TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

My Friends,—Nothing can give you a clearer definition of the truth of BROOKS' maxim-"The Lord love you, we are all for ourselves in this world"—than the meetings which are now taking place and petitions that are being presented for the Repeal of the Window being presented for the Kepeal of the Walls of Drury-lane was crowded to suffocation; a vol. XIV. No. 693. members of Parliament were present to enforce the repeal of this tax, and thousands of peti-

I suppose you are aware, that many who time on Thursday night.

profess to advocate your cause are my greatest enemies and revilers, and that they are using all secret means to try to crush me and elevate themselves, but not to elevate you. But I snap my fingers at them, because I have that reliance upon the English working men, that however they may be deluded for a time, they will come to their senses and discover the object of their professed leaders. So I say to my enemies, to my secret enemies,-

" Come one, come all, this rock shall fly From its firm base as soon as I."

My friends, many secret letters-lying letters-have been written to different parts of the country about me, while it is my pride and my boast to say, that I never wrote a secret letter in my life, nor would I ever at which you act as secretary, meet this evening to could not be punished. The remaining eight tend a secret meeting, Now, observe, that determine the import of certain parts of Mr. Har declared in favour of substantial justice being vou will only see two more numbers of the seembles in London; and I do hope and trust that every district that elects a delegate will take care and instruct its respectively. take care and instruct its representative as to am, therefore, in a position to give you a version the course he is to pursue; and above all, of Mr. O'Connor's words. that you will come to the unanimous resolu-tion, that no "ISM" whatever shall be mixed up with CHARTISM, as you may rely "Ism" that they desired.

before—what Catholics were promised from Emancipation, what the people were led to anticipate would be the result of Reform, and lection, enable me to say. what the poor and toiling millions were led to expect from Free Trade. And what benefit has your order derived from EMANCIPA-TION, REFORM, or FREE TRADE ?not one particle. It grieves me to think that ment, with the exception of the majority of the weeks had expired, I told him to reflect upon it, sioning the death of an insane inmate of ourselvesto doubt the nature of your response, BRAVE AND INDEPENDENT MEN OF and as I never wished to discharge a servant, he the asylum. Another lunatic was called to You will estimate at its true worth the shallow-LANCASHIRE AND YORKSHIRE; might retain his office. He gave me no answer while it rouses my spirits to find, than even in expired, and therefore I had very naturally engaged to days of O'CONNELLISM the brave another person to fill his situation. A week before had spirits in his head, who talked to him profitmonger as your leader in the struggle of Lish people were never so united as they are his time had expired, he told me he would remain upon every subject. The spirits only internow upon this religious question. They are in his office; but having engaged another person, I fered in this case, however, to make him say on which side the sword of with decide for your serves ready to sacrifice their lives to protect their told him that his proposal was too late. ready to sacrifice their lives to protect their religion against either governmental or military antagonism; as they have been the most LIE. persecuted and prosecuted people in the world. I have told you before—but I will repeat it again—that a Protestant jury would convict a Catholic, however feeble the evidence against him might be; while they would acquit a Protestant, however strong and conclusive it might be. Many English Ministers
—Prit amongst the rest—have stated, "that Ireland was England's greatest difficulty," and England will now discover the truth of that maxim. The tyrant Protestant landlords are still ejecting the poor Catholic tenants—

To the epitor of the northern star.

Sir,—Your columns of the 8th inst. contained a letter by Mr. Feargus O'Connor, from which I dangerous precedent to allow a man, not sufficiently rational to be entrusted with the care of the total dangerous precedent to allow a man, not sufficiently rational to be entrusted with the care of the common you, which hall himself or his property, to give evidence affect make you even as one man. Our object is the life or liberty of another.

To the epitor of the skh inst. contained a from a platform which we shall devote exclusively dangerous precedent to allow a man, not sufficiently rational to be entrusted with the care of himself or his property, to give evidence affect.

In the tyrant Protestant landlords acquainted with any charge that is urged against him, in order that he may beable to defend himself.

Lohn Cameron Lorest Account of the scape, for it certainly seems op posed to the spirit of the law, and to be a very dangerous precedent to allow a man, not suffice the instruction of your strength, and to the entrusted with the care of himself or his property, to give evidence affect.

Lohn Cameron Lorest Account of the station of the star in the contained a provide the spirit of the law, and to be a very dangerous precedent to allow a man, not suffice the instruction of your minds—the elevation of contained a provide the posed to the spirit of the law, and to be a very dangerous precedent to allow a man, not suffice the instruction of your minds—the elevation of the spirit of the law, and to be a very dangerous precedent to allow a man, not suffice the posed to the spirit of the law, and to be a very dangerous precedent to allow a man, not suffice the posed to the spirit of the law, and to be a very dangerous preced sive it might be. Many English Ministers driving them out of their hovels in the depth of winter, and levelling them to the ground to meeting at Stockport, and afterwards at Padiham, save themselves from poor rates. save themselves from poor rates.

"The blackness of ashes now marks where they While the wild mother screams o'er her fam-

of the just antagonism that exists between the brutal Orangeman protected by the law, and the persecuted Catholic oppressed by the law? I told you before, but I will remind you mittee. I am deeply sensible of that mark of your be much upon the decrease. The paupers at of it again, that my ancestor was burned at a confidence, but must be leave, most respectfully stake in the market place of Tralee, in the reign of James the First, for turning Proreign of James the First, for turning Pro-cate in your programme, and determined to give tuals—burnt the books and papers, and held my humble aid toward their attainment, as a

Well now, working men, will you follow my advice, after having advocated your cause for thirty years, in spite of oppression and persecution? will you, I say, abandon all that abominable antagonism which trafficking you, like unflinching and unswerving patriots, once more unfurl the old flag of Chartism, and once more unfurl the old politicians are now trying to create? and will man who spends his time and his money to six.—New York Herald

ATS MILEH WOLL orthern

elevate their order, and the man who spends

blood into gold; that your land and every other of notes, and those who wish to save the exraw material, except cotton, is left uncultipense had better remit the money at once. As
evidence of a Captain Reinhold, who proved
with large damages, principally upon the
evidence of a Captain Reinhold, who proved
writing upon the wall propherying her full

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

MR. HARNEY AND FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

Executive constituting itself into a Special Jury to try me!! However, as I think every man has a regist to defend his character, I give you Mr. An attempt was made to get the McGrath's letter to the Executive, in answer to McGrath's letter to the Executive to determine whether the delegates to determine the delegates to determine the delegates to delegate the forthcoming Convention shall be paid by their the forthcoming Convention shall be paid by their the forthcoming Convention shall be paid by their the forthcoming Convention shall be the charge against me, if I can call it a charge. very nearly succeeded, for so much of a lottery through fear of the integrity of the union being ties, that the delegates be paid their expenses from

"144, High Holborn, "Feb. 12th, 1851.

Mr. MANTLE asked Mr. O'Connor whether it was

facts. When Mr. Harney abused me most in the Star, I told him that he should not write such As to charging him with assassination, or anything of the kind, it is not only a falsehood, but a RANK

Now, I hope this is a fair reply to the question.
Faithfully yours,
FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

MR. O'CONNOR AND MR. HIRST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. While the wild mother screams o'er her famishing brood."

Good God! Englishmen, if you were to traverse the wilds of Ireland, and see fond mothers, almost naked, clasping their babies to their breasts, and putting the only rags they had on them, wending their way to some scaport, to leave the land of their birth, would it not distract you? While if there was not a tax upon their industry at home they would have been ended by the last year. Probably that gave modified.

Salary. Of course the columns of the Star are open to Mr. Hurst to make what reply he thinks proper." My reply shall not be a very lengthened one. The charge, as it is termed, is an entire untruth, and would have been equally so, if the young man who uttered it had been twice as eloquent. I was formerly connected with an Assurance Office, of which Mr. Atkinson became a director, but I left that office early in the last year. Probably that gave rise to the report—another sample of the "Three Black Crows." It is not stated in the charge, a tax upon their industry at home they would be wether I am engaged politically or otherwise, nor Church of Renesby, in Lincolnshire, which

CONFERENCE IN JOHN-STREET.

GENTLEMEN, - You have done me the honour to the edifice.

Charter Association from being broken up, collected to dislodge them.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours Faithfully, ERNEST JONES.

LONDON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1851.

Our Weekly Mirror.

blood into gold; that your land and every other raw material, except cotton, is left uncultivated; and what I wish now to do, is to prepare you for the coming struggle. And, although a vast number of trafficking politicians are trying to live upon your credulity and disning, I would rather starve, than live luxunion, I would rather starve, the proposal of the land better remit the money at once. As the with large damages, principally upon the work of a Captain Reinhold, who proved the publication in 1847, of a number of the Without money, large armies are not only of the work of the wall prophesying her fall. Star, this committee feels that Mr. Harney is fully writing upon the wall prophesying her fall. Star, this committee feels that Mr. Harney is fully evidence of a Captain Reinhold, writing upon the wall prophesying her fall. Without money, large armies are not only of the working upon the wall prophesying her fall. Star, this committee feels that Mr. Harney is fully writing upon the wall prophesying her fall. Star, this committee feels that Mr. Harney is fully enormous deficiency, may stand for the hand-tarily relinguished the Editorship of the Without money, large armies are not only of the writing upon the wall prophesying her fall. Without money, large armies are not only of the writing upon the wall prophesying her fall. Star, this committee feels that Mr. Harney touring writing upon the wall prophesying her fall. Star, this committee feels that Mr. Harney touring writing upon the wall prophesying her fall. Star, this committee feels that Mr. Harney touring the writing upon the wall prophesying her fall. Star, this committe paper in question had not a wealthy proprietary, with funds to hunt down justice, through all the turns of the legal labyrints, the same journal might have been crushed, upon the evidences of a witness who either could not, or did not find it convenient, to appear twice in upon the patriots who are sheltered within to the destination and treatment of the exidences of a witness who either could not, or the time for interfering and laying hands upon the patriots who are sheltered within the convenient, to appear twice in upon the patriots who are sheltered within the convenient, to appear twice in upon the patriots who are sheltered within the convenient of the destination and treatment of the exiled patriot William Cuffay."

Messrs. Jones and Holyoake were appointed the said deputation.

On the motion of Messrs. Harney and Grassny, all the turns of the legal labyrinth, the said

is the law, and so divided are its highest expositors, that six out of fourteen learned "Sir,—Having heard that the Committee, to judges gave their opinion that the prisoners

The case of the engine driver of the Eastern Counties Railway Company, who that you will come to the unanimous resolution, that no 'SISM' whatever shall be
mixed up with CHARTISM, as you may rely
upon it that if such a course is adopted, onehalf of the veritable Chartists will, and naturally, abandon Chartism; and bear in mind, drove the engine, which lately caused the that if you had Chartism to-morrow the majority of the people could then carry any other jority of the people could then carry any other which I resolved to have no more of. As regards the course which the Company have taken, existence, and whose affections for your means of existence, and whose affections for your principles Ism" that they desired.

You remember—as I have stated to you something was said about it, but I am not sure that and which has driven their most experienced have been manifested by prohibiting Mr. O'Connor, and trustworthy drivers from the line. The land others of your tried friends, from advocating and trustworthy drivers from the line. Harney was correctly represented."

"The above are Mr. O'Connor's exact words, as near as the notes I made at the time, and my recollection, enable me to say.

"I am, Sir, Yours Truly,

"Philip M'Grazh."

"Mr. John Arnott."

"Mr. John Arnott."

"And trustworthy drivers from the line. The pity is, that somebody more important than engine drivers cannot be made responsible for the effects of negligence. That might suffice to teach the management to take the proper ganda of philosophic democracy; and to make the amount of care to ensure the safety of their discussion of political and social questions, whether meeting was said about it, but I am not sure that I am dothers of your tried friends, from advocating your cause on their platforms. To uphold intact "That this condition of our neighbourhood; to initiate an effective propation of our

madman, except as to his delusion, gave his tell you, "who would be free, himself must strike evidence in a most rational manner, and the the blow." Jury upon that evidence found the prisoner Guilty. The point, however, as to the admissibility of such testimony is reserved—and it is probable that upon that point of law the prisoner through the talent and experience of our movement, form Association; and referred to a charge made prisoner will escape, for it certainly seems op- upon the past, present, and future of Chartism,

The most important public meeting of the week has been that in Drury-lane Theatre, told methat Mr. A. Hurst was in the employ of Mr. T. against the obnoxious Window Tax. There Atkinson, one of the Council of the Parliamentary was a strong muster of M. P.'s present. who Reform Association, and receiving a very good all spoke out upon the subject, but Mr. salary. Of course the columns of the Star are open WARLEY went the farthest. He is said to

canonicals and all, was forcibly expelled from

The crime of the country does not seem to cate in your programme, and determined to give my humble aid toward their attainment, as a zealous advocate of Social Right, I still feel bound to prevent, as far as in me lies, the National Charter Association from being broken up lished a part of the Union House—eat the vic-Sunday last to receive subscriptions for the Wind-ing-up Fund, the following resolution was agreed to prevent, as far as in me lies, the National Charter Association from being broken up lished a part of the Union House—eat the vic-Sunday last to receive subscriptions for the Wind-ing-up Fund, the following resolution was agreed to prevent, as far as in me lies, the National Charter Association from being broken up lished a part of the Union House—eat the vic-Sunday last to receive subscriptions for the Wind-ing-up Fund, the following resolution was agreed to prevent, as far as in me lies, the National Charter Association from being broken up lished a part of the Union House—eat the vic-Sunday last to receive subscriptions for the Wind-ing-up Fund, the following resolution was agreed to prevent, as far as in me lies, the National Charter Association from the light of the Union House—eat the vic-Sunday last to receive subscriptions for the Wind-ing-up Fund, the following resolution was agreed to prevent as far as in me lies, the National Charter Association from the light of the Union House—eat the vic-Sunday last to receive subscriptions for the Wind-ing-up Fund, the following resolution was agreed to prevent as a sunday last to receive subscriptions for the Wind-ing-up Fund, the following resolution was agreed to prevent as a sunday last to receive subscriptions for the Wind-ing-up Fund, the following resolution was agreed to prevent as a sunday last to receive subscriptions for the Wind-ing-up Fund, the following resolution was agreed to prevent as a sunday last to receive subscriptions for the Wind-ing-up Fund here.

Suxpay Trading Bill.—On Tuesday evening a tion at Wye—and the capture of an organised forth by the Directors."

throughout the week, and the funds dull, not- by a majority of fifty-five.—Times,

Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter withstanding large operations on the part of

Without money, large armies are not only of little avail, but are a positive element of weakness and anarchy of the worst order. It is rumoured that France has protested against the incorporation of all the Austrian States into the German Bund, afraid probably of the information of the control of the cont overwhelming power which would thus be secured in Germany. It is also reported that Prussia and Austria will immediately es-

Gold still continues to pour in from California, and the cholera has broken out there, causing tearful devastation among the adventurous pilgrims to the shrine of Mammon.

ADDRESS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE MAN-CHESTER LOCALITY OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION TO THE CHARTISTS OF MANCHESTER AND SALFORD.

order is evinced by diminishing your means of officers and passengers.

Another interesting point of law has great or small, local or national, is the mission to which we devote ourselves, for which we invoke the working class mind of this country was letters again. He gave me three months notice never more disunited than at the present mother and when a month or five of a lunatic asylum charged with occagence and patriotism of those to whom we address your aid. We have too much faith in the intelli-

day, to that upon which it really took place. Might. When you have settled these things you will know how to decide between the abettors of an The Judge admitted the evidence. The union between the lion and the lamb, and those who

John Cameron, James George Clarke, sen., Thomas Ormesher, James George Clarke, jun., John Whitehead, Frederick Smith, John Riley, Christopher Hartley; William Gro-cott, Chairman; John Knight, Vice Chair-man; Edward Hooson, treasurer; W. B. Robinson, Financial Secretary; George J. Mantle, Corresponding Secretary.

To whom all communications must be addressed at 2, Cable-street, Oldham-road, Manchester.

THE LONDON CONFERENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Sin,-Will you be kind enough to insert in your

"ISAAC ISHERWOOD."

'Long-row, Clitheroe, Feb. 10."
"N.B.—Letters to be addressed, Isaac Isherwood, Clitheroe."

National Land Company.

ifficient force of mintary and points to an interest the minter seeing the impossion-blected to dislodge them.

Among other morsels of criminality we find Directors through the Star; and we hereby agree a murder at Nempnett, Somersetshire—anto receive any sum from the members, and transmit other at Warrington—an attempted assassinathe same to the Land Office on the condition set tion, which was unanimously adopted;—if That

EXETER.—At a meeting of members', held on Tuesday evening, February 11th, at Mr. Greenslade's, Crediton Inn, Paul-street—Mr. Grant in

PRICE FIVEPENCE or

16, Great Windmille St. Haymantas

Chartist Intelligence.

Harney, the truth being that Mr. Harney voluntarily relinguished the Editorship of the Northern Star, this committee feels that Mr. Harney is fully question, the decision of which was ultimately adversarily from the interest of the truth series o

ing on Tuesday evening, February 25th, in order to

affected by any interference with the Slave a general fund; and that the several local councils States. arrangements to canvass, the districts for subscriptions, and the Chartists generally are hereby requested to subscribe and collect for the CONVENTION FUND.

The Committee then adjourned to Wednesday evening, February 19th. Signed on behalf of the Committee, JOHN ARNOTT, General Secretary.

Tower Hamlets, Woodman Tavern, Waterlootown .- A concert and ball was held, on Tuesday evening, in aid of the National Charter Fund, on which occasion a numerous and most respectable company attended. The host (Mr. Hayward) generously furnished an efficient band at his own expense. The amusements consisted of dancing, singing, reciting, &c. Mr Shaw sang an extempore song, which elicited much applause. After a number of appropriate toasts and sentiments had been given, the party brokeup, apparently delighted

with the evening's amusements. SHEFFIELD .- At the usual weekly meeting of the Council on Sunday last, at the Democratic Temperance Hotel, 33, Queen-street, it was resolved :-"That this association do assist in the London Conference, and that the Executive be notified to

MANCHESTER,—On Sunday evening a lecture was iven by Daniel Donovan, in the People's Institute, Heyrod-street-Mr. John Sutton in the chair. The meeting was opened by reading Mr. O'Connor's letter from the Northern Star; after which the chairman introduced Mr. Donovan, who said, that there was an old adage, "That soon after a storm comes a calm;" and he hoped the men of Manchester would calmly consider what he had to say that even-ing, and to put aside all evil passion. Mr. Donovan then referred to the opening of Parliament, and commented at great length on the Queen's Speech and the Papal Aggression. He then reviewed the Chartist agitation and the events of the week, and instanced the injustice of denouncing men for their commercial pursuits. Mr. Donovan named several manufacturers whom he knew to be better Chartists than their overlookers or men. He then referred to what Chartism was in 1839, remarking that nearly every workshop and Trades' Association recognised the People's Charter; but in 1851 it was the reverse. What had caused it? Why form Association; and referred to a charge made against Mr. A. Hurst in last Saturday's Star, and described the position of the former gentlemen with the position of the latter gentleman, in reference to the Parliamentary Reform Association, and concluded an excellent address amidst the applause of the meeting. Mr. Leach gave a very interesting account of the progress of co-operation in Lancashire, particularly that at Heywood, where he attended a meeting last Saturday. The remarks made by Mr. Leach on co-operation evidently made a deep impression on the meeting in the marked attention of the people during the delivery of his speech, and he resumed his seat amidst tremendous applause. A vote of thanks was given to Messrs. Leach and Donovan. On Monday evening the Council held their usual weekly meeting. After transacting their local business, a committee was appointed to draw up a manifesto to the

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. - The members of the Democratic Reading-room held their first quarterly meeting on Sunday last, in the Joiners' Hall, Highfixed by the committee. A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and the meeting was duly dissolved.

join the National Charter Association, and support appointed. Charles Bagshaw, Corresponding Secretary, to whom all communications must be addressed, in a yard opposite the Fortune of War, Scotland-street, Sheffield.

CITY CHARTIST HALL, Golden-lane. - On Sunday evening a public meeting was held to hear addresses from Messrs. Hamilton and Lockbart, of Aylestion, which was unanimously adopted :- "That this meeting, being exceedingly desirous of the extension and establishment of democratic rights, hereby tenders its best thanks to the Bucks Advering. The Marseillaise and other hymns were exe- in Great Britain."

to them and the Chairman.

MANCHESTER.—An unexpectedly large attendance of the members and friends was held at No. 2, Cable-street, on Sunday last—Mr. Knight in the chair. After the reception of several new members, and the transaction of financial and other business, it was unanimously resolved:—"That two persons be nominated to represent this locality in the forthcoming Conference." Messrs. O'Connor and Mantle having been selected and nominated, the members adjourned till Sunday, the 16th, at the same time and place, when the attendance of menihers is carnestly requested.—On Monday night bers is carnestly requested. On Monday night at the council meeting-Mr. Grocott in the chairthe minutes of the last meeting being read and confirmed, it was resolved :- "That a committee of five be appointed as a special business committee, and that the following gentlemen constitute the committee,—Messrs. Grocott, Mantle, Hooson, Knight, and Cameron." "That no person be ap-

members of Farlianest veropresents to enforce the regord of this tax, and it tousants of part of refer were present; but do yes agreed that if a facetiff and developed the part of the pa DUNDEE. - The members of this locality wish the

report on the above question."

On the motion of Messrs. Jones and Harney, it was unanimously agreed:—"That a deputation be appointed to wait on the governmental authorities, to sending a delegate to the London Conference.

Address—Hepburn Duncan, No. 1, Park Wynd,

My Friends,—Don't you think that some of my old friends wish to make a target of me to be fired at? Now what do you think of your Chartist Executive constituting itself into a Special Jury to try me!! However, as I think every man has a right to defend his character, I give you Mr.

In the witness box.

In the patriots who are sheltered within that Republic.

Messrs. Jones and Holyoake were appointed the witness box.

In the Court of Criminal Appeal a decision that Republic.

In the Court of Criminal Appeal a decision that Republic.

In the Court of Criminal Appeal a decision that Republic.

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In the Court of Criminal Appeal a decision of the Research the following resolution was also adopted:

"In the Court of Criminal Appeal a decision of the Research the following resolution was also adopted:

"In the Court of Criminal Appeal a decision of the Research legally without wrong, inconvenience, or danger to any class. Mr. O'Brien's great ability on the above subject gained for him the hearty and repeated cheers of the meeting.

Brionton.—At a meeting of the Chartist body at

the Running Horse, King-street-Mr. Sunset in the chair—as several circulars have been sent to Brighton, the following resolution was adopted. Moved by Mr. Giles:—"That this meeting is of opinion that much as it approves of Mr. Harney and Mr. Jones abilities, and sincerity in the demo-eratic cause, do think that the establishment of another democratic paper in addition to those already in existence, could not—in the present state of public opinions he supported."
PADIHAM.—On Sunday afternoon a meeting was

held in the Chartist Room, Moore-lane. After the financial business was disposed of it was resolved: -"That £4 be taken, out of the funds of the association, towards the formation of a library, and that £1 be sent to the Executive Committee." also agreed:—"That the weekly meetings be held on Sundays." The following persons have been elected a Provisional Committee: — Thomas Heywood, Isiah Davis, Henry Bradhsaw, John Hall, William Holland, Peter Laycock, John Sager, Robert Dudgeon, treasurer; Benjamin Killing, secretary, Grimshaw-well, Padiham.

EMMETT BRIGADE.—A public meeting was held on Thursday evening, at the Literary Institution, Carlisle-street, Portman Market, for the purpose of improving the present organisation. Mr. Hunniball in the chair. Resolutions deprecatory of the proeedings in Parliament, and in favour of the objects of the meeting, were adopted. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Bezer, Le Blond, E. Jones. B. O'Brien, Swift, and G. J. Harney. A vote of thanks was given to the chairman; a bandsome collection was made, and several new members were enrolled.

RIOT AT BARHAM UNION HOUSE, NEAR IPSWICH.—MILITARY CALLED OUT.

Another serious riot has occurred at this unionlouse. At the end of last week there were about 490 inmates of the house, 120 of whom were ablebodied men. Amongst the latter some dissatisfaction had been expressed respecting the quantity of food allowed. However, except a good deal of grumbling, all things went on tolerably well till Sunday. On that evening while the inmates were at supper one of the men made a signal, and instantly about forty of them commenced a furious attack on a wooden partition that divided them from the female ward. Governor, schoolmaster, and three police officers interposed, but without success; the partition was smashed, and the officers were pelted from the premises. The porter was knocked down and terribly kicked, and the superintendent had to make his escape. Glass, window-frames, benches, floors, tables, chairs, clocks, &c., were smashed amidst yells of delight. The provision stores were ransacked. The wines speedily disappeared, and the stores of beer were either drunk or wasted. Maddened by drink, the inmates wrenched the fastenings from the doors, stripped the roof of tiles, tore up the brick stone floorings, and made a large breach in a substantial brick wall. Having provided themselves with a good stock of missiles, they showered them over the walls upon any who might happen to be near, or employed them to dash in doors, &c. The Rev. F. Steward, a magistrate, rode off to Ipswich for a detachment of the military. A troop was soon mustered, and by a little past ten had galloped to the scene of action. Captain Peel was in command, but he would not permit his men to dismount, it being contrary to reulations; the consequence was that the force at that time was of no use. About five policemen were in attendance, and it was nearly twelve o'clock office early in the last year. Probably that gave either another they and on them, wending their way to some teaport, to leave the land of their birth, would it not distract yon? While if there was not live harpily and comfortably; and now what live happily and comfortably; and the balance sheet of the chances here of the balance sheet of the chances here of the balance sheet of the chances here of the contract of the which happily and comfortably; and the balance sheet of the balance sheet of the chances here of the balance sheet of the balance sheet of the chances here of the contract of the which had been carefully or an order to be conference to the conferen before another body arrived; it consisted of eight placed in the strong room. The military returned to Ipswich at three o'clock. On Monday several of the paupers who were most active in the riot, Sueffield.—At an adjourned public meeting held at Mr. Grayson's, 22, Steelhouse-lane, on the 2nd inst., a resolution was carried:—"That we hearing took place in the board-room. The goverthe present Executive." A council of seven was were present when the riotous proceedings commenced, having given evidence, of which the foregoing statement is a summary, the prisoners were committed to take their trial at the next Ipswich quarter sessions, on the charge of destroying the property of the guardians, and of obstructing the police in the execution of their duty. They were immediately afterwards hand-cuffed, and forwarded in an omnibus to Ipswich; on their passage through the streets of the town they shouted most lustily, and seemed ex-

and the second of the second o

ceedingly merry. There are in all 37 prisoners.

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

0002 TO 15 15

in tIn the National Legislative Assembly on Monday An. Anthony Thomers having moved that 1 800,000f. Ipai: paid to the President of the Republic as frais de prespresentations, MM. Clay and Lemulier proposed at this credit he paid out of the silaries of the embembers. The Minister of Justice, M. Royer. stedated, on the part of the government, that the thimbinet would not enter into the debate, but that rrefereferred the Assembly to the motivation of the II. ill. Referring to the credit of last year, he proesteested that to the government this question was not ne are of money, but of political order. M. Dulonaraierais, rising in opposition to the bill, detailed the fievrievances of the Assembly against the President. ii. di. de Montalembert had hoped that the good sense if mf members would have induced them to hush the Chirchism between the Assembly and the Executive. lie de opposed the preferment of such a grant on prinipleiple, but he was of opinion that the demand, if meence made, ought to meet with compliance.-M. discussatory next rose to uppose the bill. He proestiested that the Assembly was by no means nostile to the President, and he declared that the vote which he felt confident would be pronounced was a memere warning on the part of the legislative body.

C On a division being called for, the house divided on on the Dotation Bill, and the numbers were-for thethe bill 294, against it 396, majority 102. 1 M. Waisse has declared that the government comonsiders the law of May equally applicable to the lleelection of the presidents as to that of representalivelives. This question is therefore now set at rest. DnOn being requested to state the views of the gomemernment as to the sale of journals in the street, he unisaid that the ministry were opposed to the plan of M.M. Pascal Duprat for allowing free sale to all journals

a and national its character may be.

ROMAN STATES.

The Italian papers narrate some fresh exploits of tl the Modern 'Fra Diavolo', the celebrated bandit c chieftain Passadere, who has so long kept in hay the Austrian and pontificial troops, which had been s sent to scour the country and capture him. It app pears that he is little deterred by the formidable p preparations for his arrest, for on the 21st ult., while t the best families of Forlimpopoli (Romagna) were e enjoying the pleasure of a theatrical representation. t two detachments of his band entered the town, diss armed the few gendarmes who were on duty at the t theatre, and, mounting on the stage, ordered the cortain to be raised. Then showing the keys of the gates, they informed the assembled public they were masters of the town, and ordered all the audience to deliver up their money. They seized the President of the Municipality, dragged him to his house, which they pillaged, and then having forced him to give up the key of the Mont de Pieti, went to that establishment and tried to open the coffers, but ineffectually, because they did not know the secret of the locks. They then attempted to break them open with hatchets, but with as little success, While a part of the population were thus forced to remain in the theatre, another party of the robbers were actively engaged in pillaging the houses of the richest inhabitants. At midnight all the banditti

The present state of affairs in France has created so much alarm at the Vatican, that it is said his Holiness has communicated to General Gemeau, the Commander-in-Chief of the French garrison, that he would willingly dispense with their presence. He would place himself and the Sacred College under the immediate and more consistent protection of the Austrians and Neapolitans. The alarm of the Roman government, however, has to a certain extent benefited some of the political prisoners, who have been confined in damp dungeons for several months without trial, as Colonel Calaudrelli, second in command of the Republican artillery, whose bravery was admitted and admired by the Austrians at Vicenza, and by the French during the siege of Rome, has now for a week been permitted to walk about in the more airy part of the prison, and several others have been permitted to have the same indulgence, whilst others have been allowed their liberty.

NAPLES.

The sentences passed were as follows: - Settembrini. Agresti, Paucitano-death. The following were condemned to the galleys for various terms:-the ex-Minister Carlo, Baron Poerio, twenty-four years; Captains Nisco and Margerhit, thirty years; Catalani, Veltucci and Brieco, twenty-five years; Pironte and Romeo, twenty-four years; Antonelli, Cavalieri, the Canon Erricello, De Simone, Tedesco, acquitted. Barella and Mazza solitary confinement in irons for life.

The crime of Settembrini was that he drew up the celebrated protesta. Faucitano was instrumental Piete, the fastening of which resisted all the atin preventing the Papal benediction, by exploding tempts made to break it." some combustibles against his person.

Great efforts were made, particularly by the diplomatic body, to influence the King, then at Casata, to spare the prisoners condemned to death, and the punishment of death was commuted into confinepardoned at the last moment.

GERMANY.

Advices from Dresden state that the committees have finished their labours; that the Central Executive Power is to be established; and that the Premiers of Austria and Prussia will meet at Dresden on the 15th inst.

SCHLESWIG HOLSTEIN.

All the fortresses are being occupied by the Danes. The Schleswig-Holstein troops are disbanding as rapidly as possible, and the paper money, issued by the government during the late war, give great satisfaction.

Bravo Murillo's ministry have proposed a plan to Barker, as he guarantees to all a speedy settle the debt by paying life annuities to some of and the eradication of every sympton, whether primary o the bondholders, and, after a certain time, reducing project has been referred to a committee.

UNITED STATES.

A paper is circulating among the members of Congress, irrespective of party, which contains a pledge that they will support no one for office who is in favour of disunion, or the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Bill. It is receiving a great many signatures, and will be probably followed up by more definite action. It is said that such is the state of public feeling just now, that no one could northern states should he avow himself a disunionist for any cause whatever.

A movement is going on at Washington, for the purpose of influencing Congress to grant a large For Secret Debility, and Impediments to Marriage

Foreign Miscellany.

In the revision of the civil list by the Second Chamber, in Prussia, the following salaries have been fixed upon for public officers of the first class: -A cabinet minister is to have 10,000 dollars, and suitable household establishment; an under secretary, 500 dollars at most; a ministerial director, from 3,500 to 4,000 dollars; cabinet councillors, without distinction of rank, from 2,000 to 2,800 dollars; accountants and registrars, without distinction, from 600 to 1,500 dollars, &c.

It is said that a military convention has been entered into between Austria and the governmen of Hesse Cassel to this effect: namely, that the whole military force of Hesse, with the single exception of the Elector's body guard, is to be sen!

and to indemnify him for the pecuniary loss occasioned by his forced removal. He had resided in MAUTION.—The most disgusting and intically. The Committee of Petitions advised the House, in its report, to proceed to the simple order of the day, as a law regulating the power of the police in this respect was likely to be brought forward. M. von Vincke spoke against this recommendation, and moved that the petition be referred to the Minister of the Interior, with a pressing respect that he would arrange the matter between tems of government was the greater respect the alone is adapted.

former inculcated for personal freedom and personal freedom and personal freedom. former inculcated for personal freedom; and personal freedom could not exist if the right of the the Venerable Archdeacon Alexander Stuart, of Ross-a subject to reside where he would or could was cure of three years' nervousness; Major-General Thomas

subject to reside where he would or could was taken away. Finally the amendment of M. von Vincke was carried by a majority of one vote, and the petition referred to the Minister of the Interior.

At the last performance at the royal theatre in Madrid, where the Queen was present, a girl, who was one of the chorus singers, threw herself at her Majesty's feet, as she was entering her private box, and implored her clemency for a carbinear, who had Majesty's feet, as she was entering her private box, and implored her clemency for a carbineer, who had been condemned to death for breaches of discipline, and was to be put en capilli previous to execution the next day. The Queen granted the pardon required, and desired that orders should be sent forthand.

Bucks—a cure of functional disorders; Mr. Thomas Woodhouse, Bromley—recording the cure of a lady from constitution and sickness during pregnancy; the Rev. Thomas Minster, of St. Saviour's, Leeds—a cure of a lady from constitution and sickness during pregnancy; the Rev. Thomas Woodhouse, Bromley—recording the cure of a lady from constitution and sickness during pregnancy; the Rev. Thomas Minster, of St. Saviour's, Leeds—a cure of a lady from constitution and sickness during pregnancy; the Rev. Thomas Minster, of St. Saviour's, Leeds—a cure of a lady from constitution and sickness during pregnancy; the Rev. Thomas Minster, of St. Saviour's, Leeds—a cure of a lady from constitution and sickness during pregnancy; the Rev. Thomas Minster, of St. Saviour's, Leeds—a cure of five years' nervousness, with spasms and daily vomitings; Mr. Taylor, coroner of Bolton; Captain Allen—recording the cure of spart and sickness during pregnancy; the Rev. Thomas Minster, of St. Saviour's, Leeds—a cure of a lady from constitution and sickness during pregnancy; the Rev. Thomas Minster, of St. Saviour's, Leeds—a cure of a lady from constitution and sickness during pregnancy; the Rev. Thomas Minster, of St. Saviour's, Leeds—a cure of functional disorders; the cure of saviour's sav quired, and desired that orders should be sent forth-land, Esq., No. 3 Sydney-terrace, Reading, Berks; late with to the Minister of War to stay the execution of the sentence.

by the most incontestible evidence, including that by the most incontestible evidence, including that of official reports. On the 25th of this month the theatrical corps of Forlini-Popoli was playing the Death of Cesar. Forlini-Popoli is a small town of about 4,000 inhabitants, enclosed by a high wall, entered by two gates, and scarcely three miles from the town of Forli, of which it is a kind of suburb.

bankers' orders (the 12lb, and 10lb, canisters free of carriage.) Each canister bears the seal and signature of Du Barry and Co., 127 New Bond street. London. As a measure of precaution against spurious imitations, Messrs. Du Barry and Co. have appointed such agents in London and the country whose high respectability is an additional guarantee to the public of the genuineness of their health the storing food. Thus, in London, are agents:—Fortnum, Massns and Co. 182 Piccodille nurveyers to har Maiesty the town of Forli, of which it is a kind of suburb. By eight o'clock in the evening, the hour when the theatres open in Italy, all movement has disappeared Deane, 116 Mount street; Abbias, 69 Gracechurch-street; from the disappeared Deane, 116 Mount street; Abbias, 69 Gracechurch-street; theatres open in Italy, all movement has disappeared from the streets, windows are closed, and the inhabitants have retired to their homes, the coffee-houses, or theatres. This absence of activity in the streets, which every one remarks at Rome, is still more complete in small towns. It may, then, be understood how, at Forlini-Popoli, and particularly on an evening when the theatre was open, the on an evening when the theatre was open, the streets should be so deserted as to make possible the occurrence now to be related. The first act of the piece had terminated, and the curtain had just fallen, when suddenly it rose and disclosed—instead of the actors, who had disappeared—ten brigands of the band del Passatore, who, armed with mark-street; Shuttleworth and Stamper, 140 Leadenhall-street; Hicks and Son, 72 Welbeck-street; Holmes and street; Hicks and Son, 72 Welbeck-street; Holmes and muskets and carbines, levelled them so as to comlinneford, 1 Spring street, Sussex-gardens; Samuel
mand the entire range of the pit and boxes. At Hardstaff, 89 and 90 High-street, Camdon town; IL. the same moment another party, consisting of thirty Freeth, 32 A Great College-street, Camden-town; Lockbrigands, made their appearance on the floor of the house, the issues of which were guarded, and dom. Caurion.—The name of Messrs, Du Barry's invalu armed with sabres and pistols, menacing the spectators. A moment of stupor, during which no one dared move, elapsed when the chief of the brigands dress, 127 New Bond-street, London, in order to avoid dared move, elapsed when the chief of the brigands advanced to the foot-lights, and, exhibiting the keys of the two gates of the town, said, Gentlemen, you see by these that you are entirely which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless in our power; any resistance on your part would audacity of their ignorant and unscrupulous compounds lead to disasters which I should he the first to deplore, but which it depends on you to avert. Listen, then, to what I have to say. I am about to call DU BARRY'S HEALTH-RESTORING FOOD out the names of several among you. As I pronounce a name, let him who bears it step forth from his hox and repair to his house, in company with one or (wo of my friends, who will assist him to bring hither all his hoards, and that without defrauding us o: a perpetto.' This said, the orator displayed a paper, and commenced reading the fatal roll. Submission was inevitable. A doz n carbineers formed the sole police of Forlini-Popoli. Six of these were in the theatre and had been gagged by the brigand. The six others, surprised in their guard-house, had of the heart, nervous headache, deafness, noises in the ventured a vain resistance. The burgomaster was the first victim. Some time was of course required for this operation, which did not terminate before a quarter to twelve. It was probably to shorten The state trials came to a close on the 31st ult. the agony of the pit and boxes that two brigands went from spectator to spectator, collecting hatfuls of watches, purses, chains, rings, and even umbrellas. When the harvest was gathered and the booty had been heaped up on the stage, the brigands | never turns acid on the weakest stomach, and imparts a allowed the curtain to fall, and quietly withdrew, carrying all with them. The money thus amounted to 7,000 Roman piastres, or about 40,000f., and the street, London. bijoux, objects of art, &c., to double that sum. The Dono, Caprio, Colombo, Cocozza and Nardi, nineteen years; Caraffa, Pacifico, Torassa, Petera, one
year's imprisonment; Mondella, fifteen days' imprisonment; Molincio, 500 ducats fine. Persico,
Palotta, Seriale, Muro. Gualtieri, and De Giovanni,
acquitted. Barella and Mazza solitary confinement league with some of the inhabitants. However this Analytical Chemist, 24, Bloomsbury-square, London, June may be, private houses and public treasuries have all 8th, 1819. been plundered, with the exception of the Monte de

Admission to View the House of Lords. During the sittings of parliament the public will 1847. be admitted to view the House of Lords every Saturday, between ten and four o'clock, by tickets, ment in the galleys for life. Faucitano was only to be obtained gratis at the Lord Chamberlain's office, Abingdon-street, on any Wednesday between eleven and four o'clock.

