

TO THE ELECTORS AND NON-ELECTORS
OF TIVERTON.

GENTLEMEN,—It is with heartfelt gratitude that I now tender you my thanks for the honour you conferred on me at the recent election in according me ‘the show of hands.’ That I am not at this moment your returned member is owing to no unwillingness on your part: but to that great defect in our constitution by which the mass of the people are deprived of their birthright—the power of electing their own representatives; a power which Justice imperatively demands, and which Policy must, ere

ing, conceal the announcement made of the hustings, that whenever another election shall take place I shall again solicit the honour of your suffrages, and prove my confidence in your favourable regard by going to the poll.

Having so recently and so fully explained to you my principles, and those principles having received so cordial a sanction from you, it is unnecessary for me to enter now into any detail of them. Suffice it, that they are not *Whiggish* sentiments, intended as a mere road to popularity, to be repudiated on the first unfavourable opportunity, they are the results of deep and earnest conviction, and of life-long experience; they were not assumed to gain your votes—they have guided and influenced every action of my life. And whilst our people are perishing for lack of food, and our prisons are filled with criminals—whilst offences are committed even by the novice in law, because the criminal is treated with more humanity than the starving pauper—whilst the laws of man separate those whom God has joined together—and whilst the sentences of judges have become lenient, and the verdicts of juries equivocal;—because Humanity could not endure to contemplate the legalised murders that would otherwise be the results of the innumerable illegal and secret ones, I feel that further proof of the inefficiency of the present system cannot be needed by any enlightened mind—that the laws (direct and indirect) for the prevention of poverty and crime have signally failed—that a very different course of legislation alone can in future be regarded as either just or politic—and that the principles embodied in the People's Charter are such as ought to govern the People's Lawmakers, since they alone are based on that precept of justice—"Do unto thy fellow-man as thou wouldst he should do to thee."

I acknowledge with pleasure the general courtesy of my opponent and his supporters; any trifling exceptions to this courtesy I desire to forget as heartily as I forgive.

Special thanks are due to the Mayor of Tiverton for his honourable and impartial conduct. Tiverton is fortunate in possessing so upright a chief magistrate, and may feel more secure of the peace and good-feeling under the rule of one who makes justice and 'fair play' his motto, than if an array of the new police were stationed in the town.

And now, while compelled to use that painful word 'farewell,' I must add my firm resolve that it shall be but for a time. As the Doge of Venice was wedded to the Adriatic, so am I wedded to Tiverton, a spot in which I find more mental, as well as outward, charms than ever bridegroom did in his bride. Whilst I gazed on your lovely scenery and contemplated the peaceful rural life of the suburbs, and the public energy and political knowledge inseparable from manufactures ; whilst my eyes were rivetted first on the busy town, with its lively women, and its patriotic men—and then on the Elysian country round it; whilst my heart beat warmly in response to the courtesy of the higher classes, and the enthusiasm and sterling devotion of the people, I vowed, that (life permitting; the day should come when I would return to, and be returned for, that Eden-like spot to which I tender the dedication of my every energy, thought, and aspiration.

Again, then, and again, accept my warmest gratitude for your kindness, with my assurance that my conduct shall ever justify your confidence—and a hope, and most trusting belief, that the next time I tender you my thanks it will be as M.P. FOR TIVERTON.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your grateful and faithful servant,
Brompton, Middlesex, G. JULIAN HAREY.
August 10, 1847.

PROGRESS OF THE CARPENTERS' AND JOINERS' MOVEMENT.—This movement is now drawing to a successful termination. The privilege of leaving off work on Saturdays at four o'clock, instead of half-past five, is now in operation in upwards of seventy establishments among which, are the names of a majority of the most influential builders in town. It is gratifying to state, that this important privilege has been granted without a strike; which alike reflects the greatest credit on the good sense of the employers, and the friendly spirit of the employees. The measures of the above trade still continue at the Parthenion Coffee Rooms, St. Martin's-lane, every Thursday evening, and will continue to do so until the privilege is completely established. It is to be hoped that those shops, the privilege has not yet been granted will send delegates to these meetings.

