of supporting you in the House of Commons, through the medium of procuring and forwarding petitions in favour of and for the attainment of "The People's Char er." But we regret to mform you of our inability to obtain anything like essential support by way of numerical strength previous to the port by way of numerical strength previous to the House, when the above subject will be introduced to the British Parliament. We therefore beginn most respectfully to hoth my friends a full and beginning to position of the extensive Financial Reform that the Chartist mind to a consideration of the extensive Financial Reform that the lour. As to stock, twenty shillings laid out now in young pigs, would place every man on the property in clover by next winter. A fat pig or two in young pigs, would place every man on the property in clover by next winter. A fat pig or two in young pigs, would place every man on the property in clover by next winter. A fat pig or two in young pigs, would weigh at least defect in half an hour. As to stock, twenty shillings laid out now in young pigs, would place every man on the property in clover by next winter. A fat pig or two in young pigs, would weigh at least defect in half an hour. As to stock, twenty shillings laid out now in young pigs, would place every man on the property in clover by next winter. A fat pig or two in young pigs, would weigh at least defect in half an hour. As to stock, twenty shillings laid out now in young pigs, would place every man on the property in clover by next winter. A fat pig or two in young pigs, would weigh at least defect in half an hour. As to stock, twenty shillings laid out now in young pigs, would place every man on the property in clover by next winter. A fat pig or two in young pigs, would weigh at least defect in half and with the charter. A fat pig or two in young pigs, would weigh at least defect in half and with a still emblaced with a still emblaced with a still emblaced with the charter. A fat pig or two in young pigs, would weigh at least de

pedient to postpone the presentation of the petitions pedient to postpone the presentation of the petitions. To the House of Commons for one month longer. We then might, under that arrangement, be somewhat more formidable and capable of procuring and rendering you more important support. Your early answer will greatly oblige,

Yours respectfully, on behalf of the Council,

G. H. Smith, Chairman.

To Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P.

My answer to the above was, "That Manchester being the head-quarters of Chartism I considered myself bound to acquiesce, though reluctantly, and therefore I trust that the in- in this world: I should have had it yestertermediate time will be profitably and energe- day, in time for comment, but it is tically devoted to the good old cause;" as you may rest assured, that from the Charter, and

expect any, the slightest justice. As I predicted, in my Letter of last week, our Manchester friends have again baited the Chartist trap; their chairman at the Financial Reform meeting having signified the intention of the MONEY LEAGUE once more to infest the country with lecturers. You must I have not time for more this week, next week bear in mind, that I predicted this dodge before it was announced; and you must further bear in mind, that their first crop of lecturers to preach Free Trade was enlisted from the Charfist ranks, and for the very best of all possible reason—because it was the only school from you would spare time to visit us at Snig's End. allowed the working classes to meet and discuss which they could secure talent and eloquence. I am sure you would be highly delighted. The character, a privilege they will appreciate, seeing But I trust that the bait will not take a second whole of the estate is really beautiful, and the that in times of excitement every means are resorted to by the owners of property to prevent the assem"HIGH WAGES, CHEAP BREAD, AND a faint idea of the splendour of the place. The blage of the people thereon. Threats are made PLENTY TO DO" as the result.

the subject of the employment of Chartist lee- I never saw, and, what is better still, they are same effect; hence the usual resort for public turers, the one from Thomas Clark, and the all in high spirits, and there is not one of them meetings is the amphitheatrically constructed place, other from Samuel Kydd. This is Clark's but feels quite confident he shall be able to get "Scaffold-hill."

144, High Holborn, London,

May 26th, 1849. Sir,—It is now nearly six years since I first had the honour of being appointed one of the directors of the Chartist movement, in connexion with yourself, and up to this time a harmony has subsisted between us which has not been interrupted by one single event of importance, and which I had thought was likely to continue, as I was not aware of anything having transpired on my part to warrant its termination. It is, therefore, with more reluctance than I care to express, that I feel myself called upon to require from you an explanation as to piness was before, certainly have had more discontinue, as I was not aware of anything having transpired on my part to warrant its termination. It is, therefore, with more reluctance to part with it now, as I never knew what hapupon to require from you an explanation as to piness was before, certainly have had more of the Chartist movement, in connexion with yourrequire of you to state as much in the Star, accompanying such statement with a specific charge, at the same time adducing such proof as you may think necessary for its substantiation. I shall expect you be in a proud position. I often wish you could with sound sense and reason, detailed the varied to permit me to submit my defence through the same medium. This proceeding is so obviously fair, that it does not appear to me that you can object to it if I am one of the persons that have been arraigned by you. Whether I am one of the persons or not, or rather the person against whom the articles have been directed, standing as I do at this moment before the country as the only person belonging to our body who has attended and addressed any public meeting which has been convened by the "Parliamentary and Financial Reform Association," cannot escape being stigmatised as the "deserter, to whom you have imputed such rank treason; if applied to me, it is equalled in its injustice only by its cruelly! How can the Chartist body think otherwise than that I am of the accused when they see in parallel columns of the paper your leading article, and the report of the meeting at which I was present and spoke, especially as with a knowledge of this fact you have not made my conduct an exception To you, Mr. O'Connor, this may be a matter of small moment,—to me it is important! For more than ten years I have, under varied circumstances, served in the Chartist ranks—not effectually, perhaps, but at all times faithfully—not hesitating when I have thought the interest of the cause has required it, to expose myself to popular hatred—smiling at imputations the most foul! disregarding the fiercest invective and personal molestation; and now, if I am destined to fall by your hand, for I know well your power and influence with the Chartist body, my anxiety shall be that my manhood shall survive me in the movement, and that the reputation for political integrity, which I have been at some pains to acquire, shall remain unim paired, no matter at what cost I may have to purchase its defence! However, in the portraiture which you have drawn I defy any mortal to recognise even the smallest resemblance of Your obedient servant,

Feargus O'Connor, M. P.

Now, I think my friend CLARK has so completely answered himself in the last passage of his letter, that but for my esteem for him and regard for his feelings further comment would It will speak for itself, and requires no comment be unnecessary. He says, "However, in the portraiture which you have drawn, I defy any mortal to recognise even the smallest semblance of your obedient servant,-Thomas CLARK."

THOMAS CLARK and the original from which the portrait was taken. And Clark should remember, that on our return from the Poplar meeting, he mentioned the name of an old Clark should remember. I hope his friend, whoever he is, has meeting, he mentioned the name of an old Clark should remember. I hope his friend, whoever he is, has more where its country need not he resented constitution to a special despatch of special statement to a special despatch of business, as there were delegates from a distance of the money back. I had no idea of the existence of thirty miles, and but little railway conveyance. Solution which was seconded by William Coulthard, the money back. I had no idea of the existence of the week's Star, after which he moved meeting, he mentioned the name of an old Chartist lecturer being engaged in lecturing for Financial Reform, when I replied, that I would have a slap at him that week. Clark bases the intended application of the rebuke to him, upon the fact that the article containing it and the report of the meeting that he attended, are in parallel columns, while he appears to be ignorant of the fact, that I have as little to do with the arrangement of the matter in the "Northern Star" newspaper as he has.

In the "Northern Star" newspaper as he has.

I the different Collieries the utility of holding a little to be ignorant of the fact, that I have as were delighted with the appearance of the only two allotments which we had time to examine. Avison, the next resolution was: "That it be laid before the collieries the utility of holding a little to do with the arrangement of the matter allotments which we had time to examine. Avison, the different Collieries the utility of holding a little to do with the arrangement of the matter allotments which we had time to examine. Avison, the different Collieries the utility of holding a little to do with the arrangement of the matter allotments which we had time to examine. Avison, the other little to do with the arrangement of the matter allotments which we had time to examine. Avison, the next resolution was: "That it be laid before a fine hale old man of seventy-six, has got his Land the different Collieries the utility of holding a little to do with the arrangement of the matter allotments which we had time to examine. Avison, the next resolution was: "That it be laid before a fine hale old man of seventy-six, has got his Land the different Collieries the utility of holding a little to do with the arrangement of the side of the side, new and the latest arrangement of the side of However, as I am as anxious to preserve the in very good order, and seemed perfectly contented delegate meeting at Durham on that day month, so character and usefulness of men serviceable to with his situation. He has no assistance whatever that the expenses of those distant delegates might and Charles Assistance whatever that the expenses of those distant delegates might and Charles Assistance whatever that the expenses of those distant delegates might and Charles Assistance whatever that the expenses of those distant delegates might and Charles Assistance whatever that the expenses of those distant delegates might and Charles are the contract of the contract o the Chartist cause as they can be themselves, I beg to reneat of Clark what I stated to the

letter in the Star of Saturday last, in one of the paragraphs of which you write—"I find that many eathusiastic Chartists are catering for the office of Figure Reform lecturers, finding that we are too poor to sustain them." The allusion is in general

Milliam Minds, Judisher 16, Great Mindmill St. Maymarket TYRANNY, AND AMUSEMENT FOR THE CHARTIST PUBLIC. Thomasia NATIONAL TRADES' JOURNA

LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1849.

PRICE FIVEPENCE or Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

nceting, it was resolved :- "That we, the South

London Chartists, are of opinion, that while we re-frain from opposing the agitation of the Financial

pounds as the first payment from the National

handed to the treasurer as an emergency fund.

MR. KYDD'S TOUR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

an aggregate meeting of the Edinburgh Chartists, held in a large and commodious chapel, connected

with the United Presbyterian body. The object of the meeting was to discuss the suffrage, and to con-

sider the organisation of the democracy of Edin-

burgh. The latter object was for the time aban-

doned. The Rev. Mr. Duncanson, of Falkirk, moved

the adoption of the National Petition, in a speech of

great power, and singular for its lucid arrangement.

Truly, there must be a great mistake somewhere.

The Rev. Mr. Shaen, Unitarian, seconded the adop-

tion of the petition, remarking that the education of

the people and the suffrage were closely connected.

words would be remembered. Mr. Frazer followed.

and, in a long speech, argued that the people had

ever been the first leaders of reforms, that some-

thing more was needed than an extension of the

political change, and most assuredly the working

classes of this country would never retrograde

Mr. Menzies, the chairman, conducted the business

in a most becoming and liberal spirit, and all passed

years ago, an enjoyment enhanced considerably by

the fact, that after many tossings and crossings, we met to declare our adhesion to the old causa. Such

the singing was good, and the songs were some of auld Scotland's choicest gems.

On the evenings of Saturday and Monday, I lec-

tured at Campsic and Hamilton, and lecture here.

REPRESENTATION OF CHESTER.—Mr. Rosson has

issued an address to the electors of Chester, offer-

SAMUEL KYDD.

Hamilton, May 29th,

suffrage ; social reform was as great a desideratum as

DEAR SIR,—On Monday, the 21st ult., I attended

'The Charter and No Surrender."

Mr. Bentley in the chair.

remain FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

THE ODIOUS LAND PLAN.

FRIDAY, ELEVEN O'CLOCK. I have just received the following welcome letter from one of the honestest men marked on the cover, "miss-sent to Uxfrom the Charter alone, can the working classes bridge." Now, Cullingham was my foreman from the first day to the last, and had £2 15s. a week, and knew nothing of the land. The reader will remember that I stated in the winter, that those who sold would regret it in summer; well, in his letter we have proof of it. I shall make a word of comment.

FEARGUS O'CONNOR. "Snig's End, May 30, 1849. "HONOURED AND RESPECTED SIR.—I wish a good living. As to my allotment, it sur-

in watching the progress of our crops. If we report of their success and prospects. have no potato blight this year, every man will be in a proud position. I often wish you could hear them express their feelings and their gratithear them express their feelings and their gratithe for heir proud to the frequency and showed, that although all manfully oppose the trash, they never came out to the members to attend distant collieries, and showed, that although all manfully oppose the trash, they never came out to on that occasion."

Also recolled to letter stand adjourned until Tuesday next, and that success of his labours in the attempt to organise the manfully oppose the trash, they never came out to on that occasion."

Also recolled to letter stand adjourned until Tuesday next, and that success of his labours in the attempt to organise the manfully oppose the trash, they never came out to on that occasion."

Also recolled to the members to attend the charter become law—in the meantime it was the contraction. tude for bringing them from the factory, and were not ready to join the union, a vast majority a public meeting, but endeavoured to procure the on that occasion." Also resolved: — "That we their duty to assuage the wounded feelings of their surrounding them with the beauties of nature; appeared ripe for the conflict. The reductions, and those who have worked at trades express which were becoming more extensive and general, the same feelings, and assert that they hope they shall never be obliged to go back to work at their trades again. I hear that many of agents in the cause, that where they were enabled the property of the p those who have sold and left bitterly regret the to get hundreds, thousands would join them. step they have taken. One of them-Mr. Brown, of Nottingham—has offered five manner described the position which the union was Hutchinson and Byron Ward localities, it was pounds more than he sold for to come back in at most of the places he had visited. The gene-unanimously resolved: "That no compromise of

again. This is just what I anticipated, and fact of their being 120 Collieries in the Tyne, Wear, or section of the community; that we will agitate

day you could pay them a visit.

road, and escort you to the Estate.

"Your obedient humble servant, "HENRY CULLINGHAM. To Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P.

"P.S.—The apple-trees are laden with NATIONAL LAND AND LABOUR

BANK.

I give the following letter from Mr. PRICE. and, as it will be seen, with his own consent. FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

493. New Oxford-street. London, 28th May, 1849. MY DEAR O'CONNOR,

One of our Depositors hast just withdrawn £20 and interest, which he did, as he says, in order Now, to this I will only add, that it would be to enable him to win a wager laid him by a friend, difficult to discover any semblance between who asserted that he could not get it on application. The money being, as usual, promptly remitted directing their attention to a speedy despatch of

I was at O'Connorville yesterday, with two come in at the flext delegate fleeting, which we are determined to join no agitation for anything short of Universal Suffrage, and were delighted with the appearance of the only two were delighted with the appearance of the only two fleeting was eleven o'clock, A.M. Head of the Side, Newcastle, at eleven o'clock, A.M. The next resolution was: "That it be ladding a landmark in one's the other accompaniments; in other words, the life. Mr. Paul presided. Messrs. Sherrington, allotments which we had time to examine. Avison, The next resolution was: "That it be ladding a landmark in one's the other accompaniments; in other words, the Brown, and others, conducted the arrangements. I beg to repeat of Clark what I stated to the ment of Sheffield, that I do not think there is in the Chartist body a more sincere or able man.

The following is Kydd's letter:

Hamilton, May 29th, 1849.

My Dear Sir,—I have this morning read your letter in the Star of Saturday last, in one of the letter in the Star of Saturday last, in one of the paragraphs of which you write—"I find that many in the district, and the allottees find difficulty in in the district, and the allottees find difficulty in in the district, and the allottees find difficulty in in the district, and the allottees find difficulty in in the district, and the allottees find difficulty in in the district, and the allottees find difficulty in in the district, and the allottees find difficulty in in the district, and the allottees find difficulty in in the district, and the allottees find difficulty in inthe district, and the allottees find difficulty in the star of Saturday last, in one of the paragraphs of which you write—"I find that many in the district, and the allottees find difficulty in the stated to the ments and to be sent to were read from Collieries in the be sent to be sent to wear and Tees, requesting an agent to be sent to wear and trees, requesting an agent to be sent to wear and Tees, requesting the columns of the Say. We had not considered to my suppose the requirement of the character of them, and detailing the various oppressions of their. We was a surrounding district, beg to return you our grateful thanks for your straightforward conduct and good advice, communicate with them, and detailing the various oppressions of their. Size—We, the Democrates of Ilull and surrounding district, beg to return you our grateful thanks for your straightforward conduct and good advice, communicate and their opinion of the delegates.

Several letters were read from Collieries in the surrounding district, beg to return you our grateful thanks for your straightforward conduct and good advice, communicate in the them, and detailing the various

selling their produce. poor to sustain them." The allusion is in general examined, was equally well cultivated—perhaps a pledging themselves to use increased exertions to terms, and I might omit noticing it. But as I have little more forward—but here there was the assis- organise the Miners in their respective Collieries. The other allotment (a married man's) which we lectured on "Financial Reform" among other public questions, in most of the chief towns in England, and in Glasgow, in Scotland, and having, some two and in Glasgow, in Scotland, and having, some two and in Glasgow, in Scotland, and having, some two and in Glasgow, in Scotland, and having, some two and the chief towns in England, and having, some two and the chief towns in England, and the picture of neatness and comfort. This allottee had been ill for fifteen years, lectured on "Financial Reform" among other public questions, in most of the chief towns in England, and in Glasgow, in Scotland, and having, some two and in Glasgow, in Scotland, and having, some two months since, arranged with the Chartist Committee of Liverpool to re-deliver two lectures on genetic of Liverpool to re-deliver two lectures on genetic of Liverpool to re-deliver two lectures on genetic of neatness and comfort. Whit-Monday was celebrated ing himself as a candidate in the event of any trough, being driven to pieces, and the pointers, one two have the pointers of neatness and comfort. Whit-Monday was celebrated ing himself as a candidate in the event of any trough, being driven to pieces, and the pointers, one two have the pointers of neatness and comfort. Whit-Monday was celebrated ing himself as a candidate in the event of any trough, being driven to pieces, and the pointers. It is allottee that the pointers of neatness and comfort. Whit-Monday was celebrated ing himself as a candidate in the event of any trough, being driven to pieces, and the pointers. It is allottee that the pointers of neatness and comfort. Who was the pieture of neatness and comfort. It is allottee that the event of any trough, being driven to pieces, and the pointers. It is allottee that the event of any trough, being driven to pieces, and the pointers. It is allottee that the event of any trough, being driven to pieces, and the pointers. It is allottee that the event of any trough, being driven to pieces, and the pointers. It is allottee that the event of any trough, being driven to pieces, and the event of any trough, being driven to pieces, and the pointers. It is allottee that the event of any trough, being driven to pieces, and the event of any trough, being driven to pieces, and the event of any trough, being driven to pieces. It is allottee that the event of any trough, being driven to pieces. It is allottee that the event of any trough. It is allottee that the event of any trough. It is allottee that the event of any

members of the Land Company, if any there be. Ever yours, faithfully, J. PRICE.

DEATH OF JOHN FIELDEN.

It is this week our painful duty to announce the decease of John Fielden, late M.P. for Oldham, the consistent and unflinching advocate of the rights and liberties of the labouring classes. We could have better spared a better man-indeed, we would cheerfully have given all the advocates of long hours of labour as a substitute for our departed friend, and not have shed a tear for them.

LENTY TO DO" as the result.

A more industrious number of men the tenant farmers a similar notice. Threats are made to publicans that their licences will be withheld if meetings are allowed in their houses, and to the tenant farmers a similar notice that their notices the tenant farmers a similar notice that their licences will be withing the tenant farmers a similar notice that their licences will be withing the tenant farmers a similar notice that their licences will be withing the similar notice that their licences will be not the tenant farmers a similar notice that their licences will be not the tenant farmers a similar notice that the tenant farmers are not to publicans that their licences will be not the tenant farmers a similar not the tenant farmers as similar not the tenant farmers a similar not the tenant farmers are not to publicans that their licences will be not the tenant farmers a similar not the tenant farmers as in the tenant farmers as in the tenant farmers are not to publicans that their licences will be not the tenant farmers as in the tenant farmers are not to publicans that the the tenant farmers a similar notice produces the

At a few minutes to twelve o'clock the workmen prises all beholders. There is scarcely a carflags waving in the breeze, and cheering voices aniflags waving in the breeze, and cheering voices aniriage or a vehicle of any description but stops to look at it. Several persons who struck the chords of the heart, bespeaking the travel the country, say that I have evident satisfaction that pervaded the minds of all

upon to require from you an explanation as to whether or not I am one of the persons alluded to by you in your letter and leading article (headed "The Charter,") which have appeared in the Star of this week. This explanation is, I think, due to to the days are never too long, and it is of this week. This explanation is, I think, due to the time; the days are never too long, and it is conduct and demeanour so as to keep out of the me, because if I am one of the persons to whom you really surprising how fast the time passes away trammels of the law. He then called upon the have alluded, then, as a matter of simple justice, I with us; no one can tell the pleasure we feel agents present to address the meeting, and to give a are preparing an open-air public meeting, to be held C. HARDY (from Trimden), in a speech replete

Mr. Embleton tollowed, and in his usual marked

"I hope, Sir, it will not be long before we shall have the pleasure of a visit from you. The allottees have been talking about having a day of rejoicing, and they would like to have it the "Perhaps you would be good enough to drop me a line a few days before you think you can come, as they would like to meet you on the come. ployers would not allow any man to act as a dele- measure or measures falling short of the same." gate, or if he did, then his discharge from work was certain, thereby engendering a fear among the workmen to take such office, and thus the progress of the cause was obstructed. He then gave in de-

few, seemed to give general satisfaction. stronuous exertions ought to be made to propagate the principles and objects of the union among all the Collieries of Northumberland and Durham. Mr. T. Bell seconded the above resolution, and illustrated the necessity of prompt measures being adopted, by many pertinent remarks and observa-

The resolution was then carried by acclamation.

It was then resolved:—" To engage three more agents, and to increase the subscriptions to double their present amount.'

After which, three cheers were given for the cause, and the meeting dissolved, all and each being well pleased with the prospects of the association. DELEGATE MEETING AT M. BARRAS'.

repared.

I think our Depositor ought to divide the stakes to visit the various places on the Tyne. It was also short of those principles contained in the document

Several letters were read from Collieries in the North Church Side: in the district, and the allottees find difficulty in those collieries in arrears of contributions, rethose collieries in arrears of contributions, requesting the immediate payment of the same. The business being concluded, the delegates separated, hope some day to achieve in spite of the opposition of our rules.

what I saw with my own eyes. Therefore, I write this, of which you may make any use you like, if it would give any encouragement to desponding members of the Land Company, if any there be.

Even yours faithfully added to weaken our ranks; if we only are determined to carry our objects, we shall yet live to see the day when the injuries they would inflict upon you and yours will return, perhaps, with treble weight, upon their own heads.

We admit that you have much to contend with—none, and anon undergoing, would almost justify you in the descr-tion of the cause which we believe lies so near and dear to your heart; but we hope, dear Sir, that your untiring zeal and patience, your inimitable fortitude and patriotism, will enable you to set at nought all the machinations of your enemies, and that you will remain our faithful leader and immutable friend.

Your services, like T. S. Duncombe's, both in and out of parliament, are valuable, and should therefore be prized. A million voices can proclaim this—a million hearts do feel it—and the man who would attempt to refute it, must surely be a strange being, encompassed by strange circumstances, and composed of strange material; and—strange fact—there are such strange beings in the world—men who are too ungenerous to appreciate a good action, and too subtle to acknowledge the truth—but time and toil work wooders, and avalous these truth; but time and toil work wonders, and, ere long, these men and their manners may cease to exist. Persecution, in the most complicated form, may reign for awhile; but the good deeds of good men must ultimately triumph. Be not, then, dear Sir—we once more request you—disheart-ened by the errors and disaffections of a few who profess to call themselves Chartists, but, in reality, are no Char-tists at all. If some are against you, many are for you.

P.S.—We have adopted the petition here, and have it signed by a goodly number of inhabitants. We intend to forward it to Messrs. Heyworth and Bass for presentation. We hope that every town will do its duty, and then we shall realise some amount of success for our exertion and pains.

Bradford.—A camp meeting was held on Bradford-moor, on Sunday last, Mr. T. Wilcox in the chair. The meeting was well-attended, and was addressed by Messrs. Alderson, Steel, North, and Firth. From the spirit evinced at this meeting, the granted by that body, for the purpose of holding a people are determined to agitate for the Charter, whole and entire.

Norwich.—At the weekly meeting of the Chartist and Land members of the Norwich district, after reading the horrible revelations from Ireland, the following resolution was agreed to:-" That this meeting sympathise with our Irish brethren in the People's Charter can or will remove that state of destitution, which is fast approaching to this sland, therefore we pledge ourselves to stand by the Charter, whole, unmutilated, and entire."

MERTHYR TYDVIL .- Having seen an appeal from our noble and honourable general and patriotic father, as to our feelings touching the mutilation of the old animal, we (the Chartists of Merthyr Tydvil) openly and publicly declare that nothing short of the whole hog, bristles and all, will satisfy us. We next Thursday evening, to adopt the same. Several last four or five months, to introduce a three-legged

ever, failed to take effect.

bounded confidence in Feargus O'Connor, Esq. as vited." Moved that subscriptions be received in the confidence of June, and that Mr. Julian liarney be also in our leader, and are determined to preserve the confidence of the conf ciples of the People's Charter, whole and entire." Northness At meetings held at the Colonel what I have told many of them would be the case. As for myself, I declare solemnly, that I would sooner have a pound and my little farm, than four pounds a week and lose the pleasure I now have.

"I hope, Sir, it will not be long before we shell have the nleasure of a visit from you. The

and adopt such measures as the majority of the mously: "That we are of opinion that nothing short

Carlisle.—A public meeting was held in the room belonging to the Chartist Association, No. 6, Johnstreet, Caldewgate, on Monday evening, the 28th ult., which had been announced the previous week, tail the finances necessary, together with the sala-ries of the officers, which, although objected to by the Populo's Charten a law of these weeks. the People's Charter a law of these realms. James Montgomery was called to the chair, and briefly That in the opinion of this meeting the most Cilberton mond the meeting, after which John Gilbertson moved the following resolution:—"That in the opinion of this meeting the transactions in our present Parliament are a burlesque upon legislation; and that, in fact, we need not look for justice from them so long as such a large number of the population are not enfranchised; and that, as petitioning is the only legal way of letting govern-ment know our wants, that we now petition Parliament to make the People's Charter the law of the

Thomas Roney seconded the resolution, and it was passed.—John Lowry moved, and James Heaton seconded, the adoption of the petition, which was the same as was in the Star a few weeks ago.-John Leech moved, and David Cooper seconded, "That the petition be sent to Mr. Howard for presentation, and that he and Mr. Hodgson be requested to support the prayer of it."-John Gilbertson then read Mr. O'Connor's letter in last Commons, through their inattention to measures People's Charter, whole and entire.

HULL.—The following address was passed unani-

We also congratulate you on the return of T. S. Dun-combe, Esq., to assist you in Parliament.

R. Lundy, Chairman.

A festival, consisting of tea, concert, and ball, was held on Wednesday evening, May 30th, at the South London Hall, 115, Blackfriars-road, for the benefit of the Victims. After a numerous party bad partaken of tea, which was well served up, Mr. Walter Cooper was called to the chair, and said: We have met to evince our adherence to truth and freedom, as contained in the great cause of democracy throughout the world, and we have something to do to prepare the minds of the people for that great change of which we are the advocates. He was much amused with an article that ppeared in the Morning Chronicle the other day on Communism. It described Communism to mean "that those who had no property, were to take from those who had." (Laughter and applause.) Mahon for representation. The various resolutions were ably spoken to by Messrs, Ireland, T. M. How, Communism and Chartism had as much to Wheeler, Griffiths and Pocock; Mr. J. Hornby, of do with destroying or taking other people's pro-London; Messrs. Sutton and Hamilton, of Reading; perty, as the Church had to do with the burning and Mr. Bradbury, of Nottingham. After the meeting the night was spent in singing and dancing, cheers.) What we declared was, that the world ing the night was spent in singing and dancing, weather all seemed happy and cheerful, and it was truly gratifying to hear the comments of the visitors, as to the improved appearance of the land since this time two years. These sentiments, coming as they did from some who were competent judges, encourage us to persevere in our endeavours to set before our fellow working men the practicability of their rendering themselves independent by their own exertions. Only let us convince them of this, and of the necessity of their obtaining the Charter to protect their rights, and we shall not have struggled through our privations, or toiled and knowned in vain. weather all seemed happy and cheerful, and it was of the world's goods; and as to government, we dearest thing in the world, yet we dealt largely Burnler.—At a meeting of members held in the Working Men's New Room, Hammerton-street, the following resolution was carried. Moved by William Butterworth, seconded by Richard Greenwood:—"That this meeting is of opinion that the Charter ought and must become the law of this charter ought and must become the law of this all things were made for all the people, and wealth and we are determined regard rest string. Charter ought and must become the law of this realm, and we are determined never to rest satisfied until the whole Charter becomes law."

Brighton.—A general meeting of the Chartists of this town and vicinity was held at the Artichoke and vicinity was held at the Artichoke and vicinity was held at the Artichoke and the chair. Mrs. The chartists of the chair. Mrs. The chartists of the chair, which the chair, which the chair, and concluded by entreating them to sneak out on the subject to which timent was." The people, and that they had not their share. (Loud cheens.) It would be well to obtain power to-morrow, if possible, as doubtless we should grow wiser every day. (Cheers.) He thought it would be well to obtain power to-morrow, if possible, as doubtless we should grow wiser every day. (Cheers.) He thought it would be well to obtain power to-morrow, if possible, as doubtless we should grow wiser every day. (Cheers.) He thought it would be well to obtain power to-morrow, if possible, as doubtless we should grow wiser every day. (Cheers.) He thought it would be well to obtain power to-morrow, if possible, as doubtless we should grow wiser every day. (Cheers.) He thought it would be well to obtain power to-morrow, if possible, as doubtless we should grow wiser every day. (Cheers.) He thought it would be well to obtain power to-morrow, if possible, as doubtless we should grow wiser every day. (Cheers.) He thought it would be well to obtain power to-morrow, if possible, as doubtless we should grow wiser every day. (Cheers.) He that they had not their share. (Loud cheens.) It

reating them to speak out on the subject to which timent was-" The people; the source of all politiproposed the following resolution:—"That we,

the Chartists of Brighton, in general meeting ment, said, the sentiment breathed an aspiration assembled, do hereby express it as our decided opinion, that there never was a time when the Chartists throughout the kingdom ought to agitate for now to ask why it was so. We had no infatuated the People's Charter, whole and entire, and remain old Tories now ready to declare that the people a separate party, than the present, as evinced by the resolutions passed at a public town meeting, called by and presided over by the high constable, meetings convened for discussion, and heard elements. on May 1st, 1840, from which we have every rea- quent Torics make such an assertion, but now they son to believe the working classes of Brighton are decidedly in favour of the People's Charter to any but said it was not expedient, and the great quesother movement, convinced that no reforms can be tion was how and when should the people become beneficial to the people until they are represented in the source of all political power. He believed with the Commons' House of Parliament; and we are their chairman, that it would be by means of knowurther determined not to assist in any middle class ledge, and when they understood their rights they clap-trap' movement, but adhere to the 'whole would have them. Then spread the truths of Democlap-trap' movement, but adhere to the 'whole nog-bristles, snout, name and all,' 'The People's Charter and no surrender!'"—The resolution having been seconded by Mr. Mockford, was carried We sometimes denounced the middle-class men as unanimously.-Upon the motion of Mr. Sinnock, manimously.—Upon the motion of Mr. Sinnock, wrong doers, but we should never forget that on econded by Mr. Hamper, it was agreed :—"That the memorable 10th of April that more than half THE MINERS OF THE NORTH.

A public meeting of the Miners of this district was held on Saturday last, at the Scaffold-hill, a place well known to the popular party in Northumberland, whose generous proprietor has invariably and the subsection of the Signed on behalf of the Association, whose generous proprietor has invariably and the subsection of the Signed on behalf of the Association, whose generous proprietor has invariably and the subsection of the state and regulate to lay down some defined plan to be published in the subsected the subsection of the Sur, setting forth the course we are larged to the Financial Reform Movement, so that the Chartists may act consistent to pursue with regard to the Financial Reform Movement, so that the Chartists may act consistent the memorable 10th of April that more than half the subsected transport to lay down some defined plan to be published in the staves were wielded by the stalwart arms of lay down some defined plan to be published in the Northern Star, setting forth the course we are lay down some defined plan to be published in the subsection of the Miners of this district to lay down some defined plan to be published in the staves were wielded by the stalwart arms of lay down some defined plan to be published in the Northern Star, setting forth the course we are lay down some defined plan to be published in the Northern Star, setting forth the course we are lay down some defined plan to be published in the staves were wielded by the stalwart arms of lay down some defined plan to be published in the Northern Star, setting forth the course we are content.

Signed on behalf of the Association, The Chartists and a life of the Star and Parks and Star and Parks are successed. The substance of the star and successed Star and successed Star and lings be sent to the Executive."—Carried. Ten either a Whig or a Tory—but he gloried in being a shillings were voted to the wives and families of the Chartist—(Cheers)—because Chartism did not victims, and two auditors were appointed for the stop to ask whether a man resided in a palace or a last quarter's accounts. A vote of thanks having cottage, but extended rights on the ground that been given to the chairman, the meeting adjourned until Tuesday evening next.

St. Paneras.—A meeting was held on Friday evening, May 25th, at Mr. Duddridge's, Bricklayers' people were disunited, so long would they be depeople were disunited, so long would they be de-Arms, Tonbridge-street, New-road, Mr. John Gar-rod in the chair. The deputation appointed to wait graded, and new shackles be forged for them. He judged a government by the condition of the peoon the vestrymen with the requisition, reported that ple under it, and where he found an ignorant, dethe use of the vestry-rooms had been unanimously praved, and brutal people, there did he find a bad government. Look to Ireland-see the people public meeting on Monday evening, June 11th, to starving by thousands in the midst of plenty, and in adopt the petition for the People's Charter. A suba genial climate, and on a prolific soil-(hear, hear) committee, consisting of Messrs. Arnott, Wall, —and when he found the people well taught—well wilkin, Dent, and Garrod, was appointed to carry fed—well clothed—contented, happy, and free, out the same, and business of a minor character there did he find a good government; but this he having been transacted, the meeting adjourned. SOUTH LONDON CHARTIST HALL,-At a public ple really were the source of all political power.

Hear, hear.) The CHARMAN said, the next sentiment was the oast of the evening :- "A speedy release to all political prisoners.'

Reformers, we cannot give up one principle of the People's Charter, or join any other reformers who go for less than that measure of justice, being con-Mr. Stallwood, in pleading for a general amnesty, reminded his audience that Frost, Williams, Jones, vinced of the justness of its principles. We are of a Cuffey, Lacy, Ernest Jones, West, Bonovan, J. unanimous opinion, that any reform short of the Shaw, Bezer, and the other victims, were banished Charter will be no benefit to the working classes, and incarcerated, not so much for the violence of and not wishing to be deceived by half measures their language, as from the fact that they were adany more, we intend to be firm to our old mottovocates of, and active disseminators of, the great truth that the ''people were the source of all power; CRIPPLEGATE LOCALITY, 28, Golden-lane. - At a and he, for one, did not think the people would be meeting held at the above place on Tuesday night, free from persecution and prosecution until the peoit was resolved :- "That in consequence of the ple had not only obtained, but consolidated politipublic meeting. the question of Mr. O'Connor's cal and social rights. (Loud cheers.): He could assistance of the Chartist leaders; the bait, how- have full confidence in Mr. O'Connor, and that an much wronged, incarcerated, and banished friends, invitation be sent to Mr. O'Connor requesting him by administeridg to the wants and comforts of their to attend Milton-street, on Monday evening the 4th wives and families; and he did hope all that were in work would not fail to contribute their weekly Moved that subscriptions be received by mites to the aid of those whose husbands and fathers had fallen in the cause. With this feeling as the rent of the house is immediately required. he had much pleasure in submitting the sentiment entrusted to him. (Loud cheers.) NATIONAL VICTIM COMMITTEE. — This Committee

On the motion of Messrs. M'Gnaru and Joun met on Thursday evening, May 31st., at the Land Office, High Holborn. John Arnott paid in twenty ARNOTT, a vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, who acknowledged the compliment.-The Hall was then cleared for dancing-a large accession Ballot, when it was unanimously agreed:-"That having been made to the company. The band struck up the inspiring "Marseillaise," which was sung by Mr. Side, the whole andience joining in two pounds ten shillings be voted to support our brothers in Kirkdale," and after four pounds had been awarded therefrom, to make up this week's chorus; after which quadrille and contré dance amount for the wives and families, the balance was succeeded each other in rapid succession in the hall, and song and recitation in the concert room, until early morning, much to the delight and amusement of the party—and, we hope, with great profit to the National Victim Committee.

WRONGS OF LABOUR.—REDUCTION OF

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Sir,—The following is a calculation of prices at following, we suppose the pit to work twenty-six fortnights in the year, and to draw upon an average twenty-five score a-day in the low main: according to the above supposition, you will The reverend gentleman said, he was surprised that | find by the reduction of 5d. per score for hewing, any Christian could profess to have read the doc- that our masters have taken from us £108 6s. 8d. trines taught by Christ, and embodied in the writings And suppose the Hetton Seam work at an of Christ and his apostles, and refuse to grant the average forty score a-day, according to the Hetton suffrage to the people, or object to the People's Senm supposition, you will find by the reduction Charter, as a document. I wonder what the pious of 6d. per score for hewing, that our masters and godly Harry, Bishop of Exeter, can say to that have taken from us £208 in one year. Again, suppose forty yards of narrow work to be driven in a fortnight, and a reduction of 2d. a yard, that reduction will be in one year £8 13s. 4d. Again, the tubs are called twenty pecks; their measurement is three feet long, breadth, two feet six inches, and depth two feet. I do not know how many cubic nches there are in a peck in coal measure or I would have calculated it. Please to put this in your valuable paper.

I remain, Sir, your obedient Servant, Hetton, Durham.

THE COTTAGES AT HOLT, WEST NORFOLK.

Thursday, I lectured in the Democratic Hall, Trongate, Glasgow, and on Friday had the honour of being entertained at a soirée, by my old friends, the Chartists of that city. It is no unpleasant reflection in my life to remember, that I should be thus honoured by the men with whom I struggled nine years ago, an enjoyment enhanced considerably by The above scheme having proved a failure, the

the Victim Fund. 2nd.—To divide the same into Prizes of 19s., Is, and 3s. 6d. each.

The result has been :-For First Proposition ... For Second Ditte. ... Majority far Victims ...

A few disagreed with both propositions.