HEALTH FOR ALL. Amazing Success of Dr. Barker's Treatment in

Thousands of Cases. R. BARKER, 48, Liverpool-street, King's

Cross, London, Having had a vast amount of practice at the various hos pitals in London and on the Continent, is enabled to treat with the utmost certainty of cure, every variety of disease arising from solitary and sedentary habits, indiscriminate excesses, and infections, in all their various though not actually recognised by the Danish go-vernment is winked at. This measure seems to owing to neglect or improper treatment, invariably end in gout, rheumatism, skin diseases, gravel, pains in the kid-neys, back, and loins, and finally, an agonising death! All sufferers are earnestly invited to apply at once to Dr. secondary, without the use of any dangerous medicine thus preventing the possibility of any after symptom the interest paid to the remaining parties. This This truth has been borne out in thousands of cases, and as a further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most in veterate case in a few days, without hindrance from busi iess, or any change of diet, &c. Country patients must be minute in the detail of their cases as that will render personal visit unnecessary. Advice with medicine Half-a-Guinea in postage stamps or by post-office order Patients corresponded with till cured. Females may with the utmost safety confide themselves to the care of Dr. Barker, as the most honourable secresy and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily for consultation from 9 till 1 mornings, and 5 till evenings; Sundays excepted.

Post-Office orders to be made payable at the General
Post Office by Dr. Alfred Barker, 48, Liverpool-street be elected to any office of importance in the King's Cross, London. A cure effected or the money returned in all cases.

Dr. Barker's Celebrated Medicines. THE COMPOUND INDIAN EXTRACT.

subvention to a line of steamers between the United States and Africa. It is also proposed to withdraw our squadron from the slave coasts, as the traffic in slaves is in no way lessened by its presence there. By extending the line of free colonies, such as Liberia, it might be effectually put down. These views very much favour the establishment of the 'ebony' line of steamers now under consideration.

Inost powermand userum negation in an eases of syphuis, or any of the previous symptoms which indicate approaching dissolution, such as depression of the spirits, melancholy, trembling of the hands or limbs, disordered nerves, and inward wastings. The fine softening qualities of the Compound Indian Extract is peculiarly adapted to remove such symptoms, and gradually to restore the system to a backling state. healthy state-even where sterility seems to have fastened on the constitution, this medicine will warm and purify the blood and fluids, invigorate the body, and remov every impediment.

The Compound Indian Extract should be taken previous to persons entering into the matrimonial state, to preven the possibility of hereditary transmission of disease to the offspring. Sold in bottles, 4s. 6d., and 11s. Sent direct by Dr. Barker, on receipt of the amount in postage stamps or post-office order, or of any chemist. THE MEDICAL REFEREE, profusely illustrated with Cases, the Seventh Edition, in a scaled envelope, price

Sixpence. Sent post free to any part of the world, on re-King's-cross, London. A copy of this valuable work is enclosed with every bottle of the above medicine, and also with every box of Dr. BARKER'S PURIFIC PILLS, without which none are genuine.

DR. BARKER'S PURIFIC PILLS A certain cure for Veneral Diseases, Gonorrhea, Gleets, to do duty, as a kind of penal banishment, into prudence or otherwise, General Debility and Impurity of Strictures, and all diseases of the Urinary organs from im- | \$19.

House to procure him permission to reside here, DU BARRY'S HEALTH RESTORING FOOD THE REVALENTA ARABICA.

quest that he would arrange the matter between Machinery alone is adapted. Let Corn Chandlers sell their the police and the petitioner. He said the great difference between the European and Asiatic sys.

the sentence.

Senor Martinez who has been pursuing General Narvaez, trying to meet him that he might challenge him, at last succeeded. The only notice the General took of the challenge, however, was to claim protection as a Captain General, and Senor Martinez has been recalled to Madrid.

Porter, Esq., Athol-street, Perth—a curé of thirteen years' teough, with general debility; J. Smyth, Esq., 37 Lower Abbey-street, Dublin ; Cornelius O'Sullivan, M.B., P.R.C.S., Dublin—a perfect cure of thirty years' indescribable agony from ancurism, which had resisted all other remedies; and 20,000 other well-known individuals, who have sent the discoverers and importers, Du Barry and Co., 127 New Bond-street, London, testimonials of the extraordinary manner in which their health has been restored by this useful and economical diet, after all other remedies had been tried in vain for many years, and all hopes of recovery M.M. Pascal Duprat for allowing free sale to all journals witwithout exception, and preferred that of M. Baze, will which established equality by interdicting all without exception.

ROMAN BANDITTI.

ROME, Jan. 31.—The following private letter describes a most daring act:—"I have to-day to relate a most singular and almost incredible fact, the purpose and that is enough. Therefore line refuses any subscription, however spontaneous as and national its character may be.

Martinez has been recalled to Madrid.

Martinez has been recalled to a lib hove in file in vain for many years, and all hopes of recovery abandoned. 'A full report of important cures of the above and many other complaints, and respins the solve and many other complaints, and testimonials from parties of the high been tried street; Hicks and Son, 72 Welbeck-street; Holmes and wood, 75 New Bond-street; and through all grocers, chemist, medicine vendors, and booksellors in the kingbeing imposed upon by Ervalenta, Real Revalenta or other sputious compounds of peas, beans, lentil Powder, Indian and oatmeal, under a close imitation of the name, and which, though admirably adapted for pigs, would play sad havoc with the delicate stomach of an invalid or

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

the plant can be developed. This light delicious breakfast Farina (without medicine of any kind, without inconvenience, and without expense, as it saves fifty times its cost in other more expensive remedies) speedily and permanently removes dyspepsia (in-digestion), constipation, acidity, cramps, spasms, fits, neartburn, diarrhoea, nervousness, biliousness, affections of the liver and kidneys, flatulency, distension, palpitation head and ears, pains in almost every part of the body, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the stomach, erupeating, or at sea, low spirits, spleen, general debility, paralysis, cough, asthma, inquictude, sleeplessness, involuntary blushing, tremors, dislike to society, unfitness for study, delusions, loss of memory, vertigo, blood to the head, exhaustion, melancholy, groundless fear, indecision, wretchedness, thoughts of self destruction, &c. The best food for healthy relish for lunch and dinner, and restores the the most unfeebled .- Do Barry and Co., 127, New Bond

An Analysis by the celebrated professor of Chemistry

A FEW CASES.

TRASE BY THE ENTEROR OF RUSSIA. The Consul-General has been ordered to inform Messrs, Du Barry and Co., that the Revalenta Arabica, they had sent to his Majesty, the Emperor, has, by imperial permission, been forwarded to the Minister of the Imperial

l'alaces.-Russian Consul-General, London, December 2nd From the Right Hon, the Lord Stuart de Decies. Gentlemen,-I have derived much benefit from the use

of the 'Revalenta Food.' It is only due to the public and to yourselves to state, that you are at liberty to make any use of this communication which you may think proper.—

I remain, gentlemen, your obedient servant, STUART DE Decres; Dromana, Cappoquin, County Waterford, February Twenty-seven years' dyspepsia, from which I have suf-

fered great pain and inconvenience, and for which I had onsulted the advice of many, has been effectually removed by your excellent Revalenta Arabica Food in six weeks' ime. &c.—PARKER D. BINGHAM, Captain Royal Navy, Park Walk, Little Chelsea, London, October, 1848. Dear Sir,—I will thank you to send me, on receipt of his two ten-pound canisters of your 'Revalenta Arabica food.' I beg to assure you that its beneficial effects have been duly appreciated by, dear sir, yours most respectfully,

Thos. King, Major-General, Louisa Terrace, Exmouth

August 17th, 1849. I now consider myself a stranger to all compaints except hearty old age. I am as well as ever I was, and even quite free from the vexatious and troublesome annoyance of an eruption of the skin, of which: had suffered or able at my time of life. 'About sixty years ago I had a fall from my horse, hemiplegia was the consequence. my left erm and leg were paralysed; also my left eyelid and the eye was displaced. From 1798 these dilapidations have resisted all remedies until now, at the age of eighty-five, by two years use of your delicious breakfast food, my arm and leg have been rendered as useful to me as the right, and the left eyelid restored to health, the eye so much so, that it requires no spectacles, &c. I deem this extraordinary cure of much importance to sufferers at large, and consider it my duty to place the above details at your disposal, in any way you think will promote the wel-lare of others. Faithfully, WM. Howz, Barrister-at-Law, King's College, Cambridge, Oct. 15th 1819.

My dear Sir,-It is not to be told all the benefit your ood has been to me; and my little son cries for a saucer f it every morning, he has never wanted a doctor since it ame into the house. I consider you a blessing to society it large. Most faithfully yours, WALTER KEATING, 2, Maning-place, St. Saviour's, Jersey, Nov. 4th, 1849.
Mr. Dampier will thank Messrs. Du Barry and Co. to end him another canister of their Revalenta Arabica, it agreeing so well with his infant. (This infant was six days old when it commenced living on the Revalenta.) No. 21,

been a day without vomiting fifteen or sixteen times, and sometimes oftener. The fourth day after she commenced jour Food, vomining ceased altogether, and she has not thrown up since; her health is improving wonderfully.

W. MARTIN, 12, l'atrick-street, Cork, April 4th, 1849. Gentlemen,-The lady for whom I ordered your Food is six mouths advanced in pregnancy, and was suffering severely from indigestion, constipation, throwing up her meals shortly after eating them, having a great deal of heartburn, and being constantly obliged to resort to physic orthe enama, and sometimes both. I am happy to inform

an that your food PRODUCED IMMEDIATE BELIEF. She has never been sick since, had but little heartburn and the functions are more regular, &c. Thomas dodneuse, Devon Cottage, Bromley, Middlesex, March 31st, 1849.

Dear Sir,—I am happy to say my daughter has greatly benefited by taking your Revalenta Arabica Food. Here pileptic fits are much less frequent than formerly, instead much less frequent than formerly, instead much less frequent than formerly instead much less frequent than formerly instead allaying milmonary irritation, giving ease and comfort to of coming on every tree weeks, there are now intervals of allaying pulmonary irritation, giving ease and comfort to seven or eight weeks between, and with very little convulceipt of eight postage stamps. A medical work on nervous debility, and the concealed cause of the decline of physical strength and loss of mental capacity, with observations on Marriage. By Alfred Barker, M.D., 48, Liverpool-street, deer sir, yours faithfully, John H. Allen, Captain R.A., deer sir, yours faithfully, John H. Allen, Captain R.A., cer sir, yours faithfully, John H. Allen, Captain R.A., (andon, 3th February, 1850. Dear Sir .- I am glad to tell you that the diarrhoan, of

which I had suffered for two years, is much improved, and all the attendant symptoms considerably abated, since I commenced taking the Revalents; and should it commune without a relapse, I shall have little to complain of, &c SAMUEL LAXTON, Market street, Leicester, November 2nd,

Structures, and all diseases of the Urinary organs from imprudence or otherwise, General Debility and Impurity of the Blood, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Lumbago, Pains in the electorate.

A petition presented to the Prussian Chamber Loss of Appetite, Disordered Nerves, Inward Wastings, Blotches on the Face and Body, &c., &c. Price 1s. 12d., by a Literat named Hoffmann caused come debate. He was expelled from Berlin by the police in the beginning of the last year, and prayed the Cross, London.

Structures, and all diseases of the Urinary organs from imprudence or otherwise, General Debility and Impurity of the Blood, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Lumbago, Pains in the Blood, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Lumbago, Pains in the Kidneys, Back and Loins, Skin Diseases, Scrofula Loss of Appetite, Disordered Nerves, Inward Wastings, Blotches on the Face and Body, &c., &c. Price 1s. 12d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. per box; to be had of most chemists, or sent postfree on receipt of postage stamps by Dr. Barker, Address Dr. Alired Barker, 48, Liverpeol-street, King's-Kuly, (Rev.) Thomas Minster, of Farnley Tyas, Yorkshire.

Cross, London.

and pleasant food, doing good in my own and other func-tional disorders. (Rev.) Charles Kers, Winslow, Bucks,

Jan: 22nd, 1848. Berlin from the year 1837. The reason alleged for law results upon the credulity of the Public, ander close imitation of the name of DU BARRY'S REVALENTA ARAsymptoms of long standing have been removed, and a feeling of restored health induced. Having witnessed the beneficial effects in the above-mentioned case, I can withconfidence recommend it, and shall have much pleasure in so dolog whenever an opportunity offers, &c. I am, gen-tlemen, very truly yours, James Shonland, late Surgeon 90th Regt., 3, Sydney-terrace, Reading, Berks, December

Some time has now elapsed since the lady (who had been an invalid for thirteen years for want of digestion, accompanied with cough and general prostration of strength) for whom I procured your Arabica Food, has been using it daily as directed, and I am happy to say that it has produced a most salutary change in her system, - JAMES PORTER, Athol street, Perth, May 2nd, 1848.

Dear Sir,-Your excellent Arabica Food has completely restored my stomach, nerves, and liver, which has been disordered for nearly twenty years past, and my health is now everything I could wish, and has been so these three months past, &c. Andrew Frazer, Haddington, East Lothian, March 3rd, 1849.

A full report of important cures of the above and many other complaints, and copious extracts from 20,000 testimonials from parties of the highest respectability is sent monials from parties of the inguest respectability, is sent gratis by Du Barry and Co., on receipt of two stamps, in canisters with full instructions, weighing 1lb. at 2s. 9d.; 2lb., at 4s 6d.; 5lb., at 11s.; 12lb., at 22s.; superior refined quality, 5lb., 22s.; 10lb., 33s.; suitably packed for all climates. Canisters forwarded by Du Barry and Co., on receipt of post-office or bankers' orders; the 10lb. and 19th.

tated that invalids cannot too carefully look at the exact spelling of both, and also Messrs. Du Barry's address, 127 New Bond street, London, in order to avoid being imposed upon by Ervalenta, Real Arabian Revalenta, Lentil fowder, and other spurious compounds of peas, beans, Indian and oatm al, under a close imitation of the name, which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless audacity of their ignorant or unscrupulous compounders, and which, though admirably adapted for pigs, would play sad havoc with the delicate stomach of the invalid or

MATRIMONY MADE EASY, OR, HOW TO WIN A LOVER.

MADAME MAXWELL, 33, Great Percy Street, Pentonville, London, continues to send free on receipt of thirteen unout postage stamps, plain direc-tions to enable Ludies or Gentlemen to win the devoted affections of as many of the opposite sex as their hearts may require. The process is simple, but so captivating and enthralling that all may be married irrespective of age, appearance, or position; while the most fickle or cold-hearted will readily bow to its attraction. Young and old, peer and peeress, as well as the peasant, are alike subject to its influence; and last, though not least, it can be arranged with such ease and delicacy that detection is N.B.—Beware of numerous ignorant pretenders.

TIQUETTE OF LOVE.

BY MADAME MAXWELL. Containing remarks with which every lover should be equainted on the qualities requisite for a lover : Falling in Love—First Affections—Disappointment — Woman's Love Disinterested—Mau's Love Selfish — Sentimental Attachments-Gallantry-General Lovers-Coquetry-and ndeed such an amount of intelligence and information or this all absorbing topic, as cannot fail to interest and instruct those to whom it is more particularly addressed. From Mrs. A. D - Every young man on his first essay as a lover should be possessed of this valuable little book, as it would show him what opinion Ladies have of stupid

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The work is illustrated by the detail of cases, thus rendering in their use for some weeks, together with rubbing night and morning your Ointment over my chest and think side in the same indicates; the silent but friendly addison of all who is a sufficient of the same indicates; the silent but friendly addison of all who is a sufficient of the same in the same

Curs of a Case of Weakness and Debility, of Four Years' Standing. Lady's News.—'It ought to be the birthday present of every Miss just in her 'teens,' as its perusal would prevent Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Smith, of No. 5,

Little Thomas-street, Gibson-street, Lambeth, 12th December, 1849. Sin,-I beg to inform you that for nearly five years I hardly knew what it was to have a day's health, suffering from extreme weakness and debility, with constant neryous headaches, giddiness, and sickness of the stomach together with a great depression of spirits. I used to think that nothing could benefit me, as I had been to many medical men, some of whom, a'ter doing all that was in their power, informed me, that they considered that I had some spinal complaint beyond the reach of cure, together with a very disordered state of the stomach and liver, making my case so complicated that nothing could be done for me. your pills advertised, and resolved to give their a trial more perhaps with curiosity than with a hope of being cured, however I so n found inyself better by taking them, and so I went on persevering in their use for six months, when I am happy to say they effected a perfect cure.— (Signed) WILLIAM SMITH, (frequently called EDWARD.)—To

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Professor Holloway.

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and 4s. 6d. and 11s. per box., through all Medicine Vendors or should any difficulty occur, they will be sent (free) on receipt of the price in postage stamps, by Dr. De Roos, 35, Ely-place, Holborn-hill, London. TESTIMONIALS AND CASES,
Thomas Chatty, Butterleigh, Tiverton, had, from an ap

parent complication of disorders kept his bed for many weeks, and was 'given up' by the doctors in the neighbourhood, who were alike puzzled; as a last resource he was persuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills; long before they were finished to a supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills; long before they were finished to a supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills; long before they were finished to a supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills; long before they were finished to a supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills; long before they were finished to a supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills; long before they were finished to a supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills; long before they were finished to a supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills; long before they were all the supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills; long before they were all the supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills; long before they were all the supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills; long before they were all the supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills; long before they were all the supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills; long before they were all the supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills; long before the supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills; long before the supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills; long before the supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills; long before the supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills; long before the supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills; long before the supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills; long before the supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills; long before the supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills are the supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of the supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of the supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of the supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of the supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of the supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of the supersuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of the supersuade they were sinished he was enabled to walk out and about, and is now happy in adding his testimony to their astonish Robert Johnson, Ludlam-street, Bradford-Your valu

able pills have so improved my friend in Scotland, that he has solicited me to send him another box, which he feels assured will cure him; you can use our names as you think proper, that others sufferers may be convinced of their value. 'Direct to Mr. Law Barrels with the kin. Direct to Mr. John Farquhar, weaver, &c., Kinross, Scotland. Mr. J. Higham, Burwell—'I am happy to say that the person, though he has taken only one box, is a wonderful deal better, and will recommend them to any one so

suffering.'
To Prevent Fraud on the Public by unprincipled led persons, Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners of stamps have directed the name of the Proprietor to been graved on the Commissioners of the Proprietor to be entraved on the Commissioners of the Proprietor to be entraved on the Commissioners of the Proprietor to be entraved on the Commissioners of the Proprietor to be entraved on the Commissioners of the Proprietor to be entraved on the Commissioners of the Proprietor to be entraved on the Commissioners of the Proprietor to be entravel on cines, in white letters on a red ground, without which

none is genuine. N.B.—Persons wishing to consult the Doctor, in any any case, may do so by enclosing £1 by Post-office order, pay able at the Holborn Office, or otherwise, with a detail of the symptoms, &c., for which Advice and Medicine will be sent.

Poetrp.

THE VOICE AND THE PEN. BY D. F. M'CARTHY. Oh! the orator's voice is a mighty power, As it echoes from shore to shore: And the fearless pen hath more sway o'er men, Than the murderous cannon's roar! What bursts the chains far o'er the main, And brightens the captive's den? 'Tis the fearless pen and the voice of power. Hurrah! for the voice and pen! Hurrah!

Harrah! for the voice and pen! The tyrant knaves who deny man's rights. And the cowards who blanch with fear, Exclaim with glee—" No arms have ye, Nor cannon, sword, nor spear! Your hills are ours, with our forts and towers We are masters of mount and glen!" Tyrants beware! for the arms we bear 'Are the voice and the fearless pen! Hurrah!

Hurrah! for the voice and pen! Though your horsemen stand with their bridle in hand,

And your sentinels walked around: Though your matches flare in the midnight air, And your brazen trumpets sound ;: Oh! the orator's tongue should be heard among These listening warrior men;
And they'll quickly say—" Why should we slay Our friends of the voice and pen?" Hurrah!

Hurrah! for the voice and pen! When the Lord created the earth and sea, The stars and the glorious sun, The Godhead spoke, and the universe woke! And the mighty work was done! Let a word be flung from the orator's tongue, Or a drop from the fearless pen, And the chains accursed, asunder burst That fettered the minds of men!

Hurrah! for the voice and pen! Oh! these are the swords with which we fight. The arms in which we trust. Which notyrant hand will dare to brand; Which time cannot dim or rust! When these we bore, we triumphed before, With these we'll triumph again! And the world will say no power can stay The voice and the fearless pen! Hurrah! for the voice and pen!

Keviews.

piquant and readable volume.

life, and some of its peculiar inconveniences. may, therefore, neither be uninstructive or

After having said a word or two concerning Port Louis and the graves of Paul and Virginia,-our voyager describes a day in the

I was invited to pass a few days with an English family, residing about seven miles from Port Louis, the master, by the way, being one of the most extensive slave-owners of the island, his at the highlow state, but he had not arrived at the highlow state, but he had not arrived stock consisting of upwards of five hundred indiviin company with a black acting as guide and horsekeeper, and carrying my effects upon his head in a large tin-box, the universal substitute for portmanteau or carpet-bag, as both water and insectproof. My sable friend had provided himself with a sugar-cane, about five feet long, which he used as a walking stick, and at the same time gradually journey remained, by the length of the uneaten encouraging himself with the short exclamation, "ick, ick," used by all the black men when en-gaged in hard work. We ascended nearly the whole way into a delightful temperature, though the country did not improve in picturesque beauty. We arrived in time to partake of a sumptuous breakfast, in which curries and other spiced dishes held a prominent place, inflaming the blood at the very time it should have been the study of every one to keep it cool, and inducing a thirst to be elaked at tiffla by copious draughts of wine and water, or beer, keeping up the fever till dinner-time. After breakfast most of the men walked about the ground carrying umbrellas. Amongst tea, &c., and the enterprising proprietor had attempted to get up a peachery, by planting the trees (all standards) in a grove of large trees, so as to ensure their being shaded from the intense glare of the sun. Apples and figs were also tried,

hight the guests retired to their separate pavilions, any sign of animation whatever.

like small summer-houses scattered about the The history of the Major's cocked-hat was at like small summer-houses scattered about the

The island is subject to all kinds of insect plagues, of which the white ants are by no means the least formidable and destructive:-

It is curious to watch the progress of the white arts, even without seeing them. A something like a pale and unsunned complexion.

the balance as follows:-

a paradise, and not without houris." The economist, however, is prone to grumble at paying occurred some confusion in the Major's chronology; god and became a sacrifice to his devotion! What wards of 500 members immediately enrolled. A god and became a sacrifice to his devotion! What wards of 500 members immediately enrolled. A must have been the sensations of that miserable public meeting of the shipowners of the port was pound for his fresh butter, and twice as much for clothes as he does in England; but his green teather only kind used—is about two shillings a pound, hat at dinner; but as he wore no tails to his occurred some confusion in the Major's chronology; god and became a sacrifice to his devotion! What wards of 500 members immediately enrolled. A public neeting of the shipowners of the port was heard the door close after him, and the spring lock requisition to the mayor and magistrates by "a committee for surperintending the affairs of the seather must have been the last struggles of other tropical fruits equally reasonable; fish abun-licket, and left the feather protruding behind, it that avaricious soul! How terrible must have been plained of in the new Mercantile Marine Act." accessible luxury of fresh. A lady of "preserving"

discloses its "Young Hopeful" in the certainly useful occupation of a tailor, and remembering that Eve's fig leaf apron was the membering that Eve's fig leaf apron was the largest owners and six men, and discomforts enfirst commencement of that kind of civilisa- number of miles traversed and discomforts ention which followed the knowledge of good and dured, constitute the pleasure of travelling. tion which tollowed the knowledge of good and dured, constitute the pleasure of traveling. the miser, must, in one loud, discordant chorus, one dissentient. The men then brought forward have cried for vengence and retribution muon his the quastient. King Radama that he began at the beginning. a bee, or the sight of the commonest flower, He showed a great deal more sense than many serves as a pretext for a chapter in which inof his European "royal" brethren. The in-struction is often conveyed in the shape of capacity of the race is, however, testified to amusement. There is a mixture of the by the failure of his son and heir to master Frenchman and the German in M. Karr, obthe "art and mystery" of making pantaloons servable in this work. He loves his birds and and jackets; so that here also we must strike his flowers, and writes of them as a German a balance:-

That enlightened savage, King Radama, of Madagascar, encouraged the intercourse of his subjects with Europeans, and especially with his neighbours of the Isle of France. He even sent forth his son—like another Peter—to learn the arts of life, and at Port Louis he made his first experioff the edge of his maiden wit. He eschewed al- a new light together the road chosen by his royal prototype cialists: above mentioned, as regards shipbuilding, though not disinclined to imitate him, it is said, in the 'hot pepper and brandy.' Monarchs may be supposed the test judges of the requirements of their subjects; what ships were to the Russian, pantaloons were to the Malgache. His Majesty not unnaturally thought that the first step towards civilizing a naked people was to clothe them, so he bound the young prince apprentice to Monsieur Jolly, the tailor. His Royal Highness at first showed some aptitude for the business, and plied A Transport Voyage to the Mauritius and Back: touching at the Cape of Good Hope they found it expedient to send him back to court, and St. Helena. By the Author of Paddiana. he being pronounced totally unfit for the shop-horray. It is pleasant to get a peep at foreign land music—as indeed appear to be most of his country. now, and whom we are teaching Latin against their It is pleasant to get a peep at foreign land men—and sent over twelve boys to form a band, and characters in the company of so lively and under the instruction of the band-master of the to the Mauritius, with a detachment of his Rossini in the forests of Madagascar. We may regiment; a sojourn at Mauritius, with de- imagire the astonishment of a traveller at being scriptions of the life and character of its welcomed at a native court, in an almost unknown

In attempting to being up his son to the taiat Algoa Bay :-

Anything more dreary and uncomfortable than a resqueness with his kaross, and set up cant and the narrowest bigotry with his highlows.

at the highlow state; but, having been the servant duals. Mounting a sorry hack, provided by Monsieur Jolly, at gun-fire in the morning, I rambled out of town round the foot of the Morne Fortune ding words of each verse-

"De sufferings off de Laaambe." From morn till noon, from noon till dewy eve, unless specially employed elsewhere, which happened rarely, did he drawl out this deplorable ditty. He attached no meaning to the words, and knew no of the distance traversed, and how much of the any serious business within hearing of such a nuisance, was impossible; accordingly he became a butt for the missiles of those engaged in more proas I pushed him a little up the hill, eating up the stick and balancing the tin as he shuffled along, and properties the stick and balancing the tin as he shuffled along, and bandful of wet clay from the well where the mail when the mail wh handful of wet clay from the well, where the serving man Ben was pursuing his subterranean work, This functionary had attempted to get up a counter-irritation by instructing one of the Hottentots in a melody of a totally different character; one verse of which ran thus-

" Father was a Mantatee, Mother was a Fingoe, Sister was a shocking B.,
And I'm a rogue, by Jingo,''
to the tune of Yankee Doodle: but the unwearied persistency of the sacred songster drove all secular opposition out of the field.

We conclude with a capital story of Major the trees in the garden were the India-rubber, the Holder and his hats—the subject, an Indian not be so far perverted as to call poverty that that have left the harbour guarded by the police, the Twenty-two offences contained in the regula. lawyers must have long heads." The boy proceeded officer, on leave of absence at the Cape, and which is splendour and wealth, and to term opu- the entire shipping trade of the north-eastern ports tions, and allow ships' crews to devise their own to his vacation, but at length exclaimed, "Lord, an inmate of the same boarding-house as the

The most singular character which Cape Town but it was understood that these as well as the presented was a Major Holder, of the Bombay peaches were a failure. The most acceptable present Army. In dress he was entirely unique. He wore that can be made in the Mauritius is a plateful of invariably a short red shell jacket, thrown open, apples, which are brought with great care from the with a white waistcoat, and short but large white Cape, at which place the pines of the Mauritius are trousers, cotton stockings, and shoes; on his head a very acceptable return. An excellent dinner by a cocked-hat, with an upright red and white of varied interest. lamplight, kept up with plenty of wine till rather a feather, the whole surmounted by a green silk umlate hour, completed the fever of the day, and this brella, held painfully aloft to clear the feather; to was not diminished by having soon after dark a large | this may be added a shirt collar which acted almost tron frame on the lawn filled with chips, which were lighted into a blazing fire to attract the mosquitees, flying bugs, &c., from the house. At vast oblong face, which neither laughed nor showed

ground, and forming, from being open nearly all follows. Strolling into an auction at Bombay, he round, cool and agreeable bedrooms. In the course was rather taken with the reasonable price of a the dried China leaves, excepting an aromatic fla- evil hour the Major bid for the hat, left his address, Your acquired from the peculiar scent of the earth | and returned to his quarters, the happy possessor

Seated at breakfast the next morning, a procession is observed approaching the house; four men carrying a large packing-case slung to a pole, and headed by a half-caste, with a small paper in his

"Major Holder, sar, brought you the cocked the end of a small walking-stick is thrust up through hats, sar; all sound and good, sar; wish live long the floor against the wall. Gradually it rises higher to wear out, sar. Here leel' bill, which feel obleege and higher as if a stem of intervals to the same of the s

to be that the terming, it goes hand in its way, or, should the engineers so will it, take a short cut through the finded, not very often that. He was possessed of indeed, not very often that. He was possessed of France they usually build their nests in trees. In the Isle of France they usually build their nests in trees. In the Isle of the purpose of the trunk, and treey branch of that tree, as well as the trunk, and treey branch of that tree, as well as the trunk, and terry branch of that tree, as well as the trunk, has a covered way along it, so that, although millions may be engaged in bringing to the nest the Froduce of the tree or the earth beneath, yet not a single insect is seen about the place. It is this take for living in the dark which gives them such a particular that the way possessed of indeed, not very often that. He was possessed of indeed, not very often that. He was possessed of indeed, not very often that. He was possessed of indeed, not very often that. He was possessed of indeed, not very often that. He was possessed of indeed, not very often that indeed, not very often that. He was possessed of indeed, not very often that. He was possessed of indeed, not very often that. He was possessed of indeed, not very often that. He was possessed of indeed, not very often that. He was possessed of indeed, not very often that. He was possessed of indeed, not very often that the government, he applied indeed, not very often that to government, he applied indeed, not very often that to government, he applied out. Being mostly in command of his own regiment, the surface that government, he applied indeed, not very often that. He was possessed of his indeed, not very often defectual way of the was possessed of his indeed, not very often defectual way of the indeed and the same that the government, he applied in deed, not very often defectual way of music and flags. They carried with them an efficy of Mr. Labounchere, or, as they called the fount which them that for a search to ascertain the truth or fals many inquiries made of him on that point; bills of were dragged; but no Foscue could they find; and auctions, and especially anything relating to cocked- gossips began to conclude that the miser had field which some of the enactments in the new Mercan- on Board.—Glassow, Feb. 6.—The vessel with them are made of a hard stone, found near Coburg, the field Marine Act her example into collision in in Savara and into collision in into collision into collision in into collision into collision in into collision into collision into collision into collision into collision into colli Other disagreeable intruders are hinted at, auctions, and especially anything relating to cocked-gossips began to conclude that the miser had fled which some of the enactments in the new Mercan-bimewhat laughably, though we dare say it hats, forwarded to him by the kind attention of with his gold to some part, where, by living incognitive from the demands of the gold to some part, where, by living incognitive from the demands of the gold to some part, where, by living incognitive from the demands of the gold to some part, where, by living incognitive from the demands of the gold to some part, where, by living incognitive from the demands of the gold to some part, where disagreeable intruders are hinted at, auctions, and especially anything relating to cocked-gossips began to conclude that the miser had fled which some of the enactments in the new Mercan-by Boand.—Glascow, Feb. 6.—The vessel with them are made of a hard stone, found near Coburg, which the Thistogram of the first host conclude that the miser had fled which some of the enactments in the new Mercan-by Boand.—Glascow, Feb. 6.—The vessel with them are made of a hard stone, found near Coburg, which the Thistogram of the first host conclude that the miser had fled which some of the enactments in the new Mercan-by Boand.—Glascow, Feb. 6.—The vessel with them are made of a hard stone, found near Coburg, the subject of the first host conclude that the miser had fled which some of the enactments in the new Mercan-by Boand.—Glascow, Feb. 6.—The vessel with them are made of a hard stone, found near Coburg, the subject of the first host conclude that the miser had fled which some of the enactments in the new Mercan-by Boand.—Glascow, Feb. 6.—The vessel with the made of the fled which some of the fled which some

Attempt. There was always one, and no more, was far from dying, even after the lapse of years: in a heap of manuscript music in a corner. the less likely to do so, indeed, from the circum-

round a garden or elsewhere than M. Karr. habits may here find abundant cheap occupation, In a series of letters to a more adventurous might do, and in the next page he satirises men and manners with all the caustic wit of a Frenchman. The result is, a volume, had directed to the following points:—
botanical and half metaphysical—a mixture of directed to the following points:—
1.—The necessity of making such arrangements the ideal and the positive-which effectually prevents weariness on the part of the reader. learn which of the sciences had the honour to take give an attack on property, which may throw amusement. a new light upon the subject, even to old So-

Ask the first man you meet, provided he be of this part of the country, to whom that large acacia belongs? He will answer at once-That acacia belongs to Mr. Stephen. And so it does, for I have duties. regular deeds to testify that the acacia belongs to me. What a bitter sarcasm! The tree is more than a hundred years old, and has preserved all the vigour of youth; I am thirty-six; I have already begun to die, Lhave lost two teeth, and I exhibition accessible to all persons at the lowest and in apprehending the ringleaders of the riot.

Cannot sit up late without fatigue. The tree has possible charge, and with the least delay, which a like and die heneath its due recording considerations will seen three generations live and die beneath its due reschade; if I live to be very old, if I escape sickness admit. and ill health, if I die by dint of living, I shall per-haps see it in flower thirty times more—and then, some of those children who are playing marbles will, those children for whom we spread bread and entertaining a writer as the author of Paddiana. The basis of the present volume is a
voyage he made a few years ago from Cork butter, and who will be men then, will put me by in brought up for the purpose will pack them away in their turn in similar boxes, and lay them beside us. entitle the owner to admission on all occasions on And yet I call that tree mine! ten generations more which the Exhibition is open to the public. The will live and die beneath its shade, and I call that scriptions of the life and character of its welcomed at a native court, in an almost unknown inhabitants, and their call made on the return home at Algoa Bay, the Cape, and St. Helena. It certainly cannot be said, with any degree of truth, that either of these names promises much of novelty to those accustomed promises much of novelty to those accustomed inhabitants, and their call made on the recountry, by a band of half-naked savages, with a bird has built on one of its topmost boughs, and I call the tree mine! I can neither see nor reach the nest that a bird has built on one of its topmost boughs, and I call the tree mine! Mine! there is not one of the things I call mine that is not destined to last more than me; not a single button of my gaiters that is not destined to outlive me considerably. What a singular thing is property, of which man tree mine! I can neither see nor reach the nest that call the tree mine! Mine! there is not one of the advisable. to dip into contemporary literature; and yet, the author, by dint of good animal spirits, quick perception, and lively descriptive talent, has contrived to construct an exceedingly piguant and readable volume. garden. Property is a covenant by which one re- sion will be as follows:nounces everything that is not included between On Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Many persons know the Mauritius, we dare loring, his Majesty certainly showed a great four particular walls. I remember an old wood say, principally as a place from which England draws a portion of the sugar it conglished as a portion of the suga gland draws a portion of the sugar it consumes. A glimpse at the island, its modes of life, and some of its peculiar inconveniences, topics. Here is a cleater of a native convent. teries. Here is a sketch of a native convert How many strawberries, blackberries, and filberts have eaten; how many butterflies and lizzards I have pursued and caught; how many nests I have converted savage I have never seen in the form of humanity. He has discarded all spirit and pictuby one among the tree tops—at morning have watched the sun's rays penetrating the leafy dome like luminous dust! What balmy perfumes, what gentle reveries, I have enjoyed there; how many verses I wrote-how often I read over her letters there! I used to go at the close of day to a little NORTHCOTE). Exhibition Building, Hyde Park, wooded hill to see the sun set, and watch its oblique rays tinging with red the white trunks of the birches which surrounded me. That was not mine, it beday propped against the shady side of a wall, he poured forth with endless iteration his one hymn, of which every part was unintelligible but the concluding words of each verse—

A Ponce Court win, it is said, he established in longed to an old, crippled, impotent marquis, who or very near the Crystal Palace during the continuance of the Exhibition.

A Ponce Court win, it is said, he established in longed to an old, crippled, impotent marquis, who had most likely never been in it—it was his! Far nuance of the Exhibition.

The proposed against the shady side of a wall, he had most likely never been in it—it was his! Far nuance of the Exhibition.

The proposed against the shady side of a wall, he had most likely never been in it—it was his! Far nuance of the Exhibition. her assiduous slave, and property is one of the baits by means of which he is induced to take upon himself numberless strange drudgeries. Look at that man mowing! how tired he seems; the sweat drips involved in this and the neighbouring ports during from his brow. He is cutting his hay for his horse the last two or three days than ever they were bechewed up as he went along. This practice has attached no meaning to the words, and knew no the about the Lamb or his sufferings than one of the advantage, as well in its refreshing effects upon the lamb or his sufferings than one of the extends affording an index to an observant eye the lower animals. To read, write, or attend to the extends affording an index to an observant eye the lower animals. ture to gather in seeds, and to sow them at proper met, and resolved that those who felt inclined seasons, and to dig the earth round the trees in might sign articles for the coasting trade and proorder that they may feel the gentle and salutary in- ceed to sea; but on Thursday, at a general meeting fluences of rain and sunshine. In every town that of the seamen of the whole district, some 3,000 is tolerably populous, the poor man has a public strong, held on Shields' Sands, this resolution was library, and consequently from fifteen to twenty rescinded, and the following adopted:-"That in thousand volumes for his use; if he grow rich, he the opinion of this meeting the new articles pro-will buy a library and books of his own; he will vided by the Mercantile Marine and Merchant only have four or five hundred volumes, it is true, Seamen's Acts are unconstitutional and unjust, and but how proud and pleased he will be! You are that the seamen of the horth-east ports of England poor; the sea is yours with its solemn sounds, and are determined to oppose them by all the moral the loud voice of its winds—the sea in its awful power they po sess, and that no new ships proceed wrath, and its still more imposing calm—the sea is to sea under the new articles; and that the men use of Shipping-offices, and the indispensable inter- boots followed his head down an open cellar way, yours, but it belongs to others likewise: one of refuse to sign aticles, either coasting or foreign, ference of Shipping-masters in the engagement of was, "now the wheel is broke, and the wehicle is these days, when by dint of toil, vexation, and per- countenancing the above-mentioned acts." haps meanness too, you have become rich-more or A delegate meeting was held after the public the obnoxious tax upon seamen's wages for the

> lence what-in fact-is want and destitution. tion too much, and too exclusively, on one

of Avarice Displayed. By F. S. MERRY-WEATHER. London: Simpkin, Marshall,

Mr. Merryweather has achieved considerable of gossip and wonderment. Mr. Merryweather's stories about misers are, however, much better than his endeavour to account,

gnawing pangs of starvation came slowly upon him. of the Shipwrecked Mariners' Society. The men also furnishes the milk and "lamb;" and good Illustrated. Paris: Curmer.