WEST LONDON CENTRAL ANTI-ENCLOSURE ASSOCIATION.—The following notice was issued by the Association, which place at the Princess Royal, Circus-street, New-road, on Monday August 16th, after eight, for the transaction of business and the making further arrangements relative to the library.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN MANCHESTER.—On Wednesday night, about eight o'clock, a fire was discovered in a very extensive pile of warehousing, the corner of New Brown-street, and Frank-street, Manchester. The flames were seen issuing through the windows of the rooms occupied by Messrs F. Smith and Co., paper manufacturers, &c. The devouring element raged with such fury that all hopes of saving the main building was given up, and the fire was situated out of the question. Next, this building was one of the corner of the structure occupied principally by Messrs Cunliffe, Brooks, and Co., bankers. The flames soon communicated to this building, and for a time threatened its entire destruction. The west wing of the bank building was destroyed, being occupied by Messrs. H. S. Allen and Co., and the drawing stock, said to be valued at nearly £5,000, was totally destroyed. Behind the shop of Mr Hewitt was the Old Swan Hotel, occupied by Mr John Sloan, lessee of the Queen's Theatre, which, with the whole of his furniture, stock, &c., was either destroyed or injured to such an extent as to render it valueless. The total loss was £30,000, nearly the whole of which is covered by insurance.

THE GREAT BRITAIN STEAM SHIP.—Notwithstanding

ing the heavy gale of Wednesday, the stones and weedges so admirably contrived by Messrs. Brenner, did their duty well. Considerable apprehension was entertained until the storm subsided, when, upon examination, it was found that the stones and stones were in their position only in a slight degree; this was to be attributed to the upsetting of the sea-side lever, and the displacement of some of the weedges, and probably the stones also, which latter has frequently happened after a heavy sea, from the time Captain Claxton adopted the plan early in April. The tide has been so favourable for the outside work, in consequence of the weather not allowing them to ebb to their usual distance. However, at the furthest the ship is expected to be floated off on Saturday next, perhaps a day or two sooner, if the ebbing of the tide will enable the workmen to proceed with the lightening of the vessel more expeditiously. Even should it be found that the tide will not be so favourable, so anxious is Captain Claxton to have her away, that he is determined to meet any leakage by the aid of pumps. One of these, called a Marsh pump, capable of discharging three tons in a minute, has been already shipped, and two larger ones on the same model are being prepared; and it is expected that what they will be completed by Monday, so that by the time the ship is floated off, the pumps will be ready for use. The next publication we have to mention is the announcement that the Great Britain has been floated off under the triumph of superior skill, indefatigably applied. A large steamer, called the Birkhead, 300-horse-power, is expected on Monday to render assistance.—*Douglaspatrick Recorder of Saturday.*

Mr. A. Stafford O'Brien, the member for Northamptonshire, has dropped the name of O'Brien, and has now called himself Stafford.

It is reported, says the *Corwall Gazette*, that her Majesty will this autumn visit Cornwall; probably on her voyage round to the west coast of Scotland. A Welsh paper says she will visit Milford Haven.

All the engine drivers employed on the Lancashire railway are American, and have all undergone a strict examination by a European engineer, and are all expected to discharge their duties with exemplary skill and attention.

Some whale fishing vessels have returned to the northern ports, bringing good news from the Arctic region. The average of seals to each vessel will be some 5,600, besides whales.

The government of Bavaria has just decided that Jews may exercise the profession of advocates. Till now, there has only been one Jew in all the kingdom permitted to act as an advocate.

THE CITY MARKETS.—‘A Statistical Account of the Markets of London’ was recently read by J.

WHITECHAPEL.—The premises of Mr Ryman, 82, High-street, White-chapel, have been ravaged by fire. The inmates, consisting of seven or eight persons, were in their beds asleep. A constable, after considerable trouble, succeeded in making the residents sensible of their danger, but by the time he had accomplished his object, the whole of the shop was **apparently in a complete blaze, and finding that it was impossible to escape by the staircase, the whole of the inmates in the house effected a safe retreat getting out of the second floor back and passing under the roof of the adjoining houses.** Engines of the parish, London Brigade, and West of England,

THE INCOME TAX.—It is designed at the meeting of the new Parliament to propose an augmentation of the property and income tax to five per cent. standard.

WHAT A DAY MAY BRING FORTH!—On the 1st of one, Mrs Margaret Day, wife of George W. Day, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was safely delivered of your children, three girls and a boy.—*New York Sun.*

PLAIN SENSE.—A boy about six years old was running into the village without leave, when one of the villagers cried after him, "Where are you going six?" "I am going to buy a half-porth of nails, sir." "For a half-porth you want a half-porth of nails for?" "For a half-penny," sir," replied the urchin.