The Committee have therefore decided on Landing £20 to the Victim Fund, leaving the Lainnee (about £5) in the treasurer's hands to mach any contingency that might arise, and shortly none arise within a mouth, the same then to be given to the Joux Anxors, Scoretary.: said fand.

Rousseau says—"The employ of woman is an empire of softness, of address, of completency. Her commands are caresses, the meances are transfer this town were much alarmed about severe colock. on Saturday evening last by the explosion of a powder mill, situate on the stream, at the patron of West-street, near the stone bridge. The phock was rather sharp for the explosion of what is called a issued an address to the electors of Chester, offer-ing himself as a candidate in the event of any change in the representation or in the grant of trough, being griven to pieces, and the ponderalis

Foreign Enteiligence. FRANCE.

THE LATE ELECTIONS .- The following statistics of the new Assembly complete the information already communicated respecting the elections on the continent of France, which are now ascertained. It is calculated that of the 734 representatives, 514 hold Moderate and only 220 Socialist opinions. The number of 731 representatives is reduced by multiplied returns. M. Ledru Rollin has been elected for five departments. General Changarnier, Napoleon Buonaparte, and Felix Pyat, each for three departments, and nineteen other representatives have been returned each for two departments. Three members have died since the elections. These multiplied returns and deaths leave thirtywo places vacant in the Legislative Assembly, and till require that the electoral colleges be convoked within forty days. 339 members of the Constituent will sit in the Legislative Assem ly. 228 of those representatives have hitherto belonged to the Moderate party, and 111 to the opposition of all colours. Among the persons not re-elected figure in first line the representatives who have presided over the National Assembly since the 4th of May, viz., MM. Buchez, Senard, Marie, and Armand Marrast. Three only of the Provisional government, viz., MM. Ledru Rollin, Cremieux, and Arago, have seats in the Legislative Assembly. M. Pagnerre, the Secretary General of the Provisional government, and MM. Goudchaux, Bethmont, and Carnot, and three ministers appointed by that government, have not been re-elected. Of the twelve ministers appointed by General Cavaignac two only. MM. Dufaure and Lamoriciere, have been returned to the Legislative Assembly, but each of those has been elected by two departments. The ministers appointed by the President of the Repub. lic have been all re-elected with the exception of General Rullieres and M. Leon de Malleville. Two of them MM. Odillon Barrot and Passy, have each been returned for two departments. The army is represented in the new A sembly by a marshal of France, twenty-six generals, various other officers, and three non-commissioned officers, one of whom has been returned by two departments. The navy is represented by three admirals. The clergy

SCENE THE LAST OF THE CONSTITUENT AS SEMBLY .- PARIS, Sunday .- The Constituent Assembly has at length closed its labours. It yesterday sat for the last time. Its powers, to be sure, extend over four-and-twenty-hours, and it has reserved to itself the power of meeting to-day in case of necessity, but as that necessity is not likely to arise, the Constituent Assembly is henceforth matter for history. The last sitting yesterday was as stormy and almost as barren as those of the previous ten days. After five hours' tumultuous discussion. all that was done was to pass a vote of thanks to the National Guards and the army for the aid they afforded the National Assembly during the last thirteen months in maintaining the public peace, and to determine that there should be no sitting to day. The proceedings were closed with a speech from M. Armand Marrast, in which he gave a fair resumé of the labours of the Assembly. He passed a warm eulogium on the Assembly for the services which it has rendered to the cause of liberty, and its firm and moderate conduct in the critical circumstances in which the country was placed. The speech closed with the usual cry of 'Vive la Republique!' which was loudly responded to from all sides of the hall, Valentino. and amidst the shouting the house adjourned.

reckon one bishop and four priests .- Times.

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—Seven represen tatives to the Legislative Assembly arrived in Paris from Alsace in the stage-coach on Friday morning. 4,000 francs for an article published in that journal The persons in the streets stopped in astonishment at seeing a public coach ornamented with tricoloured Montagne !'-Times.

On Sunday the members of the Legislative Assembly held a preparatory meeting, in the old Chamber of Deputies, for the purpose of electing a provisional president and secretaries. General Subervie, being doyen d'age, has been elected provisional president, and the six youngest members vice-presidents. There were upwards of five hundred of the new re. presentatives present, among them the reprewho wore the broad Republican hat; and the three subaltern officers, MM. Boichot, Rattier, and Conference, in the uniform of their rank, to wit, the two nothing in the shape of speechifying, and the proceedings were very short.

Monday.-To-day, before the opening of the legislative assembly, large crowds of men in blouses assembled in front of each face of the Chamber. At first, everything was perfectly tranquil, and the utany fine day lounging under the peristyle above the grand entrance.

The representatives began to arrive about half-Sergeant-Major Boichot and Sergeant Ratties, both in the uniform of their respective regiments. Ser-Republic generally sat when only a simple represento the close of the proceedings. Marshal Bugeaud and General Subervic entered a little before twelve, and conversed together for some time. The Mar- Rattier, Questors. shal atterwards sat for some time near General Changarrier, talking to him most earnestly. M. Odillon Barrot and the other ministers took the'r seats at twe've o'clock, at which time the greater number of representatives had taken their seats. M. Ledru former questors, though not re-elected, was seen in the chamber. M. Perree also, though not again returned, made his appearance for a moment in his former place of secretary of the National Assembly. M. Corbon, who has not been re-elected, was seated either General Lamoriciere or General Bedeau in

At ten minutes past twelve one of the ushers called out for silence, and the moment after M. de Keretry, the senior representative, entered, and took the chair crowd had entirely dispersed, when they returned to as provisional president. He was followed by the their quarters. No collision took place, and othersix youngest representatives, who are to act as secretaries pro tem.

A short pause then ensued, during which the representatives took their seats. When silence was

The President rose, and declared that the sitting was open. He then read a shor's address, in which he said:—Gentlemen,—Heaven has prolonged my days beyond the limits ordinarily granted to mortals, and the suffrages of my friends of Finisterre, who rested, and M. Thiers was enabled to go homewards.

affairs of the Republic.

M. Lacrosse, the Minister of Public Works, stated that, some repairs being necessary in the present chamber, the Assembly would meet in the old chamber until the repairs were effected.

The representatives then withdrew to their bu-

During the latter part of the sitting, cries were heard from the crowd outside. A vast number of ties were not bound to obey the order for their re- having maintained a treasonable correspondence with persons were by this time assembled, and were crying call; and Umbscheiden's, viz., that a proclamation the Hungarian commanders. out 'l'Amnestie' to the air of 'Les Lampions.' They also cheered the representatives whom they sent state of things, and that the Committee of recognised.

A vast number of police agents had meanwhile reached the spot, and a battalion of infantry entered debate. the precincts of the Assembly. The crowds gradually becoming more turbulent round the Assembly, squad- time, viz., that 100 members be sufficient to constirons of cavalry swept the Place de Bourgogne, and tute a house. up to the Pont de la Concorde, and in a short time all crowd bad disappeared, and the spot assumed its quired 150 voters. (Loud cheers from the house wonted quiet.

Tuesday.—The nominations of the President and Secretaries in the Standing Committees of the Legialative Assembly on Monday, show a large majority for the Monarchical party. The Presidents named are, for the first committee, M. Mole; second gallery.) M' de Panot; third, not known; fourth, Marsha Bugeaud; fifth, General Bedeau; sixth, M. Baroche; the 25th, at noon. seventh, M. Dupin; eighth, M. de Remusat; ninth, M. Gouin; tenth, M. de Broglie; eleventh, four Saxon members was announced;

M. Janes Man Concell Land

vaignac. While the 11th Bureau was engaged in delibera-

M. Lagrange, at the head of a number of the rethe President if the troops that surrounded the Assembly were there by his order? He further observed. that in his opinion they were only summoned to intimidate the Assembly.

with his consent; and he completely approved what ple must be called upon to march in column against the crowds that had surrounded the Legislative As- trians-(cheers and laughter)—the people must be sembly in the early part of the day took advantage told that the Archduke Administrator is an arch-

together in the same place, and the cavalry had outlaw! again to be called to the spot to disperse them. money. - Times.

TUESDAY.—The sittings of the Legislative Assembly are likely to be more stormy, if possible, than those of its predecessor, if we may judge at least by the specimen afforded to-day. M. Kerairy had no ing his Ministers also in the sentence of condemnasooner taken his seat, than M. Landolfe rose to tion. complain of the manner in which the business of the Assembly had been conducted yesterday. It was to with the proclamation of the Republic. The result lication in our columns. of the omission on this point had been, that the people, who had met in the hope of a new acclamation, had been roughly handled and driven away, gardt.—Referred to the committee of Thirty. He proposed the immediate reparation of this neglect by a unanimous cry of 'Vive la Republique!'

of 'Vive la Republique;' but the words of M. Lauout 'Vive la Republique.' Certainly he had not, and purport of this resolution. - Carried. many others had not done so. Cries of 'Vive la Republique Democratique et Sociale' followed, journed to Tuesday, the 29th May. which caused a call to order from the president, to it. He was ready now to join with the right in nearly upon the full war footing, which gives to they joined in the Mountain cry.

Leon Merceron, and Jean Forget, were tried before upwards of 400 pieces of field artillery, perfectly the Court of Assize of Paris, on Tuesday, for having horsed, and two-thirds furnished with the improved disturbed the public peace, by exciting hatred carriages. amongst citizens at a Socialist Club held in the Rue d'Arbalete on the 18th of January last. The parties in the suburb Voighland, outside the Rosenthal and having failed to appear when called on, the Court | Hamburg gates, inhabited mostly by workmen and condemned M. Madier de Montjau to imprison- poor people. About fifty of these were seized and ment for one year and to pay a fine of 500 francs. | led off to prison. They were arrested upon an order The two others were sentenced to imprisonment for sent directly by the Minister of justice, Simons, to one month, and to pay a fine of 100 francs.

years' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of 3,000 francs, were charged came within the competency of the for having delivered a seditions speech in the ob-

M. Duchene, the responsible editor of the 'Peuple,' of Assize to two years' imprisonment and a fine of the sea coast, to be embarked for America. on the 22nd of March last.

Deis, a soldier of the 18th Regiment, was on flags; and their amazement was increased when the Saturday condemned by court-martial to five years' seven deputies came forth wearing each a blonse and labour in irons, and to military degradation, for a bonnet rouge. One of them had a huge sabre having been disobedient and insolent to his superior slung to his side. Their fellow-travellers declared officers. The prisoner is a Democratic Socialist, that they saluted the inhabitants of each to an and gave expression to his political opinions at unthrough which they passed with cries of "Vive la stasonable times and in a very improper way. He also seemed to be convinced that in virtue of his political notions he had the right to act as he pleased. When remonstrated with by his officers on his improper conduct, he used to cry 'Vive la Republique Democratique et Sociale.'-Times.

M. Adam, the Procureur, who was shot at Lodere on the occasion of the late elections, was buried on the 21st ult., in the presence of a vast assemblage of the population. The manner in which his death sentatives for Lyons, who are all Socialists, and arose was this :- On the evening of the 19th ult., whilst he was sitting in his house, a group of ten or fifteen persons commenced bawling some patriotic songs. He went out, and, meeting with two genformer sergeants, the third a corporal. There was darmes, addressed the crowd, recommending them to disperse. They appeared to listen; but fearing their intentions he went to the Mairie to order out a patrol. After the patrol had left, he followed it at some little distance, and on entering the Place Broussonnelle, who fired at from behind by an assassin who was in a dark corner of a street. M. Adam most good humour appeared to prevail. There cried 'Help, help! I am dead!' and fell down dead. were no troops beyond the usual guard to be seen On the day of the funeral a society of workmen of the town not only refused to postpone their fete, in compliance with the wish of the respectable part of the population, but actually made their band execute past eleven. Amongst the earliest arrivals were the 'Marseillaise' on the very spot on which M.

Adam was killed .- Times. The Montaguard representatives in the Legislative geant Boichot took his seat on the left, precisely Assembly have formed a club, of which they have below the spot where the present President of the appointed Ledru Rollin president; MM. Lamennais, Felix Pyat, Mathieu de la Drome, Deville, Barme, tative. Later in the day M. Lagrange took his seat and Sergeant-Major Boichot, vice presidents; MM. between them, and continued conversing with them Gaisbon, Bertheton, Pelletier, Nadaud, Niules, Leroux, and Sergeant Commissaire, Secretaries; and MM. Berevis, Marc Dufraisse, and Sergeant-Major

GRAND DEMOCRATIC BANQUET.—The banquet given by the Democratic Socialist Committee to the representatives of the mountain took place at the Jardin de la Liberte, Barriere Poissonniere, on Monday night. There were 1,800 of the most 'exalted' Rollin occupied his usual place, as did M. Cremieux, of the party present. The tickets were at 1 franc M. aschereau, M. Dufaure, M. Thiers, C. Dupin, 25 centimes each. Only ten or twelve representa-General Cavaignac, &c. M. Degousen, one of the vives, however, were present; amongst them, Pierre Leroux and Sergeant Rattier. Ledru Rollin did not attend, though expected. At five o'clock the Commissary of Police presented himself, and demanded admission in the name of the law. His demand was refused, and he went away. He soon after returned in the President's tribune. We did not perceive with two battalious of troops, when the Banquet Committee decided on breaking up the party, which was done to the cry of 'Vive la Republique Democratique et Social,' but which found no echo in the streets. The troops remained on the spot until the

> wise complete tranquility prevailed. On Monday evening, at about half-past six, it appears M. Thiers was passing the Place de la Concorde, on his return from the Assembly, when he was surrounded by several men dressed in blouses, who wished to force him to cry out 'Vive la Republique Democratique et Sociale.' On his refusal one of the men flung his cap in M. Thiers' face. Two police agents coming up, two of the men were ar-

spatch, as he in nowise recognised the authorities in question.

EISENSTUCK'S motion, viz., that the Saxon depube issued informing the German people of the pre-Thirty be commissioned to frame a draft of the proclamation, were carried by large majorities without

M. Mauguin, who was elected by the Legitimists; Ministry, to the effect that as it was the duty of the gotiations are still pending. fourteenth, M. Arago; and, fifteenth, General Ca- Ministry to preserve peace and order in the Empire and as the resolution of yesterday was at variance with this duty, the Ministry could not attend to the

said resolution of the Assembly. (Murmurs.)

Vogt and Tafel then allowed two unimportant presentatives for Lyons, entered and demanded of interpellations to be read, but withdrew them afterwards, declaring in indignation that they would dispense with the answer of such a Ministry.

Wolff, of Breslau, in allusion to the intended proclamation, said the wording of it was too weak for Sturbinetti, senator and general-in-chief of the na-The President (M. Keratsy) replied, that the mea- him. It was no use to talk to the people of legality; sures had been adopted by way of precaution, and it was time to preach illegality. The German peothe Russians, and among the Russians he included About half-past six o'clock on Monday evening, the Prussians, Hanoverians, Bavarians, and Ausof the departure of the troops to again collect traitor to their cause, and he must be declared an

A scene of tremendous commotion here ensued. Some arrests were made. Among the parties The President called Wolff sharply to order, saying Some arrests were made. Among the parties The President called Wolff sharply to order, saying arrested, was said to be a well dressed individual, on it was the first time, and he hoped it would be the the French forces was merely owing to the inspect due to the Administrator of the Empire, had structions relating to the intervention having been whom were found two pistols and a large sum of last, that the dignity of that Assembly, and the rebeen so grossly violated. (Loud cheers.)

Wolff protested against the call to order, and repeated his charge against the Administrator, includ-The proclamation alluded to by Wolff was then

read and adopted. It deserved the character given have been desired that the sitting had commenced it by the bold Breslau deputy, and is not worth pub-Wesendonck and others moved that the seat of

the National Assembly should be removed to Stutt-

Nauwerck moved, viz. :- The governments of the twenty-nine states that are faithful to the Constitu-This appeal was responded to by numerous cries tion are to be called upon to adopt measures, in common, for carrying the constitution into effect, dolfe had displeased M. Segur d'Aguesseau, who as- cspecially in the way of developing their military recended the tribune to protest against the remarks of sources as speedily as possible. The Presidial Board the previous speaker. He was interrupted by voices shall immediately consult with the plenipotentiaries from the Mountain telling him that he had not cried of these states as to the best means of realising the

Another member resigned, and the House ad-BERLIN, MAY 24.-Military preparations are amidst some agitation, and M. D'Aguessonu took being continued with the utmost activity throughout silent because he knew the sense that was attached the eight army corps and the guards are placed the cry of 'Vive la Kepublique.' The cry was shouted each corps a total effective of about 32,000 men of from all the right benches, the Mountainists adding all arms. Thus, taking the whole nine corps (in-Democratique et Suciale.' Sergeants Boichot and cluding the guards (and their annexed Landwehr of Ratier were conspicuous for the energy with which the first class) the Prussian army at this moment under arms may be set down at 380,000 men, in More Persecution.—MM. Madier de Montjau, round numbers, of which 40,000 are cavalry, with

MAY 25 .- Yesterday, the police executed a razzia the attorney-general the night before, together with M. Bernard, the celebrated Socialist grator, was instructions to have the prisoners delivered over to court-martial.

A few days ago 200 political prisoners, nearly all jected their terms. Poles, implicated in the Polish rebellion of 1846, was yesterday condemned by default by the Court | were marched out of Cilli in Lower Styria, towards | to might. He had to Lord Ada, which was yesterday condemned by default by the Court | were marched out of Cilli in Lower Styria, towards | barked for Naples. Garibaldi has completely sur-

VIENNA, MAY 22.—A man was shot here yesterday for trying to corrupt the soldiers who were routed them completely. under marching orders for Hungary. He was a workman connected with one of the railways.

frontier which painfully recall recent scenes in Vienna. gants, whom they dispersed, killing fifty, wounding the Eternal City.

intelligence from Carlsruhe is to the 25th ult. Nume- their own territory. rous bands of volunteers, variously equipped, passed TUSCANY.—The 'Monitore Toscano' lately through the streets. The Carlsruhe paper already denied that the Grand Duke of Tuscany was a party advocated the ideas of a social democratic republic, to the Austrian invasion into his states. The same and hinted at an alliance with those whose senti- paper now contains a manifesto of the Commissaryments were similar in France. A change of feeling Extraordinary Secistori, dated the 18th, in which was said to have taken possession of the troops; the intervention of Austria is gratefully acknowtwo squadrons of dragoons, of the regiment' Grand ledged, as may be seen from the following para-Duke, at Walsch, between Ettling and Rastadt, graph :- Tuscans, the assistance which the imwere mentioned in particular, as having ceased to perial and royal Austrian government has given to sympathise with the popular cause. Goegg, the new Leopold II. was loudly called for by the general minister of finance, had issued a decree, reminding condition of the Peninsula, and by the necessity of all officials who deserted their posts, that confisca- putting a stop to the disturbances which lacerated tion of their property would attend such an act, as central Italy.' provided by paragraph seventy-two of the Funda-

torship. ruhe daily obtains more influence, and Polish twenty-four hours. officers are continually arriving. It is very evident that these men do not trouble themselves in the least about the German constitution. Republican, democratic, and socialist principles are the order openly of an alliance with the French, who hold the

The insurrectional committee of Baden has just addressed a proclamation to the armies of Germany, Austrian general, but that they await instruction in which the King of Prussia is designated a sanguinary traitor. 'This King,' says the proclamation, 'now lifts his head on high; but, in the days of March, it was bowed low before the citizens

now crushed by him.'-Daily News. The King of Bavaria has rejected the offer of the Stadtholdership, as made to him by the Left of the

Frankfort Assembly. THE WAR IN HUNGARY.

nounced that a note had been addressed to the by the name of Ziska II., who commanded a free Archduke Administrator by the Provisional Govern- corps for the Magyars, and who was one of their ment in Rhenish Bayaria, notifying the establish- most important adherents in the north-west counment of the said Government. The Administies, has been captured by the Imperialists, and trator, however, could pay no attention to the de- brought in irons, under the escort of six cuirassier to Hobenmouth. Colonel Lang, a staff-officer of the Austrian army in Hungary, was brought in fetters, on the 21st, to Prague, and is charged with

POLAND.

WARSAW, MAY 23.—Yesterday his majesty the British dominion in Canada can be maintained, Emperor Nicholas held a grand muster of his troops in the presence of the Emperor of Austria on the

THE ROMAN REPUBLIC. On the 17th ult. the Constituent Assembly sat and

heard a report from Mazzini, and a proposal on his part to send a commission of three members to confer with General Oudinot and M. Lesseps as to the state of affairs and the means of an arrangement. After some consideration, it was determined to choose the members, who were named as follows:tional guard, and MM. Audinot and Cernuschi. Mazzini also announced the passing of armistice between the French and Romans, and gave the assurance that no hostilities would take place until further orders. M. Lesseps left on the morning of the 17th for the French camp.

A circular letter was addressed by the Triumvirate to the presidents of the provinces, dated the 15th, in which it is stated that Rome begins to reap the fruit of her courage; that the arrival of M. de Lespended, and the military expedition is reduced to its true limits: that the nature of the Roman question is consequently different from what it was in the outset, since France must either now fight on the Roman side, or assist the latter by her moral influence The document further directs that this intelligence be everywhere made known, to confirm the people in their determination, and that the populations be organised as a levee en masse, for which purpose the central government has sent an experienced officer into the four northern provinces, and another to the central ones; as for Naples, the circular declares that Rome alone will effectually had tried doctoring and medicines of every kind, but all to check attacks from that quarter.

between the Roman Trumvirate and General now, by the blessing of God and your medicines, quite well, and have been attending to my business for more than Oudinot. They announce that M. Lessens had delivered in an ultimatum, consisting of three articles called for by the Roman Republic, a second admit-old wound or ulcer, as a married woman, living near me, had had a bad leg for four years, which no one could cure, advantage of the last cry to say that he had been the whole of the Prussian territory. The whole of silent because he know the transition and a third permitting the soundly healed it when nothing else would do it. For your entrance of the French troops, which ultimatum had information I had the honour to serve my country for been submitted to the National Assembly and reiected unanimously.

Hostilities had not been renewed, but the close of the news from Rome was considered to be unfavour-Garibaldi was in force near there.—Daily News.

The 'National' publishes letters from its correspondent at Rome of the 20th ult. It appears that the terms offered by M. Lesseps were these :-The present government of Rome is not recognised as the representation of the public feeling, which must again be consulted. The chief of the French assumes the right to enter Rome, and to exercise there a nower equal to that of the commander-inchief of the Roman forces. The Roman states demand the protection of the French republic.'

Thus, as the 'National' says, the Romans are, according to M. Lesseps, to give themselves up, bound this wonderful cure.—(Signed) Andrew Brack.—To Prosentenced by the same court, by default, to two General Wrangel, as the offences with which they hand and foot, to the tender mercies of the French. fessor Holloway. The Roman Constituent Assembly has, however, re-

Garibaldi has forced the King of Naples to take to flight. He fled to Porto d'Anzo, where he emrounded the remaining force at Veltetri, counting about 7,000 men. Indeed, it is said that he has

ders have taken place at Lanterbach, on the Baden factor has already made his escape from the just (tion, and at this time my toes are perfectly cured. vengeance of the exasperated Romans. King Fer-A popular meeting has been called; the President, dinard no sooner obtained tidings of the formidable who interdicted it, went to the place of meeting to sortie prepared against him, than he abandoned the forbid the Assembly. While in the act of reading suburban delights of the Pope's palace at Castel Gauthe riot act he was shot through the body. Not dulle, left his faithful and honourable soldiers, (as content with this, the multitude dragged the scarcely Pius IX, termed them in his celebrated benediction it with clubs and hatchets. A gen d'arme was could, and fled on the wings of terror to Porto seized by the multitude and thrown out of a win- d'Anzo, where he embarked for his own happy land. and effected his escape. Upon this the Bessian such a spectacle as that of a conquered monarch infantry made a desperate attack upon the insur- led captive, more majorum, through the streets of

a great number, and making 123 prisoners, who Rome, May 23.—The armistice between the were taken to the prison at Mayence. Among them | French and Romans has been prolonged for ten days. was Fusth, the president of the Democratic Assembly. The defeat of the Neapolitans, on the 19th, at BADEN. - THE GERMAN REPUBLIC. - Our Velletri, is confirmed. They have retreated into

General d'Aspre has published a proclamation mental rights.' This availed little, as the greater at Leghorn, dated the 15th, in which, after stating part of them refused all obedience. For this reason that very few arms have been given up, he allows t was apprehended that the terrorist party would forty-eight hours more for the surrender of them, necessarily triumph over the moderate party of after which time every house will be searched, and Brentano. Struve might soon proclaim a dicta- not only the possessor of any arms seized, but, if he be wanting the landlord or chief tenant of the The German Polish legion lately formed at Carls- house where they were concealed will be shot within

VENICE.—The Austrians are making tremendous efforts to take the fort of Malghera, but as yet without success. Upwards of 500 shells are thrown every day, but they bury themselves generally in of the day; and there is no restraint in speaking the sand, and do no harm. General Haynau, having sent an order to the consuls that all foreign vessels replied that they can receive no orders from an loured engravings. from their governments. Food is becoming very scarce in Venice.

SARDINIA .- EXECUTION OF GENERAL RAMO-RINO.—General Ramorino was shot on the morning

Our correspondent writes: The appeal made by General Ramorino to the Court of Cassation having been rejected, the sentence of the court martial of the 3rd ult. was carried into execution this morn-The 'Constitutionelle Zeitung' publishes a pro- ing (May 22nd) at six o'clock. General Ramorino clamation which M. Kossuth issued at Debreczin on | died with intrepidity-standing, and his eyes un-

> one man was wounded; presently a body of troops arrived and the mob was dispersed. Since then the city has remained quiet, and from all parts of the

country we hear of no further disturbance, although

the excitement has not wholly subsided.

The association known as the British-American agent to proceed to England and urge the home

debate.

Got.z's motion was then put to the vote a second firme, viz., that 100 members be sufficient to constitute a house.

Carried—Ayes, 115; Noes, 35;—just the required 150 voters. (Loud cheers from the house and galleries.)

The retirement from the Assembly of thirty-two members was then announced; among whom were work of Hamburgh, and Fallati (late Under-Section of Hamburgh, and Fallati (late Under-Section) of Hamburgh, and Fallati (late Unde

M'Candless from Ireland. His victim now lies in a

dangerous state. Mr. Warner received a box at his residence in New York, which proved to be an 'infernal me-New York, which proved to be an internal mychine. Owing to a suspicion, it was opened with

Their treatment is fully described in this section. The efcouncier. Owing to a suspicion, it was opened with caution, but it ignited, and no sooner had Mr. Warner and his family escaped in terror from the room than it exploded, blew out the doors and windows, forced away the ceiling and seriously damaged the house. This was a most diabolical act of revenge. Mr. Warner is a respectable lawyer. At Rochester, last week, Welch's Equestrian Circus was blown. last week, Welch's Equestrian Circus was blown injured. The steam ship Palmetto arrived from Treats of the prevention of disease by a simple application. down in a tornado-one person killed and several called 'Tne Point,' in Pinola county, a bloody scene occurred. Some men were playing cardstwo of them, a doctor and a young man (names not Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obligaremembered) tell out and concluded to have a fight.
After a few mutual stabs, the doctor killed his adversary. His brother then took it up, fought, and was also killed. The other brother of the two, of whom there were in all sight and stables and sight and stables.

YOU MAY BE CURED YET! HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

CURE OF RHEUMATISM AND RHEUMATIC GOUT.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Brunton, Landlord of the Waterloo Tavern, Coatham, Yorkshire, late of the Life Guards, dated September 28th, 1848. Sin,-For a long time I was a martyr to Rheumatism and no avail, indeed I daily got worse, and felt that I must We have received letters of the 21st from our correspondent in the Roman States. From Palo and Civita Vecchia of that date, and from Rome on the previous day. They confirm the notice previously given that a suspension of arms had been agreed on the previous day. They confirm the notice previously given that a suspension of arms had been agreed on the paper I take in, I thought I would give them a trial. I did so, I rubbed the ointment in as directed, and kept cabbage leaves to the parts thickly spread with it, and took the Pills night and morning. In three weeks I was enabled to walk about for an hour or two in the day with a stick, and its even weeks I could go anywhere without one. I am hour or two in the day with a stick, and its even weeks I could go anywhere without one. I am hour or two in the day with a stick, and its even weeks I could go anywhere without one. I am hour or two in the day with a stick, and its even weeks I could go anywhere without one. I am hour or two in the day with a stick, and the paper I take in, I thought I would give them a trial. I did so. I rubbed the ointment in as directed, and kept cabbage leaves to the parts thickly spread with it, and took the Pills night and morning. In three weeks I was enabled to walk about for an hour or two in the day with a stick, and it was a supplied to walk about for an hour or two in the day with a stick, and it was a supplied to walk about for an hour or two in the day with a stick, and it was a supplied to walk about for an hour or two in the day with a stick, and it was a supplied to walk about for an hour or two in the day with a stick, and it was a supplied to walk about for an hour or two in the day with a stick, and it was a supplied to walk about for an hour or two in the day with a stick. seven months without any symptoms of the return of my old complaint. Besides my case of Rheumatic Gout, I have -one stating that the French troops had been lately had proof that your Pills and Ointment will heal any twenty-five years in the first regiment of Life Guards, and twenty-five years in the first regiment of Line Guards, and was eighteen years a corporal. I was two years in the Peninsula War, and was at the Battle of Waterloo. I was discharged with a pension on the 2nd of September, 1833. The commanding officer at the time was Colonel Lygon, who is now a General. I belonged to the troop of Captain who is now a General. I belonged to the troop of Captain of Contains the Contains of Contains the Contains of Contains the Contains of Contains the Contains of the news from Rome was considered to be unfavour- who is now a General. I belonged to the troop of Captain able. The Neapolitan troops had retired to Belletri. the Hon. Henry Baring.—(Signed) Thomas Brunton.—To

CURE OF A BAD LEG OF TWENTY-ONE YEARS' STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Andrew Brack, Blacksmith Exemonth, near Berwick, dated the 10th of August, 1848. Sin,-With pleasure and gratitude I have to inform you that after suffering for twenty-one years with a bad leg which yielded to no kind of treatment, although I consulted at different times every medical man of eminence in this part of the country, but all to no purpose. I was frequently unable to work; and the pain and agony I often endured no one can tell. My leg is now as sound as ever it was in my life, by means of your Pills and Ointment, which I pur-chased from Mr. I. Davidson, druggist, Berwick-upon-Tweed, who knows my case well, and will, I am sure, be

AMPUTATION OF TWO TOES PREVENTED. Extract of a letter from Mr. Oliver Smith Jenkins, dated Falkirk, August 13th, 1848.

-I was superintending, about six months ago, the erection of one of our railway bridges, and by the fall of a large stone my right foot was seriously braised, which ultimately got so had that I was advised to go to Edinburgh to consult some of the eminent surgeons, which I did, and was told that in order to save my foot, two of my toes must routed them completely.

Inder marching orders for Hungary. He was a rorkman connected with one of the railways.

The attention of all Rome is now earnestly dispersional operation, it was then a thought struck me to try your valuable Cintment and Pills, which I did, and was by their means in three weeks enabled to resume my usual occupation. AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A DESPERATE SKIN

On the 21st July, 1848, the Editor of the Mofessilite newspaper, published in India, inserted the following edi-torial article in his paper:—"We know for a fact, that Holloway's Pills and Ointment act in a most wonderful lifeless body on the ground, and completely mutilated at Gaeta) to get out of the scrape as well as they called Eliza, employed in our establishment, was affected doctors, and promised to devour the poor man before he was underground; we tried 'Holloway' upon him, and in a dow; happily, however, he was only slightly injured, resolving, I presume, not to furnish Europe with month he was perfectly restored to his former condition and offerted his second When the Bessian such a second monarch and cleanliness of skin. The effect was mirraenlous."

DISEASE.

	anni and though has mandinging,	
The Pills should	be used conjointly w	ith the Ointmer
most of the following	ng cases :—	
Bad Legs	Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism
Bud Breasts	Cancers	Scalds
Burns	Contracted and	Sore Nipples
Bunions	Stiff-joints	Sore Throats
Bite of Moschetoes	Elephantiasis	Skin-diseases
and Sand-flies	Fistulas	Scurvy
Coco-Bay	Gout	Sore-heads
Chiego-foot	Glandular Swel-	Tumours
Chilblanes	lings	Ulcers
Chapped-hands	Lumbago	Wounds
	Piles	Yaws
O. 1.1 1 11 Dane.	014 01 3	

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s., 6s., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each. There is a very considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B. — Directions for the guidance of patients are ffixed to each pot and box.

I wenty-fifth edition, illustrated with Twenty-Six Anatomical Engravings on Steel, enlarged to 196 pages, price 2s. 6d; by post, direct from the Establishment, 3s. in postage stamps. THE SILENT FRIEND

a medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of the system, produced by excessive indulgence, the consequences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with observations on the married state, and the disqualifications vatious on the married state, and the disqualifications which prevent it; illustrated by twenty-six coloured engravings, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERRY and Co., 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London.
Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Paternoster-row; Hannay, 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Starie, 23, Tichborne-street, Haymarket; and Gordon, 146, Leadenball-street, London; J. and R. Raines and Co., Leithwalk, Edinburgh; D. Campbell, Argyll-street, Glasgow; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. Newton, Churchstreet, Livernool: R. Ingram. Market-place. Manchester.

street, Liverpool; R. Ingram, Market-place, Manchester. Is dedicated to the consideration of the anatomy and physiclogy of the organs which are directly or indirectly engaged of war were to leave Venice, these gentlemen have in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by six co-

Part the Second.

M. Thiers; twelfth, M. Bauchart; thirteenth, M. Bauchart; thirteenth, M. Bauchart; thirteenth, M. Mauguin, who was elected by the Legitimists; Ministry, to the effect that as it was the duty of the gotiations are still pending.

Ministry to precent the sassassina with an explicit detail of the means by which these effects may be remedied, and full and ample directions for their may be remedied, and full and ample directions for their tion is ascribed to some motive of revenge, which use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings which fourteenth. M. Arago: and fifteenth. General Ca-

Contains an accurate description of the diseases caused by infection, and by the abuse of mercury; primary and se condary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat, in flammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonorrhaea This part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings. Part the Fourth

injured. The steam ship Palmetto arrived from by which the danger of infection is obviated. Its action is simple, but sure. It acts with the virus chemically, and extraordinary affray and homicides:—'At a place destroys its power on the system. This important part of the work should be read by every young man entering into life.

Part the Fifth

was also killed. The other orother of the two, of whom there were, in all, eight, now attacked the doctor and killed him.'

stances, on causes resulting from physical imperetions and errors, and the means for their removal shown to be within reach and effectual. The operation of certain disqualifications is fully examined, and infelicitous and unproductive and the transfer of the luctive unions shown to be the necessary consequence, The causes and remedies for this state form an important consideration in this section of the work.

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THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE An anti-syphilitic remedy for purifying the system from venereal contamination, and is recommended for any of the varied forms of secondary symptoms, such as eruptions on the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the throat, tonsils, and uvula; threatened destruction of the nose, palate, &c. Its action is purely detersive, and its beneficial influence on the system is undeniable. Price 11s. and 39s. per bottle. The £5 case of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive Es.

sence, can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, whereby there is a saving of £1 12s., and the patient is entitled to receive advice without a fee. which advantage is applicable only to those who remit £5, for a packet.
Consultation fce, if by letter, £1.—Patients are requested

to be as minute as possible in the description of their cases, Attendance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, son, 63, Cornhill; L. Hill, New Cross; W. B. Jones, Kingston; W. J. Tanner, Egham; S. Smith, Windsor; J. B. Shillock, Bromley; T. Riches, London-street, Greenwich; Thos. Parkes, Woolwich; Ede and Co., Dorking; and John Turley, High-street, Romford, of whom may be had the "SILENT FEIEND."

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medicines have a weakening effect upon the system. Let our hours, and, instead of having weakened, they will be found to have revived the animal spirits, and to have imparted a lasting strength to the body.

"Secondly—In their operation they go direct to the disease. After you have taken six or twelve pills you will

experience their effect; the disease upon you will become less and less by every dose you take; and if you will persevere in regularly taking from three to six pills every day, your disease will speedily be entirely removed from the

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

TO PERSONS GOING ABROAD. These pills are particularly recommended to all persons

going abroad, and subjecting themselves to a great change of climate. Officers of the Army and Navy. Mis-SIONARIES, EMIGRANTS, &c., will find them an invaluable appendage to their medicine chests, as a preventative of the attacks of those diseases so prevalent in our Colonies, especially in the West Indies, where a small box recently sold for 10s. In America also its fame is getting known and its virtue duly appreciated, causin; an immense de mand for it; and there is no country o : per :in the world where it will not speedily become any principal extensive traffic and general utility, as it may be nadrecourse to in all cases of sickness, with confidence in its simplicity, and in its power to produce relief.

None are genuine, unless the words "PARR'S LIFE "ILLS" are in White Letters on a Red Ground, on the Government Stamp, pasted round each box; also, the fac-simile of the signature of the Proprietors, "T. ROBERTS and Co., Crame-court, Fleet-street, London," on the Prec-

Sold in boxes at 1g. 13d., 2s. 9d., and family packets at 11s. each, by all respectable medicine vendors throughout the world. Full directions are given with each box.

O MORE PILLS, nor any other Medicine for Indigestion Irregularity of the Intestines, Flatulency, Palphathol of the Heart, Torpidity of the Liver, persisting Headaches, Nervou mess, Biliousness, General Debility, Despondency, Spleen, &c. Price 6d., or 8d. post-free, royal, 3th, 251 of free by post, 2s. vd. (in stamps), Fifth Edition of

DU BARRY'S POPULAR TREATISE ON INDIGESTION and CONSTIPATION; the main Part the Second.

Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system, produced by over indulgence of the passions, and by the practice of solitory gratification. It shows clearly the manner in which the baneful consequences of this indulgence operate on the economy in the impairment and destruction of the social and vital powers. The existence of nervous and sexual debility and incapacity, with their accompanying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the claim of connecting results to their cause. This selection concludes

AN EFFECTUAL CURE FOR PILES, FISTULAS, &c.