In must have been that yellow vision; his very hear; presented a memorial respectfully calling upon the must have grown sick at that which he once so owners to assist them in getting rid of those enactdearly loved! Gold in bags; gold in chests; gold ments and imposts which are causing such widepiled in heaps; gold for a pillow; gold strewed upon the ground for him to lie upon! Whilst his taper meeting was addressed by several influential shiphabits may here find abundant cheap occupation, from the cheapness of fruit, sugar, and brandy; accordingly, mango and guava jelly, and pines, figure much in the consignments to friends at home. That excellent fruit the "lechee," though abundant in the market, I believe is not indigenous.

A glance at the "Royalty" of the island A glance at the "Royalty" of the island of his book will be disnosed to join—that the gold. But when the last flicker died away, and the miser was left in darkness to dwell upon his coming death, and upon his many sins, how awful must have been the agonies of conscience!

A glance at the "Royalty" of the island of his book will be disnosed to join—that the gold. But when the last flicker died away, and the miser was left in darkness to dwell upon his coming death, and upon his many sins, how awful must have been the agonies of conscience!

How, surely, amidst the gloom of that sepulchre of bis book will be disnosed to join—that the gold. must the noor whom be had oupressed, and a committee consisting of six owners and six ment and outpers and six owners and six ment and outpers and six owners and six owners. faces of haggard poverty, of hate, and loathing for conded by Mr. G. Blake, and agreed to with only have cried for vengence and retribution upon his the question of wages, but as the subject had not guilty soul!

THE GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1851. ADMISSION OF VISITORS.

Her Majesty's Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851 have had under their consideration the regulations respecting the admission of visitors, which it appears to them necessary to adopt for the effectual accomplishment of the purposes of the a Frenchman. The result is, a volume, half Exhibition. Their attention has been principally

as shall secure the convenience of the public visiting stores. As she was leaving the dock several sailors the Exhibition; whether for study and instruction. of life, and at Port Louis ne made his first experiment. The intelligent reader will be anxious to As a specimen of the abstract thinking, we or for the more general purposes of curiosity and 2.—The due protection and security of the pro-

perty deposited in the building. 3.—The effective control over the number of visitors, while the servants and officers entrusted with the maintenance of order and regularity in the building are comparatively experienced in their officers were so hardly pressed that they were com-

4.-The necessity of maintaining the self-supporting character of the exhibition, and of defraying the liabilites incurred.

5.—The desire of the commissioners to render the Having these objects in view, her Majesty's com-

missioners have determined to adopt the following regulations :-

The exhibition will be open every day (Sundays excepted). The hours of admission and other details will be announced at a subsequent period. The charges for admission will be as follows:—. Season tickets for a gentleman.....£3 3

commissioners reserve to themselves the power of raising the price of the season tickets when the first issue is exhausted, should circumstances render it On the first day of the Exhibition season tickets

only will be available, and no money will be re-

Thursdays in each week 0 1

On Saturdays..... No change will be given at the doors. This regulation is necessary to prevent the inconvenience and confusion which would arise from interruption or delay at the entrances.

Should experience in the progress of the Exhibition render any alteration in these arrangements necessary, the commissioners reserve to themselves appear desirable, of which due and timely notice, however, will be given to the public,

By order of her Majesty's Commissioners, J. Scott Russell, Edgar A. Bowning (for S. 11.

A Police Court will, it is said, be established in

THE SAILORS' STRIKE,

SHIELDS, SATURDAY, Affairs have become more

less-you will have a little marble basin built up in meeting, at which there were representatives from payment of Shipping-masters' duties which they your garden, or at any rate you will lose no time in purchasing and placing in your house a crystal vase with two gold fishes. There are times when I cannot but ask myself, if perchance our judgment may not but ask myself, if perchance our judgment may the loss of the hardest of sampling-masters duties which they do not require, and which practice they consider to do not require, and which practice they consider to quiers in the Temple, to procure a wig. In taking be a slavish degradation while it remains compultive dimensions confirmed; and the result is that the men have left the hardest confirmed is the first hips, and, with the exception of some vessels the Twenty-two offences contained is the Twenty-two offences contained in the Temple of the hardest confirmed in the first hips and, with the exception of some vessels the Twenty-two offences contained in the first hips and little first hips and little first hips and the first hips and little f is stopped. There has been a good deal of "mob-We have not room for a romance of "Tulip of Bristol, has been got to sea from the South would be pleased, in the exercise of your discre-Love," which forcibly—and even painfully—Docks at Sunderland. As she was the first vessel tionary power under the provisions of the Mercan-bricks, tiles, &c., of limestone, chalk, clay, old exemplifies the mania that takes possession of to proceed to sea on a foreign voyage from that tile Marine Act, to establish and patronise nautical furnace cides, which exemplifies the mania that takes possession of to proceed to sea on a foreign voyage from that tile Marine Act, to establish and patronise nautical furnace cinders, and other plastic materials, which minds accustomed to concentrate their attenparticular object or pursuit. The work is full the boats manned by the river police, were present, amongst masters, officers, and seamen, by render taken out of the mould, and stacked one brick Lives and Anecdotes of Misers; or the Passion gave the crew was a volley of yells, and the versel monials of the regard, esteem, and respect of their strong and hard. was got away without any mischief. The mate of masters, officers, and crews.

"And, as in duty bound, "And, the Rockliffe has been very ill-used by a mob ingoing home from his vessel at the North Docks.
Twenty pounds reward is offered by the Sunderland Shipowners' Society for the capture of the ringleaders. Two seamen who had attempted to sign distinction by his antiquarian research, and articles at Sunderland were set upon by a number the light he has thrown upon the habits and of seamen, hustled, and pelted with mud. To-day a customs of our Anglo-Saxon ancestors. In seaman was brought out of the Isabella, of London, Bartholomew's Hospital. It is bought in pipes, and going through the same form, said, "You see of our evening walk the worthy proprietor encouraged us to pick our own souchong from one of the strong infusion was brought in farmer. It differed little from tea made of the dired China leaves, excepting an aromatic flater of the strong in fast of the strong in have always tended to make a fruitful theme in fact he would have been in danger of his life if weight of senna; and twenty-seven hundredweight us how the police tell when a man is drunk, at a some tradesmen and pilots had not come to his as- of salts, are items in the annual account for drugs. village "down South." Between the cells there is sistance and got him into a public-house, where he The grand total spent upon physic in a twelve- a passage which serves as a thermometer for the was sheltered until the police came to his rescue, month is two thousand six hundred pounds. Five subject. The officers bring the subject to its enmuch better than his endeavour to account, philosophically, for the all-absorbing passion of avarice, whose practical results he records; and so without troubling our readers with any theory on the subject, we will select, as a sample of the book, a tale in which a miser meets a fearful end:—

In the year 1762 an extraordinary instance of

YARMOUTH. - The almost universal discontent

other tropical fruits equally reasonable; fish abundant; beef pretty good, equal, perhaps, to that on the Continent of Europe generally; poultry excellent and reasonable; vegetables good, but dear; sheep-mutton not to be procured, the substitute being supplied by that useful animal, the goat, who being supplied by that useful animal, the goat, who being supplied by that useful animal, the goat, who being supplied by that useful animal, the goat, who being supplied by that useful animal, the goat, who being supplied by that useful animal, the goat, who being supplied by that useful animal, the goat, who lillustrated. Paris: Curmer. each piece of gold have danced, in imagination, committee of seamen attended as a deputation, and around him as a demon! How hated, when the were distinguished by white rosettes and the medal been entered in the requisition, it was agreed to

> HULL.—The unhappy differences between the sca-men of Hull and the shipowners still continue. The wages demanded by the men are £3 per month and small stores, and a strong determination seems to be apparent among the men to accept no less. On Tuesday, as the vessel Minstrel, bound to America, was about to leave the Humber dock to proceed on her voyage, about 500 sailors assembled on the pier, a rumour having been circulated that she was about to sail with a crew who had signed for reduced wages, viz., £3 per month without small sprang on board to bring the crew on shore if possible, and were immediately followed by some police officers, who took two of the sailors into custody. On landing they were surrounded by a large mob in the greatest state of excitement, and who shortly commenced an attack upon the police, with the intention of rescuing the prisoners. The pelled to use their truncheons, and several severe injuries were sustained. Stones, brickbats, and other offensive missiles were hurled with much violence, and considerable damage was occasioned to the houses near the spot. After much difficulty the police succeeded in lodging the prisoners in prison

request the Mayor to convene another meeting on

that matter,

appears that three men were arrested on Tuesday. The "force" used their truncheons vigorously, and the men are stated to have stood in their own defence in the scuffle caused by the police. On Wednesday the three men were committed on the charge of intimidation. The following memorial is intended to be presented to the "Roard of intended to the presented Trade:"-

"The Memorial of the Master Mariners, Seamen, and other interested persons of the Port of Hull,

humbly sheweth,—
"That your memorialists have observed with considerable interest the important changes recently made in the laws relating to the conduct of master mariners and seamen in the British Merchant complement of the bustles she were.

LIGHT A SUBSTANCE. — M. Recamier has pre-Marine Act of 1850, and in the regulations of your right honourable board in pursuance thereof. That your memorialists are duly sensible of the

great importance of using endeavours to improve the condition of master mariners and seamen, and faithful and efficient discharge of their nautical duties; and they will be happy to give their utmost increase the facilties to commercial navigation, give confidence and assurance of the utmost practical care and security of shipping and cargoes, en-0 5 0 courage the professional and moral improvement. and advance the interests, comforts, and satisfaction of masters and seamen in the British Merchant Service-which desirable objects they consider, with deep regret, are not likely to be effected by means of the present laws and regulations. "That the governing principle of the laws and

regulations now in force, and which apply to both masters and seamen, is that of servile degradation, rigorous coercion, and oppressive taxation; inasmuch as British seamen are ticketed and numbered like slaves, without which slavish badges being produced, deposited, and recorded, they cannot obtain employment, and for offences, which are frequently unavoidable, they incur extreme pain and penalties, not inflicted upon any other class of British subjects; and, when they obtain employment to sail in the Foreign trade, they are prohibited from making their own engagements as masters and servants. bowever well known, or whatever degree of confidence they may entertain towards each other, which is the condition of many of your memorialists, who have known each other for many years, and have frequently been employed in the same ships together without any disagreement; notwithstanding which they are subjected to the intervention and surveillance of a class of officers, called shipping-masters. whose services they do not require, and in whose presence their agreements must be confirmed, their bond or slave tickets must be transferred and recorded, and whom they are obliged to pay, by a compulsory tax deducted from their hard-earned wages, which tax is imposed upon ship-owners, and

seamen for the foreign trade; and also to repeal upset." domestic regulations without legislative interfe- Sir, your head is as thick as it is long." bing" both at Shields and Sunderland. The Kate, rence; and also, that your right honourable board | Vetrified Baicks, Tiles, &c.-Mr. Elliott, of safety of the crew, and to prevent mischief, the cellence in pupils, and to devise means for the probut though there was a large muster of the men on ing it highly complimentary, praiseworthy, and strike at the dock gates, the only reception they honourable to all seafaring persons to enjoy testi- the heat a sufficient time to anneal and become

"Your memorialists will ever pray."

two and three hundred pounds are spent every year and higher, as if a stem of try, without leaves or transfer up your way, sar." Whereupon he puts into the hands transhe, sever crawling up your wall. It is a of the astounded commander a document headed, sort of wheel or arched passage, advancing up your wall. It is a fearful end:—

The Doubt of the establishment—an invasion of foreigners without any perceptible agency. Saddenly, a true-lime is thrown out from the main trunk, a many exert ten influx of the Grating and the every one ocked-hats, purchased at auction, and principle of this singular intraces of the corner tupbeard. Carinous to have what is in morning principle of this singular intraces of the corner tupbeard. Carinous to have what is the morning principle of this singular interest was not inducement sufficiently the company present; it was too good a joke, and thurt, all most upon the extension of the lime of which a way creams taked.

The Doubt of the erew of the two establishment—an invasion of foreigners without any perceptible agency. Saddenly, a function to have the indux of the Grating to have the indux of the Grating to the establishment—an invasion of foreigners without any present their willingness to go to ear arther than bor. to estate of man trunk, a special tent willing and the establishment—an invasion of foreigners without any perceptible agency. Saddenly, a special tent will any the special tent will any the seal their willingness to go to ear arther than bor. The leads of the establishment—an invasion of foreigners with the tent establishment—an invasion of foreigners with the theetaw will be upon the theetaw will be upon the proposed their willingness to go to ear ather hand to propose a their willingness to go to ear ather hand to propose a their willingness to go to ear state in the cent will be the establishment—an invasion of foreigners with the tent will be the estab LIVERPOOL.—On Monday nearly 2,000 sailors increase, and the demand upon the stock of linetus these, 2,237 are engaged in General Practice; 187

Loss of the Brig Laurel, of Glasgow, with All balance as follows:

No one, I think, can leave the Mauritius without

Ster. In the language of Theodore Hook, "it is "I hope to be off before Tom changes missing, and scattered in the miser, and scattered in the little pieces rolls them over in all directions, and in the evening they sold and ponderous town for several hours, and in the evening they sold and ponderous town for several hours, and in about one-quarter of an hour the whole chests of untold treature; a candlestick lay beside have held meetings at the Royal Exchange Quay.

Ster. In the language of Theodore Hook, "it is when this individual arrived at the Cape he was him on the floor. This worshipper of Mammon had on Wednesday evening, at a meeting of several cargo are insured by the underwriters here:

When this individual arrived at the Cape he was him on the floor. This worshipper of Mammon had on the miser, and scattered in the direction of the miser, and scattered in the direction of the miser, and scattered in the miser, and sc

Dariettes.

Wny is an umbrella like a Scotch shower? Because the moment it rains it's missed. A PLYMOUTH tradesman had succeeded in making cast-iron horse-shoe magnets, to lift 150 lbs. at a

cost of 30. each. WHY IS a timid young girl like a ship coming into Dublin harbour? Answer-Because she endeavours to keep clear of the boys' (buoys)!!! EVIL.—He is wise that can avoid an evil; he is patient that can endure it; but he is valiant that

can conquer it. WHAT KIND of soil is best adapted for the cultivation of rye? Very dry; for every person knows

that in-dust ry must prosper.
Doing northing.—" Dan, Dan, what on earth are you doing up there?"—"Nothing, sir, was the response.—"Then stop doing it, sir, right off." Mrs. PARTINGTON, noticing the recent death of Mr. Kyan, the well-known inventor, is anxious to know if he is the person who invented kvan-

Good .- If present good is round thee, it may be well to look for change, but to trust in a continuance

SHARP SET. - The sexton of Salisbury Cathedral was telling Lamb that eight persons had dined together upon the top of the spire, upon which he remarked that "they must have been sharp set." A MISTAKE .- A gentleman down east seeing his pretty maid with his wife's bonnet on, kissed her, supposing her to be the real owner. He soon discovered his error through the assistance of his

THE Observer somewhat equivocally observes, that no object produced at the forthcoming Exhibition will contain more matter of solid interest, than Mr. Wyld's hollow globe."

SELF . DENIAL .- Teach self-denial, and make its practical pleasurable, and you create for the world a destiny more sublime than ever issued from the brain of the wildest dreamer. A MEAN FELLOW. - There is a man in Brighton so

mean that he buttons his shirt with wafers. He is the same old gentleman who looks at his money through a magnifying glass. By this means, he says, a threepenny-piece looks as large as a sixponce. Good-BREEDING is a guard upon the tongue; the misfortune is, that we put it on and off with our fine clothes and visiting faces, and do not wear it where

it is wanted-at home! A DUTIFUL HOPE.-A poor widow woman was relating to her neighbour how fond her husband was of having a good fire; how busy he would make himself in fixing it so that it would burn. "Ah, poor dear man!" she continued, "I hope he has gone to

a place where they keep good fires." THE CHAPLAIN of the Preston House of Correction announces the startling fact, that more than sixty per cent. of the degraded persons committed Later intelligence has reached us, by which it to Preston gaol were, at one time or other, Sunday

intended to be presented to the "Board of three times as many as Paris and London put together.-Leader.

A Monster Bustle. -- A Miss Gresley Jarman's bustle was lately exhibited at the Clerkenwell Police Court, and contained no less than ten pounds of feathers, which she was charged with having stolen

sented a short note to the Academy of Sciences, with a detail of certain experiments which led the author to conclude that light is a physical substance capable of being employed as a locomotive power. This would beat steam and electricity hollow. Think of of promoting means to encourage and secure the our being able to realise the dream of the poet, and 'riding on a sunbeam."

THE NOMINATIVE AN OBJECTIVE. -- Two men were support to any measures that appear calculated to disputing the paternity of a picture, one of them remarking, "I'll wager you a guinea that that picture was painted by Shee." "I beg your pardon," said Lamb, in his driest manner, "but would it not be more grammatical to say painted by her?"

VERY BLACK.—"O father! I've just seen the blocker biseast that are more left in the blocker biseast that are more left."

blackest nigger that ever was!" said a little boy, one day, as he came running into the house. " How black was he, my son?"-" Oh, he was as black as black can be! Why, father, charcoal would make a white mark on him." CURIOUS LOTTERY.—At an evening party, recently, it was proposed to dispose of the belie of the room

by lottery. Twenty tickets were immediately sold, at a fixed price. The joke ended not here. The fortunate adventurer has since married the lady whose number was drawn against his name. SENSE AND FOLLY. - An Irishwoman who had kept a little grocery, was brought to her death-bed, and was on the point of breathing her last, when she oalled her husband to her bed-side :- "Jamie," she faintly said, "there's Missus Mullony-she owes me six shillings."-" Och!" exclaimed her husband, Biddy, darlint, re're sensible to the last !"-" Yis, dear; an' there's Missus McCraw, I owe her half-asovereign."-" Och! be jabbers, and yo're as foolish

Inon-RIBBED VESSEL .- A vessel called the Marion Macinture was lately launched at Liverpool, her ribs formed of iron; she is 300 tons burden, and yet weighed, when completely rigged, only 100 tons, which is one-half the usual weight of a vessel of such burden; with a cargo double her tonnage, she would not draw more than twelve or thirteen feet of water. It is estimated her speed and durability will be great.

THE WORLD A WHEELBARROW .- "Dang me if I seamen.

"Your memorialists, therefore, most humbly pray, that your right honourable board may be revolving on the haxis." "Now I'm in the mud," pleased forthwith to discontinue the use of Sea- continued he, as he fell headlong into the gutter; men's register tickets, which are regarded as badges | "and now I'm on dry land," as he fetched up on of slavery; and also to discontinue the compulsory the curb-stone. His concluding remark, as his

As THICK AS LONG. - A young barrister the other day went into one of the numerous perru-

Blisworth, has obtained a patent for making vitrified to be carried in a ladle to a sand or cast iron upon another while hot, so that they will retain THREE DATS' SIGHT .- A Frenchman, unac-

quainted with business, once received a draft payable in three days' sight at a certain bank. The first day he presented himself at the counter, and taking the draft from his pocket-book, extended it before the paying teller, and to his astonishment said, "You see that once," and, folding the draft, he

as pure Surgeons; and 150 as Physicians. If we regard the Metropolis as containing two and a quarter millions of souls (a number of which is in all probability very close to the truth,) then it is evident that there are about eleven General Practititioners to every 10,000 of the inhabitants; seven pure Surgeons to every 100,000; and rather more than six Physicians to the same number,

Boys' Marbles .- There is something ingenious in the manufacture of those toys. The great part of acquaintance; and a question very currently put to an into, he would be free from the demands of the golden the first of Clyde on Tuesday night, turns out to into small cubical fragments, and about 100 or 150 day morning several hundreds of them threw up the scorpions," says the author, "I gave up the the first of Clyde on Tuesday night, turns out to into small cubical fragments, and about 100 or 150 day morning several hundreds of them threw up the him by the ensigns was, "Tom, how are you off for vernment. Some time passed on; the house in the had lived was sold, and workmen were bound with a cargo of sugar and molasses. This like a flour mill. The lower stone—and which reflecting the first broken with a hammer the first broken with their work they met with the door of the secret and musical instruments, speedily formed into a master's desk, and a portion of the cargo having or furrows; the upper stone is of the same diameter cave, with the key in the lock, outside. They threw procession of eight abreast, and thus they marched floated ashore at Pladda. It is believed there were as the lower, and is made to revolve by water or other Tet even after such a chronicle of lodgers, our content there were after such a chronicle of lodgers, our the less likely to do so, muce, with the less likely to do so, muce, and is stated or other round the town, gaining accessions as they went at least sixteen hands on board belonging to the power. Minute streams of water are directed into down the quay, at one time they mustered at least vessel, and one passenger, all of whom have the furrows of the lower stone. The pressure of the furrows of the lower stone. The pressure of the furrows of the lower stone. The pressure of the furrows of the lower, and is made to revolve by water or other them. back the door and descended with a light. The first round the town, gaining accessions as they went at least sixteen hands on board belonging to the power. Minute streams of water are directed into object upon which the lamp was reflected was the down the quay, at one time they mustered at least vessel, and one passenger, all of whom have the furrows of the lower stone. The pressure of the lower stone. No. VII of the New Series

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LETTERS TO CHARTISTS. The Friends of Political Reformation are informed that there is now commencing in

"LEADER Newspaper, a series of LETTERS TO CHARTISTS,

of a single year, 7s. 6d.

The object of these Letters is to discuss the new aspects of Chartism, and to endeavour to explain in what way its friends in the Press, on the Platform, and in the Workshop, may attain to Unity commensurate with the im-BY A MIMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE.

portance of Democracy.

The following are Topics of the earlier Letters:—
The Unenfranchised a Political Power in England. Democracy a Dignity. Progress Defined. Weapons (Not Seizable by the Police).

The Giants and the Dwarfs,
The "LEADER" is delivered in all parts of the Country every Saturday. London: Published by Joseph Clayton, jun., 265, Strand.

CTALYBRIDGE. At a Meeting Of the Council of this Branch of the National Charter Association, held on Saturday evening. February 8th, it was resolved—"Seeing that the Stalybridge and Stockport Branches have both advertised delegate meetings, to be Branches have both advertised delegate meetings, to be held on the same day, and for one and the same purpose, we deemed it advisable to send a deputation to wait on the Stockport Council for the purpose of arranging with them at what place the delegate meeting should be held." The Barker 6d—Grocket 34d—Engineers. North of England, Davington 3s 6d—Concert at Temperance Hall, Steppey £1 10d—Richards 6d—A mistake, last week to Steppey £1 10d—Richards 6d—A mistake, last week to Sunday afternoon, February 9th, when the following reso Intica was agreed to :--Moved by Mr. Scragg, seconded by

Mr. Harrop, "That the Delegate meeting be held at Staly bridge in consequence of its being more convenient for the various localities surrounding it."—WM. HILL, Sec. NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION. Office, 14, Southampton street, Strand.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE hereby announce the following meetings :-On Sunday afternoon at three o'clock the Metropolitat Delegates will meet at the City Hall, 26, Golden-lane, Bar

At the same time the Lambeth locality will meet at the South London Hall, and Mr. Pattinson, the sub-secretary will be in attendance to enrol members.

On Sanday evening next at the Bock Tavern, Lisson-grove—Princess Royal, Circus-street, Marylebone—Brick-layers' Arms, Tonbridge-street, New-road—Crown and Anchor, Cheshire-street, Waterloo Town-and New Eastern Literary and Scientific Institution, Morpeth-street, Green

Street, Bethnal Green.
On the same evening at five o'clock, the United Delegates of the Tower Hamlets will meet at the Woodman Tavern, White-street, Waterloo Town; and at eight o'clock Mr. Finlen will lecture at the above tavern. Subject: 'Labour's Living Poets and their Poetry.'

half-past eight Mr. Ernest Jones will lecture. Subject-"Past, Present, and Future."
On Monday evening next the Westminster locality will meet at the I'cacock Tavera, Maiden-lane, Covent Garden

Mr. William Shute, the sub-secretary, will be in attend ance to enrol members.

The Permondsey locality meet every Tuesday evening at the Ship and Mermaid, Snows-fields, where members can be enrolled. On Friday evening next, at the South London Hall, Mr. Ernest Jones will lecture. Subject: 'The Spartan

N.B.—The members of the society for Democratic and Social Propagandism, would feel obliged to their friends for old democratic newspapers, periodicals, or tracts. Their motive for making this appeal is to place them in the possession of those who have neither the means nor the inclination to purchase them. All parcels or numbers of the above, must be sent (free of expense) to the care of J. B. Leno, (secretary to the society,) 26, Golden-lane,

Perfect freedom from Coughs in Ten Mautes after use. sumption, Coughs, Colds, and all disorders of the Breath and Lungs, are insured by

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fall victims annually to disease of the chest.

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Mr. W. J. Cooper, Surgeon, Medical Hall, Cauterbury.

GENTLEMEN,—Having heard your Wafers very highly spoken of by several persons who had taken them with decided benefit, I have recommended them in several cases of confirmed astlana, and their good effects have been truly astonishing. I now recommend them in all

(Signed) W. J. Cooper, Surgeon. Another Cure of violent Cough, Sore Throat, &c. for several months, accompanied with excessive expectoration, and obtaining no relief from my medical attendant, and being recommended by my neighbour, Mrs. Maddison (who had experienced great benefit from r. Locock's Wafers), to try them, I was induced to do so, and feel great pleasure in bearing my testimony to a specific great plant. Surely it is sevenths have been knocking at the door of possible to create a public opinion sufficiently system of harshness, repression, low diet, and potent to compel the submission of the Olifor admission into what is, theoretically, their garchy to the People.? pleasure in bearing my testimony to a speedy cure experi-enced by me from one box (only.—(Signed) Chertone elected by a minority, as a body, are allied by Head.—Witness—Mr. John Noble, bockseller, Boston.——ties of blood, relationship, and personal or

Cure of Twenty-nine Years' Asthmatic Cough,

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Many medicine vendors when asked for Dr. Locock's Medicines attempt to self 'Pills.' Wafers,' and other pre-parations, under nearly similar names instead—because than can be obtained by rending the genuine nediciae. The public is therefore cautiened, that itse only gensine has a red ground, printed on the Government Stamp outside cach box.

They know that se-tor this pent-up activity, and the able-bodied when the six-sevenths of the population, who are robbed of their political rights by the to restrictions more severe than those enforced idleness, were permitted to spend 'their ener-party made a vigorous onslaught on the in-consistences and anomalies of our fiscal and press their claims for restitution, both sections and in justice to the Chartists of Halifax, you will insert this in your next week's paper.

They know that se-for this pent-up activity, and the able-bodied when the six-sevenths of the population, being and children—subject men and boys, formerly condemned to forced idleness, were permitted to spend 'their ener-party made a vigorous onslaught on the in-consistences and anomalies of our duy, and only regret that we were of consistences and anomalies of our fiscal and financial system, and especially dwelt on the unite to oppose them. The youthful "lord" to convicted burglars and highwaymen is fractory" paupers. Work at the wild tract of Medicines attempt to sell 'Pitls.' Wafers,' and other pre-

Owing to the increased demand the lectures entitled MANTERBURY versus ROME, Are now re-issued in five parts, price twopence, or in one volume, price one shilling.
The second edition of No. 1, is now ready.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

these lectures will be the beauty and eloquence of the language in which Mr. Ernest Jones has clothed his ideas, and the great knowledge of biblisal and historical lore, which he displays .- The lectures are effusions of incontestible and, in some respects, incomparable ability.— Both eloquent and able, we shall further notice them when this publication is complete.—Leader.

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with which they expose all ecclesiastical abuses, enhances their authority.—Reynolds's Newsparer.

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In Horary Astrology, Prefessor M. has been eminently copies forthwith.

The "National Instructor" is supplied by all the London Agents for similar publications: or by A. the ranks of the wise and bear their grateful testimony to the ranks of the wise and bear their grateful testimony to the ranks of the wise and bear their grateful testimony to

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The utmost confidence may be relied on "We must lay aside that fallacious mode of censuring

by the lump, and must bring things close to the test of true or false."—BURNETT'S THEORY.

To Correspondents.

View the Body was £2 7s.—Any mistake arising in the Money List, application to be made to T. Brown at Turnmill-street. HOMAS MAYER.—I beg to inform my friend that I found

no difficulty in procuring furze scell from a seedsman in Gloucester, and, I think, if he makes application to any seedsman in the nearest town, he will have no difficulty JAMES BENN.—Your communication is an advertisement, and should have been paid for. in procuring it.

Kirkaldy.—In answer to the three questions put by my Kirkaldy friends, I beg to state, firstly, the Company's estates cannot be mortgaged, but will be sold when the Company is wound up; secondly, with regard to the amount of money received for the Winding-up, my friends will see the amount amounced in the Northern STAR; thirdly, I think the full paid up shareholders will be the first entitled to be paid off. F. O'C.
Mr. J. Pearce.—We have no room for discussion. Your

questions shou:d be sent to the Land Office. GREATUR.—The Society for Democratic and Social Propagandism.—In a resolution, moved by Mr. Wood, at a

J. Mooner, Todmorden.—Write to Mr. O'Connor. cannot give you any other answer than we did last On the same evening the Washington locality will meet in the spacious room at the Rose and Crown Tavern, Coltile-place, John-street, Tottenham-court-road, and at gests that every locality should elect as delegates mem Conference.

NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1851.

OUR MIS-REPRESENTATIVE SYSTEM.

tion and taxation should be co-equal-in other if they never get even that instalments words, that every man who is called upon to

of the other.

sumed to be elected by the commonalty, and, subject. therefore, called the House of Commons.

make laws for, and to tax the whole. ties of blood, relationship, and personal or class interests to the aristocratical ele-

The first thing that will strike any one who takes up but expectant lawyers, who make seats in the habitual paupers. Commons stepping stools to Solicitor-General In the Barham Union House, one hundred

had been fortunate enough to procure an such impromptu utensils as presented themorder for the stranger's gallery—and ardent selves. In short, it was evident that the people enough to go down two hours before the door were maddened beyond all endurance by was opened, in order to have the chance of hunger, and that they were not like JANE the following question :--

mider the provisions of the Reform Act; or whether there was any intention to amend the deficiencies of the Reform

verbatim :-

Sir, in answer to the two questions of the honourable intention of her Majesty's ministers to take any steps in the present session to extend the right of voting for members to sit in this house.—(Oh, oh.) With regard to the second question, whether there is any intention to amend the deficiencies of the Reform Act of 1882, I have on a previous occasion expressed my opinion to the house that there were certain amendments to the Reform Bill which I thought it was desirable to make, with a view to the ex-tension of the franchise.—(Hear, kear.) I still retain that ppinion, and I shall certainly carry it out when I think he proper time has arrived for doing so. (Great laughter.)

The "noble lord" is not "FINALITY JOHN" is he has been calumniously called. He still his opinion! The reporter informs us that man's ears but Lord John Russell's, would secured. The wounds given and received have tingled for a good hour afterwards with during the melee were numerous, and, in some bers of their own body, doers and not talkers, who on their return home would carry out the objects of the reverberation of the bitter irony which cases, very severe, and the injury done to the to go back to the old penal and restrictive predominated at the idea, that he would ever house is very great. think the proper time had arrived to Reform the Reform Bill. That would be a capital the House of Commons, who ought to know joke, indeed! Still it is not absolutely impos- the state of the agricultural districts better sible; and, therefore, if the people have no than the writers of "Royal" Speeches-or other way of obtaining their rights—if they even leaders in Politico economical newspapers are endued with the requisite patience and forbearance, and are of opinion, that they ought to wait until Lord John Russell thinks proper country. It is sown, broad cast, and but waits to let them have some small instalment of for favouring influences to ripen into action: The Government of this country is, profes the great debt justly due to them—why, all a melancholy commentary on the system sedly based on the principle, that representa- we can say is, that they will be rightly served which produces such lamentable results.

The cool and contemptuous tone of the reply pay to the expenses of the State, or to obey would amount to offensive insolence, unless this outbreak. Incidentally, however, the and instant relief, and a rapid Cure of Asthma, Con- the law, shall, either by himself or his repre- we keep in view the peculiar atmosphere of fact peeps out—that the able-bodied labourers sentative, have a voice in determining what the place in which it was uttered. It was not must have been treated with peculiar harshshall be the amount of the one, and the nature the little, insignificant looking man who so sen-To carry out this theory, the Constitution nation's rights who was to be blamed, but who were charged with having participated in has created two legislative assemblies; the the system of which he is the mouth-piece and the disturbance was, in point blank termsone composed of the hereditary descendants representative,—that system which sends to hunger. Of course, the matter cannot rest of a particular class, or of persons who the House of Commons men, before whom a where it is. A strict and searching investigamay be entitled to take seats in it by Minister of State is neither ashamed nor tion must be made—the result of which, we

> The Members of that House are elected by is this system to be put an end to? Let the The strangest part of the whole affair is the less than one-seventh of the adult male popu- advocates of Representative Reform supply dogged obstinacy with which the Poor Law are expected to comply as their portion of the which the present Executive was elected. I did lation: a mere fraction usurps the right to the answer. It rests with them. For they Authorities, from the President of the Com-For very many years, the excluded six- the ultimate ruler in England. Surely it is Relieving Officers, adhere to the exploded

A PAUPER REBELLION.

In the county of Suffolk, five miles from ment. The consequence is, that the Ipswich, stands one of the pauper prisons other nation, the facts elicited by the adoption Sm,-I am now forty-four years of age, and I are been "People's" Elective House is a repetition of with which it pleased the wisdom of our Po- of a re-productive and useful labour-system, Sin,—I am now forty-four years of age, and I are been afflicted with an asthmatic cough since I was a boy of fifteen years of age; during that time I have resorted to fifteen years of age; during that time I have resorted to every means in my power to remove it, but in vain, until last Sunday, when I sent for a sna!! box of Dr. Locock's Wafers. I have taken two boxes since, and from the effects they have lad upon me I teel no doubt of a speedy recovery.—G. STAINGER.—Witness. M. Lynch, Chemist an oligarchy, under the forms of a Representation of litical Economists to stud the country after the litical Economists to stud the country after the litical Economists to stud the country after the look in the Cork Workhouse and by the Shef-passing of the Poor Law Amendment (?) field guardians, would have attracted attended to the community, has become the monopoly of the community, has become the monopoly of the community, has become the monopoly of the sight of these prisons was to cure of the disease of pauper-recovery.—G. STAINGER.—Witness. M. Lynch, Chemist an oligarchy, under the forms of a Representation of the same speed and certainty as a practicable. No one can deny that, in their control of the season of the box of the disease of pauper-limits and certainty as a practicable. No one can deny that, in their control of the season of the box of the same speed and certainty as a practicable. No one can deny that, in their control of the season of the box of the box of the same speed and certainty as a practicable. No one can deny that, in their control of the same speed and certainty as a practicable of the same speed and certainty as a practicable.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE NATIONAL INSTRUCTOR. | RE-ISSUE OF THE LECTURES BY ERNEST JONES | by courtesy, fresh from college, whose inci- positively luxurious, are the penalties they ground, which is being reclaimed from the growing one crop—tobacco—and laying a pient "moustache" and "imperial" have must pay for accepting the shelter of "the bleak moorland, is looked upon as a privilege, heavy duty on another - barley. But they scarcely passed from the "downy" into the house." But what can they do? Hunger not a penalty; and while it keeps alive a whole- are not alone. The excise interferes with hairy - the bald-headed, grey-whiskered, has no law, and half a loaf they say is better some spirit of independence, and conduces to capital, cripples industry, and prevents imkeen-eyed man of business, who has heaped up than no bread. Besides, the natural repug- a healthy state of moral being in the worker, provement and enterprise in more pursuits hundreds of thousands by buying cheap and sell- nance with which they looked upon the it at the same time confers a benefit upon the than those of the agriculturists. Mr. Dising dear, and watching the turn of the market Bastile has partly worn off-the manly sense the prosperous, pushing, owners of factories, of self-respect and independence has been vable and productive acreage. warehouses, and wharves—the speculators in broken in upon. They have gradually acstocks and shares—the briefless, unscrupulous, quired the recklessness and the meanness of

> ships, Attorney-Generalships, Judgeships, and and twenty "able bodied paupers," were the Great Seal: all are horrified at the idea cooped up, and subjected to all the pedantic It is their false, vicious, and unjust arrangeof the people having a voice in their own and studiously severe regulations of our 'House." However keen may be the quarrel philosophical and most ignorant economists. among themselves for the division of the spoil They ought to have been satisfied with their at other times, they never fail to combine most treatment, seeing that it was strictly deduced cordially in their resistance to any motion for from the sublime and saving science of Polithe enfranchisement of the spoiled. "The tical Economy. But unfortunately for either system works well" for them. Why should them or the "science" they were not. On Sunday night last, "after prayers," they If it depends on them, it never will be broke out in rebellion-whether stimulated altered. Every year, as it passes over our thereto by the "prayers" does not appear in heads, demonstrates the fact more palpably, the report. As, however, American slave that "a great gulf" separates the people owners prohibit religion and education to their from their so-called representatives. The human cattle, it is possible that the prayers to satisfy either party. It bears the stamp of questions which stir to their profoundest had something to do with the rebellion of the Whiggery upon it, and while it goes too far for tinues the same as before, or is improved. depths the hearts and the intellects of the English slaves; there might be something to one section of the community, does not go far as the case may be. This kind of jargon, masses, find no voice in what ought to be not starving men alarmingly suggestive in the only the legal, but the legitimate and real ex- petition "Give us this day our daily bread;" pression of the national will and intelligence, and some of them might have just intellect Around the Legislature mighty agencies are enough to think that the will of God was not at work—material, mental, and social—which exactly "done on Earth," (at least not in science, made himself perfect master of it in all its branare calculated most surely to change the des. Union Workhouses) "as it is done in tinies of society, and stamp a new image on Heaven." It is quite possible too, the effect the future. Yet few, even of its most eminent of the prayers lost nothing, by their being read members, have the most remote conception of by the head gaoler, usually called the the nature, extent, and tendency of these agen. "Master," whose duty it is to enforce cies. The limited constituency by which they an anti-Christian but "philosophical" and are elected re-acts, by producing a limited and "economical" system of dietary and dis-

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On Saturday, February Sth. was Published

S. E. C. T. S. and S. E. C. T. A. R. I. E. S. Being a Verbatim Report of the Oration delivered at the Literary Institution, John-street, Fitzzory-square, by Samuel Phillips Day, formerly a Monk of the Order of the Presentations.

Also, in a few days, will be published, Price Twopence, the Second Edition of Providence, the Second Edition of Terminal Also, in a few days, will be published, Price Twopence, the Second Edition of Terminal Also, in a few days, will be published, Price Twopence, the Second Edition of Terminal Also, in a few days, will be published, Price Twopence, the Second Edition of Terminal Also, in a few days, will be published, Price Twopence, the Second Edition of Terminal Also, in a few days, will be published, Price Twopence, the Second Edition of Terminal Also, in a few days, will be published, Price Twopence, the Second Edition of Terminal Also, in a few days, will be published, Price Twopence, the Second Edition of Terminal Also, in a few days, will be published, Price Twopence, the Second Edition of Terminal Also, in a few days, will be published, Price Twopence, the Second Edition of Terminal Also, in a few days, will be published, Price Twopence, the Second Edition of Terminal Also, in a few days, will be published, Price Twopence, the Second Edition of Terminal Also, in a few days, will be published, Price Twopence, the Second Edition of Terminal Also, in a few days, will be published, Price Twopence, the Second Edition of Terminal Also, in a few days, will be published, Price Twopence, the Second Edition of Terminal Also, in a few days, will be published, Price Twopence, the Second Edition of Terminal Also, in a few days, will be published, Price Twopence, the Second Edition of Terminal Also, in a few days, will be publis very briefly related in the Parliamentary Re- meal-the first, we dare say, they have enport, should stimulate the Political Reformers joyed for many a long day. Everything on which are lucid and complete.