A GOOD EXCUSE.—Some independent electors who had been bribed to vote for a Protectionist candidate, acknowledged, with the utmost candour, that they had been bought over. "The fact is," said they, "Mr Spooner's money created a complete *buy-us* in his favour."—*Punch.*

AN ELECTOR AT FAULT.—At the Abingdon election, voter named Copeland, who had been sent for from Paris for the expressed purpose of voting for General Grant, was objected to at the polling booth by Sir S. F. Thesiger, the rival candidate. The mayor decided to take the vote, and the over-excited elector, in the bewilderment of the moment, recorded it in favour of Sir S. F. Thesiger. The general, at whose expense he had travelled some three or four hundred miles.

AT BARNSTABLE, a wag created much amusement by recording his vote for Pope Pius the Ninth.

ON the 24th of September next, two men, named Thomas Ryan and Michael Ryan, are to be executed at Newgate for the murder of a police-constable.

England.

WORCESTERSHIRE.
 DEPT ON THE BRISTOL AND BIRMING-
 —An accident, by which one life was
 er nearly sacrificed, occurred on this

ceased, Warburton, has left a wife and footmen for

NORFOLK.

OF THE WIFE OF A CLERGYMAN.—Inched the metropolitan police on Sunday eloquent of a distressing character, see on the preceding day. The parties and to have eloped from the house of the and, a highly respectable clergyman of England, and who is rector of a church at Norfolk, not a great many miles from were traced as far as Brandon, but no trace of their further progress has been obtained. It is supposed, however, that they have come to London. The lady is also a clergyman in deacon's orders, and is an adjoining parish to that of Brandon. He is described as being six

the time transferred into Highland far-

[illegible]

passed her as before, telling her that she must
and that if she further refused he would

aid that he was instructed in favour of the most positive evidence, and, as the law was provided with evidence to rebut the presumption, he should reserve the defence for where; but he must draw the attention to the fact that the prosecutrix had gone back to her mistress, and that the whole case was the young woman's crime, and not his. It was not to be supposed that attempts to prove persons, or conviction would be made to him; and, with regard to the evidence from dividing the matter for with is, that was probably done to assist the jury.

ht have touched them, but there was a charge him. The magistrates consulted,

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to find substantial bail—himself in £80,
others in £40 each, to appear and answer.

next sessions of the Central Criminal Court. One of the witnesses were then called by the clerk, and the defendant, who treated this much indifference throughout, was returned to the dock.

“**RRR—**Robert Dixon, was charged with disturbance in the Victoria Theatre, and assaying, the constable on duty. It appeared that night, during the performance at the time was heard from the gallery, which rendered the audience to hear what was said. On the constable proceeding to ascend the stage the defendant standing on one knee hissing the performance, and doing everything to excite the audience and prevent the constable from ascending the stage, and going on. He was repeatedly told to be persisted in the annoyance. It was found that he said, and he assaulted the constable, and that, having reason to be displeased with a particular performer, he expressed opinion in the usual way, and thought he was. He complained that the constable dragged the constable said a number of young fellows were in the habit of frequenting the theatre for more wantonness than tripping the performers said that such scenes as he was represented as doing, and that unless the defendant he must be committed to goal. The defendant had been locked up on a night before, and thought that was punishment enough for thought that was unpunished.”

—DEPLORABLE STATE OF THE SCOTCH of the house.
Next week the Queen and her Court hour her mas

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She sat up till half-past eleven, at which time the defendant, came home unexpectedly.

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power to excite a disturbance, and to prevent

gung'ong. He was repeatedly desired to be persisted in the aunoyance, I was found perjet him, and he assaulted the constable. At stated that, having reason to be displeased of a particular performer, he expressed objection in the usual way, and thought he Ife complained that the constable dragged me constable said a number of young fellows attendant were in the habit of frequenting the out of mere wantonness interrupting the perthe magistrate said that such scenes as e to be repressed; and that unless the defend- ing he must be committed to goal. The de- he had been locked up since the night be- thought that was mmihaueat enough for

long cut ..	75	0	80	0	—
bladdered ..	00	00	00	0	—
skins and kegs ..	66	0	70	0	—

ted by DOUGAL M'GOWAN, of 16, Great Windmill-
 street, Haymarket, in the City of Westminster, at the
 the, in the same Manner and Fashion, for the Pri-
 or, JAMES M'GOWAN, Esq. M.P. and published
 WILLIAM HURVIE, of No. 18, Charles-street, Brat-
 street, Waiwara, in the parish of St. Mary, New-
 in the County of Surrey, at the Office of the
 Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, in the City of West-
 minster.

Saturday, August 14th. 1847.