ABERNETHY'S PILE OINTMENT.

clamation which M. Kossuth issued at Debreczin on the 12th ult., and in which he asserts that the Russians have been defeated by General Bem. 6,000 Russians are asserted to have surrendered at Kriven on the 7th ult. and above 30,000 followed their example three days later at Arsa. Their arms, cannon, horses, and ammunition fell into the hands of the Hungarians.

A letter from Vienne, of the 18th, in the 'Brestland or Russians have concurred in my death, and hope that history will instify my memory.'—Daily News.

Midd with intrepidity—standing, and his eyes undered at Kriven of the 18th, in the 'Brestland's part of the first over the means of the 18th, in the 'Brestland's part of the 18th, in the 'Brestland's part of the 18th, in the 'Brestland's part of the same and the properties of the same and wide; even the medical cure, and some of them for a very considerable time. The propried of the same and wide; even the medical cure, and some of them for a very considerable time. The following were his last words: 'Notwithstanding that an excessive love for my country has been the cause of my death, still I recommend to you, soldiers, fidelity to your King and love o your country. I forgive all those who have concurred in my death, and hope that history will justify my memory.'—Daily News. admit that Abernethy's Pile Ointment is not only a valuable preparation, but a never failing remedy in every state at

and the surrages of my friends of Philasteric, who for thirty ears have honoured me with their suffrages, have called upon me to preside over the first labours of the Assembly. I feel all the obligation imposed on me by this duty. I shall try, and hope to succeed in my endeavour, to constitute and regularity to succeed in my endeavour, to constitute and regularity to succeed in my endeavour, to constitute and regularity to succeed in my endeavour, to constitute and regularity of the Assembly, and give it those officers with whom it is to exercise its powers regularly.

M. Barrot, the President of the President of the President of the Council, stated that as soon as the Assembly was regularly constituted he would bring forward a statement of the members of May 24th, and thouse that as soon as the Assembly was regularly constituted he would bring forward a statement of the council stated bring forward a statement of the council stated bring forward a it at, owing to the great expense of the Ingredients.

CORNS AND BUNIONS

PAUL'S EVERY MAN'S FRIEND, Patronised by the Royal Family, Nobility, Clergy, &c.

League is increasing rapidly in point of numbers, and branches are being formed in the upper province. Sir Allan M'Nab had been appointed special vince. Sir Allan M'Nab had been appointed special cuences, besides its liability to increase their ground, it allows the least pain or inconvenience. Unlike all office and office in the upper province. Sir Allan M'Nab had been appointed special practice of cutting Corns is at all times highly dangerous, and has been frequently attended with language and liability to increase their ground, it allows and the language and liability to increase their grounds. quences, besides its liability to increase their growth; it adheres with the most gentle pressure, produces an install Bunions.

agent to proceed to England and arge the home government to disallow the Rebellion Bill and recall Lord Elgin, 'as the only method by which Bunions.

Testimonials have been received from appeared of one hundred Physicians and Surgeons of the greatest eminerally well as from many Officers of both Army and Navy, and nearly one thousand private letters from the gentry in town of all the stamp. As and Accidents.—The steam-hoat Pike was lately burnt with a valuable cargo, in the Mississippi. The Convent of Sarta Cruz, in Mexico,

Abernethy's Pile Ointment, Paul's Corn Plaster, and Abernethy's Pile Powders, are sold by the following respectively.

TO THE PEOPLE.

(From the Progressionist.) People of England! be no longer dreamers!
Sinew your souls for freedom's glorious leap! Look to the future ! lo! our day-spring glimmers! A pulse is stirred, which never more shall sleep In the world's heart. Men's eyes like stars are

The traitor kings turn pale in pleasure's bower!
For at the sound which comes like thunder—sob-

The leaves from royalty's tree fall hour by hour— Earthquakes leap in our temples, crumbling throne and power! Vampyres have drained the human heart's best

Kings robbed, and priests have cursed us in God's name:
Out in the midnight of the Past we've stood,
While fiends of darkness plied their hellish game.
We have been worshipping a gilded crown
Which drew HEAVEN'S LIGHTNING LAUGHTER ON OUR

Chains fell on us as we were bowing down-We deemed our gods DIVINE, but lo! instead, THEY ARE BUT PAINTED CLAY, WITH MORN THE CHARM HAS FLED?

And is this "happy England," this the place— The cradle—of great souls self-deffied? Where smiles once revelled in the peasant's face— Ere hearts were masked by gold—lips steeped in

Where—toil with open brow went on lighthearted Where-twain in love, law never thrust apart? Then is the glory of our life departed! From us who sit and nurse our bleeding smart, And sink afraid to break the laws that break the

Hushed be you heralds on the walls of fame? Trumping this people as their country's pride! Weep rather with your souls on fire with shame. See ye not how the palaced knaves deride-Us easily-flattered fools? how priestcraft stealthy, Stabs at our freedom through its veil of night, Grinding the poor to flush its coffers wealthy? Hear how the land groans in the grasp of might Then quaff your cups of wrongs! and laud a Briton's right!

Immortal liberty! I see thee stand Like morn just stepped from heaven upon a moun-

With rosy feet and blessing-laden hand;
Thy brow star-erowned! thy heart love's living fountain! Oh! when wilt thou string on the people's lyre— Joy's broken chord? and on the people's brow

Place empire's crown? light up thy beacon fire Within our hearts with an undying glow,
Nor give us blood for milk, as th' world is drun! with now? Cursed! cursed be war! the world's most fatal

glory—
Ye wakening nations! burst its guilty thrall!
Time waits with outstretched hands to shroud the Glave, from his shuddering sight, beneath obli-

vion's pall. The tyrant laughs at swords! the cannon's rattle Flashes no terror on his murdering soul!

Thought! Mind! must conquer Might! and in this battle,

And our rapt seers say 't will come again. Oh happy age! when love shall rule each heart, And time to live shall be the poor man's dower! When martyrs bleed no more, nor poets smart-

With mental armour and with spirit sabres! Bless, bless, oh God! the proud intelligence Humanity springs from them like incense!
The future bursts upon them—boundless—star-

Fleet-street.

THE principles and objects of the Democratic Review have been already set forth in this from the works reviewed), are given of PRENjournal, through the medium of the "Prospectus" which has appeared for some weeks BLANC's "Appeal to Honest People." In the past in our advertising columns. From the Letter from "A Proletarian Sufferer for the Editor's opening address "To the Working Charter" on "The Sheffield Election," we Classes" we select the following extracts:—

THE PRESS. The aristocracy and bourgeoisie who in this coun try have monopolised all property, political power, and social influence, have added to their other usurpations, a monopoly of the Press. The Daily from "Louis Blanc to the Heroic and Sufjournals, without exception, are opposed to your fering Patriot, Armand Barbes," will, we interests. The Weeklies—with a few exceptions, venture to predict, be highly prized by the stamped and unstamped-are in the hands of commercial speculators, who, intent only on making profit, pander to popular degradation, by filling their Journals with accounts of murders, executions, and every description of crime, glowingly portraved, to excite a vicious, morbid appetite. The travel, to excite a vicious travel, the vice intored into voice, and the whole mass was redofined in the whole in succession to instance of the calculation of fixed—and his descendants were excluded. How far this law, founded on a whim, is binding in the voice, and the whole mass was redofined and his descendants were excluded. How far this law, founded on a whim, is binding in the voice, and the whole mass was redofined and his descendants were excluded. How far this law, founded on a whim, is binding in the travel into voice, and the more disconnected in the whole mass was redofined and his descendants were excluded. How far this law, founded on a whim, is binding in the travel into voice, and the more disconnected in the whole mass was redofined and his descendants were excluded. How far this law, founded on a whim, is binding in the travel must be constant. Again the voice, and the more disconnected in the whole mass was redofined and the more disconnected in the whole mass was red unceasingly misrepresented the revolutionary move-ments on the Continent, and calumniated the men toms evoked by their terror, is there not one that

crowd the advertising columns of the Journals. of the nature of martyrs, and I know your heart. Hence the sickening accounts of royal rareeshows, and the routes and revels of aristocratic flunkeydom. Hence the columns, the pages, devoted to the service of stock-jobbers, railway gamblers, and the enough in all conscience. Of its merits we the circuit is thus completed, and the bells respectively rung indicate the amount of pressure. In rest of the race of money grubbers whose name is advise our readers to (purchase this number this way attention is called to the condition of the steam the moment it exceeds its ordinary and safe still the transfers of meetings and proceedings of still, the travestics of meetings, and proceedings of the poor and unprivileged classes. Hence the contempt, the scorn, and lies poured out upon Chartism, and the fiendish persecution waged against the ad-

orders" are represented by their party " Reviews." The Conservatives have their Quarterly, the Whigs their Edinburgh, and the "respectable" Radicals their Westminster Review. Why should not Democracy be represented as well as Toryism, Whig-Liberalism, and Sham-Radicalism? Why should not the "lower orders," (as you are insolently termed) have their "Review?"

"respectable" readers (should any such chance to glance at this periodical), and can anticipate the suburbs; last one of questions and it is easy to see forth to build themselves dwellings in the suburbs; one Hund special at the very title of that one workless that are reached a certain age, they are driven blishments.

ONE HUND giance at this periodical), and can anticipate the specific at the very title of that ere very long the aristocracy will have to this publication. Their contempt and sneers will be face a movement, compared with which all forthis publication. Their contempt and sneers will be still further excited at the price charged for the Demogratic Review. "Threepenee!" "Can a deed. In this pamphlet the author argues, that respectable 'monthly issue from the press at such a price? Impossible." It is true that the Demogratic Review is published at one twenty-fourth of the price charged for the Westminster, Edinburgh, and Quarterly. It is true that the services of the "eminent appearance with its aristocratic and "respectable" Mr. E. Jones shows that the Land Moritary who sell their souls to the proprietors of "No monopoly." as a new ment, compared with which all for the age of one hundred and eight. She has attained the age of one hundred and eight. She has never used. She has never used some hinding in the folds of a rose. Who monopoly, "said a sun-beam dispersing a dew-drop that was hiding in the folds of a rose. The people are humiliated, the people are dependent, the people are poor, by its true that the services of the "eminent writers" who sell their souls to the proprietors of the "eminent of the proprietors of the proprietors of the "eminent of the proprietors of the "eminent of the proprietors of the proprietors of the proprietors of the "eminent of the proprietors of t respectable 'monthly' issue from the press at such a price? Impossible.' It is true that the Demogrative price charged for the Westminster, Ediburgh, and Quarterly. It is true it cannot compete in bulk and appearance with its aristocratic and "respectable". It is true that the services of the "eminent writers" who sell their souls to the proprietors of the Six Shilling Reviews, cannot be commanded for the services of the Land proportionate to the services of the miles in the day, and can knit and darn without spectacles, which is a regular quarter round the base of the second and can knit and darn without spectacles, which is a regular quarter round the base of the second and can knit and darn without spectacles, which is a regular quarter round the base of the second and can knit and darn without spectacles, which is a regular quarter round the base of the second and can knit and darn without spectacles, which is a regular quarter round the base of the second and can knit and darn without spectacles, which is about the people are dependent, the people are dependent and the such and can knit and darn without spectacles, which is about to a success distinct and can knit and darn without spectacles, which is about to a success distinct and can knit and darn without spectacles, which is about the people are dependent, the people are depe

this serial. But, my friends, for these deficiencies you will be compensated by the unbought labours of men who have devoted their lives to the service of Justice; "Men who are bold enough to be honest, and honest enough to be bold;" writers duced; and further shows, that to terminate the result of least give evidence of passessing the last give evidence of the last give evidence of the last give evidence of the last give evidence evidence of the last give evidence of the last give evide

only a small portion), is in the same spirit, author shows how the abolition of the Land and is calculated to win for the writer any- Monopoly would accomplish thing but favourable "Opinions of the Press." The next article is an able Address by Mr. The next article is an able Address by Mr.

Walton, "To the Trades of Great Britain and Ireland." Then follows the first chapter

of a new word intended in the labour manneration, offered for their labour in the labour manneration. and Ireland." Then follows the first chapter of a new work, intended to be published by its author in the Democratic Review, on that question of questions—the Land. The author proposes to refute the "Labour" argument of Locke and Cobbett—the "Law" argument of Locke and Cobbett—the "Law" argument of Paley—and other arguments of the "best writers," advanced in support of the right of private property in Land; also, to show how such "right" was really acquired; how such "right" was really acquired; how possession of the Land was obtained—how the people may possess it again—and how, by its resumption into the common fund, all taxation may be abolished. "The Elections in France" is the title of an article contributed by a French correspondent of the Review.

From this article we quote the following soul-From this article we quote the following soulstirring sentences :-

THE DEMOCRATIC AND SOCIAL REPUBLIC. The progressive march of the Democratic and of food.

rage! Before long, the French Republic will com- been so diffused, that a man without capital, (exhateful passions. Then it will be no longer neces- created and kept up by society, the necessary comsary, as it is now, to say, "Watch and be ready to pensation to the victims of its consequences must be repel by the sword your oppressors, while they attack you with instruments of death." For the mis-

the Editor, includes in its subjects of comment produce cannot be secured;—and this country must the late faction-struggle on the "Navigation still remain, glittering in its heights and pinnacles Laws:" Mr. DRUMMOND'S "Financial Re- with untold riches and brilliancy, but within all form" motion; the debates on "Prison Disposerty and pauperdom, the wonder and disgrace cipline," the "Septennial Act," and "Vote Europe. battle,
The warrior's cuirass or the sophist's stole
Shall blunt no lance of light, no impulse backward roll!

by Ballot;" also the movements and incomigs
of the Chartists, "Reformers," &c.; the
state of Ireland, the annexation of the Pun-Old poets tell us of a golden age,
When earth was sinless—gods the guests of men!
Ere guilt had dimmed the heart's illumined page.

jaub, and the riotsin Canada; also the French
Elections, the conflict between the kings and
the people of Germany, the siege of Rome, the jaub, and the riotsin Canada; also the French culation. war in Hungary, &c., &c.

From this article we extract the following :--

APPEAL TO THE CHARTISTS.

THE PEOPLE'S CHARTER! Under the head of "Literature," lengthy reviews (including very interesting extracts TICE'S "Tour in the United States," and Louis

ship, without the odium attached thereto, is accomplished in this country by taxation, restrictive laws, corruption, and class-domination.

*

Under this regime of corruption and fraud, profit is the grand object of speculators in Newspapers, advertisements of quacks and impostors, which advertisements of quacks and impostors, which averaged the laws of the Journals of the Journal of Forty closely-printed pages for THREE-PENCE; the Democratic Review is cheap cury rises from increasing pressure in the boiler;

The Progressionist. No. 2. New Series.

The Land Monopoly, the Suffering and Demoralisation caused by it; and the Justice and Expediency of its abolition. By EBENEZER Jones. London: Charles Fox, Paternoster-row.

who will at least give evidence of possessing the rare merit of proclaiming the truth and defending the right, regardless of selfish considerations.

The remainder of the article (we have a state of the present landlords), would be both just and The remainder of the article (we have quoted expedient. In the following paragraphs the

> THE EMANCIPATION OF LABOUR. a just one, free from the evil of personal interference, self-regulating, and proportioned to the cost

The progressive march of the Democratic and Social Republic will date from the elections of the 13th of May. Henceforward it advances to certain victory. The votes of the army have established between itself and the people a mutuality of interests, which it would be dangerous for any ambitious power to attempt to break asunder.

Tes! the Democratic and Social Republic is assured, for the people and the army have consecrated it by the unanimity of their votes, which declare it by the unanimity of their votes, which declare it in the second supposition should prove to be captured in the second supposition should prove to be captured. it by the unanimity of their votes, which declare tion. If the second supposition should prove to be that there shall be no more impious wars between the correct one, or if the said funds should be disproletarian brethren, but that hatreds shall retire continued to be raised, because this application of to their birth-place—the hearts of the privileged them would set the labouring classes free, not from the orders. A coup d'etat on their part would serve only to accelerate the triumph of the democratic cause.

unit to their birth-place—the nearts of the privileged them would set the accelerate the triumph of the democratic cause.

unit to their birth-place—the nearts of the privileged them would set the accounting classes free, not from the despotism of capitalists, then must it be said, that such aid is due from society generally, and that society must be made to ad-In spite of shackles forged by the men of privi-lege, France has recommenced her march of pro-gress. Democrats of all countries, let us take couplete its mission. The divine precepts of Jesus cepting the idle and extravagant, who must take Christ will be made the basis of universal human the consequences of their conduct) would not be to nappiness, and harmony will cleanse all hearts of be found; and, as the land monopoly has been

sion of man is not to massacre his brother man, but to love him, and to live with him in fraternity.

An elaborate "Political and Historical Review"—domestic and foreign, from the pen of the Editor includes in its subjects of comment.

This pamphlet will recommend itself to the friends of real reform; it is hardly necessary to add, that we wish it an extensive cir-

THE BONAPARTES.-It may be worth while here to devote a few lines to them and their relationships. It is, of course, known to every one that Napoleon Bonaparte was the second son of Charles-Marie Bonaparte; that he married—first, Josephine, by whom he had no issue; second, Marie Louise of Austria, whose only child, the Duc de Reichstadt, died in 1832, at Vienna, when the right line of the Louise of the Convention, a large meeting took place in the died in 1832, at Vienna, when the right line of the Louise of the Convention, a large meeting took place in the late duty I am aware, but to be censured for having done too much in the discharge of my late duty I am aware, but to be censured for having done too little is what I could never have anticipated as a shed, was actually standing in the farm yard, and was composed of nothing more the farm yard, and was composed of nothing more than a few long wooden uprights, supporting a can easily convince ourselves, by first procuring a nad were also field as a shed, was actually standing in the farm yard, and was composed of nothing more than a few long wooden uprights, supporting a can procure our selves, we have little ited that we are also preparting and was composed of nothing more than a few long wooden uprights, supporting a national late of the farm yard, and was composed of nothing more than a few long wooden uprights, supporting a national late of the farm yard, and was composed of nothing more than a few long wooden uprights, supporting a national late of the farm yard, and was composed of nothing more than a few long wooden uprights, supporting a national late of the farm yard, and was composed of nothing more than a few long wooden uprights, supporting a national late of the farm yard, and was composed of nothing more than a few long wooden uprights, supporting a national late of the farm yard, and was composed of nothing more than a few long wooden uprights, supporting a national late of the farm yard, and was composed of nothing more than a few long wooden uprights, supporting a national late of the f People! it ripens now! Awake! and strike the hour!

Note: The characters in their sectional move hour!

Note: The characters in their sectional move hour!

Note: The characters in their sectional move hour!

Note: The characters is that he married—first, Josephine, by hour is the character in their sectional move hour is the character in their sectional move hour in the discharge of my hour is the character in the character. In the character in Humanity springs from them like incense!
The future bursts upon them—boundless—star-ried!
They weep repenting tears that they so long have tarried!
They weep repenting tears that they so long have tarried!
They weep repenting tears that they so long have tarried!
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They weep repenting tears that they so long have tarried!
They weep repenting tears that they so long have tarried!
They weep repenting tears that they so long have tarried!
They weep repenting tears that they so long have tarried in them; and most certainly the prince of Canino, had no less than eleven children, leaders, who had betrayed and descreted them, and declared their fierce determination to dare the police to ascertance them—boundless—star in the future brince of Canino, had no less than eleven children, leaders, who had betrayed and descreted them, and declared them; and declared their fierce determination to dare the police to ascertance to the government, and rally round the support of the working classes. To the prole to a latter in the Daily News of Tues-to (inc) repeated them; and declared them; and analysis in the will all the particulars of the late murders in Nor-will repeated them; and the particulars of the late murders in Nor-will repeat them.—Six Hambers of the government, and rally round t THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW OF
BRITISH AND FOREIGN POLITICS,
HISTORY, AND LITERATURE.
Edited by G. Julian Harney. No. 1,
June. London: 5. Wine-office Court

by the hope you have to see your children free,—by the sufferings of your persecuted advocates,—by the memories of those who have perished by the memories of those who have perished in your cause, — we adjure you to cast off your cowardly, criminal apathy, — we demand of your cowardly, criminal apathy, — we demand of your cowardly, and struggle once more for the enaction of the French Republic.

June. London: 5. Wine-office Court Napoleon and Napoleon, and one daughter, Matilde, now Princess Demidoff. Of the sisters of Napoleon, Eliza married Prince Felix Bacchiochi, and left one daughter (now married to Count Camerata). Pauline left no children. Caroline married Murat, King of Naples, and became the mother of the present Lucien Charles Murat, of Lætitia (married to Count Pepoli), and of Louise (married to Count Rasponi). This is the entire Bonaparte family. Of the brothers and sisters of the Emperor only Jerome now remains. Of the second generation—

Jerome now remain Charter" on "The Sheffield Election," we recognise the hand of an old and valued friend. His letter is well worth the perusal of the Sheffield electors and non-electors. A most feeling, eloquent, heart-moving Letter from "Louis Blanc to the Heroic and Suffering Patriot, Armand Barbes," will, we fering Patriot, Armand Barbes," will, we fering Patriot, be highly prized by the standard process of the second generation—bis second generation—bis second generation—bis second generation—bis necess—there are fourteen; and of him were spell-bound with the potent charm. No longer swelled and roared that mighty living ocean. Motion itself seemed hushed, and the strained eyellonger swelled and roared that mighty living ocean. Motion itself seemed hushed, and the strained eyellonger swelled and roared that mighty living ocean. Motion itself seemed hushed, and the strained eyellonger swelled and roared that mighty living ocean. Motion itself seemed hushed, and the strained eyellonger swelled and roared that mighty living ocean. Motion itself seemed hushed, and the strained eyellonger swelled and roared that mighty living ocean. Motion itself seemed hushed, and the strained eyellonger swelled and roared that mighty living ocean. Motion itself seemed hushed, and the strained eyellonger swelled and roared that mighty living ocean. Motion itself seemed hushed, and the strained eyellonger swelled and roared that mighty living ocean. Motion itself seemed hushed, and the strained eyellonger swelled and roared that mighty living ocean. Motion itself seemed hushed, and the strained eyellonger swelled and roared that mighty living ocean. Motion itself seemed hushed, and the strained eyellonger swelled and roared that mighty living ocean. Motion itself seemed hushed, and the strained eyellonger swelled and roared that mighty living ocean. Motion itself seemed hushed, and the excellence eyellonger swelled and roared that mighty living ocean. Motion itself seemed hushed, and the strained eyellonger swellonger swellonger swelled and roare rome, late ambassador to Madrid; and Lucien

nic circuit—and connected with bells as the mer- right and just cause. the circuit is thus completed, and the bells respec-

A WARNING TO SMOKERS .- A singular case of

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

CHAPTER IX. The sentiments of elder days inspire His breast and lead him on. He nothing heeds The lessons of the times. Let others hire, And pawn, and sell their country. Modern creeds That suit Britannia's modern heroes. Fire More bright, warmed those of whom the scholar

and National Land Company.

reads; From them he learned his love of liberty, From them he learned to conquer or to die. With deathless minds, which leave where they

have past A path of light, my soul communion knew, Till from that glorious intercourse at last-As from a mine of magic store, I drew Words which were weapons, round my heart there grew, The adamantine armour of their power, And from my fancy wings of golden hue

Sprang forth.

LAPSE of some months has taken place since Arthur Morton arrived at Birmingham, during which interval his leisure time has been devoted to the study of politics, with occasional attendance at the meetings, then almost nightly held. His shop-mates, conscious of his abilities, had often invited him to address these public assemblages, but the inherent shyness of his nature had hitherto prevented his doing so. Meanwhile the political atgeneration of their country. Such union, such devotion, deserved, and would have ensured success, had their delegates in Convention been inspired by the same devoted self-sacrificing spirit. But the spirit of party and of class was fast gaining the ascendancy in that body; composed of ill-assorted and hastily-combined materials, it had no coherency in it—all was rivalry and opposition. This rendered their proceedings a source of discord to their constituents; spreading the evils of disunion from the centre to the remotest limits of the Confederacy, reducing their moral and physical stamina, until they fell an easy prey into the hands of the government. Let not our censure be too sweeping—great and noble spirits were there in that Assembly. Men who were an ornament to that body, and to the class to which they belonged, but their influence was not sufficient to restrain the wild but honest ardour of the physical-force party on the one hand, or the cupidity and selfishness of many of the moral-force party on the other hand. The government, paralysed in the first instance, speedily regained assurance, and amidst its internal divisions, and the retirement of many of its members, the remnant of the Convention, distrusting their position in the metropolis, resolved to entrench themselves among the physical-force men of Birmingham. But, alas for the reputation of Birmingham! it no longer suited the Whigs, nor the Whig press, to parade the numbers, organisation, and n.ilitary equipment of thy sons; the phantasmagoria had achieved its obect, the conjurors were seated at the helm; they needed not the illusion, so the spell was broken, the charm deprived of its power, and thou been described as a shed, was actually standing in leaves, we have little idea that we are also prepar-

venture to predict, be highly prized by the known, Lucien was in disgrace when his imperious seemed to break the charm, the death-like silence readers of the Democratic Review; we select brother had the order of succession to his empire quivered into voice, until the whole mass was redoment. The flimsy veil of their apparent co-opera- on the scalp, except a severe one on his right

Of all the varied gifts of man, the most powerful, the most fascinating, is the magic of the tongue, whether breathing soft whispers to beauty's willing car, or commanding the wrapt attention of the listening senate—whether thundering in the pulpit, or pleading at the bar, its effects are alike potent.

(To be continued.)

PAUPER ESTABLISHMENTS.—By an act which came into force on the 11th May (12th of Victoria, chap. 13,) provision is made for a more effectual regula-The Progressionist. No. 2. New Series.

June. London: E. Ward, 54, Paternosterrow.

A Ward of the name of Lemoine paid a visit to an angle of the workhouses of unions or parishes. The Poor Law Board is empowered to and the fiendish persecution waged against the advocates of Equal Rights, and Equal Laws. Hence the conspiracy to misrepresent the glorious Republicans and Communists of the Continent, and the encouragement given to royal, aristocratic, and bourgeois assassins to wage a war of extermination against the edhampions of Equality, Freedom, and all fell to smoking. The youth was against the edhampions of Equality, Freedom, and all fell to smoking. The youth was against the edhampions of Equality, Freedom, and all fell to smoking. The youth was against the edhampions of Equality, Freedom, and all fell to smoking. The youth was addressed "To the People," in the frate man—to expose the falsehoods, refute the callumnies, and lay have the frands of these worst enemies of mankind—a duty which will be realously edischarged by the contributors to the Democratic moders, and success the proper success the standard of the sweet of the Progressionist—a true man—to expose the falsehoods, refute the featurement of the Progressionist—a true man—to expose the falsehoods, refute the featurement of the Progressionist—a true man—to expose the falsehoods and possibly the proper will be prevented. The neck and some companions entered to order an inspection, by which a recurrence of the Sheffield Temperance Society of the Sheffield Sheffield Sheffield Temperance Society of the Sheffield Temperance Socie pired. A post-mortem examination was made, and visit and inspection; and such person shall be paid pired. A post-mortem examination was made, and the physician pronounced that he died of congestion of the brain, caused by the respiration of tobacco of the brain, caused by the respiration of tobacco of the brain, caused by the respiration of tobacco of the several unions or parishes from which poor smoke during sleep.

Homoge to Woman. — Not among the Spartans was marriage held in higher honour than among the people of Siwah. Neither bachelor nor widower is allowed to dwell permanently within the walls, or remain on a visit after sunset. As soon as the young men reach a certain age, they are driven forth to build themselves dwellings in the suburbs;

One Hundre of the prior shall be paid that people reductantly place coancine, where teamy just that people reductantly place coancine, where teamy just the people reductantly place are all polication of "Absentelly's prepared as the time, of the external application of "Absentelly's prepared as the following answer;— We have of the place and found the things on him. The use of the carried to five train at Derby, Mr. Cobby the certain at Derby, Mr. Cobby the main in the power of the external application of "Absentelly's prepared as the case pired. A post-mortem examination was made, and visit and inspection; and such person shall be paid the physician pronounced that he died of congestion by the guardians or overseers, as the case may be, of the brain, caused by the respiration of tobacco of the several unions or parishes from which poor

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHT YEARS OLD!-There is

THE STANFIELD HALL MURDERS.

It reference to the description of the finding of a blunderbuss, with which it is supposed Rush committed the murders at Stanfield Hall, Col. Oakes, from a Wymondham correspondent, which imputes blame to myself and to the officers under my command, for not having previously discovered the blunderbuss which has lately been found at the Potash-farm, I rely with confidence on your kindness to give insertion also to the following short reply

"The general search which was carried on

circumstances in connexion with those farm-yards which require explanation, inasmuch as they presented difficulties which we had neither means nor

authority to surmount. The Potash Farm was in the

occupation of Mr. James Rush, and not of his father. Up to a certain point all our operations had been greatly to his advantage. His ditches and his fences had been trimmed and cleaned out; his manuve had been collected from various parts of the farm, and placed in convenient heaps for him, while those pre-viously formed had been turned. All this was materially to his benefit, and in all I consequently received his most ready concurrence; but unfortunately his interest did not require that his yard should be disturbed. His labourers were threshing in the barn; the waggons were passing over that yard to deposit the corn to be so threshed; the cattle were turned into it, and were there fed. The wented his doing so. Meanwhile the political atmosphere was growing still more dense and clouded. The National Convention still continued its sittings in the metropolis, but their proceedings were not characterised by that unity of purpose which influenced those who had elected them. Oh! it was a noble, a heart-inspiring sight, to see the myriads of working bees in all our vast hives of industry, abandoning all sectional pursuits, forgetindustry, abandoning all sectional pursuits, forget-ting all minor subjects of rivalry, actuated by one mighty impulse, sacrificing their time, their talent, their hard-earned pittance, and, in many instances, their employment, to one grand object—the re-their employment, to one grand object—the repossibility have been removed without resorting to main. No sooner was it placed before her than she means far beyond those which I had hitherto pos means far beyond those which I had hitherto possessed; but on the very day, the very moment after the prisoner Rush was committed for trial, I applied to the magistrates then assembled at the Castle to furnish me with authority to keep possession of Patack Form with a supplied to the patack Form with a patack Fo sion of Potash Farm until my search could be completed. This I did for the express purpose of removing the manure and straw from the farm-yard, and of taking down the several stacks which were yet standing. This authority the magistrates did not feel themselves empowered to give, and I consequently remained in my previous state of dependence on the will and pleasure of Mr. Rush. He had already given me intimation that he should no longer allow me or my officers to trespass upon his property; but it was not until he named a certain day on which he should take legal steps to prevent it that I consented to withdraw, on his promising that nothing which was capable of concealing the objects of our search should be removed until previous to the provided with the pr ous notice had been given to the police. This condition was faithfully observed in regard to the stacks, and none were removed but in the presence implements of agriculture. Last year these monks stacks, and none were removed but in the presence implements of agriculture. Last year these monks of the police; but the motive for the very sudden relieved with food 32,000 persons, and gave occaand unexpected removal of the manure I am inclined sional lodging to 7,000 more. In 1847 they relieved to think is not even yet before the public, which will at once explain the breach of our conditions in more.—Leicester Chronicle. regard to it. It is briefly this:—a memorandum had been found amongst the papers of Rush, indicating particular spots in the farm-yard where a circumstances it is met with, it is not easy to determine the farm-yard where a circumstances it is met with, it is not easy to determine the farm-yard where a circumstances it is met with, it is not easy to determine the farm-yard where a circumstances it is met with, it is not easy to determine the farm-yard where a circumstances it is met with it is not easy to determine the farm-yard where a circumstances it is met with it is not easy to determine the farm-yard where a circumstances it is met with it is not easy to determine the farm-yard where a circumstances it is met with it is not easy to determine the farm-yard where a circumstances it is met with it is not easy to determine the farm-yard where a circumstances it is met with it is not easy to determine the farm-yard where a circumstances it is met with it is not easy to determine the farm-yard where a circumstances it is met with it is not easy to determine the farm-yard where a circumstances it is met with it is not easy to determine the farm-yard where a circumstances it is met with it is not easy to determine the farm-yard where a circumstance is in the circumstance is in the

vivor and now President of the French Republic.

Jerome, King of Westphalia, had two sons, Jerome
Napoleon and Napoleon, and one daughter, Matilde.

Arthur Morton had been constructed with the mulject, and described the gun exactly, and on the following day Col. Oakes brought the gun found at the sympathy of mutual feeling and mutual indignation has linked the speaker to his hearers.

Arthur Morton had been constructed with the mulject, and described the gun exactly, and on the following day Col. Oakes brought the gun found at the sympathy of mutual indignation has linked the speaker to his hearers.

Arthur Morton had been constructed with the mulject, and described the gun exactly, and on the subject, and described the gun exactly, and on the following day Col. Oakes brought the gun found at the sympathy of mutual indignation has linked the speaker to his hearers.

Arthur Morton had been constructed when once heart hath spoken to heart, and following day Col. Oakes brought the gun found at the sympathy of mutual indignation has linked the speaker to his hearers.

Arthur Morton had been constructed when once heart hath spoken to heart, and following day Col. Oakes brought the gun found at the sympathy of mutual indignation has linked the speaker to his hearers. seat on the temporary platform. The spirit of the the manner of making them, and was also supplied Eliza married Prince Felix Bacchiochi, and left one time and the hour was burning within his veins. A with slugs, flints, &c. The gun is a flint double parties who had visited the vessel for the purpose of taking a farewell of their relatives and friends."

ENCOUNTER WITH A TIGER .- The following extraordinary tiger story is from the Graham's Town The adventure is said to have taken place Monthly and Quarterly Magazines and Reviews are published for the entertainment of the "respectable," and "superior classes" only—or to uphold elass usurpations and lie down the cause of Justice. From the 24th of February, 1848, to the present hour, nine-tenths of the Newspapers (Daily and Weekly), Magazines, and Reviews, have unceasingly misrepresented the revolutionary movements on the Continent, and calumniated the men.

Ay, let our enemies give the name of madness to pour discovered the name of madness to pour enlightened magnanimity; injustice, oppression, falsehood, and evil—these are the true madsing male member of the families entitled by right divine. The world's past history is thrown that laughs to scorn their blasphemous plea of vour enlightened magnanimity; injustice, oppression, falsehood, and evil—these are the true madsing male member of the families entitled by right divine. The world's past history is thrown that laughs to scorn their blasphemous plea of vour enlightened magnanimity; injustice, oppression, falsehood, and evil—these are the true madsion, falsehood, and evil—these are the true madsion, falsehood, and evil—these are the true madsion, falsehood, and evil—these are the true madsions of the Empire (28 Florcal, an. xm. and 5 with lightning glance into leaves of the Empire (28 Florcal, an. xm. and 5 with lightning glance into leaves of the Empire (28 Florcal, an. xm. and 5 with lightning glance into leaves of the Empire, an. xm.) to the succession. The Prime and shlown to be one kept in abevance; wherever man's right divine. The world's past history is thrown the laws of the Empire, an. xm. and 5 on the 25th of March laughs to scorn their blasphemous plea of the families entitled by right divine. The world's past history is thrown the laws of the Empire, an. xm. and 50 on the 25th of March laughs to scorn their blasphemous plea of the leaves of the Empire (28 Florcal, an. xm. and 50 on the 25th of March laughs to scorn their divine. The divine. The world's past have one the leaves of ments on the Continent, and calumniated the men who as true Democrats, striving for Justice to all, have taken part in those movements. Even the beyond patronising the betrayer Lamartine, and the butcher Cavaignac. Stamped or unstamped. I doubt if half-a-dozen publications throughout Engline have had the nonesty to vindicate the Red Republicans, to defend such men as Barbès and Republicans, to defend such men as Barbès and law to the series of their terror, is there not one that those mother terror, is there not one that the men, which seeks for ever and ever appears before them, which seeks for ever and ever appears before them, which seeks for ever and ever appears before them, which seeks for ever and ever appears before them, which seeks for bread, and finds but a musket. Is not to-most for bread, and finds but a musket. Is not to-most of their encokery of their terror, is there not one that which seeks for ever and ever appears before them, which seeks for ever and ever appears before them, which seeks similarity of interest is laid bare with iron band in hypocrisy is exposed in all the conventional hypocrisy is exposed in Albert, Louis Blanc and Caussidière, and to take losophers, unrecognised tribunes, or sects rapidly many giants turning up their noses at Brother the part fully and fearlessly of the Revolutionists stifled, like the first Christians—the only true Jonathan, and inquired what the monster importation but the orator had ceased; and while the echoes of half-an-hour struggling with the animal until at under jaw. Thus situated he continued for about of France, Germany, Hungary, and Italy.

The secret of the bitter and unscrupulous hostility of the English press to the veritable Revolutionists, and sincere Reformers of the Continent, is to be found in the fact that Press is the slave of Wealth and Privilege. The work of a Censorship, without the odium attached thereto, is accomplished in this country by taxation, restrictive laws.

Stiffed, like the first Christians—the only true could not dead the monster importation in the fact that the Revolutionists, and the first Christians—the only true could not detain his statues: and inquired what the monster importation in quired what the monster importation in the fact that the cechoes of the tribution of fraternal equality, is named, in France—the people! To contain it, prisons are to narrow. Our triumph is certain.

Ship, without the odium attached thereto, is accomplished in this country by taxation, restrictive laws.

Ship, without the persent day, represents the import device was quietly treading his way to his home, overcome the skipper; one for every city in the Union; but the origing in his cars, he length, gradually relaxing its hold own leaves of the skipper; one for every city in the Union; but the origing in his cars, he length, gradually relaxing its hold own leaves quietly treading his way to his home, overcome the skipper; one for every city in the Union; but the origing in his cars, he length, gradually relaxing its hold own leaves quietly treading his way to his home, overcome the skipper is the first Christians.

Statues of Lord Brougham, "replied the was quietly treading his way to his home, overcome the skipper is hout the original principle."