By Genethliacal Astrology is meant that portion of the art which relates to nativities on the past, present, and future histories of individuals. The charges vary from On Tuesday afternoon the stranger who of, steaks and chops were cooked by means of hearing the expected Protectionist debate- WILBRED, starved down to such a point of might have seen, but could scarcely have heard, submission as to have lost both the spirit and a member on the last scat of the second bench the capacity to resist. Under the unwonted to the right of the SPEAKER, rise up and ask stimulus of beef and beer, it is no wonder that the insurgent paupers waxed riotous, dis-Whether it was the intention of her Majesty's ministers to take any steps, during the present session, to extend the right of voting for members of this house to other portions of the adult male population of these realms than those now in possession of the elective franchise muder the provisions of the Reform Act; or whether there are the formal to the clean of the moment.

Whether it was the intention of her Majesty's ministers orderly, and destructive. Even in well disobtained, it has always been fatal to the civil, as it was, fourteen only came to the secratch, social, political, and religious freedom of the people—claimed that the first assumption of Wellington." The burning of the books power on the part of the Pope should be met Notice has already been given of a Parliamen-What was the reply of the PRIME MINISTER, Suffolk peasantry, were the merest trifles to Sir Joshua Walmsley? Here it is, and flea-bites, compared with the wholesale destruction of property, life, happiness, and honour, committed by the troops under his gentleman, I can say, in the first place, that it is not the command, after the storming of many a town during the Peninsular War. Battles are, in fact, always followed by a Saturnalia on the part of victors, and the Suffolk paupers did but imitate the fashion. They do not appear, however, to have deliberately inflicted any personal injury on their opponents. The porter distinctly states that he was warned not to interfere, and when, despite that warning, he did interfere, even in the midst of the excitement, they remembered that "he was graciously retains the opinion : that there are not to blame," and prevented him from being certain amendments" in the Reform Bill injured. For a few hours they were suffered 'desirable,' and when he thinks the proper to hold possession of the premises, until time has arrived, HE will certainly carry out policemen and soldiers could be collected to attack them. The appearance of these assailmeeting of this society (a report of which appeared in our last number), for 'feigned' read 'fecund.'

The appearance of these assailants and society (a report of which appeared in our last number), for 'feigned' read 'fecund.'

L. TURNER, High Wycombe.—They are not published, but tors either to analyze and account in words all tors either to analyse and convey in words all armed with cutlasses, succeeded, after a deswe the varied emotions expressed in that laugh perate fight, in overcoming the insurgents, ter. One thing is certain, that any other about fifty of whom were handcuffed and

> If we are to believe some of the Members of -Barham Union is not the only Union in

As yet no direct light has been thrown upon

the particular circumstances which stimulated

ness by the authorities, and especially with retentiously and pomposely put his veto on a spect to diet. The reason assigned by those Royal favour—the other, of persons as afraid to speak in such a tone on such a anticipate, will be to disclose secrets as to the practical administration of the Poor Law, of We repeat the important question-How an instructive, if not very gratifying nature. are told by all parties that public opinion is mission at Somerset House down to the lowest justice to some one or other, be one-sided. Yet, still they persist in it. Experiments of a more practical, humane, and beneficial nature, followed by satisfactory results. seem to be made in vain for them. In any glance at the brazen serpent in the wilderness own limited sphere, both of these experiments

So thoroughly vitiated is the tone of public cured the Jews who were bitten by its fiery proopinion on this subject, that it appears quite totypes. But alas! our "Economists" are filled the objects, and realised the anticipations land for their Oliver." a matter of course, young lordlings should fill neither prophets nor deliverers, and so we have of their projectors. But of what use is it that the benches of the House of Commons until they are called to the House of Lords, by the decease of existing possessors of the peerage. This very week, an active, experienced, and the fields during six or seven months in the land and semi-starvation of the Poor Law, takes no left the central of some of the Irish members speaking against such experiments are made, if the central of some of the Irish members speaking against time on Wednesday—the consequence was between hard labour and semi-starvation in the left the chair. The motion, therefore, belief the chair. The motion, therefore, belief the support of Mr. Waters are invalueble, as by their action on the throat and langes, they remove all learnesses in a few hours, and wonderfully increase the power and deskibility of the voice.

Full directions are given with every box in the English,
Frequence only by the Proprietor's Agents, ba Silva and Co., I Bride-lane. Elect street, London. Schi by all respectable Medicine Vendors.

We understand the country in destination on the throat and languages in dew hours, and wondered as the power and deskibility of the voice.

Full directions are given with every box in the English,
Frequence only by the Proprietor's Agents, ba Silva and for his temerity in daring to come forward to subscribe anything for a long speech, prefaced by an unusually long exordium. It took just one hour and a for his temerity in daring to come forward to pride."

The substance of his speech was not novel—

The substance of the pear.

Of that Commission aright, it is to introduce for the pear.

Of that Commission aright, it is to introduce for the pear.

Of that Commission aright, it is to introduce for a large por generally such improved modes of administer.

Full directions are given with every box in the English,
Frequence only by the Proprietor's Agents, ba Silva and for his temerity in daring to come forward to pride."

The substance of his speech was not novel—

The substance of his relation to the pear.

The substance of his speech was not no independent gentleman, whose opinions and year, and semi-starvation with imprisonment notice of them? If we understand the duty came a "dropped order." oppose a stripling lord, who has no experience to them weekly in the name of wages, at those whatever, and whose only recommendation is, their services, are manifestly insufficient to the substance of the su with their own House, the Peers think they do more than keep soul and body together attention, and, when successful, their most handling such matters. But he has a radi-from day to day. The moment that the strenuous support and encouragement. The cally vicious and defective case in hand, several months after his release from prison. Mr. have a right also to send as many of their off-spring, or nominees, as possible to the other. Spring, or nominees, as possible to the other. The seats not under their immediate influence short days or bad weather, it is apparently no at work on the reclamation of wastelands, was be in a distressed condition, but it is not being nearly twice as much as he states. We like-work on the reclamation of couring refractory because they have an undue share of the remitted money regularly to exempt him from are appropriated by the trading, manufac- longer the interest of the farmer to employ adopted firstly as a means of curing refractory because they have an undue share of the naonkum picking. We had no desire that this affair turing, shipping, railway, and colonial inte- the labourers, they have no resource but to paupers. At Sheffield, as at Barham, idleness tional burdens to bear. True it is, that they should have been brought before the public, for we twing, shipping, railway, and colonial interests. Occasionally, some one or other of these latter intrude into the domain of landlordism, answer made and provided in such cases by merely to strengthen their own particular interests. Occasionally, some one or other of these latter intrude into the domain of landlordism, answer made and provided in such cases by merely to strengthen their own particular interests. Occasionally, some one or other of these labourers, they have no resource but to paupers. At Saemena, as as Darman, intenests to bear. True it is, that they have to pay taxes as well as other men; but the charity which wants all the world to we think that a practical and vigorous investigation would show "the shoe was entirely on the other foot"—and that their proportion to the domain of landlordism, and a short dict bred discontent and strife, have to pay taxes as well as other men; but it is the law is: "Come into the House."

Well do the labourers understand all that is is the law is: "Come into the House."

Well do the labourers understand all that is is the law is: "They know that set for this pent in activity, and the able bodied tionate share of the national imposts is comimplied in these words. They know that se- for this pent-up activity, and the able-bodied tionate share of the national imposts is com- this flat contradiction to his statement. In sub-

nation, by adding to the extent of its culti- RAELI will do some good, if he will turn his

have these things in their own hands. If they tion of making out a special claim to exempfail to do their duty, it is they who are to tion on the part of the landed interest must blame—they who ought to be punished for any fail, because it has no foundation either in fact evil that may follow their neglect or ignorance. or in equity. ments that have driven the able-bodied paupers of the Barham Union into open revolt. Why punish the victims of these mischievous and consumption, and averages of prices. arrangements? It is time we began at the which, however conclusive to statists, really right end, and instituted better. Punishment are very unsafe and fallacious data from will but provoke retaliation, and retaliation is which to predicate the actual condition of a sure to be followed by revenge.

PARLIAMENTARY REVIEW.

As we anticipated, the Ministerial measure with reference to "Papal Aggression" fails enough far another.

solitary occasion Whigism is not the best at the same time, so very "matter-of-fact" policy. No one, we are certain, will mistake like, and it indicates such painstaking on the us when we suggest such a possibility; and part of the MINISTER, who is stuffed with should it really for once have brought forth bales of figures, that it is quite the fashion a good and pertinent measure, it will be the among would-be statesmen. one exception that proves its general incom- The result of the debate shows that Protecpetency to legislate beneficially for the nation. I tionism is, however, by no means, so devoid of difficulty. On the one hand, the present and the habit of stating, and as those who pin several previous Governments had recognised their faith to Free Trade newspapers, impli-

power on the part of the Pope should be met Notice has already been given of a Parliamen with a bold, decisive, and sweeping measure. | tary Debate in the House of Lords, on Tuesdows of the Barham Union House by the But, again, there was this danger to be ap- day night; and it is not unlikely that, enprehended. All experience shows, that creeds couraged by the division of Thursday night, and sect parties thrive best under persecu- Lord STANLEY may venture upon trying the tion; the appearance of being subjected to conclusion in the Upper House. The question pains and penalties for a conscientious ad- may be again brought on in the House of herence to the doctrines and discipline of their Commons, in another shape. The combina-Church, would have surrounded the question with a dangerous and a delusive halo—prose-cutions would have become rife, and the began, and the Whig Cabinet is in danger. boasted religious freedom and equality, on which we have prided ourselves so long, would may have a New Ministry, and, after it a New tending and infuriated sectaries.

> Had Lord John proposed a penalty for asthereby have been kept in continual hot water. | them? Every infliction of a fine would have been followed by a public subscription to pay it; and if imprisonment had been added, processions would have visited the martyrs within their prisons to condole with and comfort, and enconrage them, and to hurl moral defiance to the law; while the extreme measure of deporfrom one end of Europe to another. Such are a few of the practical and tangi-

ble difficulties which the Ministry had to system, equally impossible—but something must be done. What was it to be? We think there was considerable genius and tact shown in the answer. First make the assumption of these titles illegal, as we have a right to do; and, second, if parties will disobey the law, which the spirit of revolt is to be found in this punish them by depriving them of all power to act in respect of property under these titles. The full effect of this prohibition is not visible at first sight; but, in fact, it takes away "the sinews of war," and renders a powerful and aggressive Roman Catholic hierarchy in this the complication and the difficulty of managing property so placed. It must, in the nature of things, be always more or less at the mercy action, demanding the support of large corporate possessions.

The Cabinet have, therefore, we think, aimed a blow at the vital part of the late Papal policy, and have, at the same time, not exceeded the fair right which all States possess speeches made by me on that occasion, absurd. of laying down conditions, with which all who the Executive would be rejected by the Convention desire to enjoy protection for life and property they have called. I do not differ with the mode by social compact which can never, without in-

has been thrown on the abstract question. twitted him with inconsistency, both in action wisdom, and experience of the Executive (as a body and speech, by candidly confessing that his I speak of them) to suppose them capable of so a opinions have been altered by the conduct of great folly. and acts upon his altered convictions. That may be regretted, but certainly neither Cabinet nor Legislature provoked the alteration. It has been forced upon them, and those who

The bill is not yet introduced in consequence

attention to the formation of a just and equi-The Government and the local authorities table financial system. His present occupa-

The reply of the CHANCELLOR of the Ex-CHEQUER was, as usual, crammed full of figures about exports and imports, production people. It is quite possible that a portion o the population may have acquired the power to consume more largely, while the great bulk have had their former consumption diminished. If the gross amount is the same or larger, the statist when he strikes his average, concludes, that the relative position of these parties conhowever, has a fine effect on the "ground-We are not sure, however, whether on this lings"-it seems so very profound-it looks,

The question was one surrounded with great vitality as the "Manchester School" are in and given place and precedence to the leading citly believe. Ministers were close run, indeed, Roman Catholic Clergy, as a political neces- having only saved their seats by a majority of sity, and an irresistable corollary, of the more fourteen! Last year they escaped with only enlightened and tolerant legislation and spirit twenty-one supporters. On a question of such of the age. In Ireland, especially, where so vast importance this is no majority at all; and large a proportion of the people belong to the whatever may be the composition of the mino-Roman Catholic Church, it was a matter of rity, no high-minded, independent, nor honest the greatest importance to the Government | Ministry, would hold office in the face of what that a good understanding should exist between is, really, an adverse decision of the Legislathem and the heads of that Church, exercising, as they must do at all times, so large and evening, indeed, it was expected that the maso powerful an influence over their dioceses. A jority would have been at least six or seven somewhat similar policy had been pursued in against them. But at the last moment, it is the colonies, and the great and apparently in | whispered, that the blandishments of the surmountable difficulty in the way of any whipper in, reinforced "for that night only" repressive legislation, was that it must by the potent charms of Mr. TUFNELL the either be limited to Great Britain, and so late whip, succeeded in deterring several Irish create a special grievance and comparative members from voting, and from dragging inequality or be retrogressive and penal in others reluctantly into the lobby. What were the case of Ireland, where such titles and im- the conjuring spells by which these transformunities had already been directly and indi- mations were effected upon men who, a few rectly recognised and sanctioned. On the hours before, had pledged themselves to vote other hand, rightly or wrongly, a very large against Ministers, we do not pretend to know; proportion of the people of this country be- but no doubt their constituents will narrowly lieving that the policy of the court of Rome inquire. Had the twenty-five Irish members is constantly aggressive-that it is never con- voted as they were expected, Ministers would tent with equality, but aims at supremacy, this morning (Friday) have only "held the and, that wherever that supremacy has been seats until their successors were appointed."

tion of parties-to which, before the session, Before Easter it is not improbable that we have been lost in the struggle between con- Parliament. Surely there is something in that fact to make Chartists organise, unite, and act in concert, for the purpose of sending. suming territorial titles, the country might at least, half a score members to represent

BRADSHAW AND O'CONNOR.

We beg to inform the working classes that Mr. Bradshaw insists upon having the whole amount of his costs paid off by the 20th of this month; and we must say that nothing tation would have raised an outcry against us can more firmly convince the people's enemies of their ingratitude, than the manner in which they have allowed Mr. O'Connor to be treated by his revilers, persecutors, and slanderers. He has never allowed a man to be tried for a to go back to the old penal and restrictive political offence without procuring for him the best counsel, -even before a farthing was paid; -in truth, he did a nation's work; as he paid over £100 out of his own pocket to save incarcerated Chartists from oakum picking. We trust that the working classes of England will not allow their long tried advocate to be RUINED WITH EXPENSES.

THE LATE MANCHESTER CONFERENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR SIR,-The concluding portion of the report of the Manchester Conference—published in last Saturday country all but an impossibility. The attempts | Northern Star-contains some errors, personal to to evade the action of the law will only add to myself, which I trust you will favour me with space to correct.

It is not true that Mr. M'Grath told me I was fighting the battle of my patrons with zeal and ability. Sir, I have no patron except my conscience; of individuals, and a constant barrier would and had Mr. M'Grath made such a remark, I should be presented to any combined or preconcerted have resented it with as much emphasis as I did oppose the very many objectionable sayings and doings of that gentleman, and his friends, at the late Conference.

The speech, set down to my name, at the bottom of the fifth column, page seven, is to me so perfeetly new, and taken into connexion with other I never thought that the policy recommended by say that I thought our movement for the future would be a Conservative Democratic one; that if the Executive recommended any rash policy, any The debates in the House have exhibited the physical force organisation, or base their power and usual diversity of opinion, but no new light influence upon personal antagonism, that their recommendations would be scouted, and themselves Lord John has shut the mouth of those who tabboord. This much I did say, sir; but I also

the Pope and the conclave of Cardinals. He There are many other things in the report which did believe that they would be satisfied with are anything but a faithful reflex of their original. equality, and act in good faith towards a Propassed sir, upon your time and space, but I have testant State which showed itself favourable felt it to be a duty I owe to myself, and to the very to that equality. He no longer believes this, many persons whose opinions and feelings I may be said to have represented at the late Conference. Sir, I am, &c.,

GEORGE JOSEPH MANTLE. 2, Cable-street, Manchester, February 10th. MR. LEACH AND THE HALIFAX CHARTISTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

MONIES RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY. FEBRUARY 13TH, 1851.

FOR THE THE HONESTY FUND

RECEIVED BY W. RIDER From Wellington—J. Fauldes

J. Rattcliffe

J. Rattcliffe

J. Rattcliffe

J. Markincia, Star Club, per W. Melville

J. D. J. Donald-on, Markinch

J. W. J. Walker, Ferryport-on-Craig

Holl Holbrock, per J. Grace

Holl Holbrock, per J. Grace

Mr. Mr. T.ler and Priends, Monmouth

Keighler, per B. Morrell

Kha Charitais and Land Members, Bradford, York,

per J. Connell. The Chartists and Land members, bradford, York, per J. Connell...

C. J. C. J. Connell...

M. Jude

C. C. G. J. B., and S. P., Newcastle, per J. Brown

Nonmonthshire, per J. Williams

CC. (C. G. J. B., and S. P., Newcastic, per J. Bro SNet Newport. Nonmonthshire, per J. Williams JJ. I J. Brt. Stoke, near Coventry JJ. J. Wilson. Bacup JJ. J. Wilson. Bacup Ev. Evan Evans, Melingriffith JJ. J. Howarth, Leigh II. I J. Hewarth, Leign No Kottinglam, per J. Sweet Fra From Birmingham—Mr. Hodgate J. Willers IFM From Blandford—T. Saunders, jun. J. H. pkins Alpha W. M. 11. Lecceser, per J. White Al Abergarenny, &c. per T. C. Ingram J. J. Lloyd, Reading J. J. Wade, Wilsden

RECEIVED AT LAND OFFICE, (G. G. W. (3rd sub.)... 1Pr Preston, per Mr. Brown J. J. Partison

V WINDING-UP OF THE LAND COMPANY I H. Witthard, Dursley
F From Markinch—W. Brunton
R. Millar
W. Mitchell

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07

A. Mitchell, Ferryport-on-Graig From Resbrook—J. Grace W. Aldrea W. Hunt W. Street W. Calladine .. H. Cooper T. Harris M. Bancks J. Banks D. Wain From Bilston-J. Parker T. Salt Reading, per G. W. Hamilton Reading, per G. W. Hamilton ... W. Simmons, Machinist, Star Office Newport, Monmouthshire, per J. Williams J. Bott, Stoke, near Coventry ... T. Taylor, Gloucester J. Wils at, Racup Evan Evans, Melingriffith J. Howarth Leigh J. R. and G. W. Hawick Leicester. per T. Newton Nottingham, per J. Sweet
From Lye Waste—S. Welsh
Sussamuch Raund,
From Circucester—J. Habgood. W. Wilkins ... From Barningham—Mr. Hodgate J. Willets M. Nicholls, Morley Loughtors ught, per M. Newbold
J. Hopkius, Blandford
Abergavenny, &c. per T. C. Ingram
From Limehouse—J. Leach Ann Leach ... R. Eagle Mr. Moore

Mr. Moore From Halifax—W. Mand and Family

W. Fleicher and Family J. Goodwin, Bradford (a loan) ..

RECEIVED AT LAND OFFICE. Dr. White C. Mason J. Helson Mr. G. W. J. J. Gregony S. Wa.ker J. M'Denell W. Cook J. Green J. Lancaster J. Chew J. Greenwood J. Lawson, jun., J. Liwson, sen. . . R. Dundele M. Livechurst II. Harrison W. Walmsley P. Backsindale W. Baxter J. Copping J. Pattison

NATIONAL CHARTER FUND. Received by John Arnott.—Brighton per W. Farr 5s 3d -Mr. Rider, as per Star 8s-From Stockport-J. Walker, 1s-J. Whitehead 1s-J. Docker 1s-M. Docker 1s-per A. Docker Ised. W. Whitehead, Braco, per Mr. Harney 5s. A Young fied, per ditto 1s.A Charist and Something More, per ditto (for Convention) Is—Kenneth Bain 1s—M. W. Norman Ventnor, Isle of Wight 1s 3d—D. G., Campbell Town Is—L'adham, per B. Pilling £1—R. Dennis Peckering 15.-Total, £2 10s 2d.

FOR THE HUNGARIAN AND POLISH REFUGEES. Received by W. Rider.—A. Mitchell, Ferryport-on-Craig Is—Handloom Weavers, Sutton, near Keighley, per II. Sigden £1—Ship Locality, Birmingham, per J. Smith 5s—Licester, per J. White 4s—Abergavenny, &c., per T. C. Ingram 2s—J. Lloyd, Reading Is.——Received by John Armott—Arbreath, per Y. Fairweather 17s.——Received at Land Office.—G. W. 1s.

THE REFUGEES.

TO THE READERS OF THE NORTHERN STAR. About four months since there arrived in London native land, and took part as officers and soldiers under the noble-minded patriots, Kossuth, Bem, Dembirski, and others, in the great and unequal struggle for the independence of Hungary.

Others gave their aid under the brave Garibaldi and Mazzini in defence of the rights of the Roman cause of Universal Liberty, they were, by the machinations of the Northern Powers, forced to leave their temporary home, and take refuge in

left their homes and every endearing tie in the

A committee of operatives, at the wish of the

and ki apaa, and admired the energies of Garibaldi Ten thousand voices now proclaimed the same docand Mazzini.

Trusting this appeal to your assistance will not lite reign. be made in vain, the smallest contributions will be improve their condition until they are acquainted

any friend who may please to pay a visit to the Bratemal Home.

We remain, Sir, your obedient servants, On behalf of the Committee, WILLIAM LUNN, Chairman, THOMAS BROWN, Secretary. 41, Turnmill-street, Clerkenwell,

POSTEFRACT ELECTION.—Close of the Poll.—done more in defence of that great principle, finding that this course failed to injure them, they done more in defence of that great principle, finding that this course failed to injure them, they petition.

The following is the state of the poll at the close:

"That true liberty could only exist where free-born now changed; their tactics, and burked their pro-Lawley, 429; Pollington, 115; majority for the men, in advising the posple, could speak or write ceedings. They were met as Englishmen to demen, in advising the posple, could speak or write ceedings. They were met as Englishmen to demen, in advising the posple, could speak or write ceedings. They were met as Englishmen to demen, in advising the posple, could speak or write ceedings. They were met as Englishmen to demen, in advising the posple, could speak or write ceedings. They were met as Englishmen to demen, in advising the posple, could speak or write ceedings. They were met as Englishmen to demen, in advising the posple, could speak or write ceedings. They were met as Englishmen to demen, in advising the posple, could speak or write ceedings. They were met as Englishmen to demen, in advising the posple, could speak or write ceedings. They were met as Englishmen to demen, in advising the posple, could speak or write ceedings. They were met as Englishmen to demen, in advising the posple, could speak or write ceedings. They were met as Englishmen to demen, in advising the posple, could speak or write ceedings. They were met as Englishmen to demen, in advising the posple, could speak or write ceedings. They were met as Englishmen to demen, in advising the posple, could speak or write ceedings.

Tottenham-court-road, on Sunday evening. About | Much had been done for the liberty of the press in four hundred persons sat down to an excellent tea; this country. As far as mere printing was contained many more tickets could have been disposed of, but the hardihood of a few men had forced the who first uttered the words, "Liberty, Equality, who first uttered the words, "Liberty, Equality, and that this quiet could not long be maintain; therefore, it behoves the workers to prepare their house. This prosperity in relectures. About eight o'clock Mr. Watson was lectured the words of the press many deeds. In America it had glaviously arounded that action that the curious times were approach, that curious times were approach, that the other spoke the language of that nation ing, and that this quiet could not long be maintain; therefore, it behoves the workers to prepare their house. This prosperity in returns, too, will be the precursor of a reverse should have not only a country, but a hone. In the honds of the press many golden ones. In the honds of the press many golden ones.

Mr. Warson then addressed the meeting, and said, must break down the monied despotism which now that he considered it an especial duty to be present existed, and which made men mere hirelings to to celebrate the memory of one of the most famous newspaper proprietors and wealthy booksellers. craft had learned wisdom, and they would find dying away, and they were coming to the next struggle came that them was entitled to live so. crime and wrong, following from their palaces, which was tenfold more terrible. The era strengthen yourselves against the coming of Whig, Tory, or Radical Politics was fast storm. To you who are not in union, we urge when the next struggle came that they would find dying away, and they were coming to the you to meet together, and form a union for the champions of the human race. He considered it he more important, because those who lived by opposing the best interests of the human race, had united in misrepresenting and maligning his champions. The speaker then read various extracts and priests, of every denomination, had endeayoured to throw odium on his memory. The speaker then read various extracts ground work of all civilisation, the foundation of the temple of free thought. Establish the perfect of mere naturally opposed to him, because his writings and they would raise up the fire inducence were entirely opposed to him, because his writings and their inducence were entirely opposed to them. "Age of Reason," which was essential to the line concluding, he called upon all those who admired to the missionaries, and to do good their religion." Mr. Rydd then the pulse may be freeted to see, was self-inflicted. Liberal to the memory alians were made for reduction of taxation. But the most valuable of all they would find when the next struggle came, that they would not they would not they would not of all parties must be effected. He was in favour of all parties must be effected. He was in favour of the prostant thought that if evidence who admined they would develope such that English Chartists and Democrats should not the struggles of other natious. He amount of degradation and vice, produced by an amount of degradation. He could searce the themselves with others for the benefit of all, so that the pulse was allowed to be collected it would develope such that they would not the sallowed the collected it would develope such that they would on the reduction of the sealed when the next struggle came, that they would not the sealed when the next struggle came, that they would not when the next struggle came, that they would not would she would she would sh spread them abroad until Royalism and Priestcraft and to do good their religion." Mr. Kydd then been such an expression of opinion in this country men-men like myself, connected with the provin-

said about the vulgarity of the writings of Paine; but no man who was so bitterly opposed had ever come out of the conflict so pure as he had done, from the imputation of violent or abusive language. He saw that it was impossible that they could o enjoy political freedom whilst Priestcraft prodomio nated. If the priest could call upon them to surrender a portion of their reason and liberty into his hands, the monarch could call upon them to surrender the whole. It was because Paine taught this so cogently, and thereby disquieted both priests and thrones throughout the world, that he was so bitterly maligned. Paine gave the inspira-6 tion of freedom to a great nation. Washington could never have achieved the freedom of America with the sword, if Paine had not prepared their minds with the pen. That was a greater achieve-ment than any priest ever had, or he feared ever had a like the feared ever had a li popular in religion as in politics. He believed that the great end of political reformation was the establishment of republican at all. It might be true that Bem had not openly professed tablishment of republicanism and the might be true that Bem had not openly professed bimself a Red Republicanism. would, achieve. Paine made reason equally as tablishment of republicanism, and the end of religious reformation the establishment of rationalism. If reason was not an infallible guide, it was at least the best with which humanity was furnished. They must throw off their allegiance to that false sions but deeds. Did not the French manikin, They must throw off their allegiance to that false theology which was supported only by those who wished to throw dust in their eyes, because they

kind, and that by this sacrifice he had smoothed the way for the reformers of the present day. Mr. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL also spoke to this sentiment. He had long attended meetings in commehe saw that many new adherents were added to the prisoned; he was treated by his gaolers with great moration of that event, and on every fresh occasion church of reason. There was as much inconsistency to be found in the present system of society as Paine ever exposed in the grater of society as Reason was an agent far mightier than physical power—they must learn to bear with the errors of each other. No two men could possibly think exactly alike; this knowledge should give them charity for the opinions of others, and teach them to combat what they believed to be errors by reason alone, ever bearing in mind the great fact that the alone, ever bearing in mind the great fact, that the character of man was formed for him by the age in which he lived, and the circumstances in which he

were interested in maintaining the present system.

The Singers then gave Thomas Cooper's Chartist

chant in first rate style. Mr. Robert Cooper, of Manchester, responded to the next sentiment as follows:-"The immortal Thomas Paine. May his memory be ever held in happy remembrance, and his noble example stimulate the efforts of all present and future Reformers.' He was not one of those who, while they indersed the political sentiments of Thomas Paine ignored his theological doctrines. He believed that they should not only have the "Rights of Man," but also the "Age of Reason;" both must be contemporaneous. Paine saw that they must not only work for themselves, but also think for themselves. Kingcraft and Priestcraft were both despots, nursed in the same cradle, pursuing the same bloody policy; but, thanks to the spread of reason, they were now Their enemies were everywhere plotting to destroy getting in their dotage, and could only stalk abroad on the crazy crutches of the law. Both must die together and be buried in the same tomb. It required greater courage to face the priest in his den than to brave the tyrant in his lair. Paine dared both, and met with their united rage. When he dared to assault the priests many of his political friends deserted him; even George Washington left him, almost forgotten, to languish in a French prison. For this courage and true philosophy Paine was worthy the honour now awarded to him. The speaker concluded a long and cloquent address amid loud_cheers.

Mr. Turley (Sartor) also supported this senti-Mr. E. Jones, who was received with immense applause, said, they were met to commemorate rounds of cheers. He addressed the meeting in the more than a man—they were met to celebrate a French language: the following is a brief outline of great thought—an eternal truth, "The rights of his speech:—Citizens, we are all met here filled man:" they were celebrating not the past, but that which never had been "The age of reason." Yet this man which had been "The age of reason." Yet following its which had been the speech in the speech of the speech and actions, for the spirit of liberty and his character and actions, for the spirit of liberty and his character and actions, for the spirit of liberty and his character and actions, for the spirit of liberty and his character and actions, for the spirit of liberty and his character and actions, for the spirit of liberty and his character and actions, for the spirit of liberty and his character and actions are the spirit of liberty and his character and actions are the spirit of liberty and his speech in the spirit of liberty and this man, while he lived, was maligned, oppressed, and dispised; but the Pariah of the Past had become career, from the first public act of his life till its the Saint of the present. Honour was due to Paine close, was one grand struggle for freedom; first as the great pioneer of freedom. What had he not for his beloved Fatherland and, when that was usedone for America by writing his Common Sense? less, then for the surrounding nations. Look at Had he not shown them that the British Govern- him as the soldier for Poland, where he acquired ment, and not the people of America, were the the character of the bravest and most skilful artifrom the continent, more than eighty Refugees, rebels? That they must cease to act on the defendance of the branch of despotism, which many of whom were in good positions in their sive, and commence the aggressive, until they had drew upon him the censure and punishment of the profit of the brainhold transport of the banished tyranny from their shores? For the last Russian tyrant. View him at Vienna, and then turn 600 years a rebellion had been going on, but the with admiration to his gallant conduct in Husgary. wrong party had been designated as rebels. It was The press of France and England said that General Kings, Peers, and Priests, who were the rebels. Bem was no democrat or Socialist; was it so? The people were the legitimate sovereigns. When True his words were not uttered in its behalf, but Paine gave that lesson to the Americans he gave it his sword was drawn in its cause; he was not the also to us, and to all time. He was the apostle of orator, but the soldier of Republicanism, and the Citizens. Adverse circumstances compelled these mind, and also the champion of force. Demo- Social Democrats of the continent were met there patrionic men to take refuge in Switzerland, from cracy had not yet been triumphant, because, to-night with their English brethren, to honour his which place, while enjoying the rights of hospitality hitherto, when the people possessed the force they memory. (Great cheering) They revered him not had been destitute of the knowledge, and when they as the propounder of theories, but as the practical possessed the knowledge they were destitute of the man; not as the maker of fine promises, but the force-knowledge alone was not power, it must be doer of gallant deeds; not as the eloquent orator, combined with force. If they asked a landlord to but as the heroic soldier. (Loud applause.) He define a man, he would tell them he was a serf, did not profess much, but his actions proved his useful only to till the fields, and to procure luxuries sincerity. Had some of the loud talkers in France Here they have hitherto eked out a truly misefor him. The manufacturer would say he was been as true as him, the days of June would have rable existence, scarcely fit for maletactors expiating a machine to create wealth. The lawyer would had a different termination. (Cheers.) England, the penal.ies of their crimes, much less for men who define him as a fool, who quarrelled with his bro- too, would not be where she is, if all her talkers for thers, that they might live by pocketing the fees. freedom were but actors like Bem. (Great ap-The soldier would say, he was a tool to cut men's plause.) As a soldier, Bem had been charged with throats. The parson, that he was a sort of human rashness, but it was combined with a skill and tithe pig; and Lord John Russell would tell them bravery that generally rendered it successful till his Refugees, endeavoured to alleviate the misery in which they were placed, and by dint of great exertions they succeeded in renting a temporary buildalso the apostle of free thoughts as well as free till at length, finding that he had escaped their balls ing capable of containing sixty persons: the situa- laws, and for his exertions in defence of that they and bayonets, they sent against him, not the dren training in crime, graduating in vice, 3,000 ing capable of containing sixty persons: the situation is not such as the committee could wish, but the most rigid economy has necessarily been studied, owing to the small amount of money at their dispersion. The work of the most rigid containing a debt which they would never the most rigid economy has necessarily been studied, owing to the small amount of money at their dispersion. The working many of the theorem, and he fell, not like a owed him a debt which they would never to ideas which associate themselves through to ideas which associate themselves through to ideas which associate themselves through the interpretation of the small amount of money at their first annual Tea Party and Ball, on Monday their fir posal; for the support has been much more limited then could have been expected, considering the priests. He took the Bible in his hand as pathy tiese noble, but unfortunate men, deserve at our hands in consideration of their devotion to the carried out, not a priest would be able to show and carried out, not a priest would be able to show the last support has been much more limited things of Paine. He professed himself to be a carried out when its aid in those ideas with the greatest pertinacity. These local, or sectional movements, have allike numbers of both sexes have abandoned them ways been maintained at a very great cost, and never drawn but in this sace on the morrow. Paine, and other great the last said into the priests are annually consumed, that £3,000,000 worth of the sword was never drawn but in the said in the special that \$23,000 persons those ideas with the greatest pertinacity. These local, or sectional movements, have allike numbers of both sexes have abandoned them ways been maintained at a very great cost, with their dames, mustered on the occasion, with their dames, mustered on the occasion, with the also said vive la justice; until she there are 18,000 females receiving the ways or clearly to understand the position? His sword was never drawn but in thing by thett or fraud, that £3,000,000 worth of the verning, though not belonging to the Christianity of the National Charter those ideas with the greatest pertinacity. These local, or sectional movements, have allike numbers of both sexes have abandoned them ways been maintained at a very great cost, when a number of the good men and the priests. He took the Bible in his hand as a mite does the cheese, and they cling the special private annually considerable that \$23,000 persons those cling the verning. His sword was never drawn but in the special private annually considerable those ideas with the greatest pertinacity. These local, or sectional movements, have allike numbers of both sexes have abandoned them ways been maintained at a very gr but the haggard 100ks, miserable accommodation, this face on the morrow. Paine, and other great should require men like the departed hero, Ben; tution, and 400 panderers and procuresses, who live of their province to direct that mind. A new era had sixthly endure, and the fact staring us in the face of conficer recently dead and several others ill, it conficer recently dead and several others would be driven from the Temple of the removed, Air. S. Increase 15,000 females receiving the wages of prostitution, and 400 panderers and procuresses, who live of their own particular trade, some forty miles whose anniversary they had that night met to combine their province to direct that mind. A new era had dawned upon them—an era when all the money-confice to direct that mind. A new era had dawned upon them—an era when all the money-confice to direct that mind. A new era had dawned upon them—an era when all the money-confice to direct that mind. A new era had dawned upon them—an era when all the money-confice to direct that mind. A new era had dawned upon them—an era when all the money-confice to direct that mind. A new era had dawned upon them—an era when all the money-confice to direct that mind. A new era had dawned upon them—an era when all the money-confice to direct that mind. A new era had dawned upon them—an era when all the money-confice to direct that mind. A new era had dawned upon them—an era when all the money-confice to direct that mind. A new era had dawned upon them—an era when all the money-confice to direct that mind. A new era had done necessary to understand the position, and 400 panderers and procuresses, who live their own particular trade, some forty miles and that night met to combine the conficer trade, some forty miles and the conficer trade, some fort See officer recently dead and several others ill, it dawned upon them—an era when all the money respond in the first purpose of the collection of the first purpose of the first purpose of the collection of the first purpose of the to those who cheered the efforts of Kossuth, Bem, had proclaimed Equality and Fraternity to the world. a tumult of applause.

be made in vain, the smallest contributions will be Mr. S. Kydd responded to "The Press—May vertisement the half would not have held the thought have assembled. It would, strength to man."

thankfully received, to aid us in our endeavours to its brightest rays penetrate the entire globe, to saids who would have assembled. It would, strength to man."

That your petitioners have witnessed with delight and warm Humanity in one Sympathetic and perhaps, have been impossible for more to have light the happy results arising from an enactment entered the Hall than it at present contained, but light the happy results arising from an enactment entered the Hall than it at present contained, but light the happy results arising from an enactment on our ranguage and can do something to main-evening the estimate given by Dr. Cumming the surrounding streets would then have been of your honourable house, prohibiting the sale of of the character of Paine. He would quote from a crowded, and the rascally press-gang would have strong drinks, or the opening of houses licensed for adire land, doubly dear to the exile.

Subscriptions received by T. Brown, Secretary, and I. Turn mill-street, Clerkenwell. Announcements will be given in the press, if required. A few ReWill be given in the press, if required in the committee that they had sent of the clock on Sundays.

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Will be given in the press, if required in the clock of i To great in the press, it required. A to the pressent of appoint a committhe Committee, and the whole business is open to men produced by any age." The eulogism from the Star or other democratic journals, he was sure it nesses, take evidence, and make such inquiries into men produced of any age. The emogram from the star or other democratic journals, he was suffering the friend and companion of Byron, the laws affecting the regulation of the manufacture and so detrimental to transpired respecting his fate. The communication would have been such a meeting as had seldom been the laws affecting the regulation of the manufacture and sale of strong drinks, and drinking usages and their own interests. man better fitted than almost any other man to Liberal paper, the Daily News, had not sent a reman better fitted than almost any other man to judge of the minds of those who preceded him, was judge of the minds of a set off against the abuse of Dr. Cummore than a set o more than a set on much mistaken, if posterity did would be present. The press was getting wise in its ness, and the elevation of the people in morals, litenot endorse the sentiments of Landor when Cum- generation. When meetings were called to denounce rature, religion, and politics. more endorse the sentence and his opinion forgotten, the conduct of Haynau, the Times and other papers No name could be more justly associated with the not only reported their meetings, but also denounced pray, &c."

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A public tea party and festival was held at the Literary and Scientific Institution, John-street, ledge of the agethan the existence of 100 good men. There was one drawback on their grati-fication that evening that all could not understand of obtaining their political liberty. He belonged to the words which fell from their friends. But they might now be, that curious times were approaching that the other spoke the language of Rossuth, and might now be, that curious times were approaching that the other spoke the language of the spoke the language of that the other spoke the language of the spoke the language of that the other spoke the language of the spoke the lang called to the chair, and letters of apology were for it; the bonds of the press were golden ones. deeds. In America it had gloriously expounded that petition they dared not tell the whole truth; pect it. The twenty-five per cents will not go read from Robert Owen, and Messrs. Linton and In the late movement in the country there had been the principle that men were born free and entitled the picture of the wretchedness of the people was down to fifteen without a struggle; and the Harney. The Apollonic Society opened the pro- a deadness and inertness exhibited which was la- to the means of acquiring happiness; but though so black that he did not dare to trust his imaginaceedings by executing some music appropriate to mentable to see on such a vital question. Before America proclaimed that man was born free, it was tion with it; but black and corrupt as it was, there Mr. Warson then addressed the meeting, and said, must break down the monied despotism which now free and equal, but that he was entitled to live so. erime and wrong, following from their palaces, are already in society, we say, strive to

SYMPATHY WITH HUNGARY AND POLAND DEATH OF GENERAL BEM.

On Tuesday evening, a public meeting was held at the Hall, John-street, Tottenham-court-road. Many distinguished European democrats were present, including Louis Blane, Landolph Frank. who was Attorney-General during the French Provisional Government), Carl Schapper, Dr. Taugeman, and a host of other brave and talented men. The meeting was very crowded, and the speakers were enthusiastically cheered.

About half past eight o'clock, CARL SCHAPPER was called to the chair, and was loudly cheered. Having opened the business of the meeting, he Bem was no Socialist nor Red Republican. It was but his deeds showed that he was both; for when Louis Napoleon, profess to be a Republican and a Socialist? But as soon as he was elected President he forgot his promises, and aspired to be Emperor. Mr. Holyoake then showed that Paine sacrificed his Bem, who professed nothing, was content with a small salary. On the field of battle he was distinfame and popularity by assailing the priestcraftguished by no epauletts or finery of dress, but was that he had so long bewildered the senses of manattired as simply as a private soldier. The chairman then gave the history of General Bem; showing that during the time he was in the Polish Russian army he was twice dismissed the service, three times tried by court-martial, and three times im-When tyranny was successful in Poland, Bem joined the struggle in Portugal for liberty. He was commander during the insurrection in Vienna, and had When all was lost at Vienna, he joined the Hungarian forces; his gallant conduct in Transylvania was well known to them all. If all the Hungarian generals had been like him, the Hungarians would not have been defeated. His change of religion had been blamed; but he was animated by the desire of embattling the Turks with that common enemy of liberty—the Russian despots. By all reports this gallant man, whom the balls and bayonets of the enemy had spared, fell at last by poison. He was dead, but his spirit was still alive, and animating his friends. The revolution was not put down, the storm was yet advancing. The Times informed them that the Russian, Austrian, and Prussian monarchs were determined, in the event of another struggle, to give no quarter—to show no mercy; but if no mercy was shown to them they would show none to their enemies. (Tremendous cheers.) When the last struggle arrived, he trusted that the spirit of Bem would animate all who were engaged in it. liberty; they might kill men, but they could not kill the spirit of the times-it would rise again until victory was achieved, and liberty and happiness consummated. The Chairman then called on the audience to uncover their heads in memory of the gallant deceased. This was done in solemn

> animate all who fight for liberty!" and sat down loudly cheered. M. Simony, an Hungarian, who had taken an active part in the late war, addressed the meeting in the Hungarian language, and was loudly cheered by his countrymen and friends.

The Chairman then called on Louis Blanc, who was received with tremendous applause and three

COMMEMORATION OF THE BIRTHDAY OF press would never be forgotten, said that it was as language of Paine, and say the world was their war against the drinking habits of this country, fought in 1852, which will apply more parties

classes, were opposed to war on any grounds. But the despots of Europe had entered into a sacriligious alliance against the people, and it was the duty of the people to enter into a sacred alliance to protect themselves. It was time enough to talk of peace when liberty and justice should reign. War was at that moment raging! A war in which the people alone were sufferers. Look at Italy, Germany, and, in fact, the whole of the continent: thousands were perishing in their dungeons; tens of thousands, after enduring every persecution, were driven into poverty and exile. Look at France, see the heroic Barbes and Blanqui-(loud cheers)with a host of others languishing in prison. War itself could not inflict greater horrors upon the Democratic party than they were now enduring. One man, however popular, could not in these days stop the march of progress. If Napoleon, with all his genius, could rise from the dead, he would find it impossible to prevent the speedy advent of that day, when thrones and classes should be for ever abolished. Even supposing that Bem had turned his sword against democracy, he would have been trampled under the feet of the advancing ranks of freedom. It was with feelings of delight that their English friends met face to face the true-hearted, the glorious Louis Blanc-(tremendous cheering, waving of hats, &c.); why did they so hail him? not because he had a world-wide fame, for men had achieved that who deserved only infamy; not be cause he had been a member of the Provisional Government of France; not because he was a great man in the common acceptation of that term; but because he was a true man! And though in person he was small, yet he was a representative of the

most giant philosophy in the world. The name of Louis Blane was identified more than that of any other name equally well known to them with the cause of Social Progress and the Rights of Labour; but though his compeers were not so well known. They adopted the colour of red, not because they were men of blood, but because the tri-coloured flag had been disgraced by being bathed in the of the good faith of working men in the sound- the liberator of his victims must be laid bare to the blood of the people. Mr. Harney sat down loudly cheered. Dr. Tauseman, of the Radicale Journal, an inti-

mate friend of Bem, and leader of the Austrian considerable spirit, in his native tongue. Citizen SRAYAZKIEWIECY, a Polish Refugee, ad dressed the meeting in Polish. He was loudly applauded by the Poles present.

Mr. Petris next addressed the meeting, and stated, that he was appointed by the Fraternal Democrats to express their sympathy on this occasion, and show their belief in the last words of the gallant Blum, "that each drop of his blood would pro duce fresh martyrs to the cause." Mr. Pettie briefly addressed the brethren of other lands in French and regretted that, as a working man, he could not express the thoughts with which his bosom was burning, and concluded an eloquent speech by eulogising the conduct and character of General Bem.

Dr. FRANK, editor of an Austrian journal, and Dr. Frank, editor of an Austrian journal, and leader of the insurrection at Milan, next addressed the meeting in German, with great energy and enthusiasm, which met with a hearty response.

Mr. T. Brown and Mr. Bezer expressed the symmetric property of the insurrection at Milan, next addressed this country. They are alive to the important the maintenance of their rights and privileges as written in the 6th of George IV., and expounded by the late Baron Rulfe, new Lord Cranworth. The working men's charter of social liberty must thusiasm, which met with a hearty response.

Mr. T. Brown and Mr. Bezer expressed the sympathy of the English Democrats, absent and present, with the committee who had got up the meeting, and the Refugees generally.

Dr. Tauseman (in English) returned them thanks silence. The Chairman then said, "May his spirit represented by the press. If they had believed in the Times, as the exponent of the feelings of the Euglish people, they should have doubted of being received with that sympathy and hospitality which, he was proud to say, had been shown to them. He believed that the great heart of this country had been represented as a great pool of selfish aristocracy on the one side, and a great pool of cotton manufacturers on the other. But he found, by excomplish their aims during their own existence, but they would leave them as an inheritance to their

children. (Cheers.) Mr. HARNEY then proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman and Committee, which was unanimously carried, with three cheers. The CHAIRMAN then proposed three cheers for the Fraternity of Nations, which was heartily responded

to, and the meeting dissolved. It was announced, at the close of the meeting, that a Fraternal Supper would be held at Highbury Barn, to commemorate the French Revolution. Upwards of 1,000 tickets had been disposed of. Louis Blanc, and the whole of the Democratic Refugees, would be present.

TEMPERANCE AND CHARTISM.

A public meeting was held on Monday evening, at the Great Half, Broadway, Westminster, to adopt a petition to Parliament, and take other steps to promote the Cause of Progression. J. Hamilton, Esq. (of the Aylesbury News), J. Lockhart, Esq., M. Garvey, Esq., and other advo-

cessity of renewed exertions on behalf of the cause of reform.

Mr. Stallwood moved the adoption of a petition to parliament, from which we make the following

"That we are living in a moral metropolis, a city of the dead, that in London there are 12,000 chil-

tis reign.

Mr. S. Kypp responded to "The Press-May retisement the hall would not have held the thoutritious kind calculated to give either health or

Mr. Lewis supported the petition.

sinful to prevent the printing of a good book as it country, and every man, of whatever nation, a not so much because of the injury it did to the was to prevent the existence of a good man. One brother. There was one drawback on their grati-purse, as because it deprived them of the means the increased traffic of 1851 will give inthey could enjoy the blessings of a free press they left to France to assert that not only was he born was a stream of corruption, sensuality, priesteraft, spread them abroad until Royalism and Priestcraft were for ever abolished. Mr. Watson sat down lever for ever abolished. Mr. Mooralaso ably supported the sentiment. The Marseillaise Hymn was then given, and the would have been compelled to interfere in their favour, that the British government, how of London with an eagle eye, pondering on what they would do: demanding how much longer they would do: demanding how much longer they would do: demanding how would be content to remain in slavery? They would for the word they would do: demanding how would be content to remain in slavery? They would for the ever the ceutre and the merce of London with an eagle eye, pondering on what they would do: demanding how much longer they would to: demanding how much longer they would to: demanding how much longer they would to: demanding how much longer they would of the ever they would of the ever t Religion." Their Chairman had told them the reason why they should venerate the memory of Paine, and it came particularly appropriate from him who had done so much towards spreading a knowledge of the writings of Paine. Much had been to ledge of the writings of Paine. Much had been to ledge of the writings of Paine. Much had been to ledge of the writings of Paine. Much had been to ledge of the writings of Paine. Much had been to ledge of the writings of Paine. Much had been to long deluded by the aristocracy, but of the majority of the pupit was the weakest engine in the world for ledge of the writings of Paine. Much had been to long deluded by the aristocracy, but of the majority of the pupit was the weakest engine in the world for ledge of the writings of Paine. Much had been to long deluded by the aristocracy and elergy. The pupit was the weakest engine in the world for ledge of the writings of Paine. Much had been to long deluded by the aristocracy and elergy. The pupit was the weakest engine in the world for long to defend their wages, but their liberties and selves and to their country. They had been too long deluded by the aristocracy and elergy. The pupit was the weakest engine in the world for long to defend their wages, but their liberties and selves and to their country. They had been too long deluded by the aristocracy and elergy. The pupit was the weakest engine in the world for long to defend their wages, but their liberties and long deluded by the aristocracy and elergy. The long the first they should do their duty to defend their wages, but their liberties and long deluded by the aristocracy and elergy. The long the first that they should do their duty to defend their wages, but their liberties and long deluded by the aristocracy and elergy. The long the first the country to defend their wages, but their liberties and long the advantage of specific pupilisms.

> during his address. The petition was then unanimously adopted. ef the liberty of the press, thanking those journals tempted to be cast upon Englishmen. I have only which had supported them, and pledging themselves to recapitulate the cause to induce every man who while supporting their old friends, to assist in is a true Unionist to assist in raising subscriptions bringing out the Pioneer, a weekly paper, to be devoted to the temperance cause. Mr. Walford content to assist in raising subscriptions for their defence. Most of you are aware that voted to the temperance cause. Mr. Walford content to assist in raising subscriptions for their defence. Most of you are aware that voted to the temperance cause. Mr. Walford content to assist in raising subscriptions for their defence. Most of you are aware that a strike has been going on in Wolverhampton ever since August last—that it has been conducted howorking men, and eulogised the Northern Star and | nourably on the part of our association-that it Moral Reformer.

> Mr. R. Crowe seconded the resolution, and men- in the Theatre-that the persecution in this case tioned the names of Arthur O'Connor, Archibald was condemned by the magistrates, who told Rowan, Mitchel, Martin, Duffy, Ryan, and others, him he was bound to pay the same price as other as men who had signalised themselves on behalf of manufacturers—that he has also been condemned the liberty of the press.

> powerful address, replete with anecdote and in- demned him by refusing to elect him an alderman, formation, in which he denounced every system of -yet, amidst all these righteous condemnations he politics or priesteraft which interfered with the has tried to inveigle men into his snares-he has due exercise of men's faculties, and deprived them done so from France, and all parts of England; nature designed they should enjoy.
>
> The resolution was then unanimously adopted.

adjourned

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

bining among themselves, to raise, or keep up the general

"If it were possible for the working classes, by com-

last fortnight, has been marked by a renewal been resorted to, first to entrap the slaves, then ness of our principles, and the nobleness of our public gaze. Still these poor men, placed, as they objects. The good offices of our respected se- will be, before the bar of justice to answer the cretary with the mariners of Lynn will, no charge, must not be left to themselves. Talent Democrats in Vienna, addressed the meeting with doubt, be recorded with satisfaction to himself these bonds must be employed to meet talent. The value of and the country,

their adhesion.

defeat the capricious will of reckless competi- be maintained in all its entirety. This great pallamon focus, for one common purpose. The bighest class of skilled laborages are resided in the control of working men. If it is lawful for persons to meet together where no violence is used or pracfor the sympathy they had expressed. He dwelt on highest class of skilled labourers are rapidly tised, and determined not to work except upon certhe manner in which the English people were mis- declining before the dire necessities of the tain terms, can it then be illegal for others to compoorer class of artisans. The manly and dig- bine together to persuade them to do so? It is nified English labourer is hastening to the verge of continental pauperism, occasioned in a great measure through the placid behaviour of the resolution whether these few drunken men, did not, for of the workman himself. The general desire, the sake of gain, seek these parties for money to —or, I might say, the natural instinct of man carry out their unanimous resolution of having the -is to advance on the road which leads to book price for their labour. If this was the case. perience, that the heart of the people was still happiness; but, unfortunately, through ignorthat the heart of the people was still happiness; but, unfortunately, through ignorthat the jury did not deem that a crime. sound. He had no doubt that the English people ance, he is led, in many cases, like a bullock would be found taking part in all the great struggles to the slaughter house—he fattens himself for mercy of the public, not so much to defend themwhich were yet to come. They might not fully ac- the use of others. He does not calculate the selves as to defend a great principle—a principle cost to his family and to his country, when he which concerns every working man in England, undertakes to work for less than the last man employed: it appears sufficient to him that he less than the last man to suffer for the want of contributions?

Let us hope the appears of the terms of th earned ten shillings.

abilities or natural capabilities, earns more verhampton. than another? Or, why should the high-paid mechanic look down with scorn and contempt upon the weaver? Would it not be more wise and prudent-more to the interest of the mechanic-to join with the poor weaver, and as- work, which has been in the hands of the builder sist him to gain a fair price for his labour, and prevent those numerous exactions being made Company refusing to allow the proposed inscriptions from his wages; and thereby prevent him from to be engraved, was erected last week. The monu-J. Hamilton, Esq. (of the Aylesbury News), J. Lockhart, Esq., M. Garvey, Esq., and other advocates of the people's cause, were present.

Mr. W. Horsell (of the Moral Reformer) was appointed to the chair, and, in an excellent address, showed the advantages of temperance, and the necessity of renewed exertions on behalf of the cause.

To be engraved, was erected ast week. The modulation of the interest prevent limit from the following a rival in his trade or profession? In the shart tapering, and Alexander Sharp. It stands upon a York Ledger, and has a high plinth and the most rational course to pursue. What good basement, the shaft tapering, and a bold protection of the cause, is remains, to some degree, a myster with the various officers of local Trades' sides is the bundle of sticks, emblematical of union, and the necessity of renewed exertions on behalf of the cause. Societies. That there is a perverseness on the and the whole surmounted with a cap of liberty. part of some there can be no question of doubt, caused by a want of thought or a more liberal spirit. There are also men, who are bound by no ties of brotherhood, who belong hand is considered, it is to be hoped that the Charto no society-men who leave their fates to fate tist body will speedily liquidate the debt. alone. Then we have others who are wedded | STOCKPORT. THE WORKING MAN'S REDEMPTION to numbers; and, by their apathy, the mas- taken at No. 42, Lord-street, where the co-operative by the experience of vast numbers of mechanics, these sad disasters are manifest in the late he called upon those present to assist the society, Ten thousand voices now proclaimed the same doc-trine; and they needed only union to bring about plause. He commenced by stating, that if the North Western, the Eastern Counties, and enemies—the master class. The company was enother directories, and their superintendents.

whose interests ought to be identical with ments. those of London, come here to supersede the Then, we have the importation of French- some persons now living in and near the city.

workman will not, and cannot, maintain his price without a good hard fight. To you who

good, but the greatest for mystification and evil. ticed last week is one which commands and de-They must rid Christianity of those who mocked serves your best and most serious attention, inasand sullied it. The speaker was loudly cheered much as it unfortunately occurs to members of the local society, which is the chief reason why the appeal is made to the whole to defend these men Mr. D. Walford moved a resolution in favour against as great a piece of villany as ever was atreceived the sanction of the largest public meeting in two of the municipal wards, who returned better J. LOCKHART, Esq., supported the resolution in men instead of him-that the council itself conof those social and political rights which God and and when his dapes have found his promises false, nature designed they should enjoy. Gaunt, and Woodnorth, that they have assisted in A vote of thanks was given to Messrs. Lockhart, releasing these slaves from bondage; and this they Hamilton, and the Chairman, and the meeting call a conspiracy to impoverish Mr. Perry! Is there a working man in England who would not glory in defending those who are charged with defending the defenceless? Whether they have done so, remains to be seen. Sergeant Allen, Mr. Huddlestone, and Mr. Kettle, are engaged to prosecute these three men, on the 11th of March, before Justices Talfourd and Pattison. An appeal has been issued by the trade of Wolverhampton, to raise subscriptions to defend them against this long array of legal talent. They hope that the trades will forward them all the assistance they can, immediately, as on that depends the issue of the

Working men of England and Scotland, this new attempt to gag the mind and actions of men must The progress of the Association during the to destroy them. The nefarious trickery that has these honds must be tested before that tribunal, at which the author of the mischief will tremble. Letters of a very encouraging nature have Why did not the prosecutor proceed against them been forwarded to the office from the miners under the combination law? Why did he not test of the North, engine drivers and others in the its value? Because first he feared an ignominious employ of Railway Directories, lace hands of charge not only the local officers of the Trade Nottinghamshire, glass cutters of Stourbridge, Society, but the Committee of the United Trades &c., all requiring the necessary information Association, as avowed in the justice-room by the before giving their assent to become members; solicitor for the prosecution. In that particular in addition to which, the harness platers and they have failed. Yet the intent is the same; the others of Walsal have joined, by forwarding excepted), as it is against the very framework of our working men's associations. The question is one The principles of National unity are fast which affects all, therefore all should direct their developing themselves among the operatives of attention to the case and assist in its downfall, and tionists and traffickers in labour, they must dium must not be destroyed or mutilated by any unite their energies and power into one com- overt acts of those who avow themselves the enemics

The men have now thrown themselves upon the

now earns twolve shillings, where at his less in vain. Let the working men in this case do their skilled or less dangerous employment he only utmost to defend the great principle of association gainst the machinations of an old enemy. Let Why should this war of strife be continu- the officer of every society throughout the country Why should this war of strice de continu-ally at work to destroy and blast the hopes of and forward the same by post-office order or future generations? Why should class be set stamps to Henry Rowlands, secretary to the tinagainst class because one, either from physical plate workers, Red Cow Inn, Dudley-street, Wel-

I am, Sir, on behalf of the Committee, T. WINTERS.

THE WILLIAMS AND SHARP MONUMENT .- This

livened during the evening by dancing, reciting, &c., which lasted until midnight, when all departed We have also the Compositors of Glasgow, evidently delighted with the evening's amuse-

INFORMATION RESPECTING A MURDER, alleged to whole establishment on the Morning Post, have been committed thirteen years ago, was commerely to suit the whim and caprice of a few. municated by an accomplice to the police authorism Had these men been under one code of ties of Hereford, on Monday last. The missing individual is a person named Maskell, who was a general shopkeoper at Woobling, in the county of would have been impossible; and still we find Hereford. A reward was offered by his widow at them adhering to that which could not prevent the time for intelligence, but up to Monday nothing

been treated as the Frenchmen who came to the property and income tax were, in the years "And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever hampton—viz., liberally rewarded to go home hampton—viz., liberally rewarded to go home hampton—viz., liberally rewarded to go home again. Thus would Caslon have been de
the property and income tax were, in the years Supersede the Tin-plate Workers of Wolver-ending April 5th, 1814 and 1815, £53,495,375, and for the years 1842, 1845, and 1846, they have been respectively £85,802,734, £88,724,252, and settion. again. Thus would Casion have been delectively \$25,012,734, \$283,722,203, and feated, as Perry was, to his own discomfit and in the years 1814 and 1815, £6,642,955; in 1842, our pleasure.

A new campaign against labour will be \$210,714,423.

The Metrapolis.

EFALTHEALTH OF LONDON DURING THE WEEK.—The aal rejal report says :- " A gradual increase in the italityiality is represented by the following numbers eeathseaths returned in the last three weeks: 956, 11, and, and 1,109. In the ten weeks of 1841-50, corconditionding to that which ended last Saturday, the rage rage number was 1,063, which, if corrected for parisparison with the mortality of the present time, assums suming the annual increase of population at per per cent., becomes 1,160. This estimated ount ount differs in no very considerable degree from 11.10.1.109 deaths registered last week. The increase al toal to 68, in the present return over the preceding k (erk (ending February 1st) arose almost entirely ongsbugst the young, the number of persons who Il abol above 15 years having been about 590, and reiningning in both weeks nearly the same. It is furrr to r to be observed, however, that not withstanding eexceexcess in the general result, the mortality from dlemidemics is perceptibly diminished amongst the ildle-ldle-aged and the old, whilst complaints of that ess, tss, to which the young are subject, if not declindo, do not appear to be gaining ground. The exs of s of last week over the previous is due, in great ett, ict, to the aggravated fatality of pneumonia, and cewisewise bronchitis, amongst young persons The gregregate of deaths caused by discuses of the respira-

ery ory organs, comprising all ages, was last week 253, nichtich exhibits an increase on the average. The berebercular class, including consumption, numbered 22, w2, which is less than the average, the destructive uladdady now mentioned claiming 113 out of these, inging less than its usual contingent at this time. the the epidemic class small-pox destroyed 20 chilen, en, and five persons above 15 years; and in only of tof the 25 cases there is probable ground for inrriarring that vaccination had been performed with lectlect and in sufficient time previous to the eruntion the the disease. The births of 848 boys and 756 rla, rla, in all 1,604 children, were registered in the eekeek. The average of six corresponding weeks in 145 145 50. was 1,464. At the Royal Observatory, recreen wich, the mean reading of the barometer in 10 no week was 29.700 in. The mean daily temperaire ire was lowest on the first three days of the week; in the the remainder it was above the average of the everyeral days in ten years, especially on Wednesday nd nd Saturday, when it was about 6 deg. above the ververage. The mean of the week was 40.5 deg., xexceeding the average by 2 deg. The wind, which leview from the north on Sunday, was mostly in the outouth and south-west on the last four days. S SUICIDE OF A FEMALE IN THE SURREY CANAL.

-C-On Saturday last Mr. W. Carter, the coroner, ie ae d an inquest at the Bridge-house Tavern, Old Kekent-road, Peckham, on the body of Hannah South, geged twenty, lately in the service of Mr. John Aylard. patraberdhasher, of New-cross. On Saturday, the 1st usust, the deceased went out on an errand, and did onot return until a late hour on Sunday night, when hehe knocked loudly at the street-door for admittance. MMr. Aylard had retired to rest, but spoke to the deezeased from one of the upper windows, telling her to soso away, as he could not admit her at such an unseaosonable hour. She remained for some time, but ullidimately went from the house, and nothing was seen oror heard of her until Wednesday the 5th inst., when thine body of a female was found in the Surrey Canal. MMr. Aylard identified the deceased, and her bonnet amnd shawl were found on the bank by the side of the water. The deceased was searched, but no writing or amnything was discovered to account for her death, TiThe jury, after a short consultation, returned a verdidict of "Found dead in the Surrey Canal, but how sishe came there they had no evidence to prove." There wwere no marks of violence on her body, and her fifriends are supposed to be living in Spitalfields. FRIGHTFUL ()CCURRENCE AT A SAW MILL.—On

SSaturday last a frightful accident took place at the snaw mills of Messrs. Norris and C., Duke-street, Westminster-road, Lambeth, by which a man named William Stanford, aced forty-two years, received ssuch fearful injuries that he cannot possibly recover. The unfortunate man was an engineer, engaged on the premises to superintend the working of the macchinery. He was doing something at the upper part cof the engine, and while it was in motion one of the governors" struck him a violent blow on the head. which rendered him quite insensible. He directly Ifell among the works, when one of the men, hearing ta groan, immediately raised an alarm, and the machiinery was stopped, but not until the poor fellow was imost shockingly mutilated. He was removed to Guy's Hospital, when the house-surgeon, found that the had received a fracture of the thigh, and lacerations of the scalp and face. The lower jaw was broken in two places. He had also sustained fractured ribs, with contusions and bruises on various parts of his

AN AGED LADY BURNT TO DEATH .- On Tuesday evening Mr. II. M. Wakley held an inquest in the University College Hospital, on Mrs. Elizabeth Haut, a widow lady, aged 85, late of 30, Pleasantsteeet, Euston square. Deceased was left alone in her room by Miss Mackenzie, her companion, for a few hours, and during her absence her shawl caught the flame from her candle as she stooped to pick something from the floor. The fire quickly spread over her clothes, when the other residents of the house alarmed by her screams, rushed to her room, and found her enveloped in flames, which the landlord extinguished with a carpet, and then conveyed her to the hospital, where she died in the most excruciating agony, the upper part of her body having been burnt almost to a cinder.

night an inquest was taken by Mr. Bayford, at St. James's Workhouse, on the body of Thomas Stevens, who died under the following circumstances, in a cell at the police station in Vine-street, Piccadilly. It appeared that on Sunday night the deceased, who is Quadrant, and it was supposed he had been drinking, or forty yards down the rope broke, and the skip as, after inquiring for an Hoxton omnibus, he fell with the men went to the bottom. Witness saw apparently from apoplexy .- The Coroner asked the from the pit, weighing nearly ten hundred. Wit

FATAL AND CALANITOUS OCCURRENCE .- On Tuesday afternoon the neighbourhood of Baker-street, Portman-square, was much excited in consequence of the following lamentable occurrence, which was attended with fatal results to an independent gentleman, and almost as disastrous termination to a young lady. It appears that an old gentleman, younger brother of the deceased, on the charge of named Parnell, had resided for some time in the murdering him. The deceased had contracted very third floor of the premises belonging to Mr. R. dissipated habits, and had been a source of grief and cartling, No. 7. in Baker-street. On Tuesday about noon he was noticed by one of the servants Firth, is about twenty-four years of age. He was ritting in front of the fire, reading the newspaper. Soon after that time an acquaintance called to see the unfortunate gentleman, when on some one proceeding to his room and opening the door a most fearful scene was beheld, for Mr. Parnell was found sitting in his chair completely enveloped in flame. An instant alarm of fire was sounded, and a young the blacksmith at the Victoria Colliery, that the lady rushed into the room, for the purpose, if pos- bullets which he received as his portion of those sible, of rescuing the gentleman. Unfortunately east for the prisoner (John Firth) had been thrown she was unsuccessful, and owing to the density of away by Simpson's wife down a sough; it was opened the smoke and the body of flame, she dropped at the place on Friday, and seven bullets found senseless to the floor, where she would soon have therein. These, on being compared with the slug been suffocated had it not been for the praiseworthy found in the head of deceased, were found to corexertions of some of the other immates, who made their way into the apartment and extricated her. She was carried out perfectly insensible, but owing the administration of powerful restoratives she in the administration of powerful restoratives she in the administration of powerful restoratives she in the custody of wather reported his having on Wednesday the interest of the crew the gunpowder (which was in the gunpowder (which to the administration of powerful restoratives she during the sitting of the inquest on Thursday, was soon recovered. The engines from Baker-street stated. It appears that he was extremely anxious with those of the narish and others of the late of the narish and others of the narish and other other of the na station, with those of the parish and others of the to know from the constable what was the nature of in close contiguity. London Brigade, promptly attended, and by the the evidence against him. Where, if he was comstrangers the were extinguished, but not until Mr. Parnell was hang him. Further, if he knew of any persons ever

shortly after twelve o'clock, a fire broke out in the did not appear to produce any sensible change in his English gentleman was robbed in Glasgow of upkeeper, a female named Russell, who was nearly stifled by the smoke and flames, but was ultimately Bult, and conveyed from an upper window down a authority of the magistrates of that town. ladder. Much damage was done to the stock, &c., Representation of Bury.—Mr. Wa before the flames were extinguished.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY .- On Tuesday information was received that about twelve o'clock at noon, a entered one of the Atlas omnibuses in the Regent's-

geon's for medical assistance.

touse. King's-road, Camden-town; Mr. Church-Darvill, solicitor, seconded the nomination. The warden Baker in the chair. Mr. G. W. F. Cook, sheriff, having ascertained that there was no other the vestry clerk, stated that he had received a com- person to propose, declared Mr. Hatchell to be duly munication from the Poor-law Board, founded on the report of their inspector Mr. Hall, in reference liament. Mr. Hatchell then delivered a brief speech to the recent emigration of pauper children from the to the electors. He said he was in favour of proworkhouse of that parish to Bermuda. This letter gressive reform, and that the object of the governing are the most important passages in it :- "The to prevent encroachment on the part of the Papacy Poor-law Board, after a deliberate consideration of whilst faithfully preserving the great principle of the evidence, are satisfied that the directors of the religious liberty. The proceedings, which were of a poor of St. Pancras were influenced by humane and most quiet character, terminated by Mr. Hatchell pressed. benevolent motives in the course which they being declared duly elected. adopted with regard to these children, and that they bestowed every care and consideration in their case of the Birds, husband and wife, committed at power in order to promote the welfare of the emi- the last assizes in Devon for assaulting their servant grants, and to ensure the success of the experiment. Mary Ann Parsons, a parish apprentice, it is known The hoard cannot however, view with indifference that an appeal has been heard before the judges. Of the fact, which was candidly acknowledged by the fourteen judges who heard the appeal, it is said that chairman of the directors of the parish of seven are of opinion that the conviction is good, and St. Pancras, that 'no legal formalities were seven hold that the former trial before Mr. Justice gone through,' and that the provisions of those acts Talfourd, of which so much has been said in the of Parliament which relate to the emigration of papers, is sufficient to exonerate the accused from all paupers were wholly overlooked." Mr. Billett subsequent proceedings. In this state of things it

congratulated the board on the manner in which is probable that Baron Platt, the fifteenth judge, will they had come out on this inquiry. It showed that have virtually the decision of this intricate question, the board had acted in an honest and straightfor- which has been found so puzzling, and which on simiward manner, and without any fear, and he thought | lar occasions to occur hereafter must have the authothat the whole proceedings of the inquiry should rity of a specific enactment to guide future decisions. he published to the ratepayers-(hear, hear)together with the report of the Poor-law Board. He moved a resolution to that effect. Mr. Shilston seconded the motion, and it having been adopted, of all his faculties, and can walk to and from Ollerthe board separated. THE DISSENTERS AND THE PAPAL AGGRESSION .-

On Tuesday her Majesty was pleased to receive in the closet at Windsor Castle a deputation from the three denominations of dissenting ministers residing in and about the cities of London and Westminster. when they presented an address expressive of their conviction that we are indebted, under God, for our national prosperity and greatness, and especially for our civil and religious liberty, to those princiles of the Protestant reformation which placed the House of Brunswick on the throne. The address expressed the deep regret with which they viewed the recent Romish Aggression, and the causes which have conduced to it, among which they specified the legislative patronage of Popery and the anti-Protestant teachings and practices in the established turning through a lane, when he was shot at from church. They stated their claim for the rights of an ash plantation, and slightly wounded in the conscience for themselves and for all classes of her shoulder. No information of the occurrence was Majesty's subjects. They did not consider that these rights would be impaired by her Majesty's morning, when the superintendent rode over to disallowance of territorial titles and jurisdiction conferred by the Pope. They prayed that the developement of Popery should be only so far permitted three young men on suspicion, named Hallard, as was compatible with the security of the throne and the liberty of the subject. To this address, and the same day they were examined and rewith her usual dignity and condescension, her Maesty returned the following reply:-"I receive with much satisfaction your renewed assurances of loyalty and attachment to my person and government. I fully appreciate the importance of a firm Price was called as witness. He deposed that on pears in Saunders's News Letter—in the columns of adherence to the principles of the Protestant reformation, and you may rely on my earnest desire, in the fields, and as they were returning home through asserting the just prerogatives of my Crown and

harged, information was forwarded to the Dublin police officers, by some of whom he was well known, where he ascertained that he had arrived by the mail train at four o'clock on Wednesday morning. Inspector Field, of the Detective, Force, to render all the assistance in his power to the Dublin officer. Mr. Field, with Sergeant Thornton, of the detectives, having made some inquiries, very soon traced Westminster, where the officers succeeded in appresitting down to enjoy a good dinner. The prisoner was at once conveyed to a police-station, and on Thursday was sent down to Warrington, in custody of Karanagh, the Dublin officer. The accused would have been sent to Worley Barracks preparatory to his embarkation for the East Indies, had not the officer succeeded in apprehending him.

The Provinces.

MURDER IN A COLLIERY AT WEDNESBURY .- On Saurday last an inquest was continued upon the body of Thomas Riley, a youth, working in the Old Field Colliery, and who, with two men, named Richard Grice and David Richards, came by their deaths by FATAL NEGLECT OF THE POLICE.—On Tuesday a fall down the shaft of the above colliery, occasioned by the rope used in conveying men up and down the shaft having been wilfully cut. The first witness examined was James Atkins, the banksman, who stated that about six o'clock on the morning of the accident the three deceased descended the shaft, supp sed to have resided at Hoxt u, was seen in the which is sixty yards deep, and when about thirty down in an insensible state, and was carried by the the bodies. Richards was just alive, Riley, the boy. police on a stretcher to the station, where he was was dead; Grice, although he had several bones laid on his side on the floor of the cell. About one broken, was sensible. Atkins describes the injuries o'clock in the morning, he, having been entirely in- received; they were of the most frightful descrip- mait duty, and endeavour to reduce the national sensible, got worse, and Mr. Tothill, the surgeon, tion. The rope was all right the night before at inspector who took the charge, whether he was not ness thought the rope was cut partly with a knife aware that there was a positive order of the Commis- and partly with a chisel. James Fellows, of Leasioners, that persons taken to the station house in a brook, a collier at the pit, said he was first to exastate of insensibility should immediately have the mine the rope after the accident; it was cut three attendance of a medical man? The inspector replied parts through, as some parts of the edges were quite he knew of none such .- Mr. Tothill, who is surgeon smooth. Sub-Inspector Blayney procured pieces of to this division of police, on being appealed to, said the rope, which were evidently cut, and added, that there was such an order.—The Coroner: Then here he picked up some small detached fragments at least is an inspector of police who does not know what his forty yards from the mouth of the pit. In his judgorders are .- A Juror: Was it not very improper to ment there could be no doubt but that the rope was lay him on the floor, with nothing under his head? cut purposely. Other witnesses gave corroborative Mr. Tothill: Certainly it was.—The jury returned testimony, and the jury, after about half an hour's a verdict that "The deceased died of apoplexy, consultation, returned a verdict of "Wilful murder but they knew not what caused it; and that the against some person or persons unknown." The police had been guilty of great neglect, in not getting rope, a second-hand one, had only been in use two months, and at the time it was put into work it was

in good and safe working condition. THE THURGOLAND MURDER.—SUSPECTED FRA-TRICIDE.—From what has transpired since the inquest was held, circumstances have come to light which have induced Mr. Superintendent Green, of the Barnsley police, to apprehend John Firth, a claims he enlarged at great length. Mr. M. Dawemployed at the Victoria Colliery, and considered a highly respectable youth. His life and character were irreproachable, and no motive can be assigned for the perpetration of the horrid deed. The inquiry was brought to a close on Saturday evening. In consequence of the evidence of William Simpson, mitted to York, the constable thought they would amined, the prisoner was introduced into the room. FIRE AT ISLINGTON. -On Saturday morning last, and the evidence read over to him. The evidence

REPRESENTATION OF BURY .- Mr. Walker, the

On Tuesday a very large meeting of the board of directors and guardians of the poor of St. Pancras one of the magistrates of the borough, proposed was held at the Vestry-hall adjoining the work-their late member, Mr. Hatchell. Mr. Henry elected a member for Windsor, for the present par-

THE CASE OF CRUELTY IN DEVONSHIRE .- In the

Longevity.—There is now living at Edwinstowe. near Ollerton, a fine hale old man, of the name of John Day, aged 101 years. He is in full possession ton as nimbly as a man of fifty. According to present appearance he is likely to be a second Old Parr. -Nottingham Review.

ROBBERY BY CHLOROFORM.-Last week Mrs. Pugh, of Bold-street, Liverpool, was stopped by two to have been steeped in chloroform. She instantly became insensible, and whilst in this helpless state

ATTEMPT AT ASSASSINATION AT WYE .- We subjoin statement of this dreadful occurrence :- Every Saturday Mr. Hills, the bailiff is in the habit of attending the market at Canterbury. After returning on Saturday evening last, he, as usual, went to Captain Davis's house for his books, and was regiven to the county constabulary until Monday ries, he, in the course of two hours, apprehended Price, and Vigeon. He conveyed them to Ashford alibi, and were discharged. Vigeon was then singly charged by the superintendent with the crime, and Saturday last he accompanied Vigeon, shooting in Canterbury-lane, there was only one charge of powpercussion caps and eight other caps. On the follocalised as much as possible.

lowing morning (Sunday) they had agreed to go out RE-ADJUSTMENT OF REN

March assizes at Maidstone. Representation of South Nottinghamshire.-The nomination of candidates to supply the vacancy in the representation of the Southern divithe presence of a concourse of at least 5,000 persons. posed to represent the tenant interest. Lord New- primest quality realised 84s. per cwt. ark was nominated by Mr. Rolleston, who formerly noble lord, and regretted that any differences should have arisen between landlord and tenant upon such Barrow was then put in nomination by Mr. R. Millward, and seconded by Mr George Stoner, rests of British producers. Lord Newark then strong adherence to a system of protection, intimating that they would support a reduction of the

PONTEFRACT ELECTION .- The seat for this boto the bench of Mr. Samuel Martin (now Sir Samuel Martin) is now being contested. The Hon. nesday, when the proceedings were of a very noisy learned gentleman has altogether, disappointed their obtaining a hearing, proposed Mr. Lawley, whom question. he described as a gentleman of liberal principles, who would support progression and improvement. mination, amidst much interruption. Mr. Jefferson very large auditory, at the house of the Dublin then proposed Lord Pollington, upon whose local Society, in Kildare-street.

ROBBERY OF £1,000. — On Monday night an representation of Newry.

North British Mail

THE POTATO CROP. -- In consequence of the wetness of the season, the quantity of potatoes planted is exceedingly small; but all accounts concur in stating that the farmers, in all quarters, are determined to cultivate this esculent to the largest possible exwas read. It was dated the 10th inst. The follow- ment in their policy towards Roman Catholics was tent. They are encouraged to do so by the comparative success of last year's crop, and the high price which potatoes have maintained all through, whilst other agricultural products have been so much de-

TOWNLAND VALUATION. -Mr. Griffith, of the Ordnance Valuation, has announced officially that the government have it in contemplation to introduce a bill, early in the session, for a general revision of the townland valuation of Ireland, the gross amount of each townland to be subdivided among the tenements according to their respective values.

THE MAYO ELECTION petition has been abandoned.