Lead, as such the original principle with t Some quite through the hand, and across voins, arteries, and nerves. Besides other wounds he was scratched in numerous places by the animal's claws, and his clothes were nearly torn from his back. The head and skin of the tiger have been preserved, measuring nine feet from the nose to the tip of the tail. Mr. O. was laid up for two months and a being filled with mercury are made part of a galva- Would that its accents were only powerful in a half, often fainting from weakness. His wounds frequently bled afresh, the blood being so thin as to bottled Edinburgh ale," says the Manu Liberal, be almost colourless. At the time of this encounter "and can pronounce it excellent; a good hearty Mr. Cumming (his travelling companion) lay ill of swig in this hot weather is worth all the cold water fever in his waggon. He had, however, with him of the Amazon, whatever teetstallers may say four Kaffirs, with assagais, one Hottentot with a When we have half-a-dozen long-necked bottles sent gun and two dogs. The latter were useless, merely springing about and yelping, while the Kaffirs, spirit; and if any one who has a house to let will allow throwing away their assagais, ran off at once. The us to live in is for a year, rest free, then we will Hottentot leaped into the river close by, and in a be able to tell the public whether it is a 'desirable fright fired off his gun in the air. Mr. O. suffered residence' or not. The country at large know not greatly by the jolting of the waggon and the want what they lose by being stingy with the newspaper

fined, the "Adernation Powders" have the effect of removing the obstruction, and of allaying the inflammation that exists. They cool and strengthen the body and render thoroughly efficient the use of the ointment.

AN ULCERATED LEG OF MANY YEARS STANDING, CURED BY

Varieties.

THE ADVANTAGE OF HAVING A VOTE .-- An honest blanderbuss, with which it is supposed Rush committed the murders at Stanfield Hall, Col. Oakes, the chief constable of the Norfolk police, has addressed the following letter to several journals:—

"Having read in your journal a communication," Having read in your journal a communication to apply to himself, he answered that he was "an election of Middlesox." As an elector in Germany is

The population of Manchester is at this time above the population of all Lancashire eighty years

throughout the whole of this property, and up to the very gates of its farm-yards, was essentially as your correspondent has described; but there are said a venerable uncle to his pretty niece. "I know it, uncle," replied she penitontly. "Yet I try to cultivate a spirit of forgiveness, seeing that when one has been kissed there is no undergit."—Ameri-

can Paper.
John O'Gaunt.—The palace of John O'Gaunt, in Lincoln, has been sold by auction; and it is re-ported that the building is to be pulled down and the materials sold. It was at one of the windows of this guild-hall that Lord Hussey was beheaded, for taking part in the rebellion against the Reformation. The doomed palace is generally considered to have been built by John O'Gaunt for the sunmer residence of Catherine Swinford, the sister of Chaucer, the poet. The remains of this lady are interred in the cathedral, near those of Henry of Huntingdon, the historian.

What NEXT?—A petition has been presented to the House of Commons from certain parties, stating that great injury was done to the public morals is consequence of the indelicate character of some of the pictures in the National Gallery, and praying that the objectionable portions might be painted over or expunged.—[We recommend that the petitioners be tarred and feathered to bring them to their senses.] CRUBLLY KIND.—At Sunderland, lately, a cripple named Wilson, the wife of a travelling sweatment merchant, went into the shop of Mr. Palin, chemist, in a fit of jealousy, and asked for an ounce of laudaresistance), the stomach pump was applied and the drug withdrawn. "Ye've done a sad job," said the poor woman, "to bring me back to a life of

A singularly-grown violet was placked a few days since near Truro. Its stems, instead of being of the usual form, were flattened and winged; its flowers were suspended on a kind of tendril, while one of the flowers appeared, as it were, in a state of transition between a leaf and corolla, and was illustrative of the botanic theory that flowers are but farther developed leaves.

THE MONASTIC SYSTEM IN ENGLAND,-Near to Leicester there are forty individuals known as the "Forty Monks," who belong to the Cistercian order; thirteen years ago they had 280 acres of very bad land given them upon which they entered, and have at the present time 130 acres in cultivation. This they have performed with their own hands, besides raising corn, grain, and roots of vari-36,000 people with food, and gave lodgings to 12,000

Animalcules .- It may be truly said that where cating particular spots in the farm-yard where a brown paper parcel containing papers and a pair of boots was concealed (of course no mention was made of the blunderbuss,) but in the search for this property it was discovered.

"I think it right to apprise you that what has been described as a shed was actually attached in the search for this property it was discovered.

"I think it right to apprise you that what has been described as a shed was actually attached in the property is the search for this property it was discovered.

"I think it right to apprise you that what has been described as a shed was actually attached in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property in the property in the property is the property in the p word, we have been playing a most mischievous, perhaps cruel, experiment, for we have made the little creatures mad drunk. This does not last long. To see them distinctly a good microscope is re-

> MR. MAURICE POWER, son of the lamented Tyrone Power, having played for some time past on the American stage, with considerable success, the Irish characters of his taiented father, made his debût before a Dublin audience on Tuesday night, and was cordially received.

BRAVISSIMO ROMA. BY HUMPHREY JOYEUX.

Nurse of Gracehus and of Brutus? though amid thy ruins lone Deemed the treacherous invaders that thy ancient pride was gone; That amid the dust and ashes in thy sad and solemn

Every spark of thy great spirit had for ever ceased Thought they then to tread in triumph where Camillus stood of old, When the Gaul was paid in iron what he vainly sought in gold? Twas a thought of moony madness, such as idiot brain had framed,

Which had every manly forehead with a blush of crison shamed. Ah, in sooth, it was degenerate thus to think thoud'st tamely wear Fetters, by a foe refastened, which were first too

hard to bear. Little recked they that the widow of earth's mightiest, noblest ones Had yet draughts of milk heroic to sustain her living sons; That she heard ancestral voices calling from her

ruined domes, Every word a nerving impulse, to do battle for Children whose dark eyes reflected skies 'neath which a Scipio grew,

Would have lisped some ancient story, with an import deep and new,
Till their sires from their embraces would have hurried to the wall, In their breast a sterner daring than doth answer trumpet's call. Women would have scorned the recreant, had he

shunned to place his frame. As a death-defying bulwark, for the ancient Roman name. But the Roman was true Roman, dauntless as in earlier days; And the pinion of the eagle dashed away the troop-

ing jays. Juggling monks and craven princes, red with their own people's gore Ne'er may mouth and mumble paters, mocking Rome's brave children more, Till the noblest and the bravest, having struck their

last, shall lie Neath that heaven which saw the greatest of the ancient great ones die ; Till o'er many bleeding bosoms tyrant king or priest shall pass

To his banquet of dishonour or his mockery of the mass. But if beats one heart that owneth aught of

fend the right, Gauls nor Goths, nor king nor kaiser, priest ner pontiff e'er shall come, But as captives or as corpses through the storied streets of Rome.

A Modest Editor .- "We have tasted Dick's

out !"-Boston Chronetupe.

that exists. They cool and strengthen the body and render thoroughly efficient the use of the continent.

As Ulcerated Leg of Many Years standing, cured by Holloway's Ontment and Pills.—Extract of a letter anything which gives immediate case in this severe

BRITISH EMPIRE FREEHOLD LAND AND BUILDING SOCIETY. On an Advance your Rent is Saved,—you become your own Land and Householder.

Patrons.—T. S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P. T. Warley, Esq., M.P. B. B. Cabbell, Esq., M.P. L. J. Hansard, Esq., M.P. Bankers.—The Commercial Bank of London (Branch), 6, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.

London Office.—No. 13; Tottenham Court, New Road, St. Pancras, London.—Daniel William Ruffy, Secretary.

ARRANGED IN THREE SECTIONS.—Value of Shares and Payments for Investors.

Full Share ... £120—payment of 2s. 4½d. & Week, or 10s. 6d. per Month.

Half Share ... 60 — 1 2½ — 5 3 —

Quarter Share ... 30 — 0 7½ — 2 8 —

Quarter Share ... 30 — Exciton they desire to be a Member of.

Applicants are requested to state in their form the Section they desire to be a Member of.

Surveyous', Solicitors', or Redemption Fees.—The present Entrance Fee, including Certificate, Rules, &c., is 4s. per Share, and 2s. for any part of a Share. Price of Rules, including Postage, 1s. OBJECT?.

and Leasehold Properties or Land. 3rd.-To advance Mortgages on Property held by members. their Mortgages.

1st.—To cnable members to build Dwelling Houses.

2nd.—To afford the means of purchasing both Freehold

2nd.—To afford the means of purchasing both Freehold

3th.—To give to Depositing Members a higher rate of Interest than is yielded by ordinary modes of investment.

3th.—To enable Parents to make Endowments for their Children, or Husbands for their Wives, or for Marriage Settlements.

7th.—To purchase a piece of Freehold Land of sufficient nemoers.

4th.—To enable Mortgagors being members to redeem value to give a legal title to a County Vote for Members of Parliament.

FOURTH DIVISION.

FIFTH DIVISION.

SIXTH DIVISION.

No Levies in this Division.

FINSBURY LECTURE ROOM,

34. Clerkenwell Green.

Monday Evening, June 11th, in honour of Mr. Duncombe's restoration to health and

The following gentlemen have been invited and wil

attend:-- Messrs. Stallwood, Robson, Peel, Green, and Winters

Supper on the table at half-past eight o'clock.

TICKETS 1s. 3d. EACH, To be had of the Secretary any evening during the week at the above address.

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By approbation of Her Majesty Queen Victoria and His Royal Highness Prince Albert, Now Ready,

sion,) the most magnificent place in Europe. This beautiful picture will be accompanied with the most novel, good string, and fushionable Dress, Riding, Frock, and Hunting Coat Patterns, both double and single-breasted; Hussar's

double-breasted Dress, Morning and Evening Waistcoats also the most fashionable and newest style Habit Pattern

every particular part of each pattern fully explained, and an illustration of everything respecting Style and Fashion; price 10s. Sold by Read and Co., 12, Hart-street, Blooms-

bury-square, London; G. Berger, Holywell-street, Strand; and all Booksellers in Town and Country. READ and Co.'s new system of Cutting, just published,

kinds of Style and Fashion, which can be accomplished in

TOOTH-ACHE PERMANENTLY

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

RECENT TESTIMONIAL.

SIR,-Finding BRANDE'S ENAMEL so excellent for its

purpose, I feel it my duty to recommend it to all who suffer with the tooth-ache that I come in contact with ; therefore,

Hobbins, St. Wednesbury.—Your obedient servant, Thomas Mollard.—Wednesday, March 13, 1849.

positions, by seeing the signature of John Willis accom-

Should there be any difficulty in obtaining it, enclose thirteen stamps to JOHN WILLIS (as above), and you will

CHARTIST SILK RABRICS.

an incredibly short time.

irge Medicine Houses.

figured Neck Ties, which have

Brussels, Crimson Borders

ditto,

Ditto, unit of the control of the co

loured Borders

Ditto, ditto, coloured Borders

Ditto,

Ditto.

3s. per yard Gentlemen's Extra Strong Black Satin Vesting,

per Vest...
Ditto, Neckerchiefs, Rich Oporto Ducapes,
Plain and Plaided...
Ditto, ditto, Satin Ducapes, Plaided ...
Ditto, ditto, Napoleon Blue Satin

great variety
Ditto, ditto, Rich Gala Plaids
Ditto, Pocket Handkerchiefs in great va-

Extra Rich Black Satin

Black Brussels, Plain ... ditto, Tri-co-

Green Satin Ducapes, Tri-

Turn-up Satiu Brussels in

Youth's round Jackets, plain and with skirts; single and

and SUMMER FASILIONS for 1849, by Messrs. BEN-

W. ALNUTT, Sec.

return to his parliamentary duties.

The chair will be taken by M. P. Lee.

SUPPER WILL TAKE PLACE ON

.. 0 9 0 .. 10 0 0 .. 5 0 0

0 1 0

£5 0 0 to 10 0 0

Section I.—By joining this section every person in town or country can become the proprietor of a House and Land is own neighbourhood, without being removed from his friends, connexious, or the present means himself and family my have of gaining a livelihood.

my have of gaining a livelihood.

Section II.—To raise a capital by shares to purchase Estates, erect Dwellings thereon, and divide the Land into Section II.—To raise a capital by shares to purchase Estates, erect Dwellings thereon, and divide the Land into allotments from half-an-acre upwards, in or near the towns of the various branches of the society. The property to be allotments from half-an-acre upwards, in or near the towns of the various branches of the society. The property to be allotments from half-an-acre upwards, in or near the towns of the various branches of the society. The property to be allotments from half-an-acre upwards, in or near the towns of the various branches of the society. The property to be allotments from half-an-acre upwards, in or near the towns of the various branches of the society. The property to be allotments from half-an-acre upwards, in or near the towns of the various branches of the society. The property to be allotments from half-an-acre upwards, in or near the towns of the various branches of the society. The property to be allotments from half-an-acre upwards, in or near the towns of the various branches of the society. The property to be allotments from half-an-acre upwards, in or near the towns of the various branches of the society.

N.B.—£509 will be advanced to the members of the first Section in July next, when all persons who have and may become members for Shares, or parts of Shares, on or before the 4th of July next, and who pay six months' subscriptions in advance, or otherwise, will be eligible for an advance.

THE UNITED PATRIOTS' AND PATRIARCHS' BENEFIT SOCIETIES. Enrolled pursuant to Act of Parliament. Thus securing to its members the protection of the law for their funds and property. Legalised to extend over the United Kingdom, with the privilege of appointing Medical Attendants, Agents, &c. An opportunity is now offered to healthy persons, up to Forty Years of Age, of joining these flourishing Institutions in town or country.

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Daniel William Ruffy, Secretary.

Pations.—T. S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P. T. Warley, Esq., M.P. B. B. Cabbell, Esq., M.P. F. O'Connob, Esq., M.P. L. J. Hansard, Esq.

In the short space of Five years these societies have paid the following benefits to their members. SUMMARY OF CLAIMS.

3,486 14 7 Sickness and Superannuation 1,003 0 0 Accouchments 904 4 9 55 2 0 Loss by Fire £5,449 · 1 4

.. £2,186 10 5 Present Capital funded in the Bank of England . . These Societies are in six divisions or sections, for the Members to receive the following Benefits according to their Subscriptions:—

FIRST DIVISION. Entrance according to age, from 3s. to 10s. Monthly Contributions for Sickness and Management, 2s. 7d.

Entrance according to age, from 3s. 6d. to 8s. 6d.

Monthly Contribution for Sickness and Management, £ s. d. 0 19 0 Allowance, in Sickness, per week .. 20 0 6 Allowance in Sickness, per week Member's Funeral
Ditto Wife's or Nominee's ditto 10 0 0 Member's Funeral ... 2 0 0 Member's Wife or Nominee's ditto •• Wife's Lying-in 0 0 to 20 0 0 Wife's Lying in

0 6 0 Loss by Fire, from
Superannuation, per week • • • • • Loss by Fire, from ... Superannuation, per week SECOND DIVISION.

Entrance, according to age, from 4s. 6d., to 9s. 6d.

Monthly Contribution for Sickness and Management,
2s. 1d.

Superannuation, per week
Fifth Division.

Entrance, according to age, from 3s. to 8s. Monthly Contribution for Sickness and Management, 1s. 1d. 0 15 0 Allowance in Sickness, per week Allowance in Sickness, per week Member's Funeral ... Ditto Wife's or Nomince's ditto £5 0 0 to 15 0 0 Loss by Fire. 0 5 0 Superannuation, per week THIRD DIVISION

Wife's Lying-in
Loss by Fire, from
Superannuation, per week Entrance Money Monthly Contribution Entrance, according to age, from 4s. to 9s. Monthly Contribution for Sickness and Management, 1s, 7d. O Allowance in Sickness O Member's Funeral . . Allowance in Sickness, per week .. 12 0 Member's Funeral ... Ditto Wife's or Nominee's ditto . 600 Wife's Lying-in Loss by Fire, from 1 10 0 £5 0 0 to 10 0 0 Levies according to the demands on each division per 0 4 0 Superannuation, per week N.B.—The difference in the two Societies is, the Patriots have an Accouchment benefit, the Patriarchs have not

that benefit, therefore do not pay levies for it. Fig. Applications for Agencies requested from all parts of the country; information for appointment of Agencies can obtained by letter analysing a restagn starry.

Blank forms and information for the admission of country members can be obtained by letter, prepaid, enclosing three postage stamps, to Daniel William Ruffy, General Secretary, 13, Tottenham Court, New Road, St. Pancras.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

IF YOU WANT A REALLY CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE HAT, GO TO. ECKERSLEY'S CELEBRATED HAT MART,

25, CROWN-STREET, OPPOSITE THE UPPER GEORGE INN, HALIFAX.

OBSERVE THE LARGE GOLDEN HAT OVER THE DOOR.

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COMPLETE HAND BOOK AND GUIDE TO REGISTRATION, compiled from the Reform Act and other Parliamentary Papers, making the subject of Registration so plain and simple, as to bring it within the capacity of all

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May also be had of the Secretary, James Grassey, 96, Regent-street, Lambeth.

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The public is cautioned that all such preparations are spurious and an imposition: the only genuine Medicine has, besides the words "Dr. Locock's Wafers" on the Stamp, the Signature of the Proprietor's Sole Agents, Da Silva and Co., on the Directions given with every Box, without

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE.



In Ten Minutes after use, and a rapid Cure of Asthma and Consumption, and all Disorders of the Breath and Lungs, is insured by

In Ten Minutes after use, and a rapid Cure of Asthma and Consumption, and all Disorders of the Breath and Lungs, is insured by

Pr. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

The truly wonderful powers of this remedy have called forth testimonials from all ranks of society, in all quarters of the world. The following have been just recived:—

SURPRISING CURE OF ASTHMA.

From Mr. William Bowen, Cartlett, Haverfordwest.

READ and Co.'s new system of Cutting, just published, and will supersede everything of the kind before conceived. Terms, with particulars, sent post-free. Patent measures, is, the set, with full explanation; Patent Indicator, post-free, 7s.; Registered Patterns to Measure, 1s. each, post-free (Ladies' Paletots same); by Read and Co., and all Booksellers in the United Kingdom. Post-office orders and post stamps, taken as cash. Habits performed for the trade. Busts for fitting Coats on; Boys' Figures. Foremen provided. Instructions in Cutting complete, for all kinds of Style and Fashion, which can be accomplished in

From Mr. William Bowen, Cartlett, Haverfordwest. Sig.—Having been afflicted for many years with a violent cough and asthma, and having tried all other medicines in vain, I was recommended to try Dr. Locock's Wafers. I sent to you for a box, and, to my great astonishment, I found relief the very first night, and have continued to get better ever since. Their effects are really wonderful. My appetite is now good, whereas formerly I could scarcely keep any food on my stomach. I have myself since recommended them to several persons, who have always re-ceived the greatest relief from them.—(Signed) W. Bowes. —Dated February 4th, 1848.

CURES OF CONSUMPTION.

Gentlemen,—I can myself speak of your Wafers with the greatest confidence, having recommended them in many cases of pulmonary consumption, and they have al-ways afforded relief when everything else has failed, and the patients having been surfeited with medicine, are delighted to meet with so efficient a remedy having such an agrecable taste, &c.—(Signed) John Mawson, Surgeon, 13, Mosley-sireet, Newcastle-on-Tyne.—December 5, 1847. IMPORTANT TO ALL WHO SING.

From Mr. Edward Page, Director of the Choir and Organist of St. Peter's Catholic Church, Leamington.

Gentlemen,—Having frequently suffered much from relaxation of the throat, I have often been obliged to resort to various preparations; but since I have had the good fortune to try Dr. Locock's Pulmonic Wafers, I am now but seldon obliged to resort to them. seldom obliged to resort to them, for the extraordinary good effects they have produced are most surprising. Even when the throat appears to be completely exhausted, and the voice to be nearly gone, two or three (at most four) will in the short space of half an hour or so, completely restore its flexibility and power; and they do not

Having felt the great value of the remedy, I feel it a duty to generally recommend it, as I am convinced that all persons will find immense benefit from the general and persevering use of it, and I shall be kappy to answer any inquiries.—Edward Page.—June 21, 1847. Dr. Locock's Wafers give instant relief, and are a rapid

cure of asthmas, consumptions, colds, and all disorders in the breath and lungs, &c.

To singers and public speakers they are invaluable, as in two hours they remove all hoarseness and increase the power and flexibility of the voice. They have a most pleagant taste.

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Just published, No. I. of DEMOCRATIC REVIEW Of BRITISH and FOREIGN POLITICS, HISTORY, and LITERATURE. Edited by G. JULIAN HARNEY. CONTENTS:

I. The Editor's Address to the Working Classes. 2. Letter to the Trades. 3. Our Inheritance: The Land, Common Property. 4. The French Elections.
5. Political and Historical Review—Domestic and

Foreign, 6. Louis Blanc and Armand Barbès.

 Literature: —Prentice's America; Louis Blanc's Appeal to Honest People.
 Correspondence: —The Sheffield Election, &c., &c. FORTY PAGES-PRICE THREEPENCE! London: 5, Wine Office-court, Fleet-street. To be had of all Booksellers and News Agents in Town and Country.

THE SUFFERING PATRIOT, ERNEST JONES. IN ORDER TO RAISE FUNDS FOR THE SUPPORT OF MRS, JONES AND HER FAMILY during the imprisonment of Mr. Jones, a SPLENDID CHINA SILK SHAWL has been obtained, to be DI. POSED OF BY TICKET. As Mr. Jones's incarceration is the result of his disinterested and enthusiastic labours in behalf of the people, it is confidently expected that they will manifest their appreciation of his labours by ministering to the support of his family during his incarceration.

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of the Central Committee of United Trades Association, and other talented advocates of the Rights of Labour will also Price Twopence, Thirty-two Pages, beautifully Printed and stitched in a Wrapper, in neat Magazine form. As soon as the FAMILY FRIEND appeared, it was recognised as something new in literature. Its superiority to the great mass of cheap publications, became at once apparent and hence, before the Fourth Number was issued, the circulation rose to THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND, and is still rapidly increasing. Upwards of one hundred newspapers reviewed the work in most favourable terms—all concurring in the opinion, that it is a publication which "should find its way to every family in the kingdom." Every Number contains a Tale, an article upon practical Science, an Historical or Scientific paper, addressed to Young People, by "Aunt Mary," or by "Grandfather Whitehead," a mass of Useful Receipts and Prescriptions THE LONDON and PARIS SPRING (this department being edited by a Member of the Medical Profession); Original Illustrated Designs in Fancy Needlework (by the celebrated Mrs. WARREN); Instruction and Advice for the Gardener, Housewife, Naturalist, &c., Strand; a splendid PRINT, elaborately finished, and superbly coloured, the LANDSCAPE, a correct view in the Queen's Botanical Gardens, London, (by special permission) &c. Various humorous matters, such as Anagrams, Arithmetical and other Problems, Enigmas, Conundrums, Rebuses, Practical Puzzles, Chess Problems, &c., &c., for

> Already the Work has supplied valuable matter upon pleasing pursuits—such as the Culture of Flowers, the Preervation of Flowers in Winter, the Preservation of Birds, Eggs, Insects, Shells, Mosses, Ferns, &c., and an interesting Series of papers upon the Preservation of "Sea Weeds" is now going on. Thus it contributes to make Winter Fireside Evenings and Summer Wanderings, alike agreeable and instructive.

The Work commenced January 1st, 1849, and a Number has appeared every succeeding month, up to the present. Subscribers are strongly advised to order the whole of the Back Numbers at once (Price 2d. each), that there may be no difficulty in procuring them hereafter.

London: Published by Houlston and Stoneman, 65, Paernoster-row, and sold by all booksellers in the kingdom.

JENNY LIND.—The Journal des Debats of Tuesday says :- "Mdlle. Jenny Lind is at this moment in Paris. This very day (Tuesday) she has taken out her passports for Sweden, her native country; and it appears certain that the marriage, about which there has been so much idle talk in England, is definitely broken off."
ADMIRAL VAN THROMP, THE FRIESLAND DWARF.-

In the Sheriff's Court, the case of Thompson v Hannema proved somewhat amusing. The plaintiff, who was described as connected with the public press, sought compensation in damages from the defendant, the father of the Dutch dwarf, for a breach of contract. The dwarf, it appeared, was you will oblige by sending a packet to Mr. James Williams introduced to the public by the plaintiff, who was to divide the profits with his father. The Queen, CAUTION.—The great success of this preparation has induced numerous unskilful persons to produce spurious visited the dwarf when he sustained the character imitations, and to copy "Brande's Enamel" Advertisements. It is needful, therefore, to guard against such imdense in the control of "Admiral Van Thromp." There was no evidence given as to the receipts, and it was stated dence given as to the receipts, and it was stated that the defendant had entered into an agreement nnies each packet. London: Manufactured only by JOHN WILLIS, 24, East with a waiter at a tavern, and that a large sum Temple Chambers, Whitefriars, Fleet-street, removed from had been realised. A letter written by the de-t, Bell's-buildings, Salisbury-square. Wholesale by all the fendant was read, and afforded much amusement, having been written by a Dutchman. It was as follows: - "When your worship this letter receives, have the Admiral Van Thromp and his ensure the GENUINE ARTICLE BY RETURN OF POST. Twenty authentic Testimonials, with full directions for use, accompany each packet, which contains enough Enamel to fill several teeth.—AGENTS WANTED. father London and the Cosmorama leavet (left.) When she returns from the country she knows not, but that she thinks that your claim of £300 is very generous. When she much money in her pocket have, she pay and she forget never Mr. George Graves Thompson, and his excellent manner for the Admiral Van Thromp to exhibit." The jury assessed the damages at £200.

MESSRS. CLARK AND WARREN beg most respectfully to call the attention of the Democrats of Great Britain to the following splendid assortment of Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, Black Satin Vestpieces, Ladies' Chartist Coloured Satin and Tabby Dress-pieces; also a splendid assortment of Ladies' plain and o'clock, a most savage attack upon the guard of the manufacturer at Macclesfield, and it is their intention to gleswade to Ware was made by two men, about his advisers, while the soldiers of the French forward them (carriage free) to all parts of Great Britain ne to hand from their forward them (carriage free) to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland at the following prices — \pounds s. d. Ladies' Dress-pieces, fourteen yards to the dress, two miles from the town of Stevenage, in Hertford. Republic, who have been sent to destroy the shire. From the accounts of the occurrence which have reached the Post Office in St. Martin's-le-Grand, it appears that, at this lonely point of the cross-road, Morris (the guard) observed two men rush up to the cart, the one to the head of the animal he was driving and the other to the head of the main the was driving and the other to the head of the main the was driving and the other to the head of the main the cross-road, Morris (the guard) observed two men rush up to the cart, the one to the head of the animal he was driving and the other to the head of the main the cross-road with Monardus paralysed and throngs. was driving, and the other to the body of the mail-cart. In an instant he felt the reins torn from his hand, while the ruffian grasped his throat and dragged him out of the vehicle. In order to protect the letter bags with which he was entrusted, he made a desperate effort to free himself, so that he might regain possession of the mail-cart and its contents; ning Ministers. The next device will be to but the villains, no doubt anticipating his object, proclaim him Emperor of France, as the founrushed upon him with redoubled fury, beating him dation for the establishment of a new league unmercifully, and endeavouring to rob him; they of Kings against the new league of mind, tore open his pockets and rifled them, without, however, finding any booty. In the meantime the horse,

To Correspondents.

E. Scholer begs to acknowledge the following sums for the E. Scholey begs to acknowledge the following sums for the Victim Fund (forwarded herewith):—S. Auckland, 1s.; W. Simpson, 2d.; T. Parrish, 1d.; E. Leomes, 2d.; T. Munton, 1d.; G. Roffe, 2d.; E. Scholey, Sd.; William Carter, 4d.; T. Harrison, 2d. The Chartists of Peterborough suggest the adoption of a penny subscription throughout the country for the support of the Victims' Wives and Families Wives and Families.

J. Sweet acknowledges the receipt of the following sums (sent herewith) for the Victim Fund, viz.:—Mrs. Joynes, 3d.; Mr. Smith, 6d.; Mr. Chipindale, 6d.

Mr. M. WYLLE, Busby.—Received; also the previous one on Feb. 12th. Mr. J. Gale, St. Helliers .- Your quarter terminated on the 7th of April. T. C. HEWITSON, Beadhouses.—It is an imposition on the part of the deliverer. If not discontinued write to the Postmaster-General, C. S., St. Martin's-at-Oak.—You may obtain the portrait of

Mr. O'Counor on application to Mr. S. Boonham, 144, High Holborn. We believe the chargs is 1s. plain, 2s. 6d. coloured.

Mr. T. Ormesher acknowledges the receipt of the following sums for the support of the Kirkdale prisoners:—St. Helen's, per John Pemberton, 1s. 6d.; Todmorden, per Richard Burker, 15s.; Stockton-on-Tees, per Thomas Dally, 4s.; A Friend, at the "Mechanic Arms," 1s.; Thrapstone, per James Rowland, 6d.; Bury, per J. Jones's Victim Box, 6s.

E. Dunkan, Dunfermline.—Remit six postage-stamps, and the portrait will be forwarded.

the portrait will be forwarded. . B., Merthyr, had better apply to Mr. Cleave, publisher, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street.

NOTICE.

Mr. O'Connor will do himself the pleasure of attending the meeting at the Milton-street Theatre, on Monday next.

NATIONAL PETITION.

O'CONNOR'S WORK ON SMALL FARMS. forwarded to the Members for the district, and Vols. 1, 2, 3, 4, may still be had, neatly addressed for them to the House of Commons. both ends being left open. And again we in writing to other Members to support the prayer of their petition, as no Member-not even the Member presenting a petition—is allowed to make a word of comment upon it. But we trust that every Member, on all sides of the House, will be suffocated with petitions.

BENEFIT SOCIETIES.

places, we beg to say that next week we hope to be able to answer their communications.

NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1849.

FOREIGN.

THE "SPECIAL CONSTABLE."

It is the custom with WE'S to prophecy racter of which they are proud, from THE NAPOLEON. He was his own Cabinet, Prime Minister, and adviser. In return for torrents-nay, oceans-of human blood, he adorned the French capital with foreign trophies, and compelled conquered nations to pay the penalty of French barbarism, and thus browned the means of the dying-of the widow and the orphan-in the triumphs of an enthusiastic, conquering, warlike people. He comdiction. We predict that the next grand move of the league of European kings will be to foster and encourage the ambition of the SPECIAL CONSTABLE, to lure him into the EMPEROR'S trap, for the mere purpose of striking a blow at European Republicanism. If Europe were less convulsed than it is, and if the struggle for democracy were confined to France, it is not improbable that the Legitimists of that country would seek to restore the OLD WOMAN OF CLAREMONT to the French throne; an attempt from which they are only deterred by the present state of Europe, and in which the English MINISTER, if he dared, would cheerfully assist. But England is now bound over in a heavier recognisance than EIGHT HUNDRED MIL-LIONS OF MONEY to keep the peace. She is bound over by the progress of mind of the present age, while, by the ignorance of past times, the cry of "Church and King" was sufficient allurement to charm taxes, war expenses, and National Debt from the breechespocket of loyal John Bull. Those days of wild enthusiasm are past and gone, and John to accomplish, by foreign intrigue, what his predecessor was enabled to effect by domestic credulity and folly. We would ask any sane or prudent, ay, or Christian man, whether the human mind could invent a more fantastical folly than the imposition of a spiritual and temporal Monarch, with a staff of Cardinals as his Ministers, upon an enlightened people, who piously and heroically seek to separate the temporal and spiritual functions heretofore exercised by an individual.

What would the people of England say if the Archeishop of Canterbury, as head of the Church, though not possessing the same amount of spiritual influence as the Pore, was must be the feelings of the Catholic people of the world at the sanction or toleration of the shedding of human blood, for the mere purpose of preserving that temporal power in the hands of one whose whole time should be de-The jury assessed the damages at £200.

Hertfordshire.—Murderous Attack upon a Mail Guard.—On Wednesday morning, about three o'clock, a most savage attack upon the guard of the mail-cart which is despatched at midnight from Bigthen, we conclude with our prophecy: it is this—"That, in the present disturbed state of Europe—with Monarchs paralysed and thrones tottering under the influence of the progressive mind of man, the ambition of the SPECIAL CONSTABLE will make him a pliant tool in the hands of European Monarchs and cunproclaim him Emperor of France, as the founwith the view and intent—but vain hope—to

DOMESTIC.

THE RULE OF THE MAJORITY.

In a previous article we have shadowed be successfully met and successfully over- liament will perform. thrown, and that policy is by conferring the Charter, we beg to say, that they should be two parties, that a people, oft—nay, for ever— nothing policy of the Government. All they deceived, are still caught in one or other of aim at is, to get the money and spend it those traps. Let us now illustrate the position, quietly. The revision of our system of Taxaor, rather, the policy of the Ins. There was no tion, with a view to reducing its amount, or must apprise our readers, that there is no use measure to which the fathers in this country, lessening its incidence upon the overburdened their little children being matured to some pay for being governed by such a set of Incapathing like healthy manhood; to its provisions bles is, to suffer the continuance of abuses—to many humane and kind-hearted employers see the national burdens increased, instead of assented, while the most prominent Free diminished, and every proposition involving Traders, who are now catering for popular sup- | Constitutional and Financial Reform sumport, are the loudest denouncers of this modi- marily scouted and negatived. In reply to our friends of Alloa and other cum of infant justice. Let us ask, then, if the working classes of this country could possibly have a clearer insight into the effect of the rule mons and the Ministry treated Mr. BERKEnishes? And can there be a clearer illustra- taking the votes for the election of members by their own Land for themselves, would revolt relied upon. There had evidently been a strong while the artificial slaves are contending for sides of the House. The latter were anxious has been frequently used, that a reduction of thought that saying nothing would accelerate the hours of labour in the artificial market the division, and release them from attendance; would lead to increased competition, conse- the Ministers held their peace, because not one events when they have occurred, while WE, quent upon an increased surplus of hands; of them could have opposed the motion without put to such an assertion we have a ready stultifying and contradicting himself. Mr.

Proceedings of the National Convention, the future from passing occurrences. When answer. We admit that the fact would be so, Grantley Berkeley, amidst shouts of laughwhich assembled at London in April, 1848. the Special Constable of the 10th of April, if all were confined within the present artificial ter, enumerated most of the occupants of the Thirty two very large and solid pages: price was adopted as the French President by the limits; but this is a mere squinting, one-sided Treasury Bench, as having voted in favour of unsettled mind of France, we ventured to pre- view of the question, presented to the depen- the Ballot in 1842. The laughter was loudest dict, that like his uncle he would make Italy dent slave through his employers' kaleides- when the names of Lord Marcus Hill and the scene of his juvenile military exploits, and cope, while we take a more extensive view, Mr. Tuffnell, the Government whippers-in, four very large and full pages: price only that having embroiled France in foreign wars, and present Nature's uncultivated surface were recorded among the rest. These two his ambition would drive him to the rejection through Nature's telescope, to Nature's bond- Treasury hacks had made the "whip" against of the office of Chief Magistrate of the Repub- men and fettered slaves. We say, that the motion, and upon them the duty was to lie, and induce him to accept the title of Emperor. The French are a martial people, does create an artificial surplus in the ar- opposition to it, and of course of numbering their trained to arms, and have achieved that chatificial mart, open the natural market for the own in that list. The decision which was thus profitable employment of that competitive, come to, in the face of a previous resolution of unwilling idle reserve, and then you the House-taken in connexion with the utter increase the value of every man's labour, and absence of anything like argument or reason make all independent of all. Well, but with on the part of the Ministry, was, we hesitate the desire upon the part of the employer to not to say; deeply disgraceful to the character repeal the TEN HOURS BILL, how can the of the House, and ought to destroy for ever the working millions hope to achieve justice from claims of Lord J. Russell and his on-hangers any Legislative Assembly, save and except one to the character of liberal politicians. chosen by the people, and for the people? It is for this reason that while all other journal- in the present state of the representation. In pelled the Emperor Francis to beg his ists are catering for the amusement of their combination with other organic changes, it throne, who in return conferred his daughter nondescript readers, that we consider it our upon the Corsican Corporal. It must be re- paramount duty to keep this LABOUR membered, however, that he was the man of QUESTION constantly and prominently behis age—nay, the man who created the things fore our readers. Europe is now convulsed ment with the present limited Suffrage, would of the age; while the age and its folly has from North to South, from East to West, created the Special Constable as his repre- wholly arising from the incapacity or disinclisentative. And now our prediction as to his nation of the gorged and pampered few to admaking Italy the scene of his first exploits being just the Labour Question; while, miraculous of trustees only. The people at large being deand wonderful to say, one little Republic prived of their undoubted right, should know hemmed in by the snow-capped Alps (Switzer how the trust, exercised in their name by a land), and two Monarchies (Belgium and Hol- selected part of the community, is fulfilled, and land) both most accessible of approach—re-therefore, on that ground, we repeat that we main quiescent in the midst of surrounding are not favourable to the Ballot, under preconvulsion. And why? Because in those sent circumstances. But still we cannot avoid countries industry is not fettered by the unna- condemning, in the strongest manner, the tural laws of primogeniture and entail—be- brutal and contemptuous way in which a motion cause the land is open to tenure and purchase of such importance was treated by the Go--and thus, the natural field of labour being vernment and by Parliament. It is an indiopen to all, all find a market upon it. Can cation of the reactionary spirit, by which both any man in his senses reflect upon the fact are animated, which cught to show the middle that Belgium, according to extent, has nearly and working classes that there is no hope of double the population of England—that land any efficient improvement in national affairs, that would fetch no more than a pound an until the House of Commons and the Repreacre in England, would fetch over five pounds sentative system is thoroughly and radically an acre in Belgium, while land that would reformed. fetch thirty pounds an acre in England, if sold, would fetch from £150 to £200 an acre in be aided by the members who now claim the Belgium; that the tenure in Belgium is a title of Radicals. They are not in earnest; nine years' lease, and during that period, in they do not pull together; there is neither nine cases out of ten, the occupant, at the ex- concert nor determination among them, and piration of his tenure, is able to purchase his hence the combined factions have it all their holding; then let us ask what constitutes the own way. If even on this question of the Baltranquillity of Belgium but the application of lot, there had been any real and genuine its land to the free employment and sustenance carnestness among them, they might have at of the present day is only now beginning to of its people? Can this proposition be refuted? least made the victory of Toryism less insultended to the folly of John of the former times, But we will place it in a more prominent light, ling, and more difficult to achieve. by contrast with unhappy Ireland. And we enough of them to have continued the debate would ask, how comes it that with a more for a few hours, and so deprived the silent and dense population, with a soil not half so fertile sulky opposition of their dinners, or forced or productive, and with as great a failure of them to put up with a chop at Bellamy's. crops—how comes it, we would ask, in the face So long as Lord John and his Tory allies can of such facts, that the Irish people have win such easy conquests, they will rate very perished in thousands and hundreds of thou- cheaply the patriotism and the political integration sands of famine, while we hear of no such rity of the self-dubbed and would-be Radicals calamity in Switzerland, Belgium, or Holland? in the House of Commons. And the answer is prompt and ready. Because the rulers of Holland, Belgium, and Switzerlan l, are under popular vigilant control, and the land of the country is profitably Roebuck, who has given much attention to applied to the sustenance of its people; while the subject. His proposals were comprehenthe land of Ireland, and of England too, consider and statesmanlike, and betokened the posamount of spiritual influence as the Pore, was appointed Regent of this country? And what and instead of being cultivated according to and instead of being cultivated according to have given him credit for. Perhaps the geothe standard of national requirements, it is graphical difference in the position of our own cultivated by the standard of landlord subserviency and ministerial requirement. But with to weaken any analogy between them, and, God's blessing and the help of his people, we therefore, to present difficulties to the establish-

PARLIAMENTARY REVIEW.