THE HOLY SEE AND THE QUEEN'S COLLEGES .-The Galway Vindicator confirms on the authority of letters from Rome, the statement made in the Southern Reporter, that "no decision hostile to the Queen's Colleges is likely to emanate from the Holy COUNTY OF CORK REGISTRY .- The Cork Constitu-

tion says :-- " Under the Reform Act the Parliamentary registry generally contained from 7,000 to 8,000 names; the list as revised under the new law will not contain 3,000. The same law has decreased the Mallow costituency from 200 to 141." ABOLITION OF THE VICEROVALTY.—The central

committee nominated at the recent meeting in Dublin, met on Saturday afternoon, on receipt of the intelligence that miristers are determined to persevere with the bill for the abolition of the Lord Lieutenmen, who applied to her face a handkerchief supposed ancy, with a view of making arrangements for oppose was robbed of her brooch, bracelets, and other valu- of Dublin," in which he predicts ruin and bergary House of Commons by Mr. Reynolds, M.P. man, every woman, and every child, in every house journments, the coroner's inquest on the persons and in every street in Dublin, and throughout Ires killed by the falling of the mill at Beer's Bridge, land, to cry out against it—petition Parliament, and near Belfast, has at length terminated. A matremble." 'The Freeman's Journal mentions, that The Marquis of Londonderry has intimated his in-We and saw Captain Davis. After certain inquilisation shall be presented to the Queen.'

in the room of Lord Northland has been received by amounts to criminality." The solicitors for Mr. the returning officer. The Hon. Stuart Knox, the Boyd have entered a caveat against the finding of

statement is worthy of particular attention. It apwhich paper the first intimation of the Viceroyalty abolition and other government measures affecting Ireland was given, and there is good reason for believing that the present rumour is well founded :-CAPTURE OF A MURDERER.—An instance of the prisoner he could buy some more as they got nearer the law courts, with a view, in the end, to have only fficiency of the detective police occurred on Wed- towards home. They went a few yards on, and one court instead of three; and one of the preliminesday in the capture of a man charged with the sent a boy for an ounce of powder. It was put nary steps is, to have a single master, instead of an gate. We are also informed that the Very Rev. committal of a desperate murder at Warrington, in into a lucifer box. The powder filled the box. BeLancashire, a short time since. The prisoner is an fore they bought the powder, and just after he witLichman and Residue Lancashire, a short time since. The prisoner is an fore they bought the powder, and just after he witleading to the land the lan cers, name! Thomas Kavanagh, was immediately fused to tell him, but said he would hear of it quite carried into execution in other departments, where entertained by those who are competent to judgeset upon his track, and soon traced him to London, soon enough. Asked him what he was going to modifications and reductions would be viewed with we need not say that Lord John Russell shall have shoot—if it was a four or two-legged thing—and if less suspicion of the real object of such reductions. more trouble on his hands than he has already enhe (witness) should go with him. He replied, "I It is also stated—but not so positively—that beside countered; and that 'the Church difficulty' is Kavanash at once communicated with Mr. Mayne, laid up the other Saturday for him, but missed him; the proposed gradual extension of the jurisdiction of one he will find it very hard to surmount. Indeed the chief commissioner, who immediately directed and if I get into trouble myself, I don't want to the assistant barristers, even if matters remain as at we imagine his lordship to be only in the commencebring anybody else into it." They then bought the present in other respects, the judges will be required ment of his troubles." powder, and Vigeon took it, along with the two

RE-ADJUSTMENT OF RENTS .- It appears, by a the prisoner to a public-house in Charles-street, together shooting again. Witness went for prisoner statement in the Limerick Examiner, that the trusas promised, but he did not go out .- Other evidence | tees of the extensive estates of the Earl of Devon, in hending him the same afternoon, just as he was at great length was given, of a circumstantial na. that county, had made a valuation in 1849, based upon ture, and closely connecting the prisoner with the an average price of 80s. per cwt. for butter, which is offence, and he was fully committed for trial at the produced in great quantities upon the estate. The result has been a reduction each half year, varying from ten to twenty per cent., on the rents paid by the tenantry. The estate is described as well and judiciously managed. "There is not (says that journal) sion of Notts took place at Newark on Tuesday, in a single farm on hand out of upwards of 40,000 statute acres, comprising the Devon estates, while there are Two candidates presented themselves as successors | many hundred acres lying waste on several of the ad-

THE GOVERNMENT MEASURE OF PAPAL AGGRESrepresented the division, and the nomination was | SION .- The bill of the government with reference to seconded by Mr. Pegg Burnell. Both gentlemen | Papal aggression, is likely to meet with considerable spoke in the highest terms of the capacity of the opposition in Ireland. The first meeting on the subiect was held at Carrick-on-Shannon, county Leitrim, on Sunday, the Very Rev. Dr. Dawson presida question as the election of a representative. Mr. | ing, when resolutions were adopted to the effect, that "the attempts of the Minister to return to penal enactments, fills us with disgust equalled only by our principally on the ground that the honourable indignation"-that it is "drawing too much on the candidate had fought manfully to protect the inte- patience of Catholic Ireland, to attempt such penal enactments"-and calling upon their county members made a profession of his political principles, and he to give the measure all possible opposition. A peti was followed by Mr. Barrow. Both avowed a tion to the House of Commons was also adopted. upon a poll was demanded on the part of Lord over here to do what little I can, in aid of those who rough, recently rendered vacant by the elevation religious freedom," and trusts that by Wednesday's course; but Pontefract is one of those boroughs strong letter from Dr. MacHale, Roman Catholic which can never be calculated upon; and suddenly Archbishop of Tuam, to Lord John Russell. The Lord Viscount Pollington has been brought out as lelectors of Youghal have addressed a letter to Mr. a candidate. The nomination took place on Wed- Chisholm Anstey, in which they say the hon, and

School of Design .- The Lord-Lieutenant distri-

DISASTERS IN THE IRISH CHANNEL.-KINGSTOWN. son seconded the nomination of the noble viscount. Feb. 6.—The master of the schooner Cambria, There being no other candidate, Mr. Lawley adarrived this day from Bristol, bound to Nantz, dressed the electors. He avowed himself an op- picked up a Greek seaman floating on a spar, and ponent of Papal aggression, and said that, if re- much exhausted, twelve miles south of Wicklow turned, he would oppose all attempts to re-impose Head, at 4 p.m. yesterday, who belonged to a Greek protection, whilst he would endeavour to relieve vessel, from Liverpool to Alexandria, with a general agricultural distress. On a show of hands, a large cargo, which vessel was wrecked on Tuesday night majority appeared to be in favour of Lord Polling- on the Arklow Bank, he being the only survivor of ton, whereupon a poll was demanded on behalf of the ill-fated vessel, sixteen in number. The master of the Cambria could not learn the name of the THE LIVERPOOL POWDER MAGAZINES IN DANGER, vessel wrecked from the man saved, not knowing On Tuesday evening last a sloop, called the his language; but it appears the vessel soon broke Nevin Packet, of forty tons burden, having on up, as the master of the schooner observed large board about 336lbs. of gunpowder, took fire while quantities of wreck floating about. The man saved lying at anchor nearly opposite the Wallasey ma- was put on board the Etinea, a Greek brig, which gazines. By the most persevering and prompt sailed immediately after for Cardiff. Later accounts

By his lordship's death a vacancy arises in the

PROGRESS OF EMIGRATION .- Even before the openlower part of the premises of Messrs. Roberts and countenance. The coroner summed up, and the jury wards of a thousand pounds. The lost pro- ing of the spring, the tide of emigration has re-Co., gracers and tea-dealers, 42, High-street, Islingafter deliberating about three-quarters of an hour, perty consisted of three Bank of England notes for commenced with as much vigour as in any previous
ton. All the inmates succeeding in making their rereturned the following verdict:—"We find a £300 each, several £50 notes, a purse containing season since the famine. In the severest part of treat in good time, with the exception of the house- verdict of Wilful Murder egainst some person or nine sovereigns, a diamond ring value £20, and a dia- the winter, there was scarcely a week in which persons unknown." At the termination of the in- mond pin value £12. We believe the robbery took numbers did not leave some of the Irish ports, to quest the prisoner was apprehended by Mr. Green, place in some low den by a bareheaded female, but take shipping at Liverpool for America. But the rescued by a policeman and a young man named the superintendent constable of Barnsley, by the no trace of the property has been discovered.— great bulk of the emigrants make their arrangenents to leave in the spring months, selling off DESTRUCTIVE FIRE NEAR GLASCOW .- On Monday their little stock and household effects, and husmember for Bury, has not taken his seat in the night, about a quarter to five o'clock, fire was banding their resources for some time previously. present parliament, although elected in 1847. Con- observed to break out in the Hargrieve Cotton The accounts from all parts of the country state lady named Lee, residing at St. John's Wood, entered one of the Atlas omnibuses in the Regent's and several of the smaller gentry, are circus to proceed to her dwelling; at the same moment a man of gentlemanly appearance also entered the vehicle, and seated himself by the side of Mrs. Lee, with whom he entered into conversaappears, from some letters in the Manchester papers, Dunn and Company. The building is a three-storey preparing to "try their fortune in the new counof Mrs. Lee, with whom he entered into conversation. On the omnibus reaching Upper Baker-street he hastily alighted, and took to his heels. Mrs. Lee instinctively felt her pocket, and to her dismay, discovered that her pocketbook, containing two instinctively felt her pocketbook in rapid succession by discovered that her pocketbook is a cause we have in full occupation. In the port of Dublin there fancy with scrotching the propose of this cause we have in full occupation. In the port of Dublin there fancy with scrotching the propose of this cause we have in full occupation. In the port of Dublin there fancy with scrotching the propose of the said treaty of the 6th September, 1841, be about six o'clock. The engine of the West of England Company and one of the Staffordshire and other provided with scrotching the convergence of the convention, in full occupation. In the port of Dublin there fancy with scrotching the scrotching the purpose of this cause we have in full occupation. In full occupation. In the purpose of the scrotching t

instant pursuit the fellow got clear off. The loss had a very shocking effect on Mrs. Lee, who became inscusible, and had to be taken into a surgeon's for medical assistance.

The loss ready appeared in the person of Mr. Smith Child, had gathered great strength, and a considerable there in America are rapidly increasing, and considerable sums are paid by the banks in Dublin and portion of the building had fallen a prey to them. Windson Election of a member the branch banks in the country towns, chiefly geon's for medical assistance. con's for medical assistance.

for the royal borough of Windsor, in the room of Deportation of Pauper Children to Bernatto, amongst the humbler classes of the peasantry, who were at length substituted at about amongst the humbler classes of the peasantry, who Deportation of Pauper Children to Bernatto, appointed Attorney-General for Ire
212,000. A great number of individuals will be are thus provided with the means of emigrating. during the present year will be fully equal to that of the last or any previous year, notwithstanding grancy, and of the swarms of beggars coming in from the rural districts.

SALES OF ENCUMBERED ESTATES .- Only one property was offered for sale on Tuesday in the Envaluation of this estate is £185 15s., and the poorlaw valuation £142. Mr. H. N. Lauder was declared the purchaser for £2,350, being seventeen years' purchase on the present annual rental, which

DUNGARVAN ELECTION. - The temporary excitesided, and the election is not expected for two or three weeks.

OPPOSITION TO THE GOVERNMENT BILL ON PAPAL AG-GRESSION .- The Freeman's Journal states that the following, amongst other members of the Irish bar, have expressed their willingness to sign the requi sitions of the Roman Catholic parochial meetings to petition against the Bill on Papal Aggression, and to forward the movement by every means in their power :- Sir C. M. O'Loghlen, Bart., J. S. Close, Q.C., John Fitzgerald, Q.C., John O'llagan, Q.C., A. Close, J. H. O'Louglin, J. D. Roche, P. J. Murray, P. J. M'Kenna, G. Waters, John C. Whyte. The same journal states, as an indication of the excited state of public feeling on the subject, that on Sunday evening a numerous meeting of the Roman Catholic inhabitants of St. Michau's parish, in this city, was held, at which a petition to Parlia ment against the proposed measure was adopted ing that measure; and the committee again assem- and which on the next day received over 3,000 bled on Monday for the same purpose. Mr. Henry signatures, and was then transmitted by the mail from the centralising system—calls upon "every The Falling of a Mill.—After repeated ad-

dress our gracious Queen," and remind them of jority of the jury returned a verdict that "They 1782 and the volunteers, when " 100,000 armed Irish- were of opinion that Robert Boyd and John Magee tention to entertain the Lord Mayor of Dublin and consider the falling of the said mill an accidental nion that sufficient care was not taken in its crec-DUNGANNON ELECTION.—The writ for an election tion, although we do not consider that the neglect manded, at the officer's request, until Tuesday, when Hallard and Price proved a satisfactory will be returned without opposition.

Scuart Naox, the Boyd have entered a caveat against the finding of the majority, designating it both "illegal and abwill be returned without opposition.

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Scuart Naox, the Boyd have entered a caveat against the finding of the majority, designating it both "illegal and abwill be returned without opposition. surd, and cautioned the coroner, Bernard Ward, he said he had lost his way. She died the next day, REDUCTION OF THE LAW COURTS.—The following | Esq., not to issue his warrant on it, as that "course would manifestly be illegal."

APPOINTMENT OF AN IRISH CARDINAL. - The Limerick Reporter contains the following, under the heading, "Highly Important Intelligence from Rome":-"We are enabled to announce, on what we are induced to believe most creditable Armagh, Primate of all Ircland, and apostolic deleen i Irish college has not as vet. we believe, been

DREADFUL MURDER AT NEMPNETT, NEAR

A most cruel and cold-blooded murder has been discovered to have been perpetrated at this village, which lies about eleven miles from Bristol, on the parties from Lincoln-we believe a sheriff's officer Bridgwater road, under the following circumstances: and a policeman-visiting Stanfield-hall, in refehas been kept by an aged couple named William and Sarah Wilkins, bushand and wife, being each of geant Heap to go with Mr. Lawson to Stanfield. them above seventy years of age. About ten o'clock on Saturday morning last two men, one named getting the desk home he found two nots marked to the late Mr. Bromley-Lord Newark, eldest son joining estates." Latterly the price of butter has been John Wiles, a blacksmith, about fifty-six years of Poison.' One of the pots was empty, but the of Earl Manvers; and Mr. Barrow, who is sup- advancing. In Limerick, on Saturday last, the age, and had recently worked in the village, and the other full and not broken open. The pots were, other named John Smith, a lahourer, about forty of course, handed over to Sergeant Heap the same years old, called at the shop, and Wiles asked to be day. supplied with a loaf of bread. Mrs. Wilkins was in the act of reaching it for him, when the ruffian, neighbours entering about half an hour afterwards, were horrified at discovering the old couple lying weltering in their blood, and the place in confusion. man, surgeon, of Compton Martin, speedily arrived, buted on Monday night the prizes awarded to the and pronounced the old man to be still alive. The father's face, and go away as far as I could get.' Mr. Moorhouse, of Knottingley, seconded the no- pupils in the School of Design, in the presence of a old man's skull was fractured, and his body covered with bruises and wounds, and the injuries his wife actively engaged in procuring fresh evidence, and had sustained were nearly equal in their extent and collecting letters which have passed between Cooper character. The most skilful treatment was resorted and Miss Eckersley. A number have been found to, but without success, as he expired about ten in a letter-case left by Cooper at the Queen's o'clock the same evening. Mrs. Wilkins, however, Hotel, Todmorden, prior to his precipitate journey manifested symptoms of consciousness during the to York. day, and partially recovered, but she now lies in a very precarious state. The two prisoners were apprehended at Blagdon with some of the property in their pockets. The circumstances were investigated before H. J. Addington, Esq., and all doubt that sult of the coroner's inquest. The adjourned inmight have arisen as to the identity of the prisoners | quest on the body of Mrs. Cooper, the late wife of deposition of Mrs. Wilkins, before whom the prisoners were taken. They were both committed to take the analysation was announced. The stomach of their trial at the next assizes.

picked off a part of the wreck of the ill-fated vessel this purpose is that obtained from the Halkin Mounseven of her crew; one poor fellow had one of his tain, near Holywell, in Flintshire. It is shipped in legs broken, and two others some ribs broken. The the Dee, and landed in Liverpool, at 7s. 3d. per were extinguished, but not until Mr. Painell was burnt to death. How the fire occurred is not predisely known, but the supposition is that a spark must have flown from the grate either upon the newspaper the deceased was reading, or on to his clothing, and thus occasioned the calamity. The clothing, and thus occasioned the calamity. The clothing and thus occasioned the calamity. The convention with saided in the Infirmary, which he stated had been stolen out of the enginedian announces the demise of this young nobleman.

| Applicative to navigation of seventeen persons, the master and the 7s. 3d., is £2 15s. 10½d., producing three tons of persons having seen them do the deed. These singular queries were volunteered to the constable. The prisoner also drew a sketch of the missing gun, the fireman, so severely injured by the explosion on board the Plover, has died in the Infirmary, which he stated had been stolen out of the enginedian announces the demise of this young nobleman.

| Applicative to navigation of seventeen persons, the master and the 7s. 3d., is £2 15s. 10½d., producing three tons of seventeen persons, the master and the 7s. 3d., is £2 15s. 10½d., producing three tons of lime, at 18s. 7½d. per ton. Mortar from the mill iton. The document, which was alluded to in the second life lost in on board the Plover, has died in the Infirmary, which he stated had been stolen out of the enginedian announces the demise of this young nobleman.

| Applicative to a stolenge of the supposition is that a spark in the 7s. 3d., is £2 15s. 10½d., producing three tons of lime, at 18s. 7½d. per ton. Mortar from the mill iton. The document, which was alluded to in the royal speech at the opening of parliament was signed by Lord Palmerston, Mr. Labouchere, and their suffering.

| Applicative to a stolenge of the supposition is that a spark in the 7s. 3d., is £2 15s. 10½d. producing three tons. Mortar from the mill inc.

| Applicative to a stolenge of the supposition is that a spark in the 7s. 3d., is £2 15s. 10½d. p slacked direct from the kiln's mouth, the mortar pilotage, quarantine, or other or similar or corresis used fresh generally on the day it is made, it sets | ponding duties of whatever nature or under whatrapidly, and the work speedily becomes one solid ever denomination, shall be imposed in the ports of mass. Grouting is made to a great extent from either country, upon the vessels of the other

How selbon do we feel, perceive, or think of the small beginnings of disease which surround and operate upon us in our enjoyments and intercourse with the world. "The young disease, which must subdue at length,

Grows with our growth, and strengthens with our strength. An improper regimen acting upon a particular kind of constitution, late hours, both of retiring to rest and rising in the morning, lay the foundation of intestinal as well as skin diseases. To all such we would recommend first a should be recommend first a constitution and recommend first a constitution of intestinal as well as skin diseases. To all such we would recommend first a constitution of intestinal as well as should be recommend first a constitution of intestinal as well as should be recommend first a constitution of intestinal as well as the constitution of in change of system, and, secondly, as a powerful assistant for the recovery of health, that efficacious Family Medicine, Frampton's Pill of Health, which has procured the tain, are to be deemed British vessels, and all approbation of persons in every station in society.

Nollowar's Ointment and Pills the finest Remedy in dom of Sardinia, are to be deemed Sardinian THE WORLD FOR THE CURE OF SCROFULA.—David Davies, a miner, living at Newport, had been afflicted from his indiscovered that her pocketbook, containing two discovered that her pocketbook, containing two tention of immediately resigning the representation of the North of England Company and one of that of the North of England Company and one of the state of his had been abstracted: and, notwithstanding an health. A candidate to supply the vacancy has al-

MIDDLESEX SESSION.

FEBRUARY 15, 1851.

ST. CLAIR v. A CONVICTION OF P. BINGHAM, ESQ. -THE GLAZIERS AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE. The appeal St. Clair v. Bingham was tried before Mr. Sergeant Adams. It was an appeal against a conviction by Mr. Bingham, one of the magistrates the long-continued drain of the population and the of the Marlborough-street police court, under havoc of a protracted and desolating famine. In which the appellant was sentenced to two months Cork, Clored, and other populous towns there imprisonment for an offence against the act relating are renewed complaints of the increase of va-The appellant was a glazier, who some time since struck work at the "Crystal Palace," and he sent a letter to Mr. Fox, in which he stated that unless cumbered Court. It was a fee simple belonging to some alteration were made he would put an ad-Mr. G. M. Hanley, in the parish of Kilglass, county vertisement in the morning papers stating that the Roscommon, containing 407 statute acres, yielding building was being "botched" by a system of outas at present let a net rent of £137 15s. Griffith's contracting, and that it would therefore be worthless and unsafe. Mr. Parry addressed the bench. urging that the letter was not that of threatening character to warrant the appellant's being subjected is £5 under the poor-law, and £48 below the Ord-nance valuation made by Mr. Griffith. and the magistrates on the bench having concurred, ment caused by the superseding of the writ has sub- | the conviction was confirmed, and the appellant was committed to prison. The court was filled with workmen who had been employed at the building. and who appeared to take great interest in the case,

THE TODMORDEN MURDER.

(Abridged from the 'Halifax Guardian.')

The following particulars have been gleaned with great care, and may be relied upon. A young woman of the name of Mary Holden, of Stanfield. and who acted as servant to Mr. and Mrs. Cooper when they came to reside at Stanfield-hall about six weeks ago, states that in about three weeks after they came to reside there Mrs. Cooper was confined of a male child, and was attended by Messra. Oliver and Cockroft, surgeons. This took place on Friday, December 27th, 1850, from which time she appeared to be progressing most favourably Grattan, M.P., has issued an address "to the people on Sunday night to London, for presentation in the until the following Tuesday morning, when she suddenly became much worse, and continued so until her death, which occurred on the 2nd of January. This young woman states that on the Tuesday evening previous to the death of Mrs. Cooper she went upstairs and asked her how she was. Her mistress replied that she had not been so well since men and 200 pirces of cannon, acting for the consti- were wilfully and feloniously guilty of the improper she had taken a powder given to her by Mr. tution, and within it, made the British Minister construction and erection of the said mill." A mi- Cooper, and which he said he had brought from nority of the jury-ten out of twenty two-came to the doctor. The young woman also states that a different conclusion-namely :- "Although we she noticed that after her mistress had taken the nowder her mouth was very sore, and she said that the powder was to salivate her. On the Wednesday night she saw her again; she was then very poorly, and wished her husband to fetch the doctor. Mr. Cooper set off for the doctor, but continued from home a very long time; and when he returned

According to the information of another young woman, named Betty Greenwood, residing at Hebden-bridge, she was sent for to Mrs. Cooper on the evening of the day she was confined. On the Tuesday morning previous to the death of Mrs. Cooper she was visited by Mr. Cockroft, surgeon. authority, that his Holiness Pope Pius IX. has and, as might be expected, some conversation passed. on the Most Rev. Dr. Cullen, Lord Archbishop of told her medical attendant that the powder he had sent her had made her much wosre. Mr. Cockroft, amazed at the statement, at once replied that he had never sent her any powders to take, and im-Irishman, named Patrick Lyons, and, after his committal of the crime with which he stands charge, Vigeon asked for a committal of the crime with which he stands charge, information was forwarded to the Dublin least charge, and pushed to the Dublin least charge, Vigeon asked for a secrecy is observed, lest the details should transpire more to the Right Rev. Dr. Blake. The name of mediately summoned Mr. Cooper into the bedroom. In the Right Rev. Dr. Blake. The name of mediately summoned Mr. Cooper into the bedroom. The name of this time, although a denial that such a step is the details should transpire more to the Right Rev. Dr. Blake. The name of the last charge, vigeon asked for a secrecy is observed, lest the details should transpire more to the Right Rev. Dr. Blake. The name of the last charge, vigeon asked for a secrecy is observed, lest the details should transpire more to the Right Rev. Dr. Blake. The name of Dr. Kirby's successor in the Presidentship of the last charge, vigeon asked for a secrecy is observed, lest the details should transpire more to the Right Rev. Dr. Blake. The name of Dr. Kirby's successor in the Presidentship of the last charge, vigeon asked for a secrecy is observed, lest the details should transpire more to the Right Rev. Dr. Kirby's successor in the Presidentship of the last charge, vigeon asked for a secrecy is observed, lest the details should transpire more to the Right Rev. Dr. Kirby's successor in the Presidentship of the last charge, vigeon asked for a secrecy is observed, lest the details should transpire more to the Right Rev. Dr. Kirby's successor in the Presidentship of the last charge, vigeon asked for a secrecy is observed, lest the details should transpire more to the Right Rev. Dr. Blake. The name of the last charge is observed, lest the details should transpire more to the Right Rev. Dr. Blake at the last charge is observed, lest the details should transpire more to the Right Rev. Dr. Blake at the last charge is observed, lest the last charge is observed, lest the d the same time took a round piece of lead out of his avowal of any design to change the existing state of named, but he is said to reside in the neighbour- answered in the negative, and asserted that all he to the effect that he had enlisted into the service of pocket, and showed it to him (witness), who pressed things, so far as the public business of the law courts hood of Dublin. Should this intelligence be con- had ever given his wife, was a little preserve to the East India Company. One of the Dublin offi- to know what he purposed doing with it. He re- is concerned, until after every arrangement has been firmed, and of the truth of it very little doubt is taste. He denied, in fact, having given her any powder. Betty Greenwood states that she continued with Mrs. Cooper until she died; she also say. that her mistress vomited very much, and drank large quantities of cold water.

> According to the statements of Mr. John Lawson. of Todmorden, more conclusive evidence still will be brought against Mr. Cooper. He states that on the Saturday before Mrs. Cooper's death he was at Stanfield-hall, and saw Cooper mix something with preserves; and, while doing so, he said it was for Mrs. Cooper. Subsequently he purchased from Cooper a portable writing-desk, and, on some -For many years past the village shop at Nempnett | rence to some money transactions, to meet which Cooper left Todmorden for York, he directed Serhall, and give him possession of the desk. Upon

Mrs. Rachel Eckersley was at Cooper's at the time Lawson was there on the Saturday, and states without any other reason than apparently the grati- that she was in the passage when Cooper came out fication of a murderous disposition, struck her a of the bedroom. He pushed her away, and would violent blow on the head with a thick stick about not allow her to see Mrs. Cooper. Afterwards she eighteen inches long, and welded at the ends with said she was dying, and then he permitted her to iron, which he had taken into the shop with him, enter the room. On the following Tuesday she The poor old woman immediately fell to the earth again visited her and found her very ill, her mouth insensible. Wiles then rushed at the husband, who and throat being sore. She asked her what sort of was eating his breakfast in a settle at the upper end powder Mr. Cooper had given her. She replied of the shop, and dealt him several heavy blows that it was a very nasty one; that she had taken Mr. John O'Connell has addressed a letter to the with the same weapon, and having reduced him to it in preserve; and that she had never been right Freeman's Journal, in which he says he is "so deeply a state of insensibility, caught up a spade that was since. She then wished Mrs. Cooper to put out her impressed with the importance and necessity of a de- lying near, and continued to beat him with it on tongue, which she did. Cooper scraped it with a expenditure to the lowest limits, consistently with monstration from Catholic Ireland, in reference to the head until life appeared to be extinct. Smith knife. On the Wednesday Mrs. Eckerslev called was sent for, but before he arrived he was dead, and six o'clock, as several lots of slack coal came up the requirements of the State. The show of hands Lord John Russell's bill against Catholic Ecclesias. all the time stood at the door, for the purwas considerably in favour of Mr. Barrow, where- tical Titles and Endowments, that I have hurried pose, it is supposed, of giving the alarm should tinually vomiting; her remark being 'This powder any person approach the spot. Having thus ren- bas flung me a week back!' Cooper wished to newark. The proceedings were quiet and good are competent to organise it." The hon. gentleman dered his victims incapable of interrupting him, kiss her, but she said, 'Oh, John, you have given then states, that he has placed in the printer's hands will proceeded to plunder them, and from the me that nasty powder, and I have never been like a form of petition "against this or any other assailing | Wiles proceeded to plunder them, and from the me that nasty powder, and I have never been like pocket of the old woman, which he cut from her myself aince,' and refused to kiss him again redress, he took 8s. in silver, a half-crown piece, and peating, 'Oh, that nasty powder.' When she took land, accompanied by a "request to the Catholic a knife. At this juncture it is probable they were the new medicine given her she always took parti-B. R. Lawley, eldest son of Lord Wenlock, ex- clergy to cause them to be signed, and sent forward disturbed, as the only further depredation they com- cular notice of the label, and would not allow pected, until Monday morning, to walk over the to Parliament at once." The Freeman contains a mitted before making off was to take a few papers Cooper to read it, but requested some one else to of tobacco and a loaf of bread from the shop. Some do so. She went again the following day and found her dead. She also states that she has seen letters written by Cooper, saying that he knew he would be a single man in January, and that also description. Mr. Green, who had some difficulty in expectations, in the course he has taken on this An outcry was of course instantly raised, and a mes- on the Saturday night previous to Mrs. Cooper's senger despatched for medical assistance. Mr. Jack. death he said, 'If I thought she would not die I would go and take Miss Eckersley away before her

.. The police force of Todmorden and York are

The body has been exhumed, but no medical evidence has been taken, a chemical analysis of the stomach, &c., not having been instituted.

The prisoner remains in custody, waiting the rewas dispelled by the confession of Smith and the Mr. Cooper of Stanfield-ball; Todmorden, was held at Bilton, near York, on Monday, when the result of the deceased was found to be free from all poison. and death had resulted from natural causes. Mr.

> CONVENTION OF NAVIGATION WITH SARDINIA. country, from whatever port or place arriving, which shall not be equally imposed in the like cases on national vessels; and in neither country shall any duty, charge, restriction, or prohibition, be imposed upon, nor any drawback, bounty, or allowance, be withheld from, any goods imupon or withheld from such goods, when so imported or exported in national vessels. 2. All ressels which, according to the laws of Great Bri-

papers, publish what is called "a full report of the Earl of Carlisle's lecture on America," but whole passages relating to slavery are omitted, and others are much garbled.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY.—THE QUEEN V. HEWITT AND OTHERS. From the statement of the Solicitor General it appeared that this was an indictment of great im- Joining court of the offence of perjury, and it appeared that this was an indictment of great im-portance; it charged the defendants with a con-peared to him that her crime was one of the most wicked and remarkable that was recorded in the spiracy (under the statute of 6th George IV., c. 129. annals of crime. The evidence against her estafor preventing legal combinations by workmen) for blished the fact that she had, by false evidence and molesting one Charles Evans to force him to pay a by the fabrication of a series of falsehoods, endeafine of £10., and compelling him to leave his work. | voured to procure the conviction of two persons, All the defendants were members of a club or named George and Edith Hopwood, of the serious society called the Philanthropic Society of Coopers, being a benefit acciety. Hewitt was the president, and one Jack was the secretary. The society had an acting member in every cooper's rard in the an acting member in every cooper's yard in the which he was not willing to believe was common kingdom. A man named Charles Evans was a mem- even among the most degraded classes of the comber. He was working in Mr. Turner's yard, but, munity. It appeared that she was a married woman with the permission of his master, he did four days' and during the absence of her husband at sea she work at the steam-mills of Messrs. Rosenberg and had induced the man George Hopwood to turn his Montgomery, who had extensive steam machinery wife and family out of doors, and to cohabit with for making casks. As soon as the committee heard disgusted with the connexion and left her, and took this, they inflicted a fine of £10 upon Evans, pay- his wife and family home again; and from this able by instalments, and upon his refusal to pay period it appeared that she had been actuated by the other men in the yard left their work, and feelings of the deepest revenge against them, and i acted in such a manner as had the effect of throw- had been found necessary by them to obtain the ing Evans completely out of work.—Charles Evans assistance of the police to restrain her violence. It said: I am a journeyman cooper, and worked at then appeared that on the 2nd of December she was Torner's yard. I was a member of this society, and found lying apparently insensible in the house of a good booty. From some circumstances, however, paid to it one farthing out of every shilling I person with whom she was acquainted, and she had that had previously transpired, it appeared that earned. By the permission of the foreman I worked four days at the steam saw-mills. I then returned to Mr. Turner's. On the 23rd of November I paid 1s. 8d. for a fortnight's pay. On the following the following the person with whom she was acquainted, and she had been put in another place, and the prisoner was, consequently, enabled only to get that she had been attacked in the street by two persons, a man and a woman, who had masks on, and that they had inflicted the wound upon her. Those fence made a most violent and course attack upon fence. Is. 8d. for a fortnight's pay. On the following parties were tried upon that charge, and she had Monday I was returned that money, and told I not scrupled to make a detail of facts which she should be fined. I spoke to Hall, who told me he must have known were utterly false, and with the thought I should be fined for working at the steam object apparently of getting rid, at all events, of the cask mills. While I was talking to him he received a note from Hewitt, stating that the committee would meet the following evening, at eight o'clock.

I then told Hell I thought it was year mone that I then told Hall I thought it was very wrong that of the most aggravated character, and one which Hewitt had not informed me of the committee, and called for the infliction of the full punishment that it would be very wrong that I should be fined awarded by the law for this description of offence, £10 without making a rule first. I saw Bull on and that sentence was that she be transported bethe same day. He showed me a note he had had youd the seas for seven years. The other defendant from Hewitt, to the same effect as that sent to Hall. | was sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard la-I went to the committee meeting the next evening. and applied to be admitted, but was refused.

Hewitt came out of the room; I told him I thought

STABBING A POLICEMAN.—Charles Durden, 26, that he had been convicted summarily a great number of the constant com
STABBING A POLICEMAN.—Charles Durden, 26, that he had been convicted summarily a great number of the Catholic bishops in Ire
Colch Davis with attempt to the division of poince, also informed the court sumption that Lord John Russell's letter to the division of poince, also informed the court sumption that Lord John Russell's letter to the division of poince, also informed the court sumption that Lord John Russell's letter to the division of poince, also informed the court sumption that Lord John Russell's letter to the admitted, but was refused.

Hewitt came out of the room; I told him I thought he had acted very wrong in not giving me notice of the Catholic bishops in Irethe committee meeting, so that I might have said that about half-past one o'clock on the morning of that he had been confined in almost every gaol in tion Act, and was renewed so recently as last week something in my own desence. He told me, "If the 31st December the prisoner was in Holborn, near your shop's company choose to support you in the Middle-row, very drunk and brandishing a knife, transported for seven years. manner in which you have acted, we have done with with which he threatened to stab any one who interyou." At that time I had not offended against any fered with him. The prosecutor, who is a police rule of the society. On the following evening there was a meeting of the men of Turner's yard. Bull, Grey, and some others of the defendants were pre-Grey, and some others of the defendants were pre-the prisoner immediately made a stab at him with the knife he held in his hand, and cut him through the clothes, and he reneated the blow a second time took the chair, and said, "I suppose you are aware and inflicted a most dangerous wound in his thigh, of what passed at the committee, and that we have from the effects of which he has not yet recovered seen the president, and the committee, after long The jury found the prisoner Guilty of an assault, and serious consideration, have come to the determi- and he was sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to nation to fine you, Charles, £10, to be paid at 103, | bard labour for twelve months. a week; and now, Charles, I must enforce the fine he believed that the committee would not have for seven years. been so hard with me but they believed Robbert by a RAILWAY PORTER.-Henry Mun-I should work there again. If I would nery was indicted for stealing six dozen of table promise not to go there again, the yard's knives, valued at £12, the pr promise not to go there again, the yard's company might apply for a mitigation. After a deal of talk, I agreed not to go there again providing the whole of the fine was taken off, but that was objected to. Ultimately I agreed, on the word of a man, not to go there again if they mitigated the fine at all. Murphy said, he would not take my fine at all. Murphy said, he would not take my resched its place of destination and the manufacturer of the said the said the said the said the said the manufacturer of the said th word. Bull then asked Holland if he would promise reached its place of destination, and the manufacturer the same. He said he would, and Briant said be re-executed the order, and received compensation would be answerable for him, and it was then from the Company. Nothing more was heard of the agreed that two of the men should meet the committee and endeavour to mitigate the fine. I was afterwards informed by Bull and Murphy that the committee confirmed their former decision. On Monday, the 9th of December, a meeting of hands porter in the employment of the Company, but had was called by Bull in Mr. Turner's premises. He been discharged in December, 1849. Since then he said the committee had found fault with him for had worked with a horse and cart, conveying goods to not enforcing the fine on the Saturday evening; that I was to finish the work I had, and do no more at the goods department. In February last, shortly Turner's, or the men must leave the yard. I pro- containing four or five dozen of knives, to a perfumer duced a book of articles, and pointed out rule the and cutter in Belmont-place, Wandsworth Road, who arm. The box, it appeared, although not very downer of such pretended sees illegal, and the conduct of that officer, was still pending. 19th, and wished the matter to be tried by arbitra- was prisoner's landlord, and wished the knives, for have fallen out. Although the facts were most posed of as her Majesty saw fit—a course which tion according to that rule. It was then arranged | which he asked 15s. a dozen, to be taken in payment that application should be made to the committee, for rent. Mr. Greener, the perfumer, however rebut the committee would not agree to it, as they fused to have anything to do with them, observing thought it too serious a matter to be left to any six that they had a crest on them partly erased. When men in the trade. On the next Saturday Bull asked the pri-oner was taken into custody he did not deny for the 10s. on account of the fine, but I refused to ment of Pickford, have since dead, had brought pay. Bull said, "My goodness me, you had better them to him, saving that he had got them from the consider of it, and not throw yourself out of work." Great Western Railway, and wanted prisoner to dis-On Tuesday, the 17th of December, I had finished pose of them for him. The jury found the prisoner the work I had in hand. Ashcroft, the manager, Guilty. The learned commissioner sentenced him to gave me fresh work; all the men in the yard then twelve months' imprisonment. put on their clothes and left their work, and went out of the yard. I continued in the yard. The fore. Brown and William Williams, two respectable-lookman came to me, and in consequence of something | ing men, were indicted for conspiring with a person that took place I applied to Mr. Yardley, the magis. unknown, to defraud the London and North Western the prisoner, who is carman to a brewer serving trate. On the 18th I went to Turner's yard to my Railway Company out of the sum of 8s. 10d., the fare from Birmingham to London. The learned counsel, work. None of the other men had come. I was in stating the case to the jury, said the method in asked by the foremen to procure new men. I was which the fraud had been perpetrated and discovered timacy with the girl Parsley. The magistrate, howasked by the foremen to procure new men. I was which the fraud had been perpetrated and discovered timacy with the girl Parsley. The magistrate, howunable, and therefore I sent for Murphy to a public-house, and after that I gave the other men nolic-house, and after that I gave the other men nolice-house tice that I should have finished in two hours and lesden station, the station master informed the guard the prisoner into custody for perjury. The prisignificant. Innumerable opinions of supporters as and I shall certainly act up to that opinion, when I significant. Innumerable opinions of supporters as and I shall certainly act up to that opinion, when I then they could return. I then left the vard and that some one had taken two tickets from that station soner also swore that he had been on intimate well as opponents, corroborated by the solemn exthe other men then returned to their work. Bull to London, and pointed out the carriage into which the girl's mother.—The girl was sworn, and said that prisoner only came twice to her marked the carriage into which the person was said that prisoner only came twice to her marked the carriage into which the person was said that prisoner only came twice to her marked the carriage into which the person was said that prisoner only came twice to her mother's with whom she was living. On one occathrown out of employ.—Cross-examined: I had been in Turner's employ for three years. The forebeen in Turner's employ for three years. The foregave information to the ticket collector, and showed man gave me leave to go to the steam-mills, and him the carriage in which the suspected parties were. took a guarantee that the work I was about should The result was, that the two prisoners at the bar pre- with her. - The girl's mother was also examined, be done. I was paid for the whole of the work. I sented tickets from Willesden to London, for which was at the steam-mills four days. I then came back sixpence each had been paid. They were asked where timacy between prisoner and her daughter the witwas at the steam-mills four days. I then came back and finished the work. I did not apply to the society for money to bury my wife or a person I called my wife, but I borrowed £2 of the society to bury my daughter. I lived with a woman who was not my daughter. I lived with a woman who was not my fine. She is dead: I did not esk for money to bury my and fine came had been paid. They were asked whele said from that they be done from, and they both said from that he prisoner and her daughter the wit- racter the noble lord quoted various authorities, and class destitution in itself sufficed to render interesting they bad come from, and they bad come from that subjection to the canon law was of evidence, testing not be dead to the civil law, they incompatible with obedience to the civil law, they indispensable. A large mass of evidence, testing not on the evidence clearly established the prisoner's wholly incompatible with obedience to the civil law, they indispensable. A large mass of evidence, testing not on the contended that subjection to the canon law was of wholly incompatible with obedience to the civil law, they indispensable. A large mass of evidence, testing not on the contended that subjection to the canon law was of wholly incompatible with obedience to the civil law, they indispensable. A large mass of evidence, testing not on the canon law was not they bad come from and contended that subjection to the canon law was of wholly incompatible with obedience to the civil law, they indispensable. A large mass of evidence, testing not on the canon law was not in the canon law wife. She is dead; I did not ask for money to bury other said nothing, and the guard had not seen him able one, he found him crying, and asked him what in the Anglican church, and the approaches of a lars supererogatory on his part. Attributing this her. The object of the society is to keep a settled before. They were then brought on to Euston-square it was about. The prisoner said, "You see what price.—Several witnesses corroborated this testiwhere Williams was given in custody, and upon the being searched papers were found on him that proved have never sworn falsely?" and he said, "So help tendencies were unchecked, a collision was inevinifestos from Sir Robert Peel and other statesmen, over London and England. The committee paid that on that day but two tickets had been issued at that on that day but two tickets had been issued at that on that day but two tickets had been issued at that on that day but two tickets had been issued at the prisoner Guilty.—Mr. of Turner's yard when they left on account of Evans being there.-Lord Campbell having summed up. the Jury returned a verdict of Guilty of conspiracy got into the train without any ticket, and arranged had been convicted, and the injurious effect it had againt all the defendants.—Lord Campbell then sento meet the prisoner Brown at the point alluded to, on society, by perverting the ends of justice,
tenced Bull and Grey to pay 1s. and be discharged. and by getting the sixpenny ticket to present on adding that this case was a peculiarly cruel one, for bring back the church that they loved still nearer finance minister admitted the distress to exist, but

sureties for their good behaviour for three years.