House of Parliament, as will ensure the resto-

ration of the land to those for whose benefit it

was created, and this great and glorious

After a short recess, the House of Commons re-assembled on Thursday, and proceeded, and, with the usual consistency of office-Ditto, Rich Gala Plaids
Pocket Handkerchiefs in great variety, from 2s. 6d., and upwards
Ladies, Plain and Figured Neck Ties.
All communications to be addressed to Mr. Thomas
All communications to be addressed to Mr. Thomas
Communications to be a EWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Unprincipled Persons counterfeit this Medicine in the form of PILLS, &c. Purelassers must therefore observe that none are genuine but "WAFERS," and that the words, "DR. LOCOCK'S WAFERS" are in the Stamp out a Hawker's Incence on the state of the words, "DR. LOCOCK'S WAFERS" are in the Stamp out a Hawker's Licence.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Character Final and Figure Action of the Local Parks and in all countries and upon every passing breeze. All communications to be addressed to Mr. Thomas Character this Medicine in the form of PILLS, &c. Purelassers must therefore observe this Medicine in the strength of the attempt will fail. It is only postponed till the strength of the disabled state near the spot who was found in a most disabled state near the spot of the French Assembly is tested, and till the loyalty of the French Republican army can be ascerbed for the measures that might be expected from the measures that have not all countries and upon every passing breeze.

This will be tried, but the attempt will fail.

It is only postponed till the strength of the business disposed of, or in progress, at the business disposed of, or in progress, at the business disposed of, or in progress, at the business disposed of, or in progre Onserve—There are various Counterfeit Medicines, as to mislead the unwary. Purchasers must therefore strictly observe the above caution. Sold by all Co., I, Bride-lane, Fleet-street, London, Sold by all Co., I, Bride-lane, Fleet-street, London, Sold by all Medicines, Medicine Friday; Congleton, Sunday; and Macclesfield, Medicines of the robbers obtained 14s. From the same spot, which England will play the most prominent made by the authorities to trace the villains.

Mr. Warren, having taken out a Hawker's Licence, intends visiting all the principal Towns in England, and the English Special Constrable, intends visiting all the principal Towns in England, and the English Special Constrable, intends visiting all the principal Towns in England, and the English Special Constrable, intends visiting all the principal Towns in England, and the English Special Constrable, intends visiting all the principal Towns in England, and the English Special Constrable, intends visiting all the principal Towns in England, and the English Special Constrable, intends visiting all the principal Towns in England, and the English Special Constrable, intends visiting all the principal Towns in England, and the English Special Constrable, intends visiting all the principal Towns in England, and the English Special Constrable, intends visiting all the principal Towns in England, and the English Special Constrable, intends visiting all the principal Towns in England, and the English Special Constrable, intends visiting all the principal Towns in England, and the English Special Constrable, intends visiting all the principal Towns in England, and the English Special Constrable, intends visiting all the principal Towns in England, and the English Special Constrable, will be the first victim of Ministerial policy in when the robbers obtained to the note of the Navigation Laws, intends visiting all the principal Towns in England, and the English Special Constrable, will be the first victim of Ministerial policy in the tool in the Industry in

character has been passed; and as there are no other measures having a claim to that character before Parliament, and the remaining part of the Session will be quite short enough to dispose of the business, in various stages, forth the future policy of foreign princes, po- already introduced; and to wind up the finantentates, and their Ministers. And we shall cial arrangements for the year, we may now now call the attention of the reader to the only | pretty accurately calculate the amount of work domestic policy by which those intrigues can which this third Session of a new Whig Par-

The Budget will not detain it long, because representative power upon a majority of the come when it may, it will be a mere debtor people. And this never can be successfully, and creditor statement. Under other Governsatisfactorily, or beneficially accomplished by ments, that annual financial statement used to any other practicable or even possible means, be looked forward to with interest, as the than transferring the Labour mart from the great event of the Session. It was made early, bastile, the gin-palace, the house of call, and in order that the country and Parliament the desolate cottage to the FREE LABOUR | should have ample time to consider and digest FIELD. We have, over and over again, the financial policy of the administration. Sir invited professing friend and open foe to point | CHARLES WOOD, last year, copied the example out any possible means by which the labourer of preceding Governments as to time, but he can establish the value of his industry in the blundered so egregiously, that he was obliged artificial market, save and except by attaining | -if we remember rightly-to produce, at a perfect knowledge of its value in that Free various subsequent periods, no less than Labour mart, over which no capitalist has con- three or four editions, each of which trol. And if, as we have stated one thou-differed from the other, and all of them sand times, the Land were locked up to-day we were full of blunders. This year he has would not give twopence for the Charter to- taken the discreet course of getting all the morrow, because, through the influence of money voted without having made any general machinery, the same baneful competition statement at all; and, we presume, that in would continue to range in the over-stocked stead of an anticipatory exposition of the Fi-Labour market. The present generation has nances of the country, made at the commencebeen led captive by the whimsical folly based ment of the session, the Budget will, under upon expectation, consequent upon the trans- our present delectable Ministry, become a mere fer of power from the DO-NOTHING INS resume of the votes of the House, pronounced to the PROMISE-EVERYTHING OUTS; just before Parliament breaks up for the In reply to our Trowbridge and other friends, and so great, so powerful, and irresistible is moors. Such a change in this respect har-relative to the presentation of petitions for the the control of the respective staffs of those monises, however, with the stand-still and doand the mothers in this country, attached and struggling portions of the community, is an greater importance, than the TEN Hours idea above their comprehension, a task above BILL. In it they saw the probable prospect of their capabilities. The price the country must The manner in which the House of Com-

of capitalists, that the fact we have cited fur- LEY's motion, for leave to bring in a bill for tion of the difference between the value of FREE | Ballot, illustrates and justifies this statement. LABOUR and SLAVE LABOUR, than the fact, That motion was defeated by mere brute force. that a society of small farmers cultivating The power of numbers was the only argument against the limitation of their hours of labour, whip both on the Whig and the Protectionist a limitation of their hours? The argument to get away to their dinners, and therefore We are by no means in favour of the Ballot

would be a very excellent and useful mode of securing political independence, and foiling deprive the unenfranchised of that power which they at present possess over those who

It is doubtful, however, whether that will

Our Colonial system gave rise to a some-

what interesting debate on the motion of Mr. time they may enjoy them; but this will given the question the slightest consideration, never be until those children demand and that every Colony peopled by Englishmen receive such a representation in the Commons should possess local representative institutions of its own; that, in accordance with the cha racter and habits of Englishmen, they should transact their own business freely, without let boon can only be achieved through their and hindrance, and control the expenditure of CHARTER, as all proposed substitutes are but "a MOCKERY, a DELUSION, and a proposed to give to all the Colonies so situated, proposed to give to all the Colonies so situated, and this the Government, speaking through Mr. Hawes, refused. Lord Grey and Mr. HAWES were once great Colonial Reformers and loud talkers upon the subject. Both of them have now been pitchforked into office,

expenditure, is as much felt as ever. The repugnance against living under the petty tyranny of a Colonial Governor, whose will or caprice, as the case may be, constitutes the law for the time being, is not lessened by the fact that Mr. Benjamin Hawes makes inconsistent and driveling speeches in support of the system he formerly condemned: or palliate the existence of abuses he cannot deny. by making promises as to the huge improvements he and his chief mean to effect some day or other. People have lost confidence in the administrative capacities of both of these worthies. Lord GREY, in particular, has shown himself only an adept at bungling every job in Conprived of the social and political privilegesthey are accustomed to at home.

REGEIPTS OF THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY.

May 31, 1849. SHARES. £ s. d. 1 1 6 J. Freeman Hawick 1 11 6 Joseph Freeman 4 0 6 W. M. M'Lean. 2 17 6 A. Hurry 1 3 10 M. Walker 0 10 0 ••. 0 12 0 T. Gill Bolton C. Mowl 2 17 0 0 1 6 EXPENSE FUND. 0 2 6 J. Farrence 0 0 6 Hawick Nottingham Land Fund ... Expense ditto Bonus ditto Loan Transfers ...

> W. Dixox, C. Doyle. T. CLARK, Cor. Sec. P. M'GRATH, Fin. Sec. EXECUTIVE FUND.

Received by WM. RIDER.—Bacup, per J. Wilson, 5s.; Brighton Locality, per W. Flower, 6s.——Received at LAND OFFICE.—Charles Nippard, 6d.——Received by S. KYDD.—Georgie Mills, 7s.

VICTIM FUND. Received by WM. RYDER.—Nottingham, per J. Sweet, 1s. 3d.; Todmorden, per R. Barker, 10s.; Peterborough, per E. Scholey, 2s 10d.; Brighton per W. Flower, 12s 6d.; Paisley, per W. Buchanan, Gormby, 11s. 6d.; Mile End, Newtown, W. Rawlings, 2s. 7d.—Received at LAND OFFICE.—Mr. Foster, 1s.; Mr. Williamson, 2s.; Charles

NATIONAL VICTIM FUND. Received by John Arnorr.—Proceeds of Ballot at the

ATTEMPTED MURDER BY A JEALOUS widower. Latterly rumours have reached the ears of Burton that his wife and Hardman were too friendly, to which, however, he for a long time appears to have refused credence-no doubt, thinking such reports arose from the fact which he seems to have known—namely, that Hardman and she were sweethearts before their respective marriages. He was visited at his house in Cabel-street, Gravellane, on Friday evening week, by a male acquaintance of his, named Connor, who told him he could where she had an assignation with Hardman, and where he witnessed sufficient to confirm the rumours in existence. The effect of this intelligence upon the mind of the wretched husband was most harrowing, and appears to have filled him with the harrowing, and appears to have filled him with the diabolical intention of killing his wife's seducer, for on the day following [Saturday] he nuveleded a pie of the sens of toil, who neither some the mass of the people may hope to participate in the anticipated results of this mighty agitation. But, at the same time, I am also aware that the chief cause of our previous failures has been this—prising about six hundred individuals, were, a on the day following [Saturday] he nuveleded a pie of the sons of toil, who neither clear and tangible form, by which we may know how far the mass of the people may hope to participate in the anticipated results of this mighty agitation. But, at the same time, I am also aware that the chief cause of our previous failures has been this—prising about six hundred individuals, were, a that the philanthronist and the patriot have been considered by millions of the sons of toil, who neither have time nor the means to give immediate effect in the anticipated results of this mighty agitation. But, at the same time, I am also aware that the chief cause of our previous failures has been this—prising about six hundred individuals, were, a that the philanthronist and the patriot have been considered in the document known to, and appears to the document known to, and appears to the means to give immediate effect to the agitation which you possess—I mean that the hardward and intention of killing his wife's seducer, for prising about six hundred individuals, were, a prising a furnish him with damning proofs of his wife's guilt, he went to Hardman's house, somewhere about half-past six o'clock, and knocking at the door asked the man's mother if her son Giles was in. asked the man's mother if her son Giles was in. but which, in Ireland, is the engine by which which he went up stairs to see him, saluting his intended victim as he entered the bedroom, by calling out his name. Hardman on hearing his voice, exclaimed, "Holloa, Jack, is that thee?" to which Button replied by stepping forward into the room.

The munons of the law—the law, which seek and the oppressed, but which, in Ireland, is the engine by which the oppressor is enabled to safely and "legally" perpetrate his crimes and cruelties.

Think of law-armed ruffians invading a peaceful village, and dragging the sick from the oppressor is enabled to safely and "legally" perpetrate his crimes and cruelties.

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Think of law-armed ruffians invading and become the tools of the minister in the oppressor is enabled to safely and "legally" perpetrate his crimes and cruelties.

Think of law-armed ruffians invading and become the tools of the minister in the oppressor. Burton replied by stepping forward into the room, closing the door carefully after him. He then pulled off his jacket, and took from the pocket the pistol which he had bought on Saturday, and presenting it directly at Hardman's head pulled the trigger. Providentially the priming flashed off in the pan, and the murderous weapon missed fire, affording and the murderous weapon missed fire, affording time to Hardman to spring on his assailant, and to wrest it out of his hand. The struggle was a short one, as Burton made scarcely any resistance, but yielding up his weapon with a melancholy sigh, said, "I am sorry it missed, but I have got another will do the job I intended." After Hardman had obtained the pistol he said, "Now, Jack, I will forgive thee, and say nothing about it, if thou will promise thee, and say nothing about it, if thou will promise the many rent a do such a thing again:" but the men to the time to Hardman to spring on his assailant, and to victims, being left shelterless, with scarcely a people at large, and to caution you against the fatal people at large, and to caution you against the fatal people at large, and to caution you against the fatal of disunion will still lie with you, if you still cling leaders of class-movements. I allude to the practice of thrusting from your councils the men of the helpless women, and the unbearable misery of helpless women, and the unbearable misery of the men; venting their wretchedness in importance to the mation on a subject of such vital importance to the people at large, and to caution you against the fatal people at large, and to caution you against the fatal of disunion will still lie with you, if you still cling leaders of class-movements. I allude to the practice of thrusting from your councils the men of the helpless women, and the unbearable misery of million; for as they are by all parties acknowledged in our further struggles to be free; and, however to be the producers of all wealth, and thence having a superior claim to a voice in the distribution of that the enterior specific of thrusting from your councils the men of the men; venting their wretchedness in importance to the fatal people at large, and to caution you against the fatal people at large, and to caution you against the fatal people at large, and to caution you against the fatal people at large, and to caution you against the fata

never to do such a thing again;" but the only reply he could elicit from Burton was a determined threat to take his life, sooner or later. Finding him se bent on murder, Hardman raised an outery for a policeman, when police constable Hill was soon fetched to the place, and was informed of the at-tempt Burton had made, on which he took him tempt Burton had made, on which he took him into custody. The unhappy man again expressed his regret that the pistol had missed fire, desiring the constable to take him away at once, and said he should be the commentary on these crimes of the poor, munities, in the exercise of which alone will be the constable to take him away at once, and said he was quite prepared for the worst. He told the officer he would find a further supply of powder and balls in a drawer, inside his shop. After taking him to the Town Hall, Mr. Neal, the offitaking him to the Town Hall, Mr. Neal, the one cer, proceeded to the shop of the prisoner, for the purpose of searching for the powder and ball mentioned, but on his arrival he found that the shop the gallows, than ever were the worst celebrities of the prisoner's brother-in-law, had been opened by the prisoner's brother-in-law, ties of the "Newgate Calendar." But they have murderers.

I denounce as being guilty of robbery and nibblings at the labourer's crust—the shopkeeper's till—and the capital of the farmer and the merting the chant.

I have not been an inattentive observer of your movement, nor am I solitary in my scrutiny; there movement, nor am I solitary in my scrutiny; there Disbelieving Andersen (the brother-in-law), the offi-

Tiverton. - Much excitement prevailed in this manufacturers, who were not able to obtain employment, They marched to the union house, account, and deal with them according to servedly possess the confidence of the unenfrance of the union house, account, and deal with them according to where the guardians were sitting, and their cases were severally heard, which occupied some time. The result was that the young men were taken account, and deal with them according to chised millions, and a considerable portion of the deserts. But these criminals are safe, their deserts. But these criminals are safe, the members of the Government and Parlia-obtain that modicum of acquiescence necessary to into the house, and the rest granted out-door re-lief. The poor fellows are loud in their denunciations of free trade, the effect of which has so grievously disappointed them. Mr. Frank Hall, we understand, is a very iorward advocate ior "stone-cracking" for the poor unemployed. What, we would ask, has become of Mr. Hall's only son? Is ing to adopt measures to prevent the frightful distinctions have the power of isening any amount of he not—although this liberal, free-trading magis- destruction of human life going on in Ireland: | Ministers have the power of issuing any amount of the not—although this liberal, free-trading magis- destruction of human life going on in Ireland: | One house hills and the influence to get them added trate possesses an income of more than four times in vain did he remind the "honourables" and the amount of his expenditure — snugly quartered upon the public in the Foreign Office? Who per-petrated this job? Was it the liberal, free-trading head of the Foreign Office, Lord Palmerston?— ing large sums of money in pleasures and reupon the public in the Foreign Office? Who per-

Western Luminary.

A Wise Fool.—When the Earl of Bradford was brought before Lord Loughborough, to be examined upon application for a statute of lunacy against him, the chancellor asked him, "How many legs has a sheep?" "Does your lordship mean," answered Bradford, "a live sheep, er a dead one?" "Is it not the same thing?" said the chancellor. "No, my lord," said Lord Bradford, "there is much answered Bradford, "a live sheep, or a dead one?" Is it not the same thing?" said the chancellor. "No, my lord," said Lord Bradford, "there is much difference; a live sheep has four, a dead one but two—there are but two legs of mutton, the others are shoulders."

Majesty's Government had done all that it was in their power to do, and he did not think that in their power to do, and he did not think that in their power to do, and he did not think that in their power to do, and he did not think that in their power to do, and he did not think that in their power to do, and he did not think that in their power to do, and he did not think that in their power to do, and he did not think that in their power to do, and he did not think that in their power to do, and he did not think that in their power to do, and he did not think that in their power to do, and he did not think that in their power to do, and he did not think that in their power to do, and he did not think that in their power to do, and he did not think that in their power to do, and he did not think that in their power to do, and he did not think that in their power to do, and he did not think that it was a general Committee as yours must necessarily be, in their power to do, and he did not think that it was a general Committee as yours must necessarily be, in their power to do, and he did not think that it was a general Committee as yours must necessarily be, in their power to do, and he did not think that it was a general Committee as yours must necessarily be, in their power to do, and he did not think that it was a general Committee as yours must necessarily be, in their power to do, and he did not think that it was a general Committee as yours must necessarily be, defined a send on the in their power to do, and he did not think that it was a general Committee as yours must necessarily be, defined a send on the in their power to do, and he did not think that it was a general Committee as yours must necessarily be, defined and their power to do not th

LETTERS TO THE WORKING CLASSES,

present a spectacle than which nothing more appalling could be produced by the ravages of an invading army, and you may read, that those of the peasantry who are not completely those of the peasantry who are not completely the ravages of a great majoration and the peasantry who are not completely the ravages of the class to which I have hither to treated this subject only in so that the regards the interests of the class to which I have hither to treated this subject only in so the result of the ravages of the peasant the peasant the regards the interests of the class to which I have hither to treated this subject only in so the regards the interests of the class to which I have hither to treated this subject only in so the regards the broken-hearted, and sunk into the apathy of The time for Ireland's redemption has ardespair, are joining secret societies, doubtless with the view of inflicting some terrible vengeance upon those whom they regard as the genter of the little for treatment of the little for the little f unequal, hopeless struggle.

other places they drain the streams of water-15 16 10 cresses to appease the ravages of hunger. As to the Irish landlords, they might deem

These reports appear day by day in the Dublin themselves fortunate if they were permitted other places they drain the streams of watercresses to appease the ravages of hunger.

These reports appear day by day in the Dublin
papers, and, more or less; are transferred to
the London papers, yet our rulers stand idly
apparently neither caring nor feeling for the wretched sufferers. Indeed, it is a question

which they were permitted to the same regulations as the rest of their countrymen. If they
whether their conduct is not the result of a

other places they drain the streams of waterand carry out in defiance of all obstacles.

As to the Irish landlords, they might deem with the were permitted to they were permitted to the same for the verification of the soil, furnished with the same they are besct, and which they are besct, and it is annoying innuclees by which they are besct, and which render their franchise of none avail; and it is with the view of facilitating that union that I would, in the first place, endeavour to remove the vernment elected by, and acting for the vernment elected by, and acting for the vernment elected by, and acting for the people.

The party returned to Charterville, having enjoyed which has been so artfully, but, at the same time, successfully, introduced betwix the same time, successfully, introduced betwix the purpose, as the issue has clearly demonstrated, of more effectually dividing us, in order to make the rational pleasures of Whit-Monday afternoon, with the view of facilitating that union that I would, in the first place, endeavour to remove the view of facilitating that union that I would, in the first place, endeavour to remove the view of facilitating that union that I would, in the same has clearly demonstrated, of the same leaves determined to present a provide which has been so artfully, but, at the view of facilitating that union that I would in the ra whether their conduct is not the result of a could not bring their proud stomachs to submit fiendish, but well calculated policy, for getting rid of the "surplus population" of that mise
in the result of a could not bring their proud stomachs to submit field apparent superiority; for, after all, of whom is this numerous class compromised with them by Assuredly, not of men who can be obast a vast dead of intellectual section in the Reform the Reformation the Reform th

mies of our Irish brethren are, at least, doing samething—hastening the progress of human destruction, by their pitiless evictions of the L'AMI DU PEUPLE.

and perish, just as they might please. Either unite with them for their common benefit? I say their common benefit, for it will be at once conceded that when the working people are prosperous, the shopkeeper receives a corresponding advantage: unhappy peasantry, whose very existence seems to be a crime in the eyes of their ruffianly landlords.

The "Freeman's Journal" states that in

the district of Duharrow, on nearly all the properties in that barony, there is scarcely a Received by John Arnott.—Proceeds of Ballot at the Globe and Friends, per Mr. Leatherbarrow, 10s. 6d.; Mr. Moore, per Mr. Shute, 1s.; Henry Kirkham, Charterville, per Leatherbarrow, 10s. 6d.; Mr. Moore, per Mr. Shute, 1s.; Henry Kirkham, Charterville, per Leatherbarrow, 10s. 6d.; Mr. Sign of a human habitation, except in the dilapidated ruins of what, at no distant day, were happy homes. The Derry Castle and the happy homes. The Derry Castle and the Coumbeg, and several other properties, are almost altogether depopulated. Between Neurolated Representations and the sum received from the Ernest Jones Locality should have been 6s. 6s., and the the Ernest Jones Locality should have been 6s. 6s., and the thetal amount instead of living £17. 19s. 11d. should have six miles—nearly all the houses have been tumbled down, and that line of road presents an equally gloomy and terrible aspect. Between Cloughjordan and Borrisokane, the Rev. Mr. Trench ejected forty families, comprising about two hundred and fifty souls, from the HUSBAND.

Mr. Trench ejected forty families, comprising about two hundred and fifty souls, from the deliberate attempt to commit murder was made in property called Forty Acres; the houses are bour; to the pressure on the capital of the gethe borough of Salford, by a young married man named John Burton; the motive assigned for the atrocious act, which sprung from jealousy, being a wish to inflict summary vengeance on the seducer of his wife. Burton is the keeper of a small confectioner's shop on the Salford side of Victoria-bridge, and has been married between of the three and four years, his wife being about his own age (30 years). They have only one child, a little girl nearly three years of age. For some considerable time past Burton and his wife have been on terms of intimacy and friendship with a young man man mand Giles Hardman, a weaver, who resides in Booth-street, Chapel-street, Salford, who is a widower. Latterly rumours have reached the ears with the projects of the constitution altogether; so much for your boasted privitation of your present powerful organisation; and last, though not least, to that which will reformation of your present powerful organisation; and last, though not least, to that which will reformation of your present powerful organisation; and last, though not least, to that which will reformation of your present powerful organisation; and last, though not least, to that which will reformation of your present powerful organisation; and last, though not least, to that which will reformation of your present powerful organisation; and last, though not least, to that which will reformation of your present powerful organisation; and last, though not least, to that which will reformation of your present powerful organisation; and last, though not least, to that which will reform and last, though not least, to that which will reform and last, though not least, to that which will reform and last, though not least, to that which will reform and last, though not least, to that which will reform and last, though not least, to that which will reform an all ast, though not least, to that which will reform the formation of your present powerful organisation; and last the graph not least, to the formation of your present powerful o the borough of Salford, by a young married man removed—a fence wall has been built around negality of employers which has urged you to the population. In Clare the same work has been promoters, let us, as honest and practical men, engoing on with similar effects; but to see the fairest and most beautiful portion of Tipperary thus devastated, no one could imagine would events deserve, if we cannot command, immediate be the case. The people, for the greater part, success.

diabolical intention of killing his wife's seducer, for on the day following (Saturday) he purchased a pisfew days ago, driven from house and home
few days ago, driven from house and home tol, balls, and powder, for the purpose of blowing out the man's brains. Early on Monday morning he went to Hardman's house, somewhere about the minions of the law—the law, which should the minions of the law—the great body of the people through class prejudice or mercenary motives; the leaders in the great law dice or mercenary motives; the leaders in the great law dice or mercenary motives; the leaders in the great law dice or mercenary motives; the leaders in the great law dice or mercenary motives; the leaders in the great law dice or mercenary motives; the leaders in the great law dice or mercenary motives; the leaders in the great law dice or mercenary motives; the leaders in the great law dice or mercenary motives.

> firesides; giving the victims of their barbarity not flatter you on the superiority, in point of purity, scarcely time to remove their household goods before they consigned their doomed cottages to destruction. Think of the half-clad, more than half-starved fover and cholera-stricken

"For Heaven looked on and would not take their part;"

and when you have reflected on these horrors, say whether these words are not a mere waste from the voracious maw of the voluptuous taxof ink and paper; whether they express sym- eater, or the greedy gripe of the great monopolist, pathy for the victims, or denunciation of the they must at once, and in good faith, unite with should be the commentary on these crimes of found the guarantee of your mutual protection from

cer searched him, and found the powder and bullets in his pockets and ascortaining that he had lets in his pockets; and ascertaining that he had evictions some of the sufferers, few or many, deem expedient to adopt to accomplish the mission bers and assassins of the frish people would arduously in the promulgation of the very principles meet the exemplary punishment their crimes with which you have just set out, are eminently so loudly call for; and were Government qualified to aid and assist you in the furtherance of street of a large number of men, agriculturists and worthy of the name, it would at once send forth the laudable objects you have in view; and more-

ment being of their own class, and thousands, buried without coffins, or in many and birds of carrion—Yes, all in vain! Lord my puny opposition would avail against a good John Russell declared that he thought Her cause. But being apprehensive lest the dead Majesty's Government had done all that it was weights, which generally find their way into such

would be much wiser for Parliament at once to may read that in the Queen's County many of frame a comprehensive, systematic, and consistent of even the people, utterly destitute of even the rye; 186,483 cattle, 6,363 calves, 259,257 others who have gone before you in the fruitless at mitted to the Port Mr. Fault ricord the popular of tent scheme upon which the Colonies could be governed justly, and under which Englishmen, who wish to reside in them, would not be dewho was a word of carsest food, are now devouring sea-weed as
sheep, 180,827 swine; besides butter, cheese,
tempt to thank for your limite; and, find that a copy field of the Rev. Mr. Earl, vicar of the parish."

On the motion of Messrs. Stallwood and Gillabert,
the people, utterly destitute of even the roter of the parish."

A last resource. You may read Archbishop dried provisions, potatoes, &c., &c. After
who wish to reside in them, would not be dewho wish to reside in them, would not be dewho wish to reside in them, would not be dewho wish to reside in them, would not be dewho wish to reside in them, would not be dewho wish to reside in them, would not be dewho wish to reside in them, would not be dewho wish to reside in them, would not be dewho wish to reside in them, would not be dewho wish to reside in them, would not be dewho wish to reside in the roter of the parish."

A start of the roter of the parish."

A start of the ro the west of Ireland are utterly desolate, and honourable members gave their attention to come a byword and a reproach.

But, if the legal protectors of the Irish peo-But, if the legal protectors of the Irish people—the administrators of our "glorious institutions"—are doing nothing, the eternal enetutions, and either work and live, or remain idle
tutions with them for their common benefit? I sav

New Holland, where they might enjoy the conplaces them far above them in the scale of usefulthey were in the hands of the members,

Mr. Hawes stated that the papers were not deliStories amendment of the Canadian papers in the Times newspaper before
amendment of the were in the hands of the members,

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Mr. Hawes stated that the papers were not deliStories amendment of the were in the same of the were in the s

> L'AMI DU PEUPLE. May 31st, 1849.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL FINANCIAL AND PARLIAMENTARY RE-FORM ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN.

deavour to find out the causes of failure, and by the

or, taking advantage of the influence they possessed Think of law-armed ruffians invading a have quietly seated themselves in the official chair, Think of law-armed rumans invading a peaceful village, and dragging the sick from their beds, and the young and old from their too-confiding fellow-men!—and oftentimes, too, of their former associates And as I tame, the residue of their solutions of their hardwards. than half-starved, fever and cholera-stricken mation on a subject of such vital importance to the party to whom they become attached; and if the middle class be really in earnest in their present expressed desire to save the remnant of their capital the few, and wrongs of the many.

The landlords, by whose orders such infernal doings, as are described above, are perpetrated, I denounce as being guilty of robbery and spoliation; a thousand-fold more worthy of spoliation; a thousand-fold more worthy of spoliation.

carry your objects, through the medium of a good understanding with the chosen advisers of the peo-In vain did Mr. Scrope on the night of the 25th of May, press upon the Government and let us hear no more of "crippling the government to the national debt, and saddle you and your chil-"righthonourables," that whilst they were enjoying themselves night and, day, and expending large sums of money in pleasures and recreations, their fellow creatures were dying by the manufacture of the commons and the creations, their fellow creatures were dying by the manufacture of the commons and a snare."

to the national needs, and status of criptom of the cry of criptom of the commons than pling the government by any other means than pling the government by any other means than by a thorough reform of the Commons House is by a thorough reform of the commons the wish of a majority of the parishioners that the Reverend Gentleman it had recommended a yearly saving to a much should be removed from the exercise of his sacred functions greater amount. He strongly urged upon the government the adoption of the recommendation of the vernment the adoption of the recommendation of the output that the Reverend Gentleman is the pling the government by any other means than pling the government by any other means than that your memorialists beg with all deference to assure that the Reverend Gentleman it had recommended a yearly saving to a much should be removed from the exercise of his sacred functions. I have not made these remarks in the spirit of opinstances left unburied, a prey to rats, dogs, position. I am not egotist enough to suppose that

The CHANCELLOR of the Exchequer added a strong desire to see the prejudice of class laid worthy the character of a Christian minister, has subdued mittee, and was reported, with some verbal amend-TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

XLVI.

Words are things, and a small drop of ink Falling—like dew—upon a thought, produces That which makes thousands, perhaps millions, and think."

LANDLORDISM THE CURSE OF IRELAND.

BROTHER PROLETARIANS, Blacker and blacker grows the picture of Ireland of Ireland in the year 1846; "Northern Star" of twelve deaths by start wation at one place in two days only. You

To THE WORKING CLASSES.

LANDLORDISM THE CURSE OF IRELAND.

CHANCELLOR or two pence per day would deeplife in the body, and that, thanks to good men, of whatever degree, whose efforts may be contributed very largely to the principle to the parts of life preserving Indian meal; Free Trade, that sum would purchase enough of life preserving Indian meal; Free Trade and the exhall shiment of a cordial union of all better attendance at church than your memorialists below the content of a cordial union of all opportunity and perfect Christian charity of pinion that the Rev. Percival Wilnot Bryan, preservation of life in Ireland by cheapening the food imported there. He omitted to say anything about the exported food sent out of the country for the profit of landlords and speculators, and for lack of which the people are perishing in spite of the cheap Indian meal. I have no return at hand of the quantity of yourselves you are powerless—united with the people are two days only. You then the get and the exhall shimment of a cordial union of all better attendance at church than your memorialists below the two deventuate in the accomplishment of a cordial union of all better attendance at church than your memorialists below the three than accomplishment of a cordial union of all the scalable in the establishment of a cordial union of all the scalable in the establishment of a cordial union of all the scalable in the establishment of a cordial union of all the scalable in the establishment of a cordial union of all the scalable in the establishment of a cordial union of all the scalable in the establishment of a cordial union of all th that three-halfpence or twopence per day aside in the establishment of a cordial union of all stitution-making which he undertakes, and it vation at one place in two days only. You that country 3,266,193 quarters of wheat, prejudice to obstruct a union so absolutely necessis was resolved,—"That the memorial be signed as

> servations on the affinity which exists between us memorial will obtain the signatures of a great majoand the real middle class or shopkeepers of this rity of the inhabitants.

Assuredly, not of men who can boast a vast deal of intellectual, scientific, mechanical, or literary attainments—whereas, the superiority of the mechanical portion of their brethren—in these respects—places them far above them in the scale of usefulthe shopkeeper receives a corresponding advantage; and it is because of the depression in the one department, that those of the other find it difficult to pay

is a fitting counterpart. And, what have you gained, gentlemen, by the assumed preference? Why, not one in every ten to your honest conviction; many of you allowing vourselves to be disqualified on the eve of an elec-

circumstance of my being one of those for whose and ought at once to be repudiated by all men of

shows, that you have no power to help yourselves, much less your fellow men. But, "better late than never," is an old saying, and you may yet retrieve yourselves, and be of immense utility in a wholesome agitation for a full and effective representation of the people in Parliament; the materials be the case. The people, for the greater part, are sinking into the grave without a murmur, or going into the Poor House to die as certainly. In the fields, on the rising grounds, by the road side, everywhere the eye turns, cabins in the ruins and blackening walls of what once was a human dwelling are to be seen."

Success.

I do not doubt, nay, from personal knowledge I am aware, that you have among you men of sterling worth and first-rate talept, men who will not be trammelled in the expression of their sentiments formers for centuries back are at your disposal, to guide and instruct you all, arranged so simply and concisely in the document known to, and apprementary Reform,' but will give their opinions in a clear and tangible form, by which we may know how have time nor the means to give immediate effect. the reduction of the public burthens, you must, in the first place, get an unfettered voice in the transaction of the public business, and that can never be the case till the right of voting be universal; that right secured from undue interference by the Ballot; aristocratic imbecility avoided by the abrogation of the Property Qualification; corruption defeated and patronage destroyed by the adoption of Annual Parliaments; humble talent and honesty secured by the Payment of Members, and the present unequal and anomalous system of representation rectified

> Now, gentlemen, we are willing to unite with you on this common ground; we have at all times been those who have refused to accord to us the same brethren, who are thus willing to unite with them, for their mutual protection in the meantime, and the ultimate benefit of the whole human family.

I am, with all due respect, Gentlemen, Your very obedient servant, May 30th, 1849.

CHARTERVILLE. they are subjected, by being deprived of shelmoting the articles, the officer took him into custody as an accessory before the fact.

On Tuesday morning the two prisoners were brought up for examination before the mayor of the thrust plant of the through the trumpets were the action of the through the trumpets were the stablished a distribution of the through the trumpets were the stablished a distribution of the should not have the said found to that we had there established a distribution of the should not have known that such a plent was an item to deceased covered with old rags, which were completely saturated with water. He had of such that his "impediment of speech" unfits him for the working classes, may flatter you with their adhesion and support on the foolish plea of "crippling got and support on the foolish plea of "crippling got and usupport on the foolish plea of "crippling got and usupport on the foolish plea of "crippling got and usupport on the foolish plea of "crippling got and usupport on the foolish plea of "crippling got and usupport on the foolish plea of "crippling got and usupport on the foolish plea of "crippling got and usupport on the foolish plea of "crippling got and usupport on the foolish plea of "crippling got and usupport on the foolish plea of "crippling got and usupport on the foolish plea of "crippling got and usupport on the foolish plea of "crippling got and usupport on the foolish plea of "crippling got and usupport on the foolish plea of "crippling got and usupport on the foolish plea of "crippling got and usupport on the foolish plea of "crippling got and usupport on the foolish plea of "crippling got and usupport on the foolish plea of "crippling got and usupport on the foolish plea of "crippling got and usupport on the foolish plea of the bell of the blea of the body, and found their friend, and it he bed not seen it in the deceased covered the vestry room, in which to hold a public meeting of the parishioners to memorialise the Bishop of Oxford on behalf of the Curate, but these gentlemen declined to let the parishioners have their own room the famine. Then there was a larger sum for the drowned in the river under the following circumstance on Whit Monday a consequence of the consequence of most numerous and highly respectable meeting of the parishioners was held in the church-yard, Mr. George Bubb, churchwarden elect, in the chair, who briefly stated the object of the meeting, when the thin attendance whenever a money vote was under following memorial was proposed :-

TO THE RIGHT REVEREND FATHER IN GOD, SAMUEL, LORD BISHOP OF OXFORD. The respectful Memorial of the undersigned Inhabitants of the parish of Minster Lovel, in the county of Oxford.

In their parish.