EXCHEQUER CHAMBER. THE QUEEN V. BIRD AND WIFE .- JUDGMENT. In this case, with which our readers no doubt are by this time too well acquainted, the Judges on valued at £1 10s., the property of Charles William Wednesday, morning delivered their judgments. Davis. Mr. Griffith having stated the case, called the Lord Campbell, after referring to the facts of the waiter to the prosecutor, who keeps the Kent Hotel case, and the various constructions put upon the and Tavern, Brownlow-street, Holborn, who stated act, said he was of opinion that the conviction was that between one and two o'clock, on the 22nd of wrong. At the same time he thought the attention January, the prisoner came into their coffee room of the Legislature should be turned to the considera. and ordered his dinner, and after he had dined had of the Legislature should be turned to the consideration of an act which led to so much difference of
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to the poor-rate under 13s. per annum should be
some ale, and then asked the waiter about some genhis lifetime has rung 57 five thousands, he sides his ordinary and regular ringing.
As vicar-apostolic the individual had spiritual inpopulation, and covered the most desolate districts.
As of the country with exuberant harvests. But the
limits of enhanced productiveness seemed now to
the country with exuberant harvests.

As to commuted to a national rate.

It was the first man that ever rang the tenor of
bishop he had, or claimed to have, ecclesiastical julimits of enhanced productiveness seemed now to
the country with exuberant harvests.

But the
Ashton single banded, in a five thousand. He was
Ashton single banded, in a five thousand and he then

Ashton single banded, in a five thousand a district.

The difference of firm.

As vicar-apostolic the individual had spiritual inthousands, besides his ordinary and regular ringing.

As vicar-apostolic the individual had spiritual inthousands, besides his ordinary and region in a district.

As the country these maligned farmers had increase of firm.

As vicar-apostolic the individual had spiritual inthousands, here are the first than the increase of firm.

As vicar-apos of the court, which was, that the conviction be saw the prisoner pass out. Witness then went to the ties of Change Ringers of Ashton Oldham, and affirmed, and that sentence would be passed at the table where he had been and found the newspaper next Devon spring assizes.

judges held the conviction to be bad—the Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, the Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, Mr. Baron Parke, Mr. Baron Martin, Mr. Baron Alderson, and Mr. Mr. Baron Martin, Mr. Baron Alderson, and Mr.

LETTERS TO POLAN.—A Post-office circular gives notice that henceforward letters for Poland gives notice that henceforward letters for Poland transmitted through Prussia by way of Belgium, Holls, will be liable to reduce the charge stelling a spont from Mr. Holls, attes of postage in lieu of the rates herefore chargeable. These letters may be forwarded upaid or paid or paid to then destination, but a portion of the paid or paid to then destination, but a portion of the paid or paid to then destination, but a portion of the same places were £0.152,807 in the declared postage cannot be taken in this country. Letters for Boland will be sent through Prussia, by way of Belgium, while septimal way in the importance of the country should guard itself the universal opinion of the universal to import and export trade of mean the course of the year 1849. He was found Guilty. There were indictments against this future advances of an encroaching and but the universal to import and export trade of mean the tuture advances of an encroaching and with the universal point on the universal point of the universal to import to confex upon them authority for legismr was the unjust burthen of taxation that the same places, exclusive of grain had never sought to confex upon them anthority for legismr was the unjust burthen of taxation that the same places were £0.152,807 in the declared the same places were £0.152,807 in the declared post of the country. Letters the same places were £0.152,807 in the declared post of the country should guard itself the universal degrid threads of the country should guard itself printed, showing the import tand export trade of mean the farmers of the United Kingdom in the course of the cuture advances of an encroaching against the future advances of an encroaching against thing the universal point of the United Kingdom in to twelve months' imprisonment. in the United Kingdom.

Central Criminal Court.

PERIORY. Jane Parnell and Henry Ogan were placed at the bar to receive judgment. - The Recorder, addressing the female defendant, said that she had been convicted on Saturday last in the adher; but after a few months had elapsed, he became bour for eighteen months.

to do him some grievous bodily harm .- It appeared the clothes, and he repeated the blow a second time.

ROBBING A SAILOR. - Timothy Coglan, a tall next Saturday night." I told him I could not pay powerful-looking young fellow, was convicted of intend to do? Holland said, The same as him of his watch. He was, however, seen by a girl, a larger amount than was due. It was also proved flicted upon certain classes of its subjects. With the prisoner bore a high character.—The jury respect to the insult, he thought it would be suffi-Charles." Holland had been working at Rosen who raised the cry of police, and after a short chase berg's with me. Holland said he would rather go he was captured, and a short distance from him was to sea again than pay the fine. John Murphy said, found the prosecutor's watch .- He was transported

goods for twelve months, when information was given to the police, and Bent and Jupp, of the V division, went to the house of the prisoner, in the Wandsworth Road, and took him into custody, and it subsequently turned out that prisoner had been a after the goods were lost, the prisoner took a basket.

DEFRAUDING A RAILWAY COMPANY. - Richard posed was Brown, and that he had supplied Wil- Gurney, in passing sentence, dwelt upon the heiliams with one of the tickets, he, Williams, having nous character of the offence of which the prisoner Hewitt and Jack to be imprisoned in the House of reaching town, evade the payment of the fare from had he succeeded in his offence, it would have been Correction for Middlesex for one month, and the others to be imprisoned for one week, and all to find constable defended himself with much lead ability constable, defended himself with much legal ability, but the fraud was too clear to admit of doubt, and the jury found both Guilty. Williams was sentenced to six and Brown to three months' imprisonment.

TAVERN ROBBERIES .- James Joseph Stanley, 18, clerk, was indicted for stealing a spoon and fork, thrown over it; he removed it and found the fork and The following is a summary of the judgment spoon gone. He went out and called at several pawn-The following is a summary of the judgment given in this case. For the conviction, the Lord Chief Baron, Mr. Justice Talfourd, Mr. Justice Erle. Mr. Justice Wightman. Mr. Justice Cresswell. Mr. Justice Williams, Mr. Justice Coleridge, and Mr. Justice Patteson; and the following learned judges held the conviction to be bad—the Lord Guilty. He was then indicted for stealing a special pawn. With black crape, and the corpse was also followed brokers along Holborn, and at last at one in Drury-by upwards of a hundred relatives. After the in-by upwards of a hundred relatives, after the in-by upwards of a hundred relatives. After the in-been about five minutes before and pawned the spoon and fork for £1. Two days afterwards prisoner came to pledge another spoon, when he was recognised, and at once given into custody. The jury found him judges held the conviction to be bad—the Lord Justice of the Common Pleas, Mr. Baron Alderson, and Mr. Baron Alderson, and Mr. Baron Alderson, and Mr. Baron Alderson, and Mr. Justice Maule. There was therefore a majority of two for the conviction.

Justice Maule. There was therefore a majority of two for the conviction.

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Justice Maule. There was therefore a majority of two down, when he ran off, and it was then proposition, but to the necessity of adapting the weight of the bell, has statutes making it proximitation to urge to the conclusion of restrict that showed diminished paper may that showed diminished paperson on the bell that showed diminished paperson on the conclusion of the bell, has statutes making it proximitation that showed diminished paperson on the conclusion of the bell, has that showed diminished paperson on the conclusion of the king of marriages proved nothing against the King of marriages proved nothing against the King of marriages proved nothing against the Ki

ROBBING A RESTAURANT.—Charles Schuster, 25.

German, described as a soldier, was indicted for stealing two torks and two spoons, value £3, the property of Thomas Dawes and another,-It appeared that the prisoner went into the eating establishment kept by the prosecutors in the Strand, and having disposed of a good dinner he coolly walked off without paying for it, taking with him the plate that had been furnished for the dinner.— The prisoner interrupted the examination of one of the witnesses in the middle of the case, and through the medium of the interpreter, who had been engaged, expressed his desire to plead guilty.-In answer to inquiries that were made by the court, the prisoner stated that it had been his intention to proceed to America, and that he expected a committee of his countrymen, which was established in London, would assist him in that object. The Ject dropped by the motion for a committee not court, under these circumstances, respited the judgment to the next session.

Bunglary.-Robert Wishart, 24, was indicted for burglariously breaking into a dwelling house beonging to the guardians of the poor of the parish of St. Luke, and stealing some bread and other articles, their property. It appeared that the prisoner was an out-door pauper of the parish, and, material changes be contemplated in the act under lowance, he had contrived to secret himself in the hold of some bread, and other articles of trifling assumption of certain ecclesiastical tithes was revalue.—The prisoner, when called upon for his desumed by the guardians. And he declared that their only motive in prosecuting him was to gratify a feeling of revenge at his having written letters to the Poorlaw Board, detailing the malpractices that were going on in the workhouse. He concluded by stating, in an impudent tone, that if he was convicted he hoped the court would be lenient with Denying that the Duke of Norfolk, Lord Beaumont, him, and not keep him long in prison, as he was or Lord Camoys fairly interpreted the opinion of anxious to see the great Exhibition.—The Recorder | the Catholic body, he questioned also the correcthaving summed up, the jury immediately found the ness of the distinction made by Mr. Chisholm to the present in June, 1843, and sentenced to six amusement in the house by giving a lively narrative the G division of police, also informed the court sumption that Lord John Russell's letter to the a document found in the possession of the prisoner, visit of George IV. eight years before the Emancipa-

to seven years' transportation. was indicted for obtaining, by false pretences, from He should vote against it in every stage. William Sloman, £5 with intent to cheat and de- The Attorney-General explained the general fraud him of the same. The facts were simply scope and effect of the proposed bill, and the these. The prisoner, a highly respectable-looking specific offence which it was intended to meet. The Catholic faith. The measure was a thoroughly man, had been mate of the Resistance, and prose-offence consisted in the introduction of a bull, by difficult to be obtained and those who was disconnected. cutor was a publican at Woolwich, and the prisoner which certain persons were authorised by the Pope had got the prosecutor to cash him a bill for £5 to assume the titles of Bishops in England, with drawn on his agents, and six days after the transac- jurisdictions defined by territoral limits. It was a tion prisoner came to him again and asked him if sound maxim in politics that you ought not to inhe would cash some more for him. Prosecutor troduce a larger remedy than sufficed to meet the it, and I would not pay it. My brother then said, stealing a watch, with violence, from the person of having, in the meantime, found that prisoner had evil complained of, and he believed the proposed overdrawn his amount, and that the amount would effectually attain the object in view. measure would effectually attain the object in view.

There is another man you have to speak to — sailor, was in Whitechapel on Wednesday evening not be paid, he gave the prisoner in custody.—For The act of the Court of Rome was resented by the measure would effectually attain the object in view.

The act of the Court of Rome was resented by the defence it was contended and another than the object in view. the defence it was contended and proved that the country because, first, it was an insult offered to meaning Henry Holland. Bull then turned round week, and was the worse for liquor, when the prito Holland and said, "Now, Nobby, what do you soner came up and knocked him down, and robbed prisoner had a right to draw upon his agent even to the British Crown; secondly, it was an injury in-

> Acquitted him. next session, and the court then fixed the amount of thing to do; but its effect in temporal matters the Common Sergeant refused to alter the amount | Pope of Rome from interfering with the rights of unless affidavits were filed.—It was ultimately ar- British subjects. The bill, therefore, in the first their Lordships adjourned. ranged to double the amount to two in £80, and the place, extended the provisions of the Roman Caon the London and South Western Railway, was to that of any title whatever from any place in the Attorney-General for Ireland. charged with stealing a pair of boots.—It appeared United Kingdom. But it did not stop there. In that prisoner was a porter at the Nine Elms sta- order more effectually to prevent the assumption Mr. Hawks said, that no opposition would be oftion, and that on the 10th of January prisoner was of territoral titles, the bill would make every act fered to any motion for producing the evidence employed in a truck, where there was a box of done by persons assuming such titles, by virtue of taken before the Ceylon committee, the only exboots. One of the constables having some suspi- them, absolutely void; and in addition, in order ception being with regard to the particulars relative cion, watched and saw the prisoner take them from to hinder parties from making gifts to persons as to Captain Watson, the publication of which would the box and place them inside his jacket under his suming such titles, the bill would declare the en- be premature, as a court martial, inquiring into the sound, had been made so fast that nothing could gifts would be forfeited to the Crown, to be disby Mr. Rebton, the jury Acquitted the prisoner. information before James Trail, Esq., at the Police ence of the dioceses or sees themselves, the bill

nation, and from that and the statement of that the existing law was competent to reach, or which, gentleman it appeared that, on the 21st of December, | being of a spiritual character, could not be effectubutler to a gentleman named Langland, living at lies themselves. Charlton, which came on for hearing at the court above mentioned, 4th of January, when for defence Mr. Langland, was called by the butler, and he most positively swore and fixed the several occasions that he had been on terms of the strictest inand said that prisoner only came twice to her mother's with whom she was living. On one occanot know him. He had never taken any liberties and it appeared that at the time of the alleged in-

prisoned for one month, and then transported for With a few cases of a character unfit for publication, the business of the session closed. The court stands adjourned until Monday, March the 3rd.

DEATH OF A VETERAN RINGER, AT ASHTON-UNDER-LINE. - Mr. Aaron Walker, of Chalsteawn, Ashtonunder-Lyne, died in the seventy-seventh year of his age, and was buried on the 5th inst. He was the last surviving member of the College Youths of Ashton, and had been a ringer of the above place Mottram, in Cheshire. On each side of the pall was hanging his favorite pair of hand bells, covered with black crape, and the corpse was also followed ,001 being a peal which the deceased distinguished himself in the Collegiate Church, Manchester, Jan. 2, 1826. He rung his last 5,000 in his seventy-fifth

Imperial Parliament.

MONDAY, FEDRUARY 10TH. HOUSE OF LORDS,-An address was agreed and.

cumstances of his removal. The Marquis of CLANRICARDE entered into some

explanations connected with the case; and the subject dropped by the motion for a committee not Mr. Torrens M'Cullage denied that Lord John being pressed.

Their lordships then adjourned. HOUSE OF COMMONS.—In roply to a ques-

tion by Lord Jocelyn, Sir H. Hobnouse said, it was not the intention of her Majesty's government to propose any select committee on the affairs of India; but should any

motion for leave to bring in a bill to prevent the

Mr. REYNOLDS, who traced the whole excitement to the extreme jealousy of the Irish church to pre- of addressing the Catholic Irish bishops by illegal serve its temporalities. He argued that the bill titles; but these titles had only been conferred as was a violation of the compact sealed in . 1829, by astical functions were secured to the Catholics. prisoner Guilty.-Evidence was then given to show | Anstey between the members of the church and the months' imprisonment; and Inspector Brennan, of of a wager which he had laid and lost upon the pre-The measure now before them was an Algerine act FORGERY. - William Leighton Wood, a pianoforte forced upon the house by a cable under the pressure maker, who was convicted of forgery, was sentenced of a bigoted agitation out of doors. It would, moreover, prove a dead letter, defying the power ALLEGED FRAUD, -Osborne Marks, 25, sailor, of any ministry, Whig or Tory, to carry into action.

ciently repelled by the opinion expressed through-THE CHARGE OF CHEATING AT CARDS. - In the out the country and in that house, and by words case of Thomas Brown, who stands indicted for al- introduced in the bill. The injury-which affected bail in two at £40 and the defendant himself in £80, | would be to give to the Bishops having territorial but this not being considered by the prosecutors as jurisdiction a power of dealing with religious ena sufficient sum, the question was brought before downents made by parties who had not intended county of Surrey, called the attention of the House the court on Tuesday, when it was stated that, from | that they should be so administered; and whilst | to the spread of Popery throughout the country, and bail was increased the defendant would not be bus, had less authoritity than territoral Bishops, it priesthood-the celibacy of the clergy, and the forthcoming. This was mentioned to the court, but | was important to estop persons dependent upon the | practice of confessions.

Court, Woolwich.-Mr. Noakes, clerk to the ma- would effectually remedy the mischief complained evidence, taken at the time of the prisoner's exami- extended to cases which might not arise, or which Reform Act of 1832.

Lord Ashley wished to state the present emerpressions of Cardinal Wiseman himself, pronounced | laughter. it to be most important to form a starting point for future aggrandisements. Chief among its danger was that of the synodical action it would introduce, an organisation that had worked so much evil in every day to the standard of the glorious Refor-

mation. Mr. H. GRATTAN opposed, and Mr. Conolly supthe charges of bigotry and intolerance, and de- temporary, and a prophesy risked that no extensive there might have been, but bigoted resolutions importation increased. He did not base upon these

to which England ought never to submit. What the the effect of such a change would be to present HOUSE OF LORDS.—An address was agreed to, on the motion of the Marquis of Lansdowne, recognising the long, faithful, and able services of the Earl of Shaftesbury as Chairman of Committees, and referring the grant of a retiring allowance to her Majesty's pleasure.

The Earl of Saftesbury is Chairman of Committees, and referring the grant of a retiring allowance to her Majesty's pleasure.

The Earl of Saftesbury is Chairman of Committees, and referring the grant of a retiring allowance to her Majesty's pleasure.

The Earl of Saftesbury is chairman of the Second Penn, the Towar' and then reverting to Onen commentation in page of the properties in page of the page of the properties in page of the page o

to her Majesty's pleasure.

The Earl of St. German's brought under the Bishops were in the Tower; and then reverting to open competition in regard to the crop which they notice of the house the case of Mr. Measor, late a the subject in hand, he expressed a hope that the notice of the house the case of Mr. Measor, late a the subject in hand, he expressed a hope that the interdicted with regard to crops which they could defy the world to surpass. Recounting the history act as a great embodied protest of the people of of past attempts to obtain rollef from local taxa-England against the practice and the procepts of tion, Mr. Disraeli repeated his assertion of

> Russell, or any of the supporters of the bill, had made out any case for parliamentary interference. The ministerial proposition in reality struck at the necessary constitution and discipline of the Church, and, through these, at the Catholic creed itself. spiritual and temporal nature. Charges had been designations of courtesy and honour, rightly and in Dublin. He admitted that the government had It had never, however, been anticipated that advanof such trifling incidents as those in question, and he distinctly contradicted the assertion, so often made, that the government had received previous information of and had sanctioned the Papal dedifficult to be obtained, and those who were discontented with it might go further and fare worse Still, the great security for the Church of England, and Protestantism in general, was, in his mind, the grand national demonstration which they had upon the house, without one definite proposition

power which their Catholic forefathers had successfully opposed. Mr. P. Howard moved the adjournment of the debate, which, after some discussion, and an adverse division, was agreed to.

Mr. Anstry moved for leave to bring in a bill for the repeal of enactments imposing certain pains, pefused by 175 against 35.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11th.

HOUSE OF LORDS,-Lord ABINGER, in presenting a petition against Papal aggression from the Some other petitions were also presented, and

HOUSE OF COMMONS, -Mr. HATCHELL took defendant in the same sum, with the usual notice. | tholic Relief Act, which imposed a penalty of £100 his seat for the borough of Windsor, to which he had CHARGE OF STEALING. - William Stiles, a porter upon the assumption of the title of any existing see, been re-elected, after having accepted the office of

CEYLON COMMITTEE. - In reply to Mr. BAILLIE,

PARLIAMENTARY REFORM .- Mr. WALMSLEY asked Lord John Russell whether it was the intention of positively sworn to, after a speech of some length was deemed better than that of declaring such her Majesty's ministers to take any steps during the y Mr. Rebton, the jury Acquitted the prisoner. gifts void, since the Crown could distribute them present session to extend the right of voting for Periury.—Joseph Bysouth, 27, carman, was in-equitably. By thus preventing persons from as-members of this house to other portions of the gistrates at Woolwich, produced the minutes of of, and it was very desirable that it should not be was any intention to amend the deficiencies of the

Lord J. Russell said-In answer to the two questions of the hon. gentleman I should say, in a young woman, named Esther Parsley, took a ally dealt with by legislation, and must be left to the first place, that it is not the intention of her bastardy summons out against a man named Cray, the good sense and judgment of the Roman Catho- Majesty's ministers to take any steps during the present session to extend the right of voting for members of this house to other portions of the gency in all its magnitude. It was nothing less adult male population of these realms than those than an attack upon the independence of the En-) now in possession of it. With regard to the second glish church, such as had never been attempted question, whether there is any intention to amend even in the most palmy days of Catholicism. There the deficiences of the Reform Act of 1832, I have on was no force in the argument that the papacy was previous occasions expressed to the House my opi-

AURICULTURAL DISTRESS.-The paragraph contained in the royal speech referring to agricultural distress was read by the clerk, upon the motion of Mr. DISRAELI who then rose to move the resolu-Ireland, and would speedily be at work creating a tion he had announced on the first night of the sesnew ecclesiastical empire in Westminster. A con- sion, declaring that it was the immediate duty of sequent danger was the introduction of the canon the government to find some means of relief. The law, respecting whose despotic and intrinsic cha- contrast, he remarked, between general prosperity racter the noble lord quoted various authorities, and class destitution in itself sufficed to render inbeen given for the act of aggression by the division to deny, and rendered the prolix detail of particularge section of its clergy and laity to the doctrines depression to the consequences of recent legislatable between the ecclesiastics and the laity of this to prove that the effect had been wholly unexpected, country. The noble lord concluded by urging the even so much so, that five years since it had been necessity of maintaining the church in its purity, confidently predicted that no serious fall could take and not in corruption, and with a view to obtaining place in the price of corn. Now, however, the most that end, he was satisfied he was speaking the sanguine Chancellors of the Exchequer had to desentiments of the vast majority of the Church of vise excuses for agricultural distress by a perpetual only partially, and attributed it to panic caused by the desponding speeches at agricultural meetings. Yet the prices, not only of wheat, but of other produce, had fallen considerably during the succeeding Mr. Page Wood defended the late agitation from year. Last session again the distress was termed scribed it as representing the earnest and almost importation of corn could continue either from unanimous feeling of the country. Bigoted speeches | France or America. Still both the distress and the never. He denied that it was Lord John Russell's facts a recommendation to reverse our policy, but letter which had called forth the general feeling. to extract an admission that former calculations That had previously been invoked by the aggressive were erroneous, and that justice and policy required ting, which commenced at twelve o'clock, some proceedings themselves; and, so far as his own profes- a patient search after any possible remedy. For private business having been disposed of, sion went, the protest signed by 756 barristers had many years the skill and industry of the British been got up before the letter to the Bishop of Dur- farmer had been traduced. In the lapse of half a tion, in case of the failure of Mr. DISRAELL'S Propoham appeared. The difference between a vicar- century these maligned farmers had increased their tion for relieving the agriculturists, that all ratings risdiction over all the inhabitants of a district. The be nearly reached. Turning to another branch of Exchequer bills. case of the former was, in fact, parallel to the au- the question, Mr. Disraeli contended that the ques- Mr. Philip Howard, alleged that in many thority enjoyed by our Levantine consuls, who had tion could not be narrowed into a landlord's quesplenary authority over English subjects in Turkey tion, adopting the theory that rent represented the and been in opposition to the anti-Papal moveand Syria, but who did not pretend to govern disdifference in annual value between the best and the ment. He defended the Pope's conduct, declaring tricts in place of emirs and pachas, as Dr. Wiseman worst lands, and concluding that rent must exist that it was dictated by regard for the interest of did in lieu of the existing Anglican Ecclesiastical until we had either thrown the bad soils out of culauthorities. No diocesan power could constitution, or overloaded the best with taxes and derritorial aggression. It was an axiom that a ally exist in England unless established by the burthens. He stigmatised the tendencies of the document only applied to those to whom it was Queen; but not only was this right disregarded by the Pope, but that authority had actually pretended, by his edict, to demolish the existing archbishoprics fallacy, the system was at all events founded upon the system was at all events founded upon the saviour's question when Cæsar's penny was fallacy, the system was at all events founded upon the saviour's question when Cæsar's penny was fallacy, the system was at all events founded upon the saviour's question when Cæsar's penny was fallacy, the system was at all events founded upon the saviour's question when Cæsar's penny was saviour's question when Cæsar's penny was fallacy, the system was at all events founded upon the saviour's question when Cæsar's penny was saviour's question of Canterbury and York. The recent aggression, a social one. As agricultural depression coincided find not only their intellectual ingenuity, but their therefore, was an offence at common law, and not with prosperity among other classes, the returns physical endurance tasked, to enforce this enact-only that, but it was committed in the face of seve- that showed diminished pauperism or an increase ment.

source of jurisdiction—a description inferring claims place was held in the returns by one single article Cardinal wanted was, to re-establish the canon law; lions comprised in the third more than seven were

former sessions, that the most suffering class was required to support the rest, and drew from the progress that has already been made in popular opinion a hope that relief would not be always denied, especially when the Exchequer beasted of a surplus. Unjust as these special burdens were in principle, they were rendered worse in practice by Sir George Grey thought that it had been de- the decline in prices of his produce, a result which monstrated, that they were acting purely on the the hon, member illustrated by many computations defensive, and in compliance with the universally- in reference to the tithe and poor rate, showing according to the evidence, upon his going to the which those affairs were now administered, the expressed opinion of the people of England. He that twelve quarters of corn had now to be sold to workhouse on the 7th of January to receive his al- government would give sufficient and early notice vindicated the recent agitation from charges of pay a tax originally levied at the value of eight. lowance, he had contrived to secret himself in the bigotry, and denounced the Pope's proceedings as holding, and in the night he broke into the relieving officer's room, where money was usually kept, with the expectation, no doubt, of obtaining a lower and the relieving of those changes.

In the recent agreed a real proceedings as holding to some other duties, such as stamp, contrary to international and English statute law. Iterations in relieving officer's room, where money was usually kept, with the expectation, no doubt, of obtaining a lower passed on to the with the expectation, no doubt, of obtaining a lower passed on to regard. blockade of the coast of San Salvador, and to the to a class of differences which it was pointed for a class of differences wh the recent aggression was no spiritual act, but an tribute most disproportionably to the public taxaattempt to extend over England a mixed judicature tion, which, since protection was withdrawn, had dealing with ecclesiastical affairs of a mingled been provided by drafts from the landed capital. Mr. Reynolds, who traced the whole excitement that had been stirred against the alleged aggression made against the Irish and Imperial Governments of the Irish church to pre- of addressing the Catholic Irish bishops by illegal manded justice for the agriculturists; that their Winding up his enumeration with a similar concluindustry should not be hampered nor their rescurces drained by direct and unfair imposts. Let them which civil liberties and the free exercise of ecclesi- with policy so conferred upon the official heads of not be overweighed in the race, nor sent managing what was the creed of the vast majority of the into the great struggle. Invoking an impartial people. He denied, however, distinctly that Lord discussion on all sides, he called upon all parties to Clarendon had treated the Irish Catholic bishops as propose and consider the practical measures necesnobles—that he had ever sought their advice, ex-cept, indeed, in the exceptional juncture of the of land. As his own contribution, he suggested an famine-or that the dignitaries in question had amendment of the law of settlement; the removal that the prisoner was convicted of a similar offence members of the court of Rome; and created much to the present in June. 1843, and sentenced to six amusement in the house by giving a lively narrative Church bishops on any occasion of court ceremony provement of the law of partnership; the relief of the poor by a national rate; and a fixed duty on offered the office of visitors to the Irish colleges corn, although repudiating the assumption that to the Catholic Archbishops of Armagh and Tuam, such a duty was to be considered as compensation but he denied that the offer had been made to the to the farmer, or as anything but a financial meadignitaries in question as archbishops of their re- sure. He re-inforced his appeal for justice to spective dioceses, and re-asserted in general the agriculture, with the warning that if delayed the policy of acknowledging titles of honour conferred point might be reached when the capital of that long ago, and generally sanctioned by common use. class would be exhausted, and an inheritance of ruin be transmitted to all other classes. Transfertage would have been taken by the Court of Rome | ring to the ministry the task of proposing specific measures, he called upon them at once to recognise the duty of providing a remedy for the injustice that was now inflicted upon the most important class in the country. In case they declined this signs. The bill was not intended to, and would task, he hinted that the present crisis offered to not, interfere with the fullest exercise of the the opposition "a golden opportunity" of stepping Catholic faith. The measure was a thoroughly in and settling it for them.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer could see little in Mr. Disraeli's address but a hotch-potch

of topics: trade and produce, general taxes, local

burthens, the Bank act, the law of settlement, and

the poor-rate, being thrown in an undigested mass

recently seen against that subtle and dangerous laid before them for discussion. Remarking upon the near approach of the day fixed for his own financial statement, and the reticence thus imposed upon him for the present, the right hon, baronet went through various returns of prices to show that the predictions of improvement were not always falsified though the complaints of distress remained perennial. Agriculture, he still believed, would renalties, and disabilities on her Majesty's Roman vive again, and attain a more substantial basis than Catholic subjects, which, upon a division, was releged fraud and ill-practice at eards, an arrange—the Roman Catholic classes of the community—was ment was on Saturday come to by the mutual conformature, spiritual and temporal. With sent of counsel that the trial should traverse until the spiritual effect of the bull the house had nofarmer must depend upon the result of the harvest, most dreaded had sent little into competition; the chief supplies having arrived from unexpected sources, proving that we had not yet ascertained what would be the normal and continuous effect. certain overtures that had been made, the prosecu- he was not aware that, in respect to spiritual mat- to the disastrous effects which invariably resulted country the country of samuellural distances. tor entertained a belief, that unless the amount of ters, Vicars Apostolic, who were Bishops in partifrom the two great engines of the Roman Catholic were not less rife than amongst ourselves. He becountry, the complaints of agricultural distress lieved that other causes than importation affected the price of corn, among which was the bad quality of the crop of 1849; but totally denied any coincidence in the opinion that a high average of which was desirable. He showed cause for the conclusion that the price of meat was lowered by an enormous increase in the production of cattle. In the speech just delivered there was a most significant omission of any reference to the condition of the labourer. whose cause had occupied so much space in the debates of other sessions, but for whose improved estate at present Sir C. Wood appealed, first, to the authority of Mr. G. F. Young, and afterwards quoted to the same effect a variety of returns from the Poor Law Commissioners, the Registrar-General, and the price current of commodities. Even among other ranks of the agriculturists, distress was by no means universal, and in Scotland rents in some places were rising, and in England many esmembers of this house to other portions of the less than formerly, and nothing appeared to warrant tates had lately been re-valued at an amount not dicted for wilful and corrupt perjury upon a certain suming territorial titles, and preventing the existable adult male population of these realms than those the sweeping assertion of impending and universal now in possession of the elective franchise under ruin. Dissecting Mr. Disraeli's proposition, the the provisions of the Reform Act, or whether there | Chancellor of the Exchequer contended that liberty to grow tobacco could do the farmer no good, though t must seriously damage the revenue, seeing that the whole value of the unmanufactured articles consumed every year was little over half a million; that the malt and hop duties were based upon sound financial principles, and paid principally by the consumers; and that the hon, member had confounded agricultural land with the whole mass of real property, though the owners of the former paid but a small portion of his alleged special burdens. If the taxes which were called unjust should be repealed how was the deficiency to be made up? After remarking that Lord Stanley had pronounced against any immediate abrogation of the malt tax, the Chancellor of the Exchequer recounted the fiscal changes that had occurred during the last ten years. Taxes to the amount of ten millions per annum had been removed, and five millions imposed; but the grudual expansion of trade and consumption had added four millions to the receipts, so that the revenue had lost but one million, while the public had a balance of five in their favour.

Mr. Hodoson detailed some country histories belonging to his own neighbourhood of Carlisle, showing that rents were declining and agricultural disress increasing. He urged, as the only remedy, a large retrenchment of expenditure and reduction of taxation, promising to support every motion proposed for that purpose from any side of the house. Mr. G. Berkeley supported the motion, and controverted other portions of the speech of Sir C. Wood. He thought the greatest boon that could happen to the country would be a dissolution. Throughout the land there was a general feeling of distrust and disaffection. Unless something was

done for the agricultural interest this country would be plunged into considerable confusion. Mr. Sandars accused the ministry of repeatedly deceiving the country with assurances that the crisis of depression was exceptional, and would be transitory, assurances which the event had conti-nually falsified.

Mr. Brown having briefly vindicated some calculation of the cost of freightage of corn from America which he had ventured, and Mr. Disraeli impugned, The debate was then adjourned to Thursday, on

the motion of the Marquis of Granby. SUNDAY TRADING .- Mr. W. WILLIAMS moved for leave to bring in a bill to prevent unnecessary

trading on Sundays. The motion was opposed by Mr. Baring Wall, but, upon a division, was carried by 70 to 19. The house adjourned at half-past twelve o'clock WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, -At the morning sit-Mr. GRANTLEY BERKELEY gave notice of a mo-

places in England the manifestation of popular feel-

Wadvashan

of civil and religious liberty now acknowledged by been taken by government, and opposed the mea-land the constitution, arguing that if those principles sure. were infringed, they were far more so by the art tempted usurpation of the Pope than by the protective measure indicated by the Government. Commenting upon various arguments adduced by preceding speaker, the hon, member observed upon the practical anomalies that mustalways arise when the policy of a government was anti-Protestant and their legislation anti-Catholic. Such was the inconsistency shown by the existing ministry, as iterated a few words from Colonel Sibric, application of the bill, but reserved to himself the right of forming the practical anomalies that mustalways arise when the policy of a government was anti-Protestant and their legislation anti-Catholic. Such was the inconsistency shown by the existing ministry, as inconsistency shown by the existing ministry, as testing ministry, as lateral more and done, to allow seizures, but upon no account to pay done, to allow seizures, but upon no account to pay the tax, for such a proceeding on the part of the tax, for such as, for such a proceeding on the tax, f were infringed, they were far more so by the at-tempted usurpation of the Pope than by the protecthe practical anomalies that must always arise when the policy of a government was anti-Protestant and their legislation anti-Catholic. Such was the inconsistency shown by the existing ministry, as testified by their use of patronage, especially in the legal promotions in Ireland, by their recognition of episcopal titles and influence, and their submission of legislative acts to the authority of the Pope. He wished to have our policy rendered consistent irritation. and constitutional, and the papacy instructed that The hou we were competent to manage our own affairs. (Cheers.)

Mr. Keogn animadverted with much severity upon the speech of Mr. Napier, whose new-born ardour for civil and religious liberty and the act of 1829 he contrasted with his connexion with the Brunswick Ciub in Ireland, the avowed object of A public meeting of the inhabitants of Westwhich was to set the Lagislature at defiance if it minster was held on Wednesday in Drury-lane emancipated the Roman Catholics, and with his Theatre, to consider the proposal for the uncondiopposition to the system of mixed education. He tional repeal of the window tax. Viscount Dun-

question, he opposed it because he disputed every M.P., Mr. William Williams. M.P., Mr. Mowatt, one of the grounds upon which it was based. He M.P., &c. denied that the Queen's prerogative had been inritoral power, or that an insult had been offered to the Sovereign on her subjects. There was nothing in the common or statute law to prevent the creation of sees, or that made the act of the Pope an invasion of the prerogative. That act was no assumption of territoral power, at least should have risen in his place, and should have tives with full power to get them removed by the beyond what was sanctioned by precedents, see taken up his (Lord Duncan's) arguments, he should government. This tax was especially unjust, beveral of which he cited; and he complained that again urge upon the house, on Thursday next, the cause it not only did what taxes were intended to the government, for a series of years, had been necessity of granting a total and unconditional red do, take money from the pockets of the people, but leading the See of Rome to believe that the act peal of this tax. (Hear, hear.) It was nearly carbitook from them their comfort, their health, and would be acceptable. With regard to the details of the measure, he asked the noble lord whether entirely carried. When he first brought forward and then other grievances as heartfelt as this would, the had considered maturely the effect of the bill the motion he was told that he was an impractical he hoped, be quickly made to follow it.

In Ireland, the practical working of which would be, he believed, to stop the ecclesiastical functions. But now he was told that the repeal of the window motion, there. Was he prepared to rouse the fell spirit tax was not only a possibility but a probability.

Of religious hate? Did he intend to execute the law, and to prosecute the Roman Catholic prelates of adversity, and they must not be run away with from all parts of the house, mingled with hisses of the private boxes and the platform, and said the property of the private boxes and the platform, and said the property of the private boxes and the platform, and said the platform and property of the private boxes and the platform, and said the platform are property of the private boxes and the platform, and said the platform are property of the private boxes and the platform, and said the platform are property of the private boxes and the platform, and said the platform are property of the private boxes and the platform, and said the platform are property of the private boxes and the platform are property of the private boxes and the platform are property of the private boxes and the platform are property of the private boxes and the platform are property of the private boxes and the platform are property of the private boxes and the platform are property of the private boxes and the platform are property of the private boxes and the platform are property of the private boxes and the platform are property of the private boxes and the platform are property of the private boxes and the platform are property of the private boxes and the platform are property of the private boxes are property of the private boxes and the platform are property of the private boxes and the platform are property of the private boxes and the platform are property of the private boxes are property of the platform are property of the prop of that country before an Irish jury? (Cheers.) Mr. C. Anster argued against the propriety of extending the provisions of the bill to Ireland, dilating upon the different condition of the respecing that repressive measures, which were politic in one, would be wholly inappropriate in the other. (Hear, hear.) He announced that at the fitting stage he should move a clause, restricting the operation of the hill to this side of the above.

country to support him in projecting the Protestant constitution of these realms.

but there had been an aggression on their part, and though he repelled the charge of bigotry and fanaticism, he should have been glad if the bill had proceeded further in the way of penalty than it did.

Chars?

that proposed by the First amuster, whom he cused of obeying a "No Popery" cry, and making demand at their hands free-traue in figure and a retrograde movement that would replunge Ireland (Loud cheers.) This demand they would make, and he hoped the day was not far distant when every

Mr. A. Oswald believed the Pope's act to have been purely a spiritual one, and declared that the Free Church of Scotland had done what had been attempted by the Pontiff. He remarked to Lord a wrong interpretation to the supremacy of the Crown, i.e might find himself in presence of a formidable opposition.