That the impediment of speech with which the Reverend gentleman is troubled is not such an impediment as to prevent his following his holy vocation in a manner becoming the sacred character. That your memorialists are of opinion that the Reverend

much prejudice, disarmed scepticism, and caused a far better attendance at church than your memorialists be-

in refusing the parishioners the use of their own

geance upon those whom they regard as the authors of their misery. I fear, however, that authors of their misery. I fear, however, that of the name of and for the people; the placing in the name of and for the people; the placing of that people upon the land, to cultivate it for the name of that people upon the land, to cultivate it for the name of that people upon the land, to cultivate it for the name of that people upon the land, to cultivate it for the name of that people upon the land, to cultivate it for that I have no mutual interest; but their kettle, spread their cloth on the green sward, it is very different with the great body of the name of the running and provided their cloth on the green sward, it is very different with the great body of the name of the running and provided their cloth on the green sward, and therefore their kettle, spread their cloth on the green sward, and the great body of the name of the running and provided their cloth on the green sward, and the great body of the name of the running and provided their cloth on the green sward, and the great body of the name of the running and provided their cloth on the green sward, and the great body of the name of the running and provided their cloth on the green sward, and the great body of the name of the running and provided their cloth on the green sward, and the great body of the name of the running and provided the runni and speculators; the affording of the cultivators mediate class of useful distributors of the necessa- brook. Having enjoyed their repast, they proceeded unequal, hopeless struggle.

The "Freeman's Journal" states, that in one part of the country miles may be travelled and scarcely a human being can be seen, except some tottering starveling endeavouring to make his way to the relieving officer! In many places, the poor are living on netles, which they endeavour to boil and eat; and in other places they drain the streams of water
and speculators; the affording of the cultivators of the necessary funds, by a loan reise of life between the producers and the consumers. These are the men with whom I would fraternise, and with whom I should wish to see our brethren in cordial union, for our mutual protection against the cupidity of the monopolist, in the meantime, a visit to the "field of industry," a large space laid and our ultimate emancipation—we, from the political serfdom into which we have been invidually placed by their mock elevation—and they from the placed by their mock elevation—and they are beset, and other places they drain the streams of water
other places they drain the streams of water
one part of the country miles may be travelled them with the necessary funds, by a loan raised from our plethoric capitalists, to be repaid with whom I should wish to see our brethren in cordial union, for our mutual protection against the cupidity of the monopolist, in the meantime, a visit to the "field of industry," a large space laid out ultimate emancipation—we, from the political serfdom into which we have been invidually to explore the forest, and almost envied the freedom. These are the men with whom I should wish to see our brethren in cordial union, for our mutual protection against the cupidity of the monopolist, in the meantime, a visit to the "field of industry," a large space laid out, and let out at an annual rental to poor hustical serfdom into which we have been invided to explore the forest, and with whom I should wish to see our brethren in cordial union, for our mutual protection against the cupidity of the monopolist, in the meantime, a visit

Emperial Parliament. THURSDAY, MAY 31.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—CANADA.—In reply more to their benefit. Mr. CHRISTOPHER, who alluded to the publication

vered to members on account of the holidays. No favouritism was shown to any particular newspaper. In this case applications had been made for early copies by the newspapers, which had been accoded to as soon for Consular Establishments abroad. Several as they were printed; and in many cases it was other votes were agreed to, after which, on the most important that the government should avail motion of Mr. J. B. SMITH, the CHAIRMAN reported themselves by Financial Reform. Vain hope! of themselves o the great publicity which the news-progress, and asked leave for the committee to sit papers afforded for making the public acquainted with again. nportant public documents. (Cheers.)
Supply.—On the motion for the consideration of

the report of the Committee of Supply, of you dare use your privilege of voting according to your honest conviction; many of you allowing notice, a reduction of £50,000 in the navy estimates, with reference to wages and artificers. The vote of last year was £851,000, that was required by bourne, a village about nve nines from Cambridge, ances, or the probable ruin consequent on an independent vote; this is the very aeme of slavery.

Lest 1,000 in the estimates of the present year, being a reduction of £40,000, and what he now proposed on view of the body of John Nichol Luxmoore, a village about nve nines from Cambridge, and a reduction of £40,000, and what he now proposed on view of the body of John Nichol Luxmoore, a village about nve nines from Cambridge, and a reduction of £40,000, and what he now proposed on view of the body of John Nichol Luxmoore, a village about nve nines from Cambridge, and a reduction of £40,000, and what he now proposed on view of the body of John Nichol Luxmoore, a village about nve nines from Cambridge, and a reduction of £40,000, and what he now proposed on view of the body of John Nichol Luxmoore, a village about nve nines from Cambridge, and a reduction of £40,000, and what he now proposed on view of the body of John Nichol Luxmoore, a village about nve nines from Cambridge, and a reduction of £40,000, and what he now proposed on view of the body of John Nichol Luxmoore, a village about nve nines from Cambridge, and a reduction of £40,000, and what he now proposed on view of the body of John Nichol Luxmoore, a village about nve nines from Cambridge, and a reduction of £40,000, and what he now proposed on view of the body of John Nichol Luxmoore, a village about nve nines from Cambridge, and a reduction of £40,000, and what he now proposed on view of the body of John Nichol Luxmoore, a village about nve nines from Cambridge, and a reduction of £40,000, and what he now proposed on view of the body of John Nichol Luxmoore, a village about nve nines from Cambridge, and a reduction of £40,000, and what he now proposed on view of the body of John Nichol Luxmoore, a village about nve nines from Cambridge, and a reduction of £40,000, and what he now proposed on view of the body of John Nichol Luxmoore, a village about

two years, or, as it often happens, go into the next part of parish, and you are without the pale of the constitution altered hours of the pale of the pale of the constitution altered hours of the pale of the constitution altered hours of the pale of vote now demanded from the House was considerably in excess of the average of the last seven years, and at a period too during which they had been what was called creating a steam navy. The same was the case with regard to the workers and artificers; for he found by the returns that the number of men employed in the dockyards had increased from 9,000 men in 1842 to 13,000 in 1848, ex- young gentleman died within a few minutes of Mr. clusive of convicts; so that, both in point of men and determined efforts of the unenfranchised masses and money, there had been a continual increase, and determined efforts of the unentranemised masses and he therefore wanted to know how it where the race began, was smooth and that the Admiralty had not complied with the that it became dangerous as it proceeded, and was recommendations of the Committee which had sat full of ruts where the accident occurred; into one the matter was looked into. With a navy, consisting of 70 vessels, of upwards of 72 guns each, they had a steam navy of 5,000 horse power, and he wanted to know where the limit was to stop?
How long was this extravagant waste of the public money to go on? At all events, some explanation was due to the House from the Admiralty, and he now felt it to be his duty to call for it. He had to ask on what principle this enormous expense had his death through an accidental fall from his been regulated? He admitted that there might be horse." It was stated at the inquest that the undanger of war; but there was another danger, that fortunate gentleman's father is on the continent. of disgusting the people of this country at the enormous amount of our taxation; and he thought no member would be bold enough to get up in his place and say which of these two evils was the extensive iron foundry of Messrs. Pearson and Co., the reduction of which he had given notice.

Mr. Godson seconded the amendment. Sir Francis Baring, who was heard very indistinctly in the gallery, was understood to say that it the proposed reductions were made, other expenses, ilmost equal in amount, would have to be incurred. £10,000 in the wages of the officers. He quite not exceeding £2,000. agreed with the hon. member (Sir H. Willoughby) and anomalous system of representation rectified by the division of the country into Equal Electoral would be impossible to make the reduction which

had been proposed. Mr. Henley supported the amendment. After some further discussion the amendment was withdrawn and the vote agreed to. The House then went into Committee of Supply; the votes being those for civil contingencies. On the first vote being proposed,

amounts that were granted for miscellaneous estimates. Altogether they amounted to about £3,000,000, but as compared with the grants of 1848 there was a reduction of £20,000, though upon the grants of 1847 there was an increase of £5,000. The first item was for special missions, foreign and colonial; a sum of £600 was put down as expenses incurred in settling the terms of the American boundary question; a similar vote was proposed every year, and altogether there had been expended by the Commission no less than £29,000, and he wished to know how long that vote "as to be continued. There was another charge of £2,000 for the expense of Lord Minto's mission; last year there was a similar charge of £2,000, and he wished to ask whether it was to be The 'bull-frog farmers," as the immortal Cobbett continued, and what was the total amount that had the neighbourhood of Whitechapel and Rosemary-has it, continue their unrelenting hostility to the been paid. The next item was £595, for the expelane as a mendicant, and she appeared to have no allottees; and as the Curate of the parish of Minster dition of Colonel Wilde to Portugal, but there was relations, or any friend to assist her. She had no Lovel has evinced a kindly disposition towards the a vote last year for £15,000, and the year before (he allottees, and taken up his residence at their believed) there was another vote. The expenses of school-house, and opened a school for the instruct passages for bishops was only £166; that, he thought. tion of the children, whether resident at Charter-ville, Minster, or Little Minster, and otherwise amounted to £1,200. There was an item of £1,1000, exhibited acts of kindness to his poorer brethren; for Mr. Southeron's expedition to Buenos Ayres; and the opulent farmers, however, have conspired against the Reverend Gentleman, with a view to his removal from the curacy, and have sent letters to the Rural Dean, and thereby endeavoured to the Rural Dean, and thereby endeavoured to the Richard Dean, and thereby endeavoured to could not find it, and if he had not seen it in the the deceased covered with old rags, which were to meet in, and, in consequence, on Whit Monday, a Sultan of Johanno. Who was the Sultan of Joseph Stances. It appeared that on Tuesday, the 22nd banno? They might poke in any body for £1,000. stances. It appeared that on I desday, the banno? They might poke in any body for £1,000. ult., the deceased men left Billingsgate in an empty

(Laughter.)
Colonel Sibthorp had always observed a very discussion.

A brief conversation ensued, during which Mr. Gladstone took exception to the item for the expenses of the commission appointed to in- boat to the stern, in between the barges. On the quire into the constitution and management of the Sherrin,—That your memorialists have heard with much pain that application has been made to your Lordship to remove the Rev. Percival Wilmot Bryan from the ship to remove the Rev. Percival Wilmot Bryan from the conditions and management of the Mint. He thought that the Master of the Mint barges let go and caused the peter-boat to upset. The deceased were seen struggling in the water for Ship to remove the Rey. Levelya.

Curacy of this parish.

That your memorialists are deeply grieved to learn that

pense to the country.

Mr. Shell justified the course which had been

Mr. Shell justified the commission. If it

commission, as a saving of not less than £15,000 a year would thereby be effected.

Some further conversation took place, embracing a great variety of topics, after which the votes were agreed to, the House resumed, and the Chairman reported.

The DEFECTS IN LEASES BILL then went through committee. The Passengers Bill then went through com- papers received on Thursday.

ments, to the House.

The Police of Towns (Scotland) Bill was next committed, some of its clauses being agreed to and others postponed for recommittal.

The CLERGY RELIEF BILL was then committed,

ifter which it was reported, with some amendments. to the House. The other business was disposed of, and the House djourned at a quarter past nine.

FRIDAY, June 1. HOUSE OF COMMONS. - ALLEGED CASE OF ANNIBALISM IN IRELAND.—Lord John Russell then referred to a statement which had been alluded to efore the recess by Mr. H. Herbert, to the effect that a dead body, which had been cast ashore in Sligo, had been devoured by the starving people. The revolting rumour, he was happy to say, was entirely without foundation. It arose out of an incident which had occurred last November, of which it was not only an exaggeration but a perversion. The noble lord then gave notice that on Friday, June 15, the Chancellor of the Exchequer would lay before the House his general financial statement for COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY. - The House then went

nto committee of supply on the miscellaneous eivil services) estimates.
On one of the votes for the salaries of the princi-

pal officers of state being put,

Mr. HENLEY moved an amendment, to the effect that the salaries of the chief officers of the Treasury be reduced by ten per cent. He would begin with the Treasury, in order to establish the principle of reduction. He thought, considering that the price of articles of consumption had fallen, and that the amount of profits generally had decreased, such a reduction should be effected as he now pro-

Colonel Thompson said that when something like a national jubilee was taking place because people had now to pay less for the articles they consumed than they used to do, he could not see why her Majesty's servants should be obliged to give up their chance of participation in the benefit of cheaper prices; and, therefore, he could not support the hon, member for Oxford's motion.

Mr. F. O'Connor would ask what the people out

f doors would say, when they saw that those who, ike the honourable and gallant gentleman who last poke, were most enthusiastic on the public platorm as financial reformers, were the first in that house to object to begin retrenchment by cutting down the salaries of her Majesty's Ministers? In his (Mr. O'Connor's) opinion her Majesty's Ministers were the fittest cases to commence the system with; and he should vote with all his heart with the honourable member for Oxford, to whom he felt bound to pay this just tribute of commendation, that the working-classes of this country had not a better or more sincere friend in that House, or one whose measures generally, if carried out, would tend

Some further conversation ensued upon this amendment, after which the committee divided, and the amendment was rejected by a vote of

The votes which, after this, elicited the liveliest discussions, were those for the government of Labuan, for the Mixed Commission Courts, and The other business was disposed of, and the

House adjourned.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A SON OF THE DEAN OF ST. Asarn.—Yesterday a jury was empanneled at Ful-bourne, a village about five miles from Cambridge, into a gallop. Mr. Stuart took the lead, and after proceeding a short distance missed the sounds of his friend's horse. He looked round, and saw Mr. Luxmoore lying on his back on the ground. He returned to his aid, and found him unconscious. Mr. Stuart then summoned help, and on its arrival went for medical assistance, but the unfortunate Stewart's departure on his last mission. Evidence was adduced to show that the road, at the spot upon this subject. It really was high time that of these the horse doubtless stepped and fell, and Mr. Luxmoore was thrown upon his head. deceased was about 18 years of age. He had been to College chapel just before starting on the fatal excursion, and was reputed a very exemplary young man. He was in delicate health, and his friends wishing him to take horse exercise had sent him a horse up to Cambridge to enable him to do so. The jury returned a verdict "That deceased came by

greater. The hon, member concluded by proposing of Liverpool, and was attended with a serious destruction of property. The premises are known as the Liver Foundry, and are situated in Parliamentstreet and Greenland-street, at the south end of the town, and very near the docks. The pattern room, together with the whole of the valuable patterns it contained, is entirely destroyed. The loss by this He did not think that our steam navy was more ex- destructive conflagration is estimated at £5,000, tensive than was necessary; already a reduction of and we understand that Messrs. Pearson and Co. £80,000 (we understood) had been made in the are not by any means fully insured, the sum for wages of the artificers, and a further reduction of which an insurance is effected on the pattern room

MYSTERIOUS DEATH BY DROWNING .- An inquest was held before Mr. Carter, at the Nag's Head, Battersea, on the body of Anne Arnold, aged 27, who was found in a water-course near to Creek Bridge, Battersea. It appeared from the evidence that on Tuesday morning, about eleven o'clock, the body was found in a common sewer. From inquiries made by the police it appeared that the deceased had been engaged all day on Monday at a laundress's, and, on coming home at night found that her husband, his brother and his wife, and some Mr. B. Osborne drew attention to the excessive other parties, had gone to Wandsworth fair. Upon learning this, the deceased became much excited, and declared she would go and seek her husband, and would not return home until she had found him. She did not meet her husband, however, and, on his returning home at half-past two o'clock the next morning, and not finding the deceased there. he supposed her to have gone to her mother's, and this, he said, accounted for his not inquiring earlier after her. Verdict-" That the deceased was found n a common sewer, but how she came there there was no certain evidence to show.'

> DEATH FROM STARVATION .- An inquest was held on Friday before Mr. Baker, at the London Hospital. on the body of a female, unknown, who died from want and destitution. The deceased was known in the neighbourhood of Whitechapel and Rosemaryhabitation, and went by the name of Gardiner. She was in the practice of wandering the streets all night, occasionally obtaining a shelter in a stable. She was out all night on Monday, during the heavy rains, and in the morning she was found lying upon the pavement in Glasshouse-street, in a state of ex-

> peter-boat. On their arrival off the Tower a large East Indiaman was being hauled out of the St. Katharine's Dock, and was directly afterwards taken in tow by the Unity steam-tug. There were several barges and tug boats hanging upon the stern of the ship, and the deceased fastened their ship reaching the centre of the river, one of the The deceased were seen struggling in the water for several minutes, but they disappeared before any assistance could reach them. Search was made for their bodies, but they were not recovered until Monday last. Verdict, "Accidental death."

> Dublin, Wednesday.—Twenty-two persons, whose sentences were under two months, have been discharged from the Mayo prisons, to make room for as many sheep-stealers.

> The Nenagh Guardian states that the carcase of an ass, which died at Ballymackey, was taken into the house of a starving family, consisting of a man, his wife, and four children, who fed upon the loathsome flesh for a week!

THE FAMINE.—There are three deaths from starvation mentioned in the Mayo and Galway

The Metropolis.

HEALTH OF LONDON DURING THE WEEK. -Tuesday the Registrar-General's report was issued for the week ending May 26. The public health, as shown by this present return, exhibits a decided improvement. The 897 deaths are fewer than in the corresponding week of any former year since 1846. The mortality, which has suddenly increased by 76 deaths above the average in the preceding week, has now fallen as much below it. As compared with that week the decrease is most apparent in the deaths arising from consumption and inflammation of the lungs. From the former disease there died in the last week 103 persons, (the average being 145), while in the previous week the number was 133. From the latter disease (or pneumonia) 61 died, being exactly the average; of these 84 were children who had not completed their second year, while in the previous week the deaths which occurred at the same age were 57. In this return the mortality from bronchitis still exceeds the average by 18 deaths. The only epidemic which now prevails to a marked extent is hooping cough, from which the deaths were 60, or 24 more than the average; but diarrhoca appears to be on the increase. Cholera was fatal in 5 cases; but in two of these which occurred to infants the disease is returned as "diarrheea cholerica." Mr. Butterfield the registrar of Islington East, reports that the deaths of two young children at Albany-place, Horns-y-road, caused by rubeola and cachexia in one case, and fever in the other, were accelerated by the defective sewerage and damp state of the house. The deaths of a man of 43 years, and a woman of 30, were hastened by intemperance. According to the return of a coroner's jury, a girl of 15 months died from "swallowing forty-four per-cussion gun-caps containing poison." Her illness lasted two days; and an examination was made post mortem. The mean height of the baro-

meter in the week was 29.818 in. On Thursday it was 30.014. The temperature of the week was highest on Thursday and Friday, and on the latter day the highest reading in the shade was 70 deg. 6 min. The mean of the week was 56 deg. 9 min., showing an increase of eleven degrees on that of the week was 56 deg. 9 min. The highs numbered 1.311 of intoxication, and about two nours afterwards sac up safely early in the evening an enemy was discovered lying in bed apparently in a dying and the door was held to prevent the man escaping and the door was held to prevent the man escaping that was a discovered lying in bed apparently in a dying and the door was held to prevent the man escaping that was a discovered lying in bed apparently in a dying and the door was held to prevent the man escaping that was a discovered lying in bed apparently in a dying and the door was held to prevent the man escaping the was discovered lying in bed apparently in a dying and the door was held to prevent the man escaping the was discovered lying in bed apparently in a dying and the door was held to prevent the man escaping the was discovered lying in bed apparently in a dying and the door was held to prevent the man escaping the was discovered lying in bed apparently in a dying and the door was held to prevent the man escaping the was discovered lying in bed apparently in a dying and the door was held to prevent the man escaping the was discovered lying in bed apparently in a dying and the door was held to prevent the man escaping the was discovered lying in bed apparently in a dying and the door was held to prevent the man escaping the was discovered lying in bed apparently in a dying and the door was held to prevent the man escaping the was discovered lying in bed apparently in a dying and the door was held to prevent the man escaping the was discovered lying in bed apparently in a dying and the door was held to prevent the was discovered lying in bed apparently in a dying and the door was held to prevent the was discovered lying in bed apparently in a dying and the door was held to prevent the was discovered lying in bed apparently in a dying and the door was held to prevent the was discovered lying in bed apparently in a d ROBBERY AT JUDGES' CHAMBERS. - On Saturday last considerable surprise was occasioned amongst

the members of the legal profession, in consequence of a report that the Exchequer Chambers in Clif-ford's Inn had been broken into, and a quantity of money and other property of some value stolen therefrom. From inquiries instituted by the police authorities, it appears that some person well ac-

therefrom. From inquirtes instituted by the police tauthorities, it appears that some person well as quainted with the premises must have secreted him, as additionally a property of the building, and during the self in some part of the building, and during the institute of the building and during the building and the decased died of his succeeded in forcing open the various desks, favores, and other property belonging to the judges and clerks. The whole of the origination of the property belonging to the judges and clerks. The whole of the folial scals and documents were untouched?

The Whirsus Holzmans.—The uprophitions weather on Monday considerably damped the ardour of the holiday makers. Vast numbers, however, made their way to the different spots of suburban amusement. The chief point of attraction, as usual, was Greenwich. Here the railway and numerous stam-vessels continued throughout the day to land crowds of pleasure-seekers, the numbers increasing a concessional cassations of the rain gave promise of fairer weakings. The private of the property of the absolutely deserted, were considerably their customary holiday frequenters.

THE WHITSUNTIDE EXCURSION TRAINS.—From Saturday last up to Tuesday evening, the holiday excursion trains in and out of London, and throughout the country, were on an extraordinary scale. North Western, brought up from the manufacturing districts by several special trains, rendered additional arrangements necessary; annual excursion trains, coming in from Liverpool, Birmingham, and other places, allowing passengers ten and sixteen days in London, at twenty-five shillings and twenty shillings the trip. In the much talked of Paris excursion-train there were only twenty-one passengers; and, as the net receipt would not amount to more than £50, insufficient to pay for the engine, they Dublin to London and back, taking passengers at two guineas each: another train from Birmingham to Hull, the surplus profits to be devoted to the Birmingham Hospital; "school trains" on the Lancashire and Yorkshire, conveying Sunday-school children, with their tutors, at sixpence a head, from the mills and manufactories to the outskirts, and upwards of 3,000 children in 100 carriages went in one day. A large number of persons availed them- ence.—Two witnesses gave evidence as to finding selves of single fares for the double journey on the the deceased in West-street, and carrying him to Chester and Holyhead to see the stupendous tube-bridges now erecting over the Menai Straits. On surgeon of the workhouse said that he was suffering Tuesday the trains on the Greenwich Railway ran from low fever.—Verdict, "Died from low fever, every five minutes each way until twelve o'clock, and carried several thousand persons.

INSOLVENT POST-OFFICE OFFICIALS.—The Post master-General intends issuing a notice that persons in the employ of the post-office will be dismissed if they take the benefit of the Insolvent Act. In peculiar cases, however, where a person has become insolvent through sheer misfortune, or the treachery friends in Queen-street, Edgeware road, on Friday of others, the Postmaster-General reserves to himself a power to reinstate such a person in office. This notice has been rendered necessary in consequence of the frequent appearance of the clerks at was on duty at Maida-hill between eight and nine St. Martin's-le-Grand in the insolvent courts, and the almost perpetual blockade of the points of in-gress and egress of the General Post-office by sheriffs' officers. Some of the stratagems to clude the fare—the latter complained that he had been driving vigilance of the blockade are exceedingly comic, her about all the morning, and that she would neither and are oftentimes very effectual, owing to the nu- pay him nor say where she lived. He then drove merous avenues to the interior of St. Martin's-le-

CLOSING A GRAVEYARD.—In consequence of representations made to the Bishop of London by the inhabitants of St. Martin's respecting the crowded state of the Russell-court graveyard, and the horrible effluvium issuing from it, a proclamation has 462, and his cab 2,248. Southern, the summoning been issued by the bishop, directing the churchwardens of the parish to prevent any more graves being dug, or bodies being buried within that yard until further orders.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT:—On Wednesday evening

Mr. Staite again exhibited to the public generally the unrivalled brilliance of the new light. His apparatus for this occasion was carried to the summit of one of the piers of Hungerford Suspension Bridge, that, namely, on the Middlesex shore, and thence he threw the radiance of his magnificent discovery now along the bridge to the multitudes that watched from the Surrey shore the effects of the illuminati n, now upon the buildings which form Hungerford Market and now upon the water front of Somerset House and upon Waterloo Bridge and the steamers pa-sing up the river; but wheresoever it lighted, to those who controlled it. the minute characteris- of false keys and robbed of from seventy to eighty tics both of dress and of architecture. The power o the light, however, is well known, but what is interesting to all who desire the progress of scientific society, is, that Mr. Staite has been most successful lives in the neighbourhood observed two men enter in effecting and maintaining the relative adjustment | the house, one having his hat off, and the other a of the two points, or opposite poles, which occasion | glove in his hand, and a woman was also observed the luminosity. This has been one grand desideratight glass shade, so as to prevent the possibility of liceman said he had seen all the three together be-

HUNGERFORD MARKET COMPANY. - The halfyearly general meeting of the proprietors was held examination. on Wednesday, Martin Stutely, Esq., in the chair. Destructive Fire at Thorverton.—The farm-The report of the directors stated, among other house and a considerable part of the extensive outmatters, that the new Fish Market was completed and occupied, presenting a most attractive appear- Thorverton, the property of that enterprising agriance, and by the accomodation afforded to the public, culturist and cider merchant Mr. Thomas Kingdon, calculated to improve the trade of the market. The report was received and adopted. The retiring directors were re-elected; and after passing a vote of thanks to the chairman and directors the meeting to the chairman and directors the chairman and directo

time lock-jaw ensued, and the poor man died on Friday week. Verdict. "Accidental death." FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE DERBY DAY.—Before Mr. Bedford, in the Westminster Hospital, on the body of Nathaniel Rice, aged eleven years, who was killed under the following circumstances on the Derby day. It appeared from the evidence that it has been the custom for a number of boys to assemble on the days of the Epsom races at the Millbank side of Vauxhall bridge, and to run after the carriages returning from the Downs, for the object of obtaining prevention of such and all other offences against the by the riders in cabs. On Wednesday evening, about half-past seven, Captain George Gardner, R.N., and Captain Jones, a member of the Conser-Route Club, arrived in one of Hansom's patent cabs at Vauxhall-bridge, from the races, and when the vehicle had turned towards Millbank, the deceased, in company with many other boys, ran after it, and fell over a stone and was thrown under the near wheel, which passed over his head, and literally few days ago Hoodless called upon us with the incrushed it to pieces. He was taken to a surgeon, formation that the British and Foreign Sailor's Soboys .- The coroner, having deprecated the dan- Hull Packet. gerous practice of throwing about money on such an occasion amongst crowds of beys, the jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

SUICIDE FROM EXCESSIVE DRINKING.—On Monday, before Mr. Baker, at the Adelaide public house, Hackney-road, on the body of Elizabeth Taylor aged thirty-three. It appeared that the deceas was the wife of a cab proprietor, and unfortunate addicted to very intemperate habits. Herfavou liquor was gin, and she was in the practice of dri ing half a pint of that spirit every morning be breakfast, and as much as ten half pints during

of Surgeons, and the other scientific and popular places of research and amusement, though not absolutely deserted, were considerably thinned of cither humanity or skill could suggest. At twelve clock he was seized with unmistakable Asiatic cholera, of which he died in a few hours afterwards. Dr. Mackenzie, physician to the workhouse, said that it was a decided case of Asiatic cholera in its worst form. He scarcely ever left deceased from The influx at the Euston station of the London and his first attack until he died.—Verdict, "Deceased died of Asiatic cholera produced by starvation." DEATH FROM STARVATION IN A CHEAP LODGINGnouse.—On Wednesday Mr. Payne held an inquest at the Red Lion, Fleet-lane, Farringdontreet, on the body of John Sellers, aged 30, who died from want and destitution.-Robert Barton, servant at a lodging-house for vagrants and tramps, at No. 7, Field-lane, said that the deceased came to the house, and engaged a bed. Witness observed that he was very ill and sick; but he had no fears were taken by the ordinary trains. Among other for his life. The next morning, however, he found excursion curiosities and novelties was a train from him in bed in an insensible state, and not wishing him to die there, he got some men to assist in carry ing him out, and leaving him on the pavement at the corner of West-street .- The Coroner said he had never heard of such cruelty as to carry a helpless man out into the streets, and leave him there to die. -The witness said he thought he had done the best: it was better for him to die in the streets than in the house, where the lodgers would be put to inconveni-

> induced by extreme destitution.' MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF A YOUNG FEMALE .- On Wednesday, before Mr. Wakley, at the Lord Hill, Paddington on Margaret Fitzgerald, a dressmaker aged 24.-Mrs. Charlotte Gordon said that deceased who assisted her in the military business, left her residence in North-street, Lisson-grove, to visit some evening. She did not hear of her afterwards until the following day, when she heard that she had been killed near Maida-hill. Constable Monerty, 191 D, o'clock en Saturday morning, when he observed a cab, with deceased in it, turning into Edgewareon, and in a few minutes afterwards witness heard a scream, and looking towards Maida-hill, saw decrased lying on the road, while the cab drove on When he went up to deceased, she was quite insenofficer, said he could not get the cabman's address, as the badge-office was closed on Saturday and Monday. Dr. Stevenson att-nded deceased the moment she was picked up. She was insensible and speechless. She never rallied, and died at half-past three on Satu day evening. He examined the body after death, and there were several wounds below the left knee, and above and below the left ear. The skull was also fractured. The inquiry was adjourned, to enable the police to produce the cabman.

The Provinces. Robbert of Plate.—On Sunday morning, during to the canal it was the common impression that a the absence of the family at church, the house of Mrs. Musgrave, widow of the late Alderman Musthe beam dazzled the beholder, whilst it discovered grave, in Park-square, Leeds, was entered by means | cated in the robbery of the landlady's brother, and pieces of silver plate, comprising forks, table and tea-spoons, &c., besides twenty-five sovereigns, which the thieves found on ransacking the drawers. discovery, and the application of it to the uses of and with which they got clear off. A person who glove in his hand, and a woman was also observed died. The brother of the deceased girl, however appeared in crowds in the streets. They say that patrolling in front for some time. In the course of the hand, and a woman was also observed died. The brother of the deceased girl, however appeared in crowds in the streets. They say that the parish officers paid 2s. a head for their passage tum, which we believe he has attained through means the day two men, who gave their names Wm. Burns privy to the murder), has on several occasions made to this country. Surely the government ought to of the electric current itself, so that it is self-acting, and Benjamin Woolley, and a woman calling herself and by apparatus even more economical of mechanic Mary Lucas, were apprehended in a public-house, on of being oppressed with unpleasant reflections. On gration; the inhabitants of this country are sufficontrivance than we have had the opportunity of suspicion of being the guilty parties. Burns at first contrivance than we have nad the opportunity of witnessing. His efforts are now turned towards aid that the woman was his wife; but she herself making his discovery economically applicable, and they have hitherto been most successful. It may be interesting to those who saw the brilliance of his light collected as it was into one focus by a reflector thrown behind, to know that the power of it is estimated at 750 candles. His apparatus constructed for mated at 750 candles. His apparatus constructed for every say a light equal to from eight to forth candles, with this singular advantage, that the fore and after the time of the robbery on Sunday. They were, in consequence, remanded for further

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT TRORVERTON. -The farmbuildings at Chapel St. Martin, in the parish of manner in which the affairs of the company were conducted.

INQUESTS.

THE DUNMOW FIRES.—The late fires, which have band had to pay was £47s. yearly, and she had sent as the 'land of promise,' where a new Jeru- with the other houses in the village. The man caused so great a sensation in the place, have been marked with onite as extraordisc the description of the place, have deducting the property of the place o been marked with quite as extraordinary a result. From circumstances that have transpired there appear to be very strong grounds of suspicion, at any rate as regards the one on the premises of Mr. Cates, of the Saracen's Head Inn, that the author money, which is often thrown from the windows, or law, viz., a police officer. On Tuesday week Charles

Hoodless, the Horse-Swimmer of Lincolnshire. -Some months ago, it will be remembered, we gave in company with many other boys, ran after it, and im our supplement a very interesting account of importuned the gentlemen inside for some halfpence.

The driver, in order to get away from them, pulled coast, having saved the lives of several shipwrecked to the off side, and the deceased, by some means, persons by acts of almost unparalleled daring. The ciety had presented him, through Messrs. W. and ceipts of which he had got, again begged their re-R. Chambers, with a ten-pound note, as a mark of turn. He swore by his God that he would not, and afterwards to the hospital, where he died the ciety had presented him, through Messrs. W. and same night from the effect of the dreadful fractures.

—Captain Gardner stated, that the cab was not going at a rate of more than five miles an hour, and Since the account we copied from Chambers's that the driver was perfectly sober. Neither he nor Journal was inserted, we understand Hoodless has Captain Jones had thrown out any money to the been instrumental in saving several more lives.-APPREHENSION OF BURGLARS .- On Saturday night

last, as Mr. Benjamin Gill, stonemason, was returning home with Mrs. Gill to his residence in Cänkerwell-lane, Leeds, he observed a strange man leave his premises, whom he thought fit to follow, but had not gone far before the man, seeing that he was tracked, leaped a wall and began to run, followed Mr. Gill, and was eventually arrested in his pross. He gave his name Henry Peake, from Hull, was eventually conveyed to prison. Whilst was going on, Mrs. Gill approached her dwel-

ing, and, to her surprise, saw a man through the day. On Friday last she returned home in a state | window in the house. As the house had been locked of intoxication, and about two hours afterwards she up safely early in the evening an alarm was given, condition. On the table was found a phial, labelled till a watchman arrived, when the man, who gave laudanum, poison," which was quite empty. Mr. Langley, a surgeon, was called in, and recognised asked what he was doing there, he said that he had has given asked what he was doing there, he said that he had prices or Langley, a surgeon, was called in, and recognised asked what he was doing there, he said that he had the deceased as having purchased laudanum at his shop that morning.—Verdict, "Temporary insanity wine. He was likewise conveyed to prison. In from excessive drinking." ASIATIC CHOLERA IN PADDINGTON WORKHOUSE.—On Tuesday, before Mr. Wakley, jun., in the Paddington Workhouse, Harrow-road, on James Taylor, aged twenty-four. The jury having been sworn and directed to view the heady a jurger said (addressing to the pursuit of Peake a noise was heard, as of the

had led an unhappy life, owing to her alleged unfaithfulness to him, and this only can account for the atracious act now imputed to her On Friday the 18th ult, the deceased went out fishing, which gave great offence to his wife. The rain coming on he caught cold, and became otherwise indisposed Having returned home, the wife, under the plea of kindness, persuaded the deceased to go to bed and take a basin of hot gruel, which he readily consented to do. His wife, it appears, prepared the gruel, of which he partook, but shortly afterwards he was seized with violent sickness, purging, and thirst, the usual characteristics of a party suffering from poison. The poor fellow continued in the most excruciating agony for two days, when he expired. The suddenness of the attack, and the extraordinary manner of the death, led to a determination on the part of the friends to have the body opened for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, the precise cause of death. Accordingly a post-morten exami-nation was made, the result of which proved the presence of arsenic in the stomach, a fact which at once gave rise to suspicion against his wife, which stimulated further inquiry, when it was speedily found out that she, accompanied by another female had purchased some arsenic at the shop of Mr. Iliffe, a druggist. A coroner's inquest was called, when, after a protracted investigation, during which the above facts were elicited, the case was adjourned. DISCLOSURES ABOUT A MURDER COMMITTED THE TEEN YEARS AGO.—For the last few days the little village of Knottingley, near Wakefield, has been disturbed in consequence of certain circumstances coming to the knowledge of the authorities calcu-

lated to throw some light on a most brutal murder which occurred at Knottingley in the year 1836. For the information of our readers we may state that in November, 1836, the body of a young woman, named Ann Horsfall, or Hassall, was found in the Goole canal at Knottingley, and from the marks on her body and other corroborative circumstances, the unanimous opinion was that she had met her death by unfair means, and had been afterwards thrown into the water, where she was found on the morning after she had been missed. A few days before this young woman had thus untimely come by her death the landlady of the beer-house where the girl lived as domestic servant, had lent her own brother a sum of £7 in the presence of a gang of notorious poachers and other loose characters who at that time frequented the house. One, or possibly more, of these fellows, were at that time keeping company with the deceased girl, and it has always been supposed she was in the tap-room when these ruffians robbed the old man, then asleep, of Saturday. On the previous Wednesday evening tained, and in fact admitted by one of the party at the time suspected, that she had been with him in premises in question the pipes were found in a broken some nine or ten, among whom was the girl's own brother, were apprehended. A prolonged adjourned inquest was held for several days, but nothing was elicited calculated to bring the charge of murder home to any of the suspected parties. Five or six

of this gang have since been transported for other Monday evening the 21st ult., this man was in the Red Lion, at Knottingley, though quite sober, and there made a statement which induced the persons

the defendant called for his year's tithe. She asked him to step in and wait while she got some change. He said, "I have had no dinner," and jumped on his horse and rode off. She then had the money. On the 11th he sent two of his servants, but she did not pay them. The rev. defendant shortly afterwards came and said that he had heard she was going to America, but that he had stopped her. The poor woman denied ever having had such an intention. The rev. gentleman then demanded his tithe. She said, "I hope you have no objection to paying me the Queen's tax. He asked for her receipts for that tithe. She showed him them, as also three receipts which he had given for the tithe before. He put them in his pocket, and refused to return them. She begged of him to give her the papers back, and she would pay him the tithe in full, whether he deducted the Queen's tax or not. He still refused, and she, thinking that he would come upon her for the three years' tithes, the reand that he would return them to London. She got to the door so as to prevent him leaving with the receipts, when he struck her on the arm a violent blow with a large walking-stick. With pain and fear the poor old creature began to cry, and she went to him with a view of getting the receipts from him. He said—" I swear by my God I'll not give them back." He then raised the stick and struck her over the head. She fell to the ground insensible, and remained in that state several hours. Blood flowed over her head, and Mr. Laste, a surgeon, on examining her, found a wound on her head of about half an in inch in depth. The scalp was separated to the extent of half an inch. After a lengthened

A Good Example.—The Hon, Newton Fellowes A GOOD EXAMPLE.—The Hon. Newton Fellowes has given orders to have a great quantity of his coppiees and brakes, in the neighbourhood of Eggestord and Chawleigh, cleared and broken up for tillage, which is now attording a large amount of labour to the poor; immense tracts, which but a few years since were planted with furze, for the purpose of affording shelter for the foxes, are now undergoing that change which will soon we have many the that change which will soon, we hope, repay the

The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death." boat on the river running through Norwich. They went up to the head of the river to the mill A Boy KILLED BY ANOTHER NEAR ARBROATH. was jerked overboard; another of the men in the boat leaned over to catch hold of his companion, and the other parties likewise leaned over the same side with the same intention, when the flush filled the boat and she immediately sank. Four of the parties sank and were drowned-their names, Thos. Lane, 16; Robert Browne, 28; Henry Lane, 23; and Frances Breeze, a very fine young woman, aged 19. The two latter were to have been married on

the following day. Inquests were held by W. Wilde, Esq., the coroner for the city, and verdicts of "Accidentally drowned" returned. The coroner observed that, had the party really wished, and intended to have been drowned, they could not have taken more certain and effectual means. It was a most dangerous place for such sport, the flushes running very rapidly, and the water being from fourteen to sixteen feet deep.

Wales.

CAUTION TO MASTERS OF VESSELS BRINGING PASSENGERS FROM IRELAND .- The Cardiff Guardian says :- Jasper Travers, master of the James, of Kinsale, appeared on Thursday the 24th ult., at the Town-hall, Newport, before the Mayor, and T. Hughes, Esq., to answer an information for having carried forty passengers more than allowed by his license from Carmashery, in Ireland, to that port.— Richard Trew, assistant tide-surveyor of the the money. However, the money was taken from customs, proved that defendant's vessel arrived on his pocket, and several of the party in the house at the 22nd ult., with 119 adults and seventy-eight the time were apprehended, and the poor girl, in spite of intimidation and threats from their accombons and thirty sheep—all confined together in plices, declared that when the day arrived for her to go before the magistrates, she would speak the truth and nothing more. The day for the investi-very offensive state on her arrival. Witness said he gation before the bench, at Pontefract, was fixed for pever saw such starved and miserable looking beings in all his life. The defendant's licence the deceased was sent out about half-past eight to allowed him to carry only ninety-eight passengers; a shop near the canal bridge for some pipes and tobacco, but did not return, though it was ascerpassenger, he had on board forty-seven more than the number allowed .-- Mr. Frost, tide-survey r, produced the vessel's register and the licerce he rethe back premises of the Red Lion, on the opposite ceived from the defendant; also his cargo-book, in side of the road, and close to the canal side. In the which he had entered only sixty-one passengers.— The defendant said he did not know the number he state, and from the general appearance of the road had on board, and produced Nicholas Welsh, one of the passengers, to prove that he (Welsh) had struggle had ensued between human beings. This smuggled two friends on board. - The case being clearly proved, Travers was fined £200, being £5 each for forty passengers; in default of payment he was committed to Usk house of correction for two

IRISH VAGRANTS. - Carmarthen was last week literally swarming with Irish vagrants, who were landed at Milford or some part of the coast in the neighbourhood early in the week, and who, to the offences, and one or two of them have in the meantime number of 400, of men, women, and children, have some singular statements, and displayed indications adopt some measures to adopt such wholesale miciently burdened with the support of their own poor

ginated with the gold mania, and takes wonderfully are to set sail for their destination as soon as the and the attendant builiffs. He cried bitterly, and number of converts reaches a certain point. We on their way to the carramento from the parish of Llanfrothen in Merionethshire." sect of Latter-day Saints, was seriously burned at the late colliery explosion at Aberdare. His brother saints refused to let any medical man come near the interference of the police. A little beyond this, him, and he died in consequence. An inquest was held, at which two of "the saints" were examined. They gave the following evidence:—James Jones (Jim Pontypool) was called, who stated that he was a saint, and according to their creed no one should send for a doctor, but rely on the ordinances of their church for cures in all cases, and had it not been they weekness of John Bush's fifth he would be the children also cried bitterly. As the the jurors said they could not believe him on his breast heaved with sobs. "May the malediction of oath. With this the deputy coroner quite agreed, and he was dismissed without being sworn.—Wm. him, entreated him not to curse, and kneeling down Sims was next called, who also stated that he was a herself on the wet ground, and holding her child up saint and an elder in the Church of Christ. On the towards heaven, she said, "No, Jim, do not curse, day John Pagh mat with the child up towards heaven, she said, "No, Jim, do not curse, for. He went and anointed him with oil, and administered the rites of the Church of Christ. He was perfectly sure had John Pugh's faith been good he would have cured him that instant. He tried him None of the houses from the corner of this house offered his services to attend the deceased, but that as the party entered on the street a body of John Pugh wished to try the ordinances of the twelve bailiffs fr m Nenagh, who had been in a Church of Christ, and if that failed he would have examination the Rev. S. Sneyd, the chairman, said it was clear that a gross assault had been committed upon the woman, and one perfectly unjustifiable, and the bench considered it a fit case to infable, and the bench considered it a fit case to infable, and the bench considered it a fit case to infable, and the bench considered it a fit case to infable, and the bench considered it a fit case to infable, and the bench considered it a fit case to infable, and the work of leveling here commenced, with an extraordinary coolness on the part to the ordinances of the church for cures in all cases, and the work of leveling here commenced, with an extraordinary coolness on the part to the ordinances of the church for cures in all cases, at a corner of a house, and by a few well-directed strokes of a crow dislodge a quoin, when the wall generally tumbled in an exceedingly brief short costs. (Loud applause followed the decision of the deceased was delirious for several days before he died, still he took no steps to have a proper medical man to see him. I do most solemnly declare that if all the flesh were burnt off my hand this moment that my blessing would cure it in an instant. I have cured myself many times. I have cured my wife frequently, and I have performed instantaneous cures upon my children by my blessing only, and had John Pugh's faith been good, I would have cured him like putting one hand into the other. The jury returned the following verdict:—"We find that the deceased, John Pugh, died from the effects of an accident caused by an explosion of firedeceased was delirious for several days before he effects of an accident caused by an explosion of firedamp at Risca Colliery, May 8th, and the culpable ticulate a word from excessive debility. Mr. Gason neglect of his attendants, who were members of a gave him a shilling, and appointed him "care-taker" certain society called the Latter-day Saints, in refusing to permit a medical gentleman to attend to his case. The jurors beg, in the strongest language, to censure the conduct of these deluded people, and caution them not to repeat their foolish practices to find the people in other time to see the condition of the people in other

Scotland.

EXECUTION AT PERTH.—The execution of John Kellocher, who was convicted at the last circuit court of the murder of Janet Anderson, an old upon the up line, but had scarcely done so ere they with the exception of the ashy paleness of his fea-heard the whistle of the 4 30 up passenger train, tures, gave no indication of fear. During the readwhich was close upon the tunnel. The five companions of the deceased immediately got up out of the way, and one of them, a man named Lacy, seeing the danger of Dolman, called out to him, and failing to arouse his attention screamed "murder." It is supposed that the unfortunate man was paralysed man, after a few convulsive struggles, hung a mother than approphension of danger for nothing seemed tiopless cornse. At nine o'clock the body was taken by the apprehension of danger, for nothing seemed tionless corpse. At nine o'clock the body was taken to arouse his attention, and the train knocked him down, and soon afterwards interred. Kellocher down and killed him in the tunnel, mangling his was a native of Ireland, and from the county of body in a shocking manner. He was a well-con-ducted man, and has left a wife and six children. Monday night he gratified the authorities by making The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death." an ample confession of his guilt, exonerating the FOUR PERSONS DROWNED WHILST BOATING. — On witnesses in reference to all that they had said on Sunday last six persons were amusing themselves in his trial, acknowledging the justice of his sentence,

and expressing contrition for his crime. pool, and rowed the boat in sport into one of the On Saturday week as a coal-hawker was delivering flushes, then running very strong. They tried this some coals to a family residing at Friockheim, a boy a second time, when one of the party (Thos. Lane) threw a stone at his horse, which, being observed by another boy who threatened to inform the carter on his return, he was struck to the ground by a stone thrown at him by the challenged party, who advanced and ordered him to rise. The boy feebly replied that he was not able, when his adversary (about ten years of age) kicked him in the breast and belly, and the little sufferer almost immediately

Freland.

AN EVICTION SCENE. (From the Tipperary Vindicator)

It was a piteous spectacle on Thursday, in the midst of the pouring rain, to see children led by their parents out from their houses into the street, to see mothers kneel down on the wet ground and holding their children up to heaven, beg relief from the Almighty, and strength to endure their afflictions. The cries of bereaved women and men running half frantic through the streets, or cowering from the rain and wind under the shelter of their poor furniture, piled confusedly about, were affecting in the extreme. To see, amid all this misery, ten or twelve burly ruffians from Nenagh, assailing the houses with crowbars, and to hear their cries of exultation as a wall yielded to their assaults, or a roof tumbled down with a crash, the spectator should be callous that could avoid being greatly affected. It was altogether as deplorable a spectacle as I have ever beheld. But the evening.) No pen could portray in its true let me give you a detailed account of the day's

Having heard that the work of ejectment was again put off-from Wednesday, I proceeded from Nenagh at an early hour on Thursday morning, and arrived in Toomevara at nine o'clock. The ub-sheriff's de puty, Mr. Samuel Gason, was there before me, and Mr. Charles O'Dell, of the police, with about forty of the constabulary. The scene, as I passed through the western end of the village, will not soon be effaced from my reco'lection. The entire range of houses from the cross at the Rev. Mr. Meagher, P.P.'s house, to Mrs. Hill's coach-office, had been tumbled down, and all were roofless with the exception of three. The wretched creatures who had inhabited them were sitting on the ground alongside their little effects, or were busied erecting huts with the timber of the roofs against the ditch at the opposite side of the road. Some of these huts, or shanties, were erected, and here they were huddled in groups. Beds, heddlothes, pots, boxes, chairs, and tables lay scattered about in dire confusion. It was scarcely possible for one to pass without being blinded by the clouds of soot and dust. Heaps of sooty black straw ob tructed the way, and several small cars were loading with the timber on the roofs, whilst others were rolling away in different directions. The inhabitants of this part of the village, I understood, were tenants of a Mr. Long, and had thrown down their houses by arrangement, in anticipation of the sheriff's arrival, as I heard they were promised the timber and thatch. Passing on through the village reached the upper end, or Church-street, where the sheriff's sub-deputy, some police, John Donohue, the since married. On Tuesday all three of the parties ages hold forth almost daily in the open air, and in transpired all were ordered to appear at Pontefract audiences of the lower order, to whom the novelty for further examination on Saturday to which place has proved a source of great attraction. It appears Mr. O'Leary, who was present, and who, is stated. Mr. O'Leary, who was present, and who, is stated, Joseph Horsfall was removed in custody. The two women were liberated on bail until that day. Joseph Horsfall is a marine, living at Knottingley, and Horsfall is a marine, living at Knottingley, and goodly number of converts in the town. This is refuge. Passing out of Church-street, the party of feared, mortally wounded. It is stated that a number of converts in the converted to the party of feared, mortally wounded. It is stated that a number of converts in the converted to the party of feared, mortally wounded. It is stated that a number of converted to the party of feared, mortally wounded. It is stated that a number of converted to the party of feared, mortally wounded. It is stated that a number of converted to the party of feared, mortally wounded. It is stated that a number of converted to the party of feared, mortally wounded. It is stated that a number of converted to the party of feared, mortally wounded. It is stated that a number of converted to the party of feared, mortally wounded. It is stated that a number of converted to the party of feared, mortally wounded. It is stated that a number of converted to the party of feared, mortally wounded. Horsfall is a marine, living at knottingley, and has lost one leg. This tragedy promising to come evidenced by the regular nocturnal dippings' to light after all inquiry being baffled so artfully for such length of time, has caused all the old rumours in connexion with it to be revived, and imparted a in connexion with it to be revived, and imparted a limit of the still more pitiable scenes were presented than I had a marine, living at knottingley, and goodly number of converts in the town. This is called the Main-street, the party of bailiffs entered what is called the Main-street, which take place in the river Scionet, at which it is where, having gone through the usual legal formality of taking possession of some untenanted houses, been impounded in Hespital on Tuesday, and on the still more pitiable scenes were presented than I had been impounded in Hespital on Tuesday, and on the still more pitiable scenes were presented than I had been impounded in Hespital on Tuesday, and on the still more pitiable scenes were presented than I had been impounded in Hespital on Tuesday, and on the still more pitiable scenes were presented than I had been impounded in Hespital on Tuesday, and on the still more pitiable scenes were presented than I had been impounded in Hespital on Tuesday, and on the still more pitiable scenes were presented than I had been impounded in Hespital on Tuesday, and on the still more pitiable scenes were presented than I had been impounded in Hespital on Tuesday, and on the still more pitiable scenes were presented than I had been impounded in Hespital on Tuesday, and on the still more pitiable scenes were presented than I had been impounded in Hespital on Tuesday, and on the still more pitiable scenes were presented than I had been impounded in Hespital on Tuesday, and on the still more pitiable scenes were presented than I had been impounded in Hespital on Tuesday, and on the still more pitiable scenes were presented than I had been impounded in Hespital more pitiable scenes were presented th

degree of interest to the otherwise not very buoyant which this ceremony is performed is disgraceful, and witnessed in either of the two former localities. report was received and adopted. The retiring directors were re-elected; and after passing a vote of thanks to the chairman and directors the meeting separated with evident feelings of satisfaction at the manner in which the affairs of the company were separated with a fearful rapidity, extending to the desirous, and there is to the otherwise not very buoyant altogether unprecedented, common decency not being observed. The saints, however, are always five families, all in great destitution; they were excitement was created in Leck, Staffordshire, last the dwelling house, which, with many outbuildings and much valuable property, is destroyed, a portion meeting secret; but the gamins of Carnaryon will rently got up from their miserable pallets of straw the rector of Bucknall and Bognall (whoseliving pro- not allow this, having always been accustomed to to go out on the road and lay their bodies in the duces a yearly income of more than £1,000) at the be present—treating the poor fellows to frequent ditch. In one instance a wretched looking creature borough police-court on Wednesday week, on a volleys of hard stones and missiles and keeping up named Gleeson, with gaunt and fleshless jaws, and FAIL ACCIDENT ON THE DIRECT NORTHERN RAILWAY.—OH SATURDAY, before Mr. Payne, at St. Bartholomen's Hospital, on the body of W. Wiggett,
aged 22, a driver on the Direct Northern Railway.
It appeared from the evidence, that on the 5th of
April last, about half-past four o'clock in the morning, deceased was employed in raising the viaduct at
Holloway to form part of the Northern Railway. He
was running by the side of a four-wheeled wargon

Hollowing her usual occupation. The jury,
was running by the side of a four-wheeled wargon

Hollowing her usual occupation. The jury,
was running by the side of a four-wheeled wargon

Hollowing her usual occupation. The jury,
was running her the restauration of the standard massages and keeping up
there is not known.

Mansaughher by A Quark.—On Saturday an indecharge of having committed a cruel assault on a
poor woman named Ann Clewes, aged 64. The rev.
defendant, who is well known in the district, and is
possessed of great wealth, was defended by Mr.
Cobbett, a barrister, of Manchester. From the
laboured the firm and the shless jaws, and
working miracles forms a prominent feature of
their doctrine, and this imposition our visitors have
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possessed of great wealth, was defended by Mr.
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laboured hard to establish in the minds of the peowhich contained the reisence can scarcely be got through. The power of
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working miracles forms a prominent feature of
their doctrine, and this imposition our visitors have
been defendant was the continual uproar, so that the solemn perwas running the viaductat
he continual uproar, so that the solemn perwas pushed from the body of working in the district, and is
possessed of grea

frayed by the tenant, and afterwards deducted from the amount due to the owner. On the Sth of May the defendent collection with the ignorant, who engerly seize the opportunity menced smashing the windows, from whi h, however, he desisted on the coming up of Mr. Gason the defendent collection with the ignorant, who engerly seize the opportunity menced smashing the windows, from whi h, however, he desisted on the coming up of Mr. Gason the defendent collection with the ignorant, who engerly seize the opportunity menced smashing the windows, from whi h, however, he desisted on the coming up of Mr. Gason the defendent collection with the ignorant, who engerly seize the opportunity menced smashing the windows, from whi h, however, he desisted on the coming up of Mr. Gason the defendent collection with the ignorant, who engerly seize the opportunity menced smashing the windows, from whi h, however, he desisted on the coming up of Mr. Gason turning to the crowd made a lamentable complaint have been informed that some of the sect are already on their way to the Carramento from the parish of said he was doing well in the world. While speak. ing he was struck a blow on the mouth by a butcher DEATH OF A MORMON THROUGH REFUSING MEDICAL named Donohue, for whom his house, I understand, AID.—A man named John Pugh, belonging to the was intended. A shout was then raised, several at the house of a man named Brislane, a still more affecting scene took place. The house was a comfor the weakness of John Pugh's faith, he would bailiffs approached Brislane pulled off his hat, and, have been cured immediately. Having made several throwing himself on his knees, exclaimed, while the other most contradictory statements, several of tears coursed rapidly down his cheeks, and his day John Pugh met with the accident he was sent but let both of us and the children pray to the great again several times, but the deceased's faith was too of Brislane's were levelled; but a little beyond weak each time. He knew that Dr. Evans had Bris ane's Fethard-street commences, and as soon house up to this period, come up, cach carrying a a medical man. Though I failed to cure him, I did crow-bar, and the work of levelling here comspace of time. Their faces, when they were a short time at work, became so begrimed and blacka wretched straw pallet in the corner, his face and limbs were swollen, and he was scarcely able to ar-WILFUL DAMAGE TO THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—
The first instance of malicious injury being done to the electric telegraph has just occurred on the London and North Western Railway, between Clifton Bridge and Rugby, by the twisting of the wires and by which the communication was broken off here.

The first instance of malicious injury being done to the electric telegraph has just occurred on the London and Rugby, by the twisting of the wires and by which the communication was broken off here.

The first instance of malicious injury being done to the fully expected to have had to commit several of the inost narrow escape this time, and he trusted that the serious caution of the serious weight with them. Had they not put the fault upon the poor man now dead, nothing could have prevented them from being sent to another tribunal. which fell through the flimsy awning overhead nearly as plentifully as it did from the skies without. Ass's cars and turf baskets were also upturned, and gave shelter to scores of half-clad wretches. I again proceeded to Fethard-street. The bailiffs had gone up on the east-side, where they were at my departure. and having demolished two or three houses, were now engaged at the opposite side, I subjoin the names and families of the persons evicted. I could tunnel at Brislington, near the Bristol end of the line, in repairing the ballasting. While they were at work, the down luggage train from Paddington was signalled, and upon receiving the word, they all got the prisoner walked forward with a firm step, and, signalled, and upon receiving the word, they all got the prisoner walked forward with a firm step, and, with the averaging of the actual page of his form. not ascertain the exact amount of those whom it is ious to do my duty impartially and with candour to all parties, I made the most rigid inquiries on this head, and am assured by most reliable authority that he persons to be taken in must be considerable less

(The rep rter here gives a list of the names, the numbers of each family, &c., evicted—the aggregate amounting to five hundred and eight human beings. He then proceeds, and, describing a particular locality called Pound-street ays)---

" In this street a great many more persons were

rendered houseless than appears by the report. I

could get no accurate account of the names of the odgers in each house, but was told that at least one and sometimes two families, along with the nominal occupant's family, resided in each. Beyond the end of Pound-street, on the road leading to Graune, some eight or ten houses, inhabited by some families of the Ryans, were also, I am told, demolished. But I had not time to proceed to the spot, and make personal observations. Taking into consideration the number of lodgers which the houses contained in addition to the recognised tenants, and of which I could get no accurate return, I should suppose that the entire number turned out of their houses on Thursday would reach 150 families, of 600 individuals. Of this number, I could learn that about thirty families, or, on an average of four to each family, about 120 persons, were to be allowed other dwellings in the village. So that 480 persons or 120 families would thus appear to be thrown on the " waves of the world," as some of the unfortunate people themselves stated it. I have now only to add that in the drawing up of this report, and in collecting the facts I have herein stated, I was influenced solely by a desire to do even justice to all parties. Before I close this lengthy report, I deem it only due to Mr. Denis M'Carthy, the middle land'ord of Church-street, Main-street, and a great part of Fethard-street, to state, that on his appearance among his former tenants, the protestations of gratitude the poor creatures poured out to him were unbounded. I saw several knee! on the wet street and call down blessings on his head for the indulgence he had shown while exercising the functions of andlord over them. Night was falling as the sheriff's leputy, with his attendants, had taken possession of the last house in l'ond-street. I won't attempt to describe what was indescribable—the soul barrowing condition of the poor wretches in the wigwams at the time I was leaving To mevara (eight o'clock in

colours the fearful horrors of the picture." Dublin, Saturday, May 26th.—The southern ournals generally contain further most afflicting accounts of the increase of destitution. The Cork Examiner says :- " The affairs of the hapless union of Bantry are come to a crisis—to a dead lock. In misery, suffering, and bankruptcy, Bantry is the twin of Skibbereen."

In the midland counties, also, destitution is increasing. At the meeting of the Carlow Board of Guardians, on Wednesday, Mr. Fishbourne announced that before a month they would have claims from no less than five hundred persons from the Queen's County; and that in the barony of Slieve-marguy many of the people are now living on weeds.

The state of Clare continues to be truly fearful; twelve deaths by starvation in two days. Capt. Kennedy, the Poor Law Inspector, is making extraordinary exertions, which have won him much praise. In one townland there have been ejected by the landlord sixty families.

SECRET SOCIETIES .- The Kilkenny Journal contains a letter from Dr. Cane, who had taken a leading part in the Young Ireland movement of last year, expressing alarm at the increase of secret societies. Dr. Cane says :- "My object is to call your attention to the sad fact that secret associations and swearing in for some political purposes have reached our county and city and are progressing amongst our people. I have become fully and satisfactorily cognisant of the truth of this statement with a depression of spirit which far outweighs anything I have felt in by gone suffering; and I address these hurried lines to you, asking that the press and the clergy

rick Reporter, of yesterday. says :- "A correspondent informs us that on Wednesday last a conflict took place between the country people and the police same night, the pound having been broken over every beast was driven off. Next day the police, having been informed of the transaction, proceeded to where the cattle were, and were actually engaged driving them to the pound again, having also arrested the parties primarily concerned in the rescue, when

The Leinster Express says, "Doubtless you are aware of the military preparations here, for such is the information the authorities have received, that the band of the 92nd Regiment quartered here. was served out on the 20th ult., with muskets and sixty rounds of ball cartridge; the convalescent patients in the hospital have also been served with the same. There is a company at all times kept in the barrack, to be ready at three minutes' notice. Whilst the Holloway to form part of the Korthern Railway. He was running by the side of a four-wheeled waggon, the development of the tithes at Bucknall. The hisband of combile was on a tram-road drawn by one horse, and which was on a tram-road drawn by one horse, and filled with earth, and on the animal being unbooked from the waggon, the deceased fell over a sleeper, by, who is described as a man about five feet six and the two near wheels went over his legs. He and the two near wheels went over his legs. The police are making care was employed in railway. He half an inch square, but which did not prevent her from following her usual occupation. The jury, plainant rented a small farm in the village at a yearly rental of £50, subject to tithes. They refer the this direction has proved an entire failure. Their disposes sing the tenants at this side of the street a yearly rental of £50, subject to tithes. They refer the them and their cause every cssay made in yearly rental of £50, subject to tithes. They refer the them and their cause every cssay made in yearly rental of £50, subject to tithes. They refer the them and their cause every disposes sing the tenants at this side of the street a sound street hearing the every for them and their cause every cssay made in this direction has proved an entire failure. Their disposes sing the tenants of the tenants of the the side of the street a sund street of the tenants of the tenants of the the entire failure. Their disposes sing the tenants of the the street in the village at a very for them and their cause every cssay made in this direction has proved an entire failure. Their disposes sing the tenants of the

the people assembled from all the surrounding districts, and immediately set about rescuing the cattle a second time as well as the prisoners. The consequence was a desperate conflict, in which the police and the superintendent of labour, was returning from

Archbishop M'Hale has published, in the Freeman's bodied paupers, on their emerging from the work.

Journal, a long letter addressed "to her Majesty house gate. The labour superintendent was jostled of the west, and the result of his own observation vice-guardian went to his rescue, the mob showed during a triennial visit of duty amongst the poor of every disposition to treat these gentlemen in the the most vociferous groaning, hisses, and cries of the most vociferous groaning, hisses, and cries of Connemara." He says:— The dismantled cabins of same manney. Captain Kennedy, with his usual "Off, off," A portion of the audience (we judged promptitude, "helped himself" to a blackthorn stick less than half) were warm in their plaudits, and Sequestered country, could not be more sigh: less or from one of the crowd, and promised summary pro- waved their handkerchiefs, but they were over-M'Hale remarks upon the failure of all applications to the ministry and Parliament for Imperial aif, "on such a scale and in such manner, that whilst it saves the lives of the people, it may enable them, by profitable labour to draw out the properties of the people at the p

fertile but neglected country,"

A WORKHOUSE SOLD OUT.—The following appears in the Galway Vindicator of Saturday :- " Oa Wednesday last, the property of the union in Gort Workhouse was exposed to auction under an execution for debt, and the who'e knocked down for £28, by one of the creditors. When about to be removed, however, the paupers rose in general insurrection to retain the property—their last means of existence in their last refuge from starvation. And finally the property was let out to the vice-guardians for a certain weekly per centage upon the price for which it had been sold. It is, consequently, safe from seve at of Sir Charles, that their houses were to be levelled, until the mob began to shout to the Lady Macbeth other executions for large sums that, we understand, and that all the remonstrances of the guardians had of the evening to quit the stage; and, on Mr. Macare in the hands of Mr. Mangan, of Gort, and Messrs. Comerford and Linane."

THE LATE OUTRAGE ON THE QUEEN.-The Limerick Chronicle of Saturday last gives the following the tenantry, also under a middleman, to whom they account of William Hamilton, who recently committed so atrocious an outrage against her Majesty:— dleman himself was a defaulter; and hence it be-William Hamil on is about twenty-eight years of age, about five feet seven inches in height, stout habere. However, not one of the undertenants was lings four chairs were thrown in rapid succession at make, and fair complexion. Hamilton is an orphan, dispossessed, and not a single house was levelled. and was reared as such in the poor-school of the Protes: ant Orphan Society at Cork, until he was apprenticed from that institute to a farmer named Philip Rynard, at Graigue, near Adare. About ten by the electors of the county of Limerick, would not intermission. During this several gentlemen underyears ago, and in consequence of Rynard and his refuse to come forward." family having emigrated to America, in or about the time of Hamilton's apprenticeship having expired, time of Hamilton's apprenticeship having expired, grants, to the amount of £90, were made by the could not obtain a hearing. He then advanced, Hamilton went as a land servant to Mr. John Bark-Dublin Relief Commit ee yesterday, and additional with Mr. Sefton, bearing a placard, on which was man, who kept a shop in the town of Adare, and in subscriptions were announced, including a few from written, "Mr. Macready has left the theatre." whose employment he lived two years, and left him England. A deputation who had waited on the Meantime, another placard had been displayed by for England about four years since, for the purpose Poor-law Commissioners presented their report, as he said, of seeking a livelihood and bettering his which showed the auxiety of the commissioners to It is too late!" Mr. Clarke was then called for, condition in life, and from the experience he acquired alleviate the destitution by all means consistent with came forward, expressed his thanks for his recepin building farm walls and ditches he bound himself the discretion vested in them; but they re-ret that to a bricklayer since he went to England, for further improvement; but his profession did not equal tis expectations in making a rapid livelihood. During the time of William Hamilton's being in the ervice of Mr. Barkman, and show which time the description by an means consistent with them; but they re-ret that tion, and said he had accepted this engagement as they could obtain no consolatory assurance as to his only present means of supporting himself and they whether the poor-law authorities felt any reliance family by his professional exertions. This over, that they would be able, within any given period, to cope effectual y with the extreme distress now present means of supporting himself and they could obtain no consolatory assurance as to his only present means of supporting himself and they could obtain no consolatory assurance as to his only present means of supporting himself and they could obtain no consolatory assurance as to his only present means of supporting himself and they could obtain no consolatory assurance as to his only present means of supporting himself and they could obtain no consolatory assurance as to his only present means of supporting himself and they could obtain no consolatory assurance as to his only present means of supporting himself and they could obtain no consolatory assurance as to his only present means of supporting himself and they could obtain no consolatory assurance as to his only present means of supporting himself and they could obtain no consolatory assurance as to his only present means of supporting himself and they could obtain no consolatory assurance as to his only present means of supporting himself and they could obtain no consolatory assurance as to his only present means of supporting himself and they could obtain no consolatory assurance as to his only present means of supporting himself and himself and himself and himself and himself and himself and h of Mr. Barkman, and about which time the Queen vailing, by means of the funds placed at their diswas then fired at by Oxford, Hamilton made use of posal by Parliament."
an expression on that occasion, 'that it was not right O'CONNELL'S LIBRARY.—The sale closed yesterto serve under petticat government,' and accompanying the expression with further disrespectful remarks. From that until the period of his leaving Mr. Barkman's service it was almost a customary thing with Mr. Barkman's service it was almost a customary thing with Mrs. Barkman to tell Hamilton, by re- put up for competition; but, amongst a sale-room proof, in his own remarkable words, that he was still full of gentry and citizens, not a solitary bidder was

JOHN MITCHEL.—The Neptune convict ship, in charge of Mr. Ders, as superintendent, landed eightytwo of her cargo of convicts at Bermuda, and having entirely cut off from contact with the other prisoners. All the convicts on board the Neptune on their passage to the Cape were "ticket-of-leave men," their on board.

THE POTATO CROP.—The Cork Reporter states :-"All the reports which have reached us up to the apart from all association connected with them." present are of the most cheering character as to the prospect of an abundant potato crop. The pravincial journals speak on the whole favourably of the chances The Irish har is quaking at the effect of Sir John

and decisive" tribunal will cut away their dilatory sional rule) as from the state of the country the solicitors cannot get money to fee the law ers, who an English county. have in many cases to wait for the fees. MONDAY, May 23—THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION

IN IRELAND. - One of the most remarkable circumstances connected with the connected with the connected with the connected with the large amount of money still received from Irish the parish priest, when the subjoined resolutions | Macready's first entrance he was greeted with tre- where he expired without being able to give his consideration;—
settlers in the United States by their relatives in this ware adopted. settlers in the United States by their relatives in this were adopted :country, to enable the latter to exigrate. Accord ing to the estimate of the late Mr. Jacob Harvey, of New York, the sums thus transmitted, within a single period of twelve months, amounted in the aggregate to £200,000; and there can be little doubt that the remittances are now on a still greater scale. any medical aid whatever, and, what is still more | &c., &c. This was endured for a long time (we By every American mail a considerable number of deplorable, generally speaking, without any food or thought too long), and the first act was nearly all bills of exchange for small sums, varying from £5 nutriment but nettles, green cabbage, and the herbs dumb show. to £23, but seldom higher than £10, are received in of the field, seasoned with the small shell-fish they firms on banks in this country, and a large larly considering the means of the poor landlords; of the rioters.

Provincial Bank of Ireland and its branches. In consequence of the great number of persons of the same name—the Ryans, O'Briens, O'Connells, bodies, the very shoes off their feet, and even the dered the police, who had been marking their men, &c.—in the different districts, much difficulty is blanket that covered them, in order to crop the to take them out from below; and his order was slung away to safe places, and preached upon often experienced in ascertaining the parties for land. whom the money is really intended, and the banks are frequently under the necessity of deciding beween rival claimants. Some frauds are often committed, by persons who watch the arrival of the mity of destitution; in fact, in plain language, as a American mail, and take care to obtain possession of letters at the post-offices. In one instance recently, the mail-bag, forwarded to a village in Westmeath, | nettles, cabbage, cresses, &c. was seized upon and the letters purloined. A few of the bills of exchange thus obtained were actually paid, and the swindlers were enabled to take shipping for America before notice of the robbery was given to the banks. The Post-office authorities have caused an investigation regarding the robbery of the

The provinc al journals notice the departure of many more vessels freighted with emigran's for America, chiefly for the United States. The rage for emigration seems still to increase as the season advances. A Tipperary correspondent of the Linerick Examiner states, that "Lord Stanley has paid the passage-money of a great number of his poor tenantry, provided them with clothes, given a small sum of money to each, and sent them off to America." Respecting remittances from America, the same journal states that forty-eight leiters were resame journal states that forty-eight leiters were rethe most find of the purpose of the mappeared protected by others, who said "He has but done presenting it to the proper authorities and our felto be thrown together) broke down the barricades his duty, what all of us may be compelled as low-citizens. ceived in Miltown-Miltay last week, containing the cases are becoming numerous. On Tuesday m ney, and giving such cheering accounts of pres- and Wednesday some fatal cases occurred amongst several of them to leave their seats very precipipects in the United States, as "induced the receivers the military in Ship-street, Barracks, adjacent to tately. One stone hit the great glass chandelier, to go off immediately, before rents, rates, or taxes could pick it from them" Pauper emigration to issued for the immediate departure of the regiment But through all this the play went of the regiment But through all this the play went of the regiment But through all this the play went of the regiment But through all this the play went of the regiment But through all this the play went of the regiment But through all this the play went of the regiment But through all this the play went of the regiment But through all this the play went of the regiment But through all this the play went of the regiment But through all this the play went of the regiment But through all this the play went of the regiment But through all this the play went of the regiment But through all this the play went of the regiment But through all this the play went of the regiment But through all this the play went of the regiment But through all this the play went of the regiment But through all this through all this through all this the play went of the regiment But through all this through all t Australia by gave nment still continues. On Thursday last the following unions despatched a number of female paupers to Plymouth :- Skibbereen, eighty-four ; Killarney, thirty-six : Clonmel, fifteen ; Lismore, twenty-five; Fermoy, thirty.

unparalleled, the clearance system is carried out with nesday or Thursday, with Mr. Smith O'Brien and stern severity. The Limerick and Clare Examiner contains accounts of numerous evictions, in various quarters. In fact, the clearances in Tipperary, Limerick, and Clare, appear to exceed anything of the same character in the we-tern province since the commencement of the famine. Meantime destitution is becoming daily more extended in the south, whilst most of the western countries are utterly bankrupt. Referring to North Tipperary, the Lincrick
rupt. Referring to North Tipperary, the Lincrick
rupt. The country along the Phelin
mountains, for some sixteen miles, presents one unmountains, for some sixteen miles, presents one unmountains, for some sixteen countries are utterly bankrupt. Referring to North Tipperary, the Lincrick
rupt. Referring to North Tippera

and a relative of his, a farmer named Price, so severely beaten that his life is despaired of. It appears against Simon and a notion of the suspicious family in that neighbourhood, for bers of a suspicious family in that neighbourhood, for large of the disorders, as it was announced that the large of the disorders, as it was announced that the large of the disorders, as it was announced that the large of course of citizens assembled here, I am overwas arrested by the police, but the other at the time was arrested by the police, but the other at the time was announced that the large of course of citizens assembled here, I am overwas arrested by the police, but the other at the time was announced that the large of course of citizens assembled here, I am overwas arrested by the police throughout the other at the time was announced that the large of citizens assembled here, I am overwas arrested by the police throughout the other at the time was if possible, to be destroyed in the course of citizens assembled here, I am overwas arrested by the police throughout was arrested by the police, but the other at the time vigorous and healthful growth. The corn markets was arrested by the police, but the other at the time made his escape. Price subsequently received information that Thamas Flaherty was as home, and he immediately called on James Kenny, who, with a few others, proceeded to Flaherty's house but in attempting to secure the accused (Thomas Flaherty) a struggle ensued, when John Flaherty, another brosting who was arrested by the police, but the the time time to continue very moderate, but steady.

County of Limerick Election.—S. Dixon and Mr. T. Fitzgerald, Q.C. are actively canvassing, Mr. H. S. O'Brien, of Tixover Grange, is announced as a third candidate. Nothing very distinct is known as to the exact politics of the candidates. But a fourth candidate is likely to appear in the ther, who was armed with a hatchet, struck Kenny a But a fourth candidate is likely to appear in the ther, who was armed with a hatchet, struck Kennya blow on the head, giving him such a frightful wound as to cause death in a few days after. Flaherty then aimed a second blow at Price, whom he also struck now termed in this country a "Nationalist." aimed a second blow at Price, whom he also struck on the head and felled to the ground, and who is not expected to recover. Both Thomas and John Fla-herty were ultimately captured by the police and committed to Ennis gaol. An inquest was held on upwards of 68,000 miles in an hour, and in the same Tuesday last on the b dy of James Kennny, and a time turns more than 1,000 miles on its own axis verdict of "Wilful murder" returned against John and in one year the whole solar system moves over Faherty.