Lord J. Russell, in reply, said that the act against which this bill was directed was contrary to answer to the excuse that the conduct of governopposition to the government of this country. And | quence of living in those filthy habitations, a workin reply to the allegation that the measure was in- ing man fell ill, his wife was compelled to go to the consistent with his former declarations, his lord- parish and obtain out-door relief. ship was not about to say that it was not so, or this, that it was puerile to fear any thing from the pretensions of the Popeto create English bishops or

Sir De Lacy Evans, M.P., supported to have had in respect to the Roman Catholic eccleesiastics, or the Pope, he had found was misplaced, and he plainly avowed that he was mistaken upon this point. (Cheers.) He had trusted too much in the forbearance and respect for the Sovereign. evinced by the Roman Catholics. Defending, at some length, his own conduct in reference to the vernment, they would more than lose any good Catholics of these kingdoms he declared that he opinion they might have gained by the abrogation would not be frightened by the word "persecution" from asserting the due authority of the Crown and the independence of the government, and he reiterated that the recent Papal step was an insult to the country. (Loud cheers.) He thought that we ought to have a parliamentary declaration to free us from the stigma and the shame of having submitted to have our country parcelled out as if it were conquered and submissive. (Cheers.)

At the close of the noble lord's speech the house was crowded, and a division momentarily expected, 6 o'clock being but a few minutes' distance. Mr. MOORE, Mr. FAGAN, and Mr. LAWLESS, however, interposed some observations, and the last-named interposed some observations, and the last-named the last-named the speak until the hour arrived, and the speak until the hour arrived, and the Speaker lest the chair without putting the made to substitute it by another tax. That must idea of the sumptuous dwellings of these Princes—

tevidence adduced on the trial went to show that door of the corpet bag containing the sovereigus had been in the habit of constantly malified and the surgeons who kept.—The prisoner was remanded.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—The house sat for half an

Lord J. Russell, the Budget statement was postponed till Monday. AGRICULTURAL DISTRESS. - This adjourned debate

on Mr. Disraeli's motion was resumed by the Marquis of GHANBY, and, after speeches had been delivered by several leading members on both sides, the house divided, when there appeared-For the motion 267

Against 281— The house adjourned at a quarter-past two.

He therefore trusted hon, members would not pro-tract the debate, but go to a division at once. Mr. Scholefield opposed it, because it was inefficient in itself, and only calculated to create that the government had long ceased to levy for the

The house then divided, and the motion was carried by a majority of 395 to 63. The house then a hourned at half-past twelve.

ABOLITION OF THE WINDOW TAX.

disputed various allegations of that gentleman res-

in the day of prosperity, or consider that the tax he was glad there was one question on which all was repealed until the Chancellor of the Exchequer had said so in Parliament. Last week he (the chairman) went with a deputation to the Chancellor of the repeal of the duty on light and health. Hear, hear.) He announced that at the fitting stage he should move a clause, restricting the operation of the bill to this side of the channel, and endeavour so to improve its clauses, as to ensure projection to the liberties of Roman Catholics in general.

The moment that Mr. Anstey sat down, much amusement was excited at the eagerness displayed they wanted nothing of the kind; but amusement was excited at the eagerness displayed they wanted the total and unconditional respect to the same cause. (Loud cheers.) The by hon, members to speak, nearly twenty starting up in all parts of the house. The Speaker's eye was, however, caught by Mr. Spoorer, who wished that leave might be at once given for the introduction of the bill, that they might know what they were debating. He meanwhile encouraged Lord J. Russell to persevere, and to throw himself, if necessary, upon the representative of this city, made against the window man of the same cause. (Loud cheers.) The they man that they wanted the total and unconditional repair again for the same cause. (Loud cheers.) The peal of the most obnoxious tax that had ever noble lords and members who had addressed them had told them, if this bill were not carried, to resist the payment of the tax. It was lucky for him that he sent down Mr. Fox to oppose the Triple Assessment had not said anything as illegal, as a Chartist; but sent down Mr. Fox to oppose the Triple Assessment he applauded the advice, and did not see, if the middle class could do this for a pocket question, why pleasure the speeches which Sir J. C. Hobhouse, as the payment of the same cause. (Loud cheers.) The most observable was that had ever noble lords and members who had addressed them noble lords and members who had told them, if this bill were not carried, to resist the payment of the tax. It was lucky for him that he had not said anything as illegal, as a Chartist; but sent days they must all have read with he applauded the advice, and did not see, if the middle class could do this for a pocket question, why the working classes could not do so for the france in this country. (Cheers.) In West-had told them, if this bill were not carried, to resist the payment of the tax. It was lucky for him that he had not said anything as illegal, as a Chartist; but sent down the payment of the tax. It was lucky for him that he had not said anything as could do this for a pocket question, why the working classes could not do so for the france in this country. (Cheers.) In the payment of the same cause. tax; and in later times he had seen with pride men on the platform were members of the Financial

proceeded further in the way of penalty than it did. (Cheers.)

In the Exchequer a surplus of two millions and a half. This tax amounted only to £1,700,000, and he thought it was now the duty of the government, breathing persecution from one who had been a friend of civil and religious liberty. (Hear, hear.) He deplored the measure, though he wished the bill had been laid upon the table, for, from the explanation given by the Attorney-General, it appeared that it would be a different measure from that proposed by the First Minister, whom he accused of obeying a "No Popery" cry, and making his escape altogether.

In the Exchequer a surplus of two millions and a half. This tax amounted only to £1,700,000, and he thought it was now the duty of the government, be thought it was now the duty of the government, he thought it was now the duty of the government, be thought it was now the duty of the government, he thought it was now the duty of the government, be the people would remind them of their present act. The people were no longer to be deluded; and he told them, while trying to throw light into their total them, while trying to throw light into their thoughs, and they such that the same time to draw up the blinds of their intellect, and open the windows of their understanding. (Mr. Jones resumed his seat amidst deafening and prolonged cheers from all parts of the people was a gun, and therefore the people had a right to do without this to help them in a half-measure—the people would remind them of their present act. The people were no longer to be deluded; and he told them, while trying to throw light into their they are the would them of their present act. The people were no longer to be deluded; and he told them in this happy situation with a surplus revenue? Was is not those Free Trade measures, of which they had hear the same time to draw up the blinds of their intellect, and open the windows of their understanding. (Mr. Jones resumed his seat amidst deafening and prolonged cheers from all parts of the peo

proposed the following resolution:-"That the nated. John Russell that there were those on the Liberal window duty is a tax upon light and air; that it is side of the house who were quite ready to go over unequal, unjust, and detrimental to health and to the other, and if his lardship persevered in giving comfort; that it is opposed to sanitary reform and architectural improvements; and that it is a mode of levying taxation that never ought to have been adopted, and in the opinion of this meeting should no longer continue." The speaker at some length endeavoured to prove the inequality of the taxation charges that some out the larger bayes only the public law of every country in Europe. In tion, showing that some of the larger houses only paid from 17 to 21 per cent. upon the rental, while ment had misled the Court of Rome, he reminded the houses of the working classes paid from thirty the House that after Lord Minto had left Rome, to forty per cent. Not only in a monetary point of the House that after Lord Minto had left Rome, he (Lord J. Russell) had distinctly declared in that House that government would not give its consent health and morals of the lower classes, by compellation of the lower clas House that government would not give its consent health and morals of the lower classes, by compelto the establishment of Roman Catholic sees in this ling them to live in houses which were defectively country. (Cheers.) It was evident, therefore, that supplied with light and air. This caused an addithis measure was adopted by the court of Rome in tional tax upon the country; for when, in conse-

raise a crystal palace for himself. (Cheers.)

Mr. George, churchwarden of St. Ann's, se that his former declarations did not amount to conded the motion, and announced his intention to Sir De LACY EVANS, M.P., supported the resoluarchbishops. But whatever confidence he might tion, stating that he had given his support to a similar measure for seventeen years; but he trusted that within forty-eight hours they would hear that agitation upon the subject was no longer necessary -that the tax was already extinct. (Cheers.) The imposition of a house-tax was talked of; but he could only say that if that was attempted by government, they would more than lose any good

> of the window duty. (Hear, hear)
> Mr. Lushington, M.P., said that his colleague
> and himself had been called upon to stop the supplies if the window-tax were not abolished; and both of them had agreed to obstruct every financial arrangement till it was repealed. That, however, would not be necessary, for he could almost pledge his existence that Friday night would see the Chancellor announce that the tax had been abolished.

Lord D. STUART, M.P., agreed in the opinion that the Chancellor of the Exchequer could not for a moment think of retaining this odious impost. They would have repeal, but would it be uncondithe final? He feared that some attempt would be made to substitute it by another tax. That must not be submitted to; and even though the finances were examined on the occasion gave it as their opiate not in such a favourable state as they were at the present moment, he would still demand the at the present moment, he would still demand the it over their unfortunate subjects, as well as the Pope of the sumptuous dwellings of these Princes—treating the poor girl; and the surgeons who here treating the prisoner was remanded.

London, Wednesday.—There was a decidedly better treating the prisoner was remanded.

BOW-STREET.—Alleged Plunder by a Shopmon that the deceased, Mary Ann Parsons, had died a respectable amount made at a further advance of 2s, to mion that the deceased, Mary Ann Parsons, had died at the present moment, he would still demand the it over their unfortunate subjects, as well as the Pope of mion that the deceased of a blow on the head.

The desirect bar decidedly better treating the poor girl; and the surgeons who here the sumptuous dwellings of these Princes—kept.—The prisoner was remanded.

BOW-STREET.—Alleged Plunder by a Shopmon that the deceased, Mary Ann Parsons, had died a respectable amount made at a further advance of 2s, to mion that the deceased with plundering his tower their unfortunate subjects, as well as the Pope of mion that the deceased of the sumptuous dwellings of these Princes—kept.—The prisoner was remanded.

BOW-STREET.—Alleged Plunder by a Shopmon that the deceased, Mary Ann Parsons, had died to sumptuous dwellance where the prisoner was remanded.

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BOW-STREET.—Alleged Plunder by a Shopmon that the deceased with plundering his tower that the prisoner wa were not in such a favourable state as they were at the present moment, he would still demand the tathe present moment, he would still demand the total and unconditional repeal of this unjust tax. But with such a large surplus, he would not be satisfied with a repeal of the window duty. He was in favour of the abolition of the taxes upon newspaper, unless the man had a light to read it by! (Hear, hear.) He also believed that the duties upon thear, hear.) He also believed that the duties upon the soop, dee, might be taken off without injury fruit is glorious, but the kernel is rotten to the very the consideration and who also received in the effects of a blow on the head. The learned judge, upon this, directed that the jury should acquit the prisoners, on the ground that there was a lack of evidence to show that either of the prisoners, on the ground that the prisoner had been shopman since there was a lack of evidence to show that either of the prisoners separately, or both conjointly, had inflicted the blow which had been the cause of death. An intimation was then made to the learned judge, upon this, directed that the jury should acquit the prisoners, on the ground that there was a lack of evidence to show that either of the prisoner had been shopman since there was a lack of evidence to show that either of the prisoner had been shopman since there was a lack of evidence to show that either of the prisoner had been shopman since there was a lack of evidence to show that either of the prisoner had been shopman since there was a lack of evidence to show that either of the prisoner had been shopman since there was a lack of evidence to show that the prisoner had been shopman since there was a lack of evidence to show that the prisoner had been shopman since there was a lack of evidence to show that the prisoner had been shopman since there was a lack of evidence to show that the prisoner had been shopman since there was a lack of evidence to show that the prisoner had been shopman since there was a lack of evide nour, when

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knowledge; but what was the use of a cheap
newspaner upless the mon had a light to real italy. to the Exchequer; and when the window duty had been entirely removed, he trusted to see attention turned to other important reforms.

Sir B. HALL, M.P., supported the resolution, which was then put and carried unanimously. Mr. Nelson, of St. James's, proposed:—"That this meeting pledges itself to use every legitimate means to cause the removal of this obnoxious tax

Mr. Miles Gibbon observed that he had often been urged to oppose the repeal of civil disabilities, this was the first time he had been called upon to impose disabilities. He did not believe that the normalization of any religion for the had carry and a city always active and made that day they should are any several they had made that day they should are any several they had made that day they should are any several they had made that day they should are any several they had made that day they should are any several they had made that day they should are any several they had made that day they should are any several they had made that day they should are any several they had made that day they should are any several they had made that day they should are any several they had made that day they should are any several they had made that day they should are any several they had made that day they should are any several they had made that day they should are any several they had made that day they should are any several they had made that day they should are any several they broke be so plain. "that he who runs may read." is so oner with the cloth. The boxes were searched, and several yards of camel's hair cloth were of opinion that the conviction good; thus a majority of were of opinion that the conviction good; thus a majority of two decided the knotty point, after the question had been fifteen months under the conviction good; thus a majority of other cloth. The boxes were searched, and also a quantity of other cloth. It had been any any several they been fifteen months under the conviction good; thus a majority of two decided the knotty point, after the question had been fifteen months under the conviction good; thus a majority of two decided the knotty point, after the question of two decided the knotty point, after the question of two decided the knotty point, after the question of the eight thought the conviction good; thus a majority of camel, and a city always active any any several point the cloth. The bo impose disabilities. He did not believe that the tell his representatives, that it they did not act up anxiety of the spectators was very great, and the next new did not act up anxiety of the spectators was very great, and the next new did not act up anxiety of the spectators was very great, and the next new did not act up anxiety of the spectators was very great, and the next new did not act up anxiety of the spectators was very great, and the next new did not act up anxiety of the spectators was very great, and the next new did not act up anxiety of the spectators was very great, and the next new did not act up anxiety of the spectators was very great, and the next new did not act up anxiety of the spectators was very great, and the next new did not act up anxiety of the spectators was very great, and the next new did not act up anxiety of the spectators was very great, and the next new did not act up anxiety of the spectators was very great, and the next new did not act up anxiety of the spectators was very great, and the next new did not act up anxiety of the spectators was very great, and the next new did not act up anxiety of the spectators was very great, and the next new did not act up anxiety of the spectators was very great, and the next new did not act up anxiety of the spectators was very great, and the next new did not act up anxiety of the spectators was very great, and the next new did not never new did not never nterposition of that house.

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Mr. C. Bruce said that the people of Scotla were entirely opposed to this aggression, instead of the contrary, as had been stated by the hon, member for Ayrshire. He approved of the speech of the prisoner until Saturday ber for Ayrshire. He approved of the speech of the prisoner until Saturday ber for Ayrshire. He approved of the speech of the prisoner until Saturday ber for Ayrshire. He approved of the speech of the prisoner until Saturday ber for Ayrshire. He approved of the speech of the prisoner until Saturday ber for Ayrshire. He approved of the speech of the prisoner until Saturday ber for Ayrshire. He approved of the speech of the prisoner until Saturday ber for Ayrshire. He approved of the speech of the prisoner until Saturday ber for Ayrshire. He approved of the speech of the prisoner until Saturday ber for Ayrshire. He approved of the speech of the prisoner until Saturday ber for Ayrshire. He approved of the speech of the prisoner until Saturday ber for Ayrshire. He approved of the speech of the prisoner until Saturday ber for Ayrshire. He approved of the speech of the prisoner until Saturday ber for Ayrshire. He approved of the speech of the prisoner until Saturday ber for Ayrshire. He approved of the speech of the prisoner until Saturday ber for Ayrshire. He approved of the speech of the prisoner until Saturday ber for Ayrshire. He approved of the speech of the prisoner until Saturday ber for Ayrshire. He approved of the speech of the prisoner until Saturday ber for Ayrshire. He approved of the speech of the speech of the prisoner until Saturday ber for Ayrshire. He approved of the speech of the speech

out or doors to resist the payment of the tax in future. After this year let them resolve, as he had done, to allow seizures, but upon no account to pay

Mr. BRETTINGHAM, of St. Paneras, observed with reference to the recommendation to allow seizures, assessed taxes. The process now adopted was an Exchequer process, the peculiar feature of which was, that whether the Crown were successful or not, the individual had to pay his own costs. Cheers.')

After a few words from Mr. W. WILLIAMS, M.P. the motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Wilson, of St. Margaret's, moved, and Mr. Brown, of St. James's, seconded, the third resolution:—"That this meeting cannot anticipate the possibility of any attempt to re-impose the undisputed various allegations of that gentleman rescenting the proportions of Protestania and Catholus attendance. Amongst the gentlemen present were the people, more particularly as since that period appointed to office in that country, in support of Lord Dudley Stuart, M.P., General Sir De Lacy houses have been made subject to the property tax, which is in fact a house tax. Should any such at disqualification. With respect to the measure in lington, M.P., Mr. Wakley, M.P., Mr. J. Williams, tempt be made, this meeting pledges itself to give it every opposition in its power, being convinced that sufficient reduction can be made in the expen-

General Evans always ready to second his motion and Parliamentary Association. Let them be con-And Let them be constitution of these reams.

Mr. A. J. B. Hore thought the bill had been dictated by mistaken bigotry, and was an unfair and expost facto law.

Colonel Thompson said, if the Roman Catholics had conducted themselves with the same wisdom as the Wesleyans, they would not have been molested; but there had been and the themselves with the same would not have been molested; but there had been an aggression on the intercession of the combination. Let them be consistent, in cases where he had done the paying that, in cases where he had done the paying that, in cases where he had done the paying that, in cases where he had done the paying that, in cases where he had done the paying that, in cases where he had done the paying that, in cases where he had done the combination of the police, there were indicted under the statute for having been, to observe on the conduct of the police, there were indicted under the statute for having been, to observe on the cond to observe on the number of three was no of the window tax. In the time of George III.

And in thomas Simination, I and in thomas Simination, I and in thomas Simination, I are the paying that, in cases where he had done done to the police, there were indicted under the statute for having been, to observe on the cond to observe on the cond. The bill he held in his the night of the number of three was no of the window tax. In the time done of the window tax. In the time done of the window tax. In the time done of the window tax. In the time of George III.

The prisoner was no observe on the cond. The bill he held in his the night of the window tax. In the number of three was no observe on the number of three was

> Thanks were then voted to those members of the House of Commons who had supported Lord Dun-Englishman might, if he was so minded, be able to can in his agitation for the repeal of the window tax, and also the noble chairman, for his indefa-Mr. W. Geesin, churchwarden of St. James's, tigable exertions. The proceedings then termi-

> > THREATENING THE PREMIER.

Bow-street Police Court. - Charles Gill, described as a working jeweller, living at 36, Surrey-place, Old Kent-road, was on Friday brought before Mr. Henry, on a warrant charged with having sent a threatening letter to Lord John Russell.-Mr. Arthur Russell stated that he was the private secretary to Lord John Russell, and in that capacity received the letter produced, about a fortnight neglecting his previous communications, relative to some discoveries which he had made in the "mathus Sloanes are imprisoned without labour. The terial law of leverage and gravitation," he demanded a commission of inquiry to test his theories, especially as he impugned the construction of the Britannia tubular bridge, &c. And finally threatened his lordship with personal violence, both by means of his fist and a bullet, if necessary,-Mr. Henry said it might have been only a morbid love of publicity that induced him to write such a letter to Lord John Russell; but persons occupied in distinguished public offices must be protected from any annoyance or intimidation of this kind. His worship then ordered the defendant to find two sureties of £50 each, and to enter into his own re-cognizances in £100, to keep the peace for twelve months, or to be committed for that period, in

Bublic Amusements.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.

The music of Wales is now in course of demonstration at this Institution under the able direction of Mr. Ellis Roberts, who gives a lecture, and illustrates it on the harp, the vocal portion being given by Miss Blanche Young. The Dissolving Views are a source of great attraction to the visitors of this Farablishment, and lately there have been added some Establishment, and lately there have been added some flect great credit on the artist. We are most happy to find that this truly National Museum is so deservedly supported by the public.

Against 281-14
The house adjourned at a quarter-past two.
[Through press of matter, we are compelled to abridge the discussion on the subject.—Ed. N. S.]

FRIDAY, Ferral and the statistic book, and earnestly appeals to all ments of parliament, in the event of the government, in the event of the government, in the event of the government of the governme the priests ordained by such dishops would be invalid, and marriages solemnised by them of no effect in law. These priests would by law be laymen, and 105 Roman Catholic priests might, in and 105 Roman Catholic priests might, in and could not be prevented from taking their seats. Sir J. Duke supported and Mr. Baring Wall opposed the introduction of the measure.

Sir J. Duke supported and Mr. Baring Wall opposed the introduction of the measure.

The proposition could be successful without popular defined judges, it was not so much agitation. He thought the right honourable gencuriosity which attracted the multitude, as the desire to swallow a drop of the blood of the criminals and he did not pass judgment against the prisoners. The prisoner would afterwards meet his condesire to swallow a drop of the blood of the criminals at the moment it should spurt from beneath the axe of the executioner; it being a popular appeal from the criminal courts, reserved for their desired was then argued before five judges, consideration. But as they make their time, spend their money, and neglect their business, in order to make the Prime Minister was acting the part of a blushing the court sitting to decide upon cases of the executioner; it being a popular appeal from the criminal courts, reserved for their desired was the multitude, as the desire to swallow a drop of the blood of the criminals at the moment it should spurt from beneath the act of the executioner; it being a popular appeal from the criminal courts, reserved for the prisoners.

The case was then argued before five judges, constituting to decide upon cases of the firm had been plundered to a considerable example of the treatment in the act of the executioner; it being a popular appeal from the criminal courts, reserved for the prisoner.

The prisoner would afterwards meet his constituting to decide upon cases of the executioner; it being appeal from the criminal courts, reserved for the prisoner.

The prisoner would in the prisoner would afterwards meet his consid opposed the introduction of the measure.

Mr. Sadler contended that the Protestant Establishment in Ireland was an utter failure, and had only been successful in securing the undying hate of the protestant comment.

When the scaffold was erected, the people assembled the learned judges, except or, daron flast, and daron flast, Mr. Wakley, M.P., was received with tremen- ing an open space. The two culprits, who were were of opinion that the conviction was bad, and

THE SLOANES AND THE BIRDS.

Another page has been added to the catalogue of crime—the Newgate Calendar—which, for cool blooded atrocity, and wanton, reckless, barbarity, is not surpassed, if equalled, in that guilty chronicle he believed that in a lew days ne should have to hold an inquest on this tax; and he was convinced, of ages. The public mind has been most intensely of he should behold the most monstrous excited by the investigation into the conduct of the ugliest, the vilest, and the most infamous corpse George and Theresa Sloane, towards the unfortuthat it had ever fallen to the lot of a coroner to sit upon. (Cheers and laughter.) and disgust.

The statement of their victim, Jane Wilbred, was so revolting in all its details, so "Cruel, strange, and unnatural,"

that although her emaciated appearance authenti-

cated the main portions of her story, still it was generally believed that some parts of her evidence were exagerated, and that in the full and searching inquiry, which the learned gentleman for the defeuce repeatedly said his clients courted, facts would be produced which would strip the case of its revolting details; that the evidence of Miss Duvaux, aided by the ingenuity of counsel, would have accounted for the wretched condition of the girl, popular house tax, which was repealed in 1834 by and that the case would dwindle down to the level Lord Althorp, demanded by the unanimous voice of of a common misdemeanour. Nothing of the sort, however, has been done, no palliation has been offered, and every particle of Jane Wilbred's statement has been proven by t'e tacit admission of the guilty parties. Hence arises the disappointment of the public, and the loathing and abhorence which follows the culprits who could so horribly and wantonly ill-treat a friendless orphan without advan-

two first counts, but those counts did not involve the facts, but mere questions of law. Jane Wilbred was set forth in the indictment as an infant of tender years; whereas, being between sixteen and seventeen years of age she was considered old enough to have claimed the protection of the law, and the neglect of supplying her with a sufficient quantity of food, &c. was not an indictable offence. The facts of the case were not disputed, but acknowledged.

It is somewhat gratifying, however, that by this mode of procedure the public mind is not again shocked by a repetition of the disgusting story.
This case, unlike the violent murders perpetrated
by Rush or the Mannings, from the total absence of a supposed benefit arising in perspective is a frightful libel on our countrymen's nature. It shows human beings, revelling in heretofore unheard-of cruelties, for the mere enjoyment arising from their

The Sloanes were sentenced to two years' imprisonment, the judge not having the power of inflicting a heavier punishment, unless he had coupled it with hard labour. They will thus be ranked among with hard labour. They will thus be ranked among first class misdemeanants, and, unless placed in a prison where the rules are stringent, they will only prison where the rules are stringent, they will only that he found nothing in it which prevented people suffer the punishment of confinement. This singing at the hour of twelve, unless there was a covered than she became disastisfied, and began to a strangly loads attention to the state of our crief singing at the visibility of some other reasonable. naturally leads attention to the state of our cridiscipline is shown by comparing the sentence in the case of the Sloanes with the sentence delivered on their trial.

Sloanes on the previous Wednesday, Samuel Pizzey, 28, William Randall, 21, and Thomas Simms 21, ing, were out watching in a wood called the Park wood, in the parish of Ickenham, when they came upon the occasion in question.—The jury without Mr. Justice Cresswell sentenced them to be trans-

ported for seven years. Here we have three young men, presecuted for breaking the abominable Game Laws—for an offence which (except by law) is not a crime—who had not killed a hare belonging to their magisterial prosecutor, but who fled from their pursuers, and, to avoid arrest, assaulted the keepers, sentenced to transportation for seven years; while those who have outraged the laws of God and man-who were perpetrating a murder, and were daily and hourly gloating over the torture of their victim, a defenceless orphan, were only sentenced to two years' imprisonment! The poachers will be sent to work either in the the Sloanes are imprisoned without labour. The

charge against them, they would have been acquitted. They were indicted for starving a child of found that he had on board eight or nine new suits She was old enough in the eye of the law to have though he had just before scarcely any money. She was old enough in the eye of the law to have complained of starvation; but they had inflicted other acts of barbarity at various times—and for this they were punished. The system of slow murder appears to have more chances of escaping the der appears to have more chances of escaping the wetter found some sovereigns in his trunk, and we there found some sovereigns in his trunk, and we there found some sovereigns in his trunk, and we there found some sovereigns in his trunk, and default.-The prisoner was committed accordingly.

fusing to submit to the stringent regulations and house dog, followed by solutions of cracking of cracking of the lower class of mis-

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Police.

LAMBETH.-APPALLING PROFLIGACY.-Mr. W. G. Smyth, a surgeon in very good practice, and residing at 59, Vauxhall-walk, was brought up on a warrant, and placed at the bar before the Hon. G. C. Norton, on a charge of assaulting Mary Ann Hall, a girl thirteen years of age. The case occupied upwards of two hours in its investigation, and the evidence, the greater portion of which was unfit for publication, disclosed scenes of the most disgusting profligacy that can well be conceived. It gusting profligacy that can who is a married man violently, struck her a tremendous blow which C. Norton, on a charge of assaulting Mary Ann gusting profitgacy that can well be conceived. It will be succeeded in which which appeared that the prisoner, who is a married man and nearly sixty years of age, but separated from nearly stunned her. He succeeded in making his his wife, had in his confidence two little strumpets escape with the purse, containing 12s. 6d. and other prisoner was traced and named Ockingden and Macklalin, with whom he was on terms of profligate intimacy; and those persons he induced to invite to his house a number of girls whose ages ranged from sixteen to eighteen years. charge, but he was fully committed for trial. Once within his reach, the prisoner commenced by plying his victims with spirits or wine, principally gin, and by these means, and stating that he should require their services in assisting to clear up the house, he soon effected his purpose, and the names servant in High-street, Islington, when the prisoner of seven or eight were mentioned whom he thus seized her and demanded her money. She said she of seven or eight were mentioned whom he thus succeeded in ruining. Of the number, one of the procuresses, Ockingden, and two of the girls, Hall and Horne, were examined at considerable length, and their testimony as to the prisoner's profligacy and their testimony as to the prisoner's profligacy of the seven of outrane had recognized the several into custody.—The inspector said that several into custody into custody into custody.—The inspector said that several into custody into c was perfectly conclusive. - In the course of the proceedings Mr. Norton exclaimed, that in the curred in the neighbourhood. The prisoner was whole course of many years' magisterial duty it had sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard not been his misfortune to hear disclosed such a labour. scene of profligacy as that related, and which made one doubt whether we lived in a civilised or barbarous state of society. - An application was made to admit the prisoner to bail, but it was refused, Mr. Norton remarking, that he never knew of a case in which the accused was less entitled to any favour. THAMES,—AN ENGLISHMAN'S RIGHT TO BE MERRY .- R. Trulove, a respectable-looking mechanic, was charged with being disorderly and as-saulting the police.—Sheppard and Wakefield said compassion to her Mr. Hansard waited on the gen-

saulting the police.—Sheppard and Waketield said that prisoner end others were coming down Field-gate-street, Whitechapel, singing loudly. Being remonstrated with, they refused to desist, and behaved violently to the police.—Prisoner said he had been to a musical party, and on his way home was repeating some of the airs. He justified his behaved to be the medium. Subsequently she was taken ill, and was supposed to be in a dying state. Complainant attended her, and endeavoured to be the gentleman additional series. viour to the police by producing a young woman to obtain from the gentleman additional assist. who had been with him, and upon whose shoulder ance for her, but it was given only on the undersick person in the vicinity, or some other reasonable annoy Mr. Hansard, and on the evening of the dist minal jurisprudence, and to the comparison of cause assigned. He did not hesitate to say that uit., as that gentleman was engaged in the school-crimes with their punishment. The necessity of an this was a case in which the police had no right to room, she rushed in and created a disturbance, entire change in our law, as well as in our prison interfere with persons singing merrily on their way threatening to tear his eyes out.—The Rev. Mr. home, and if a row ensued, and blows were struck, Gurney, rector of St. Mary, said that the comit was not to be wondered at. No one, however, was warranted in striking a constable; but if dis-On Saturday last, at the same court, and before turbances arose out of their undue interference or benevolent character.—Mr. Broughton at first one of the judges who presided at the trial of the abrupt interposition, they must be answerable. ordered her to put in sureties, herself in £30, and Though he did not like making general remarks, he two others in £20 each, to be of good behaviour could not help saying that, in cases where he had for a month, but, on the intercession of the com-

near Uxbridge. On the night of the 12th of Scolfield was charged with having robbed William ously assaulting Martha Boulton, a child aged Hawley, a coffee-shop keeper, at No. 64½, Lower Thames-street, of ninety-seven or ninety-eight sovereigns.—The prosecutor said, on the 1st of January by other evidence that she had been extremely ill up with four men, who immediately upon seeing the up with four men, who immediately upon seeing the late the going to Port Natal as an emigrant. I had sucleged.—Mr. Secker ultimately committed the price ceeded him in the business, and he continued to live soner for trial, and said he would take bail in £200, during which Wilding received some severe blows in the next house, between which and my house and the prisoner's recognisances of £200. there is a communication. On Thursday week I Pizzey also struck him with a stick. The keepers had in a carpet bag in my trunk under my bed succeeded in securing Pizzey, but the other men got away. Sims and Randall, however, were day last I had occasion to pay some money for freight and other matters, and upon going to my trunk I found that the carpet bag was cut, and all The keepers positively identified the prisoners as the money was gone. I had not seen the prisoner being three of the persons who were in the wood since Friday week, but he was seen leaving his upon the occasion in question.—The jury without house or lodging on the following Saturday in a any hesitation, found all the prisoners Guilty, and hackney coach with two boxes. He wrote to me from Poplar a letter, which stated that he had gone to Liverpool, and I have since ascertained that he never left town at all. I gave him £10 for the articles and the fixtures. There was no stock, and he was unable to go on a day longer for the want of ampton about the 19th inst., and that the Porte money. He told me that he had not more towards is stated to have supplied these Hungarians with his passage-money to Port Natal than £5, and he could not take his wife with him on account of the expense.—The Lord Mayor: How did he know that you had all this money? Witness: He had seen forty-five or forty-six sovereigns with me, and he knew that I had nearly a hundred pounds in who, according to the evidence of the surgeon, on the discovery of the crime, weighed only sixty pounds, and could not have lived many days longer, as I missed the money I called out to my wife as I missed the money I called out to my wife that it was all gone, and she immediately suspected Scolfield, and advised me to go after him. He knew the name of the vessel in which he was going was the John Bright, and I took down an officer to poachers were uneducated men—the candidates for the East India Dock, which the vessel was at the the gallows were a lawyer and his lady. Many moment leaving. When he saw me he said "Oh, similar cases could be cited to show the injustice—nay, positive iniquity—of our criminal laws; but come about the ninety-eight sovereigns you robbed the one already given will no doubt answer the present purpose.

Again, it should be remembered, that, had the starving of Jane Wilbred been the only person I do suspect, for you are the only person that knew of the money." He made no person that knew of the money." He made no tender years. Those counts turned out to be bad, of clothes, and new articles of various kinds, al-

der appears to have more chances of escaping the lynx-eyed law than minor offences. Had Jane lynx-eyed law than lynx-eyed law than minor offences. Had Jane lynx-eyed law than list, it was more than adequate to the demand. The beasts met a very inactive inquiry, at unaltered quotations. The highest figure for the best Scots was 3s Sd per Slbs. The general quality of the stock was good. We these thirty years. I know two adzes as well as I know two adzes as that she was art and part accessory to her own Lord Mayor: You are sure of the identity death, and her murderers would have been ac- of the tools?—I know one of them, a file, the criminal law, and its incompetency of meeting such a case as the one under consideration, cannot be better argued than by giving a brief sketch of examining the prisoner's trunks, said he found in Jane Wilbred, was the inmate of a workhouse. The which opened the prisoner's bedroom door and the of peculiar interest. They consist of the Palaces of evidence adduced on the trial went to show that door of the bedroom of the prosecutor, in which

core. The views are extremely well painted and re- withdrew the case altogether from the considera- system of plunder to a considerable extent. A cersystem of plunder to a considerable extent. A certain portion of the premises was set apart for the reception of goods purchased by customers and the set of the premises and the best quality of the reception of goods purchased by customers and the set of the premises are the reception of goods purchased by customers and the set of the premises are the premises a tion of the jury, without permitting them to form an opinion on the credibility of the medical testimony brought forward, and directed that a verdict of acquittal should be entered. On the 10th Nowas the duty of each shopman to place his signature of acquittal should be entered. On the 10th Nowas the duty of each shopman to place his signature of the previous states them to the parcels. vember, 1849, another indictment was preferred ture to the bills, and attach them to the parcels

DEATH.

The approved of the speed of this odious and infamous the mothe lord, as the head of the government; but the measure he had proposed did not go far enough. It ought to interdict and render penal the introduction of all Papal bulls and respent to the most requestly reported of late, to denounce ment, against the attacks which had been made mand for the repeal of this odious and infamous the mode of the speed of fairly off the crowd gradually dispant to the penal the introduction of all Papal bulls and respent to fairly off the condition of the road on the special off this odious and infamous the mode of the speed of the speed of fairly off the crowd gradually dispands the attacks which had been made for the repeal of this odious and infamous police had placed the bodies in a cart, and had sent mand for the repeal of this odious and infamous at the repeal of this odious and infamous police had placed the bodies in a cart, and had sent mand for the repeal of this odious and infamous police had placed the bodies in a cart, and had sent mand for the repeal of this odious and infamous police had placed the bodies in a cart, and had sent mand for the repeal of this odious and infamous police had placed the bodies in a cart, and had sent mand for the repeal of this odious and infamous police had placed the bodies in a cart, and had sent mand for the repeal of this odious and infamous police had placed the bodies in a cart, and had sent mand for the repeal of this odious and infamous the model of the model of the model of the model of the present of the model of the model of the present of the model of the present of the model of the model of the model of the present of the present of the model of the present of t

fusing to submit to the stringent regulations and harsh discipline awarded to the lower class of misdemeanants, some of the Chartist prisoners in Tothill-fields Prison were doomed to death, and heavy bail was required for others previous to release.

Are the laws just that sanction such doings? Is the system endurable that permits judges to gratify personal class, and political prepositions at the expense of equity, common sense and common expense.

And the laws just that sanction such doings? Is the system endurable that permits judges to gratify personal class, and political prepositions at the expense of equity, common sense and common expense.

Are the laws just that sanction such doings? Is the system endurable that permits judges to gratify personal class, and political prepositions at the expense of equity, common sense and common expense. under the aperture. The prisoner was brought to his shop soon after in the custody of two constables, who had in their possession the twenty packages of cocoa now produced, and which he at packages of cocoa now produced, and which he at once identified as a portion of the stolen property.

The prisoner, in defence, said that he had been drinking to such an extent that he did not know the stolen and he was a know the stolen property. what he was about at the time, and he was ordered

to be fully committed for trial.

CLERKENWELL.—Dangerous State of the CLERKENWELL DISTRICT.—James Harding, a young man, was charged by Mrs. Francis Mills, a married property. The prisoner was traced and appre-hended by Charles Bow, and was positively identified by the prosecutrix. The prisoner denied the

charge, but he was funy committee for trial.

Elizabeth Collett, a desperate well-known character, was charged by Miss Bennett, milliner, of High-street, Islington, with the following impudent outrage.—The prosecutrix was walking with her trials in High-street Islington, when the wellservant in High-street, Islington, when the prisoner stances of this sort of outrage had recently oc.

MARYLEBONE.—Assault on a Clergyman By A FEMALE, -Elizabeth Waldron Penny was charged with having threatened the Rev. Septimus Cox Holmes Hansard with violence.—The rev. com. plainant is curate of St. Mary Paddington, and some months ago in the course of his pastoral visitations met with the defendant, from whom he learned that she had lately been living with a genplainant had acted in the matter with his sance tion, and his interference was exclusively of a

HUNGARIAN REFUGEES.

The following communications from the Secretary of State's office has been received by the Mayor of Southampton:

" Whitehall, Feb. 12. " Sir,-I am directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to inform you, that it appears, from a despatch received by Lord Palmerston from Sir Statford Canning, that sixty-six Hungarian refugees will be embarked at Constantinople for England in the steam-vessel which will leave that port for Southmoney to defray the expenses of their passage, and to provide for their personal wants on their first

"I am, sir, your obedientservant, "H. WADDINGTON. "The Mayor of Southampton."

Markets, &c.

MARK-LANE, Wednesday, Feb. 12.—We had a very short supply of English wheat to-day, and the quality being generally inferior, it met a very dull sale, at rather lower rices, unless for prime qualities. The arrivals of foreign wheat and flour have been only moderate during the last week, but the business done in both articles has been quite in retail. We have had large arrivals of barley, both foreign and English, and the demand being very limited, the sales were extremely slow, although offered fully is per qr. cheaper than on Monday last. Fine bears were scarce and fully as dear. In peas no alteration, Owing to the increased supply of oats coastwise and from abroad, the trade was extremely heavy for all sorts and prices 6d to is lower.

SMITHFIELD, Monday, Feb. 10.—Notwithstanding that the supply of beasts on offer in to-day's market exhibited a slight falling off compared with that shown on Monday

sheep in the market, together with ninety Dorset lambs, which latter sold at 5s 6d to 6s per 8lbs. Calves, though in short supply, were dull in sale at late rates. We had a better inquiry for pigs, the prices of which were well

PROVISIONS.

Fresh, 9s. to 13s. per dozen lbs. BREAD.

liner—John Murrels, Colchester, barge owner—Henry mry Durham Stevenson, Bishopwearmouth Durham, mer- 1er-SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

C. Scobie, Perth, coppersmith. From the Gazette of Friday, February 14th.

BANKRUPTS. P. Wooton and P. Wooton, jun., Margate, grocers and and cheesemongers — F. P. Plate, Broad-street- uilding-sings, merchant—J. Mauning, Birmingham, draper and tailor—lor—E. Tetlow, Leeds, innkeeper—H. Hunt, K ngston-upon-pon-hull merchant on Reinhouseouse,

Hull, merchant and commission agent—T. Brighousenate, Liverpool, contractor and licensed victualler—J. Wilson, 1500, 150 Saint Helen's, Lancashire, chemical manufacturer and andi smelter. BANKRUPTCIES ANNULLED. C. Wi'son, Liverpool, dealer in railway shares—W.—W.. Alsop, Plymouth, potter—B. Holman, Westbeurne terrace, race, paddington, builder.

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

J. Towers. Glasgew, merchant—J. Smith, Glasgowsgows, grocer—A. M'Kechnie, Greenock, shopman—A. Smith mith) Kelso, currier.