ATTACK ON THE ENNISTYMON VICE-GUARDIANS. fired on the people, when the melancholy result, as the Ennistymon workhouse, where he had been em-ARCHBISHOP M'HALE. - STATE OF THE WEST. - and his party were surrounded by a mob of able-Archbishop M'Hale has published, in the Freeman's Journal, a long letter addressed "to her Majesty of the west, and the result of his own observation "during a triennial visit of his own observation" and make the support of the west, and the result of his own observation and assaulted, and when Captain Keanedy and the "during a triennial visit of his own observation" and assaulted and assaulted and the result of his own observation and assaulted and the result of his own observation and assaulted and the result of his own observation of the captain Keanedy and the were moderately filled. On the first appearance of the captain Keanedy and the were moderately filled. On the first appearance of the captain Keanedy and the were moderately filled. On the first appearance of the captain keaned and the result of his own observation when the left oblique. The ceedings upon the head of the first who approached able labour, to draw out the unexplored riches of their of some able-bodied impostors from the relief list; abode the "pelting of the pitiless storm" of groans

Sir Charles Coote, Bart, one of the members for apples, and a bottle of assasocida, which diffused a the Queen's County, has addressed a letter to the Dublin Evening Post, giving an explicit and most gratifying contradiction to a statement recently made at the Carlow board of guardians, by Mr. Gale, a magistrate, to the effect that the sheriff and police magistrate, to the effect that the sheriff and police magistrate, to the effect that the sheriff and police magistrate, to the effect that the sheriff and police magistrate, to the effect that the sheriff and police magistrate, to the effect that the sheriff and police magistrate, to the effect that the sheriff and police magistrate, to the effect that the sheriff and police magistrate, to the effect that the sheriff and police magistrate, to the effect that the sheriff and police magistrate, to the effect that the sheriff and police magistrate, to the effect that the sheriff and police magistrate, to the effect that the sheriff and police magistrate, to the effect that the sheriff and police magistrate, to the effect that the sheriff and police magistrate, to the effect that the sheriff and police magistrate. were argaged in evicting a number of the tenantry ceeded, the fury of excitement seemed to increase; been ineffectual. It appears, from the letter of ready's next appearance, a heavy piece of wood was Captain Sandes, that the only proceeding adopted flung from the upper tier, and a knot of men in the by Sir Charles Coote was one for the protection of parquette, near the orchestra, then showed themcame necessary to take po session of the land under roar was at its height. At this stage of the proceedpondent of the Freeman's Journal says: — "I have stage. The last fell directly across Mr. Macready's reason to know that Mr. Butt. Q.C., if called upon feet. The curtain then fell, and there was a long

RELIEF FOR THE SOUTH AND WEST. - Sma'l avail. Mr. Chippendale then came forward, but

a native of Cork, and no relative of any person at or near Adare."

Italianian is pound witing to nazard the risk of even by chance becoming the possessor of this work of art. The accomplished sal-sman displayed the portrait in every a card calling upon him to re-appear assume that it was difficult to discover whence they came, a card calling upon him to re-appear assume that it was difficult to discover whence they came, serving under petticoat government.' Hamilton is found willing to hazard the risk of eyen by chance bepossible light, and solicited an initiatory movement of their determination to stand by him, and support towards setting Lord John a-going. by infinitesimal him in his attempt. This announcement roused the two of her cargo of convicts at Bermuda, and having filled up from that place her number 289—among whom was the political convict John Mitchel—sailed for the Cape of Good Hope from Bermuda, April 22.

Instructions were given to keep Mitchel apart from the other prisoners, partly on account of the shattered state of his health—as he suffered severely from the other prisoners, partly on account of the shattered state of his health—as he suffered severely from and also for political reasons. To carry out the other prisoners and also for political reasons. To carry out the other prisoners and also for political reasons. To carry out the other prisoners and also for political reasons. To carry out the other prisoners and also for political reasons. To carry out the other prisoners and also for political reasons. To carry out the other prisoners and also for political reasons. To carry out the other prisoners and also for political reasons. To carry out the other prisoners and also for political reasons. To carry out the prisoners and also for political reasons. To carry out the other prisoners and also for political reasons. To carry out the other prisoners and also for political reasons. To carry out the other prisoners and also for political reasons. To carry out the other prisoners and also for political reasons. To carry out the other prisoners and also for political reasons. To carry out the other prisoners and also for political reasons. To carry out the other prisoners and also for political reasons. To carry out the other prisoners and also for political reasons. To carry out the purpose of considering the purp beginnings in specie; but non candem erat. It was no use—in vain was the noble Lora's cidolon turned towards each group of bystanders—in vain did Mr. Topes insignate "Any advance?" "Sixpense for long to the dead and dying were carried were opposed to him, and believed they had succeeded in driving him from the American stage.

Soon after ten o clock the doors of the dead of the locals of the dead and dying were carried were opposed to him, and believed they had succeeded in driving him from the American stage.

Soon after ten o clock the doors of the dead of the locals of the dead and dying were carried were opposed to him, and believed they had succeeded in driving him from the American stage. inquiry as to whether there was any advance with regard to Lord John. Finally, the little lot was of the authorities. Mr. Macready is understood to Hurrah! I will have nothing to do with breaking ricans, arouse! the great crisis has come! Decide withdrawn, and placed side by side with rejected have desired the closing of the theatre, but was windows, but I luxuriate in the scene." Brickbats now whether English aristocrats and foreign rule windows, but I luxuriate in the scene." position in the colony depending upon their conduct tracts and seedy pamphlets. The prices all through overruled. were exceed ng y low; certainly (as the Freeman remarks)" not beyond the intrinsic value of each lot, WEDNESDAY .- "FACTS OF THE TIMES."-Under lowing announcement :- "A Scotch land agent of

this head, the Tipperary Vindicator makes the folconsiderable eleverness went to Clare the week before last to collect rents, taking with him a rent-Romilly's act. According to Sir R. Peel, our bar- roll of £3,000. He expected £1,500 at least. He risters at present "devour the substance of suitors returned with £100 (one hundred pounds sterling) and we thought at Vauxhall Gardens, near the Opera House, where in chancery," and their brains are puzzled to know as the proceeds of his collection! It is said that and immediately a placard was put up there, "All what they will have to devour, when "a short, sharp, many of the "clearing landlords" are awfully encumbered. A landlord who drew some thousands occupations. The bar never had gloomier times, and a-year from Clare, Limerick, and Tipperary, and they are likely to be worse The present term is who lived in the style of an eastern nabob in Engeven more scant in business that the last, and it is land, whose son, too, changed a Milesian patronynow a very common thing for barristers to keep ac- mic for a Saxon cognomen, is now living in compacounts with attornies (contrary to the regular profes- rative humility on his Clare estate, having, we understand, broken up his gorgeous establishments in

STATE OF THE WEST.

parish is truly alarming. Cholera having now fatal type, threatens to finish the destruction of the uproarious, doubling their fists at Macready as he people, abandoned as they are to their fate without came forward, and bidding him, "Be off, be off,"

proportion of them are made payable by the that on inquiry we find those creatures have de- than a dozen, in the parquette, and perhaps some youngsters, and seemed to be firemen. prived themselves of the commonest necessaries forty to fifty in the amplitheatre. About this time in many cases have pawned the elethes off their Mr. Mastell appeared in front of the boxes, and or but there was no more mob. The orators that a riot would ensue if it were opened.

present who, as stated, have put down a fine crop, stairs, and put under a strong guard. but who are now reduced to the most pitiable extreclass, they are starving, and striving to eke out ex-

appeal to Great Britain and to the civilised world, their companions, amidst the plaudits of the stored peace and re-enthroned reflection. All sorts the disastrous and bloody tragedy of last night. wherever charity or humanity is to be found, audience. loudly calling for relief, and imploring of them to class, the last remnant of this once populous and

happy parish.

"That a committee be accordingly appointed to receive subscriptions, and carry out, to the best of Just about the time when the gallery loafers were their power, the views and objects of this meeting. Lord John Russell, and another to his Excellency against the windows (which were carefully barrion his way home. The mob beset him, laughing our murdered fellow-citizens. the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, and that our peticaded inside), and there was one hour of almost and yelling, "Liek him," "Take his gun," "Resolved, That a committee to his excellency against the windows (which were carefully barrion on his way home. The mob beset him, laughing our murdered fellow-citizens. tion to Parliament be intrusted to Mr. Poulett uninterrupted smashing of glass, accompanied by "Serve him as he served others." We thought at the chairman to take testimony in relation to the

Scrope for presentation."

remain under canvass during the summer months. THE STATE PRISONERS.—The Trident war-steamer. now in Kingstown harbour, took in coals on Tues-Whilst emigration thus proceeds to an ext nt quite day night. It is stated that she is to sail on Wedhis fellow-prisoners, for Spike Island, preliminary to their being sent to Bermuda.

Prospects of the country.—Alice with and luxus hopes inspired by the advanced growth and luxus riant appearance of the persons of the re-appearance of the destructive blight of previous years. Up to this time, theatre in force. The rioters were evidently cheeked however, no positive indications of the disease have however, no positive indications of the destructive blight of previous years. Up to this time, theatre in force. The rioters were evidently cheeked however, no positive indications of the disease have however, no positive indications of the destructive blight of previous years. Up to this time, theatre in force. The rioters were evidently cheeked at once left the city. He is nowned attempts were made, but there were two at once left the city. He is nowned attempts were made, but there were two the nor previous years and one by Mr. Rynders and one by Mr. Rynders and one by Mr. Michael by will remain the tragedy were distinctly at the was restricted to those only who were white kid by will remain the remainder of the purpose of destroy-like t mountains, for some sixteen mass, presents one unborden line of misery and desolation. The hardy race of peasantry who once cultivated these mountains, for some sixteen mass, presents one unborden line of misery and desolation. The hardy ledgments of the warm plaudits which greeted him the strong condemnation of the press in all parts of peared—that of the New York Herald:—

It is thought that the presents one unborden in the mass cancel out, and nowed his acknow- the strong condemnation of the press in all parts of peared—that of the New York Herald:—

on his appearance. About this time there was a reists are little to be depended upon, for I have known potato fields which they had pronounced last year as incurably blighted to have produced a sound as incurable blighted to have produced as incurable blighted to FATAL AFFRAY.—MURDER.—The Clare Journal of yesierday contains the following:— Some days since a savage reacontre took place between two parties at Cloudring in the perish of Kile 1. ties at Clondrina, in the parish of Kilfiddane, in the two preceding years. In many districts the which one man named James Kenny was murdered, peasantry have once more tried the potato, as their peasantry have once more tried the potato, as their last hope; and, as a Skibbereen correspondent of the Cork Examiner remarks, "Universally they say, if the potatoes fail this year, it is useless to remain that fince nad, a new days before, given information in the potatoes an unisyed, as a gain-t Simon and Thomas Flaherty, who were members of a suspicious family in that neighbourhood, for gratifying feature in our prospects that cereal and bers of a suspicious family in that neighbourhood, for gratifying feature in our prospects that cereal and protects, the second of the discount of the mob. During the day extensive preparations tion, were made by the authorities to prevent a recurrence below, were made by the authorities to prevent a recurrence below, were made by the authorities to prevent a recurrence below.

The earth travels round the sun at the rate of a distance of 33,550,000 miles.

which proceeding the mob attributed to the labour superintendent and Captain Kennedy.—Clare Journal.

Tuesday, May 29.—The Clearance System—

Tuesday, May 29.—The Clearance System—

To some above the picture of the proceeding of the pictures storm of ground and shouts of derision and contumely with wonderful firmness. A placard was hung over the upper boxes, on which was inscribed, "You have been proved a liar!" Then arose louder yells, and these Captain Sandes, agent for the extensive estates of were accompanied with showers of rotten eggs, the stage from the easterly corner of the upper tier REPRESENTATION OF LIMERICK. — A corres- One fell into the orchestra, and the others on the

took to remonstrate with the rioters, but without Meantime, another placard had been displayed by the mob, on which was inscribed, "No apologies

RIOTS IN NEW YORK.—TWENTY-ONE PER-SONS KILLED.—CONFLICT BETWEEN THE MILITARY AND THE POPULACE. NEW YORK, MAY 16.

In consequence of the treatment received by Mr. dacready on the occasion of the former theatrical riot (says our New York correspondent), and the an-

mently-increasing crowd of people, some of whom were evidently actuated by curiosity, many by sinister motives, and some by an apparent sense of suinterest in the forthcoming events of the evening by in the noise of the crowd, but after eight or ten iron hearts of '76." police were marched into the amphitheatre entrance, Meantime the police had gone in, in considerable force, below. At the announced hours the doors were opened, and a strong detachment of the a retreat. police were found to be in possession of a good point n every quarter of the house, above and below. There were just seven ladies present, two of whom

The overture was played without any demonstrations of disorder. The witch scene was got through without interruption; and when Clarke appeared A meeting of the inhabitants of the parish of as Macduff, he was greeted with very marked ap-Kilmeena, in the county of Mayo, was held on Sun- plause, by a small squad in the parquette, and a mendous applause. The house, it was apparent, "Resolved,—That the present condition of this was in his favour, hundreds to one. But there was groaning and hissing, and the party in the parquette broken out amongst us in a most contagious and directly down to the orchestra, was tremendously

"That there are over 690 families in the parish at valiantly, and they were taken out, carried down English actors. The window-breaking boys and murderous outrage ever perpetrated in the they fired with ball upon the people. We have seen

Meantime the clamour continued above, and very his staff of office, accompanied by the chief of po- like home; but nobody knew anybody to make a of this community.

lian and called on Cantain Commingham who had chairman of, that anybody knew. There were cries "Resolved, That, in our opinion, it is the imperaistence on the most loathsome garbage—such as lice, and called on Captain Cunningham, who had chairman of, that anybody knew. There were cries "Resolved, therefore, that we memorialise the go- who were disturbing the house. This was done,

As it grew dark (the curtain was raised at halfcome to our assistance, and save this meritorious past seven) the crowd outside, comprising thouejected, there commenced a perfect bombardment of About this time, a solddier in uniform, with his low-citizens. "That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the house from the outside. Stones were thrown musket, left the ranks and walked through the mob the most frantic yells of the mob outside. Some of the time they would tear him to pieces, but he was lamentable affair of last night, for the purpose of peace when we do not mean it; but law and order in places, and came in among the audience, causing eitizen soldiers to do."

stationed there for encampment in the Phonix comparative possibility of hearing it. Nobody on Park. The troops left on Wednesday, and are to the stage appeared in the least alarmed, though

splendidly and perfectly performed. roar from outside, and intermissions in the assault but will probably recover. On the two nights PROSPECTS OF THE COUNTRY. - Mixed with the of stones. This in fact was, at about nine o'clock, following apprehensions were entertained of arrest and imprisonment of persons last night, for

At this instant the report of a volley of musketry was heard, and almost instantly another, and anspectators, according to the views taken by them of vote which you have heard read.

other. The first appeared to be the report of a few the occurrence. Some denounced the affair as a "The resolutions given above were then put to pieces, the second of many more, and the third of a wholesale murder, others rejoiced over the defeat of the vote by the chairman, and adopted by acclama-

under the parquette.

the front ranks of the misguided disturbers of the occurred to make their services necessary. him as a man by the name of Phil. Mansfield.

Mr. Macready on the stage he was received with second was fired directly down the same street. This discharge, we grieve to say, proved fatal to a man who was in the act of getting into the car on the railroad, and was shot dead by a chance bullet that struck him in the breast. We hear of some other such accidents, but cannot vouch for their

truth. Mr. Macready left the theatre and reached his hotel, nearly opposite, in perfect safety, accompanied by two or three of his friends, gentlemen of withstanding the denials which have appeared from dreds who heard me express my opinion, and I defy our city.

Some hundred and more rioters were taken and

confined in the lobby below; some others were carried to station-houses. Among the captures was that of Judson, editor of Ned Buntline's Own, who was found giving the word to a portion of the mob to fire (stones) when he should say the word. The mob, having been broken up, retired sullenly in squads, and threatening to arm and return. General Sandford, the commander of the First Artillery division, to make all safe, sent to the arsenal for a detachment of artillery, which promptly arrived, under Colonel Yates; and the field-pieces. loaded with grape and canister, were placed on each

side of the theatre. We left the scene at midnight. The wound guards were bivouacking on the velvet benchered the boxes. The lobbies were guarded by the policy. The infantry, who behaved nobly all the every were supporting the position of the newly arithmatillery, on the east and west of the theatre. Another reporter (who was not in the theatie)

furnishes us with the following OUT-DOOR SCENES. The great effort on Astor-place was to break in the doors. The principal persons busy in staving in the panels were thoughtless youngsters of about eighteen; but in the back ground were men applauding, crying "Go it," occasionally cheering, and "damning John Bull," &c. These orators

took particular care to keep themselves out of harm's way, by pushing on the boys to do the dangerous work. At nine o'clock the troop of horse marched through Astor-place, from Broadway, amid the groans of some 150 or 200 loafers and youngsters, and the silence of thousands of lookers-on. The

military dispersed the groups about the doors, but as soon as they were gone the work of smashing the windows was resumed. Two-thirds, if not more, of the windows in Astor-place were smashed smash there was a great cheer. At about half-past nine o'clock the troop of horse

and a portion of the regiment of National Guards stones were thrown at them, which hit several persons in the crowd who were merely looking on. The groans were redoubled. As soon as the military passed, the mob resumed the business of nouncement that he would not appear again in this throwing stones and breaking windows with rea card, calling upon him to re-appear, assuring him but some of them were large enough to make the windows and sashes ring.
Soon after ten o'clock the doors of the theatre

> the soldiers. The stones began to fly thicker and 3,000 people. thicker at the soldiers—and thinking we had by this time discharged our duty as a reporter, we beat in the Park-at least 25,000 persons having as-

> in the agonies of death. His boots oversprome trousers, and he had the air and look of a man who ing; trousers, and he had the air and look of a man who is toilette as 'Fellow citizens! In view of the deep disgrace of the name. Nobody knew who he was, when he was Broadway to the same place. A mob of youngsters | rights of American citizens. velled and howled after him. This person, before

had got up this work of mischief and death of stories were affont. "A hundred men were

The military force called in consisted of a troop the volunteer militia of the city. The horsemen the outside, very much, by this time. Mr. Macready, that there was no alternative, the order to fire struction of life or property. particularly, preserved his equanimity admirably. was given. With two or three volleys the mob was We have never seen the fifth act of "Macbeth" so | scattered; some fifteen persons were killed on the From time to time there were pauses in the up-several were also wounded more or less severely,

Our own correspondent adds:

The next day large crowds assembled to witness assembly before him.

was at the house of a friend.

THEATRICALS IN THE UNITED STATES. | at this moment (some quarter of an hour after the | quences of any we have ever had in this state, and | perpetrated? Was it done for the sake of justice The Astor-place Opera-house New York, was lately the scene of one of the most outrageous and disgraceful riots that ever happened in this city.

Agreedy was appropried to perform Merkett because of the despect regret and for the state of the despect regret and for the state of the despect regret and for the object of preserving order? (Loud cries of the despect regret at its having taken place. Comments will, no doubt, of "No, no.") I think not. For what, then, was a disgraceful riots that ever happened in this city.

Mr. Macreedy was appropried to perform Merkett because of the despect regret and for the despect regret and for the state of the despect regret at this intonient (some quarter of an hour after the place of the despect regret and for the state of machine of the despect regret at the state of machine of the despect regret at the state of machine of the despect regret and for the despect regret at the state of machine of the despect regret and for the despect regret at the state of machine of the despect reg Republic." In the first place, no country has to please an aristocratic Englishman, backed by a ever escaped these popular ebullitions, and our few sycophantic Americans. It was more important good mother England presents a pretty long list of to these aristocrats that Mr. Macready, an Irishthem, with as little cause, as we admit there was, Englishman should play before them, and that they

for this. connected with the difficulty which gave a serious the risk of a disturbance to gratify themselves with turn to its progress. Mr. Forrest succeeded in per-suading himself, and many of his friends, who are thren and fellow-citizens rather than be deprived of for the most part in the lower walks of life, that the pleasure of seeing him perform. [Here an inhe had been ill-treated in England through the in- terruption to the reporter took place, a crowd of fluence of Mr. Macready, who was supposed to be men trying to get the resolutions from him.] I jealous of his fame. Mr. Forrest attempted to fasten will not deny the fact that I wanted to see Macready this ill-treatment upon his English rival, and, not- put down, but not by violence. There were hun-

an opera-house as regards dress could have been others paid for other tickets to be given away. If I did wrong, that was all I did, and I do sessarily prevented the attendance of the plainer not shrink from the responsibility of it. reasses of people at that place of amusement. It Captain Rynders then spoke upon the conduct these thought that a distinction was drawn be-of the military in firing upon the people. They officen the Hrich and poor, as persons not in full were, he said, the slaves of her Majesty of England.

to have taken any part in, or even to have been present at, the riot.

EVENTS AFTER THE RIOT AND BLOODSHED.

Cannon were planted in all the streets near the scene of strife; more troops arrived and encamped

The lessees of the theatre insisted upon having the in, because I hadn't kid gloves and a white vest, evening, Friday, May 11th, to express public opinion and stones began to be fired freely at the soldiers, shall triumph in this, America's metropolis, or whe-At an early hour (we now quote the New York some with so much violence as to strike fire from ther her own sons, whose fathers once compelled reports of the fire-arms. We heard no warning- dear to every true American heart. Americans, pervisory responsibility; which last signalised their there may have been one that could not be heard come out, and dare to own yourselves sons of the

the rest of the crowd to laugh at the sham fire of several inflammatory speeches were made to about But the great meeting was held in the afternoon,

sembled. Even here death and misfortune were It turned out, however, that this was not a sham busy. The platform or hustings broke down, a boy fire. Soon after we had turned the corner of was killed, and several persons were wounded. W Astor-place, up Broadway, we saw brought past us W. Manterstook in the chair. The following reso-a man bleeding profusely from the head, seemingly lutions, offered by Mr. Strahan, were read and

rowdy as possible. He was carried sadly and mor- that has fallen upon our city, in consequence of the tally wounded in the upper part of his skull to conduct of some of our city rulers last evening, the following resolutions are submitted to you for your

"Resolved, That we love the peace, are law

command in the amphitheatre, to take out those of "Let us burn down the d—d building," but two duty of the grand jury of this county to indict so! Not a solitary man was killed. The soldiers who were disturbing the house. This was done, there were sneering responses of "Go a-head with the mayor, recorder, and the sheriff of the city, for were not drawn out on the occasion, but the shopvernment, and petition the Imperial Legislature, and and the rioters were carried below, and put with the torch yourself." The sight of blood had re- ordering the military to fire on the citizens during keepers of the city alone were called out, as special

> killed" in one place-"A poor, innocent boy, tations with the mourning friends and relatives of at the Chatham or Bowery theatres, our citizens past seven) the crowd outside, comprising thou-sands of persons, rioters and lookers-on, increased immensely in Astor-place (on the south-west), and in Eighth-street (on the north-east of the theatre).
>
> Inst. about the time when the gallery losfers were lost the theatre in Eighth was reported wounded in another. The cheers for Forrest," "Three cheers for Forrest," "These soldiers are constelled the fine application of this shown a higher regard for the applicace of the commission of this shown a light tree than the fine of the commission of this shown a light tree designs with the mourning triends and relatives of twell blowery theatres, our ellipses with the mourning triends and relatives of the men, women, and children, who have fallen victims to the pride, tyranny, and inhumanity of those with the men, women, and inhumanity of those will be the pride, tyranny, and inhumanity of those who, 'dressed in a little brief authority,' have shown a higher regard for the applicace of the theatre).
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> Inst. about the first was the first the men, women, and children, who have fallen victims to the pride, tyranny, and inhumanity of those who, 'dressed in a little brief authority,' have shown a higher regard for the applicace of the south who, 'dressed in a little brief authority,' have shown a higher regard for the applicace of the south who, 'dressed in a little brief authority,' have shown a higher regard for the applicace of the south who, 'dressed in a little brief authority,' have shown a higher regard for the applicace.
>
> The contract of the first have been shot down in cold blood, who were not shown a higher regard for the applicace of the south who, 'dressed in a little brief authority,' have shown a higher regard for the men, women, and children, who have fallen victories of the men, women, and children, who have fallen victories and the men, women and children, who have fallen victories of the men, women and children, who have been shot down and relatives of the men, women and children, who have fallen victories a our brothers." "Why then, did they fire on us?" courted a fatal issue than for the lives of their fel- shame.") The very fact of the commission of this

> > "Resolved, That we will attend the funerals of "Resolved, That a committee be appointed by

high character of our city, to the genius of our mof horse and a body of 210 infantry, all belonging to stitutions, to the vindication of a large body of our fellow-citizens from the opprobrious and unfounded

"Resolved, That while we are opposed to all violence, in theatres or elsewhere, we still insist that spot and about as many more have since died; citizens have a perfect and indisputable right to express their approbation or disapprobation in all places of public amusement; and we regard the

> "When Mr. Strahan had concluded, loud cries were raised of 'Rynders!' 'Rynders!

> "Captain Rynders, of the famous Empire Club, then mounted the table, and addressed the immense

of the night, about two thousand men were under whelmed by my feelings, at reflecting upon the the evening.

of the night, about two thousand men were under whelmed by my feelings, at reflecting upon the The rowdies taken from the inside of the theatre arms, and strong detachments moved to the scene dreadful calamity which has befallen our city. during the play, and who were under guard of the police in the bar-room below, in their rage set fire joining streets and open places were cleared of the zens you may well call it murder. I do not say that police in the bar-room below, in their rage set fire joining streets and open places were cleared of the to the place, which blazed up alarmingly, but was masses who had again assembled there, and every extinguished by the officers. This was directly means was taken to prevent a surprise. During the intention of killing men. I do not say that when they of this shooting, to arm ourselves, and to call upon night the military were again assailed, and somewhat first ordered out the troops they had the intention But now a more dismal sight appeared; a dead man, stiff and stark, with a bullet wound on his pared themselves to fire, when the mob dispersed cheek bone, the lead having penetrated the brain; and no more was seen of them. On Sunday the word and suit to murder; but when they gave the word, and said of vengeance rose from the excitement intense. Loud cries of vengeance rose from the crowd. Mr. Walsh decheek bone, the lead having penetrated the brain; and no more was seen of them. On Sunday the was committed upon inoffensive citizens by the chief another, badly wounded, but evidently belonging to troops were kept in readiness all day, but nothing magistrate of the proud city of New York—a city where such a thing as a riot has scarcely ever been peace, also was observed. One was carried to the hospital, the other was laid out in one of the offices hour, Mr. Macready left the city in disguise, and was this murder committed? I hope you will keep evening, that the working men of our city are as

should be amused by him for a short hour, than that In our own case there were some circumstances they should prevent a riot. They preferred to run that gentleman, has succeeded, by a display of extracts from a certain London newspaper, in making to be made. I tried to put him down; I wanted his admirers believe there was some truth in his to put him down, but I wanted to do it peaceably. I was not hostile to Mr. Macready because he was The fashionable and refined classes of Americans have never patronised Mr. Forrest. In but a very few leading families has he been received; and this, his feet, if he has any. On this account I was ready perhaps, much from the fact that theatrical people to take a number of tickets, and manifest my disare rarely found in good American society, as a pre- satisfaction of his conduct. It has been said that judice exists against the profession.

The authors of the requisition to Mr. Macready could not have anticipated that the requirements of paid my own money for the tickets, and a few money was paid to me in order to put him down.

James were rejected from the doors. The feeling They obeyed orders, and gallantly fired, and killed two old ladies and thirty or forty citizens. That two old ladies and thirty or forty citizens. That pdis. very strong, and some of them sent secretly same evening one of our public functionaries ptothe police for aid against expected attacks, and boasted, whilst he was regaling himself in a tavern other barricaded their windows and with their fami- with his usual beverage, of the murders which had lies left the city.

The persons who were killed by the military were corder Tallmadge," to whom it was understood that mostly rioters, having been found with paving stones reference was made.) So I have heard, fellowin their pockets. A few chance shots cut down some citizens. I do not affirm it to be so, but I have of the spectators, whose presence there was of course | heard it was so. A number of our fellow-citizens, an imprudent and inconsiderate countenance of the who yesterday at this time were alive and hearty, ob.

One fact, and an important fact, is however denow stark and stiff in death. (Loud groans.) Our termined; that our citizen soldiers can be de- national guards did this, with General Sandford at pended on in cases of emergency, and that the laws their head. They have not particularly distinhave in them brave and reliable defenders. These guished themselves upon the field of Mexico-they men left their homes to perform an unpleasant and never drew a sword or shouldered a musket to fight dangerous duty, and they did it. Another fact is, for their country; but last night they shot down a that of our 1,500 firemen, who are all organised as couple of elderly ladies and a number of peaceable military men, and whom we sometimes have sus- and inoffensive citizens. Another thing I will menpected of "rowdyism," not a single one was found tion; it has been said that Mr. Forrest-Edwin Forrest-(loud cheering, three cheers for Mr. Forrest)-it has been said that he gave money to pay The mayor of New York issued a proclamation on for putting Macready down. Fellow-citizens, it is in by stones of all sizes. When there was a great the 12th, calling on the citizens to preserve the a lie. (Cries of "It is a lie.") I would give two An inquest was held on the bodies of fifteen perand a portion of the regiment of National Guards marched through Astor-place again. This time stones were thrown at them, which hit several perwounds from balls fired by the military by order of the civil authorities of the city, and that the circumstances existing at the time justified the authorities in giving such order to fire."—Daily I paid it myself, but I was sorry to see an assault made upon Mr. Macready. It has been said that Mr. Forrest gave the money. Fellow-citizens, it is a foul calumny against a most noble and honourable citizen. A reporter of one of the papers met me and asked, "Do you know Mr. Forrest?"

asthma, and also for political reasons. To carry out these orders, the steward's pantry had been converted into and fitted up as a berth for the convict, and a separate entrance had been made to it, so that he was brokers looked angrily at this useless and protracted separate entrance had been made to it, so that he was brokers looked angrily at this useless and protracted in because I hadn't kid gloves are the mayor's office on desired to the gentleman angrily. "Oh, I beg pardon; the ge the people do as they please." hand, Mr. Macready sent one hundred and twelve tickets to the b'hoys to support him; but one of them, Billy Sparks, said, "I will take your ticket, but I will hiss you." He did so, and he is now in prison for it. (Cries of "Shame! shame!") Mr. Tribune), the theatre was surrounded by a mo- their bayonets. The soldiery endured it with com- the base-born miscreants to succumb, shall Macready also sent sixty dollars to be distributed mendable patience. At length our attention was meanly lick the hand that strikes, and allow them-suddenly attracted by the bright flashes and loud selves to be deprived of the liberty of opinion—so has paid money, no doubt. Mastell is the man who never lost a trick in his life. Mr. Macready, as you all know, left the city last night, though the men who claim to be exclusives pretended they would sustain him; yet the little man had to run for his life in spite of their promises. (Shouts, " He went upon the telegraph wires.") His baggage followed him this evening. There were some who were for plunging it into the river; but no-God forbid such things should be done. It is not necessary we should have a burning city, though last night I should have been glad to have hung up a dozen of them like rats; but we have had time to reflect, and the feelings of American citizens have had time to recover their ascendancy—feelings always in favour of jus-tice, order, and humanity. Now then, I hope you

will disperse quietly, and go home peaceably to your habitations, in proper time. Captain Rynders having concluded, loud cries were raised in the dense crowd for Mike Walsh. Mr. Walsii, after some delay, came forward, ascended the table, and addressed the meeting. He carried dead to the station-house about eleven abiding citizens, and devoted to the welfare of this, said :- "Friends and Fellow-citizens: This is the o'clock. The mob yelled and howled after him in the first city of the Union, but, above all, we can first time in the history of this city that we have mingled consternation, amid cries of "Revenge." | not sanction the murder of innocent men by those | been called upon to deplore a cowardly, base, and Soon after another person was carried along whose sworn duty it is to protect them in all the murderous attack upon the citizens. So long as the dispute between Forrest and Macready-two per-"Resolved, That we believe it to be the duty of sons—was passive, I took no part in the matter. he died, gave his name as Brown, Crosby-street, our city authorities, if a riot takes place, or if they I did not think it becoming the dignity of an Ameriand soon after expired, mortally wounded through have good reason to believe that a riot, involving can citizen to make a dispute between two playto £23, but seldom higher than £10, are received in Dublin, and transmitted to the field, seasoned with the small shell-fish they post-offices. In general, those bolis are drawn of the great breadth of the great breadth of the war on the strand?

At length the uproar became perfectly frantic, the body. Three others were wounded by the destruction of life or property, will take place, actors a national question. But now it has ceased to be presented in the various country before reported in the call the various country before reported in the various country before reported in the various country before reported in the call the various country before reported in the call the various country before reported in the various country before reported in the various country before reported in the call the various country before reported in the call the various country before reported in the various country before reported in the various country before reported in the call the various country before reported in the call the call the various country before reported in the call the call to call the cal by New York, Philadelphia, or New Orleans tillage which has been made in this parish, particu- then had an opportunity of estimating the number leg, and another we could not learn where. All arm of despotism, and ought to be the last resort of city against the lives of the people whom they We should set it down at no higher three were carried to the hospital. They were Americans. And here we must condemn the mayor ought to protect. Not in the whole history of the of our city for not causing the Astor-place Opera civilised world has there ever been committed an House to be closed, when he knew (as he says) that atreeity equal to that which was perpetrated last night. Even the Emperor of Russia, who holds the "Resolved, That we look upon the sacrifice of lives of the people in little better estimation than human lives in the vicinity of the Astor-place Opera | that of dogs, has always required three rounds of

obeyed to the letter. His men did their duty the atrocity of killing American citizens for House, last night, as the most wanton, unprovoked blank cartridges to be fired by the troops before saw it was no longer "fun." There were civilised world; and that the aiders, abettors, and in London the spectacle of nearly two millions of eries of "Let us have a public meeting." That instigators of that unparalleled crime, deserve, and people threatening to march upon Lendon, with the soon the Recorder appeared in the parquette, with his staff of office, accompanied by the chief of police but nobedy knew anybody to make a of this community.

| Shall receive the lasting censure and condemnation and indisguised purpose of overthrowing the government, and what happened? Were the English troops commanded to fire upon the people? constables, to put down the tumult! My friends. "Resolved, That we mingle our tears and lamen- do you think that if this assualt had been committed outrage proves that we are the most forbearing people upon the earth. If such a thing had occurred in Paris, the streets would have been soon filled with barricades raised against the ent-throats, with the mayor at their head. It is easy to preach become a curse when they bring death and desolation into families, and cause the tears of mourning "Resolved, That we owe it to ourselves, to the relatives to be shed, calling loud for vengeance. myself, was not near the Astor-place Theatre last night; but I say that F. A. Tallmadge, Mr. Westernelt, and Mr. Matsell deserve hanging a thousand But through all this the play went on, and with a comparative possibility of hearing it. Nobody on the stage appeared in the least alarmed, though many of the missiles were falling on the stage, from the opprobrious and unfounded times. (Cries of Hang them up, hang the up.") the opprobrious and unfounded times. (Cries of Hang them up, hang the up.") the review possibility of hearing it. Nobody on the stage appeared in the least alarmed, though many of the missiles were falling on the stage, from the opprobrious and unfounded times. (Cries of Hang them up, hang the up.") their reviews that we respect the rights of others, are neither destructives nor law breakers, and, are neither destructives nor law breakers, and no doubt there are thousands like him mayor, and no doubt there are thousands like him mayor, and no doubt there are thousands like him mayor, and no doubt there are thousands like him who are drinking the blood of the operatives, who long for the power of an army by which they may oppress and trample the poor man under foot, Where were these National Guards during the late war with Mexico? Where were these gingerbread soldiers? They were drinking punch at their firesides, while it was the poor man who fought the have made desolate? Will Macreacy, will Forrest, will Woodhull? No! Let us be dignified, but let us speak strongly and firmly. I say, so help me God, if another shot is fired by these scoundrels, I will, with musket and bayonet in my hand—(The conthe scene of the riot, and to trace the effects of the firing. Very curious remarks were made by the thing now in order, is to put the resolutions to the is quite siekened at the sights I have seen—the brains of the people who have been murdered oozing out, their limbs torn and lacerated, the blood covering them as it flowed from ghastly wounds. I call upon the coroner of this city to cause the jury of inquest to find a verdict of "Guilty of murder" against the mayor and Matsell, and all who have acted in this crime. May eternal oblivion rest upon them-may eternal infamy fall upon the guilty. Cursed be their names now-and may they for ever be a byword and a reproach. Now, my boys, one

was moved, upon which we came away and left the ground.") The Opera House and all the avenues leading to nospital, the voner cas and out in one of the office of the city in disguise, and below, where some of his acquaintances recognised proceeded to Boston, where at the last accounts he lim as a man by the name of Phil. Mansfield. A gunsmith, it is reported, was applied to on the

every man to arm himself. (Here the tumult be-

The curtain fell upon the half-finished farce. Just This riot has been the most serious in its conse- orderly as the aristocracy. Why was this murder 11th for 2,000 muskets, for the hire of which he was

which, if the rumour be true, were to be employed against the military and the authorities. The best account of Mr. Macready's mode of

leaving New York that I can find is the following:-"Mr. Macready left the New York Hotel, where he was living, and departed from the city at three o'clock on Friday morning, accompanied by several of his friends. He expressed his determination to return no more for ever. His baggage was taken away yesterday morning, at five o'clock, in charge of a friend. After the firing of the first round from my first resolution, and not yielded to the solicitations of my friends. They assured me there would be no difficulty. He then retired to his dressingleft the hotel on horseback for New Rochelle, where he could wait for the first morning train to Bo-ton. It is said that he passed through a portion of the crowd on his way out of the city, but did not excite their suspicion. He was accompanied by several military officers, who acted as an escort and body guard, until he was clear of the city."

To show that the spirit of riot was anything but quelled on Saturday, I clip the following two "calls" from a morning paper :—"Arouse, Guards!
—The Rynders Guards will meet at the head-quarters, 28, Park-row, on Monday, May 14, 1849, for the purpose of forming the corps to go on a drilling and target excursion. Every member is expected to be present, as this is the time for excursions for all

guards. By order of the Orderly."

"Kohler Guards, attention!—The Kohler Guards will meet at the Sixth Ward Hotel, on Monday evening, May 14, 1849, for the purpose of forming the corps to go on a target excursion. Every member is expected to be on hand on this occasion. By order of the Captain.

Such notices are very significant. Astor-place and the neighbouring streets were guarded all Saturday and Sunday by the military. On Sunday afternoon the rain came down in torrents, and there was evidently no immediate necessity for military occupation. The ground was then kept by the police, the military being ready at a

WRECK OF AN EMIGRANT SHIP.

The tidings of the wreck of the Hannah, with nearly 200 emigrants, bound to Quebec, from Newry, was reported on Monday afternoon at Lloyds, the particulars having been received by the American mail-steamer America, at Liverpool.

The unfortunate vessel the Hannah was a brig of about 200 tons burden, belonging to Maryport, and manned by a crew, it is said, of twelve seamen, under the command of Mr. Shaw, the master. On the 3rd of April last she sailed from Newry with the above number of emigrants on board, having been previously overhauled and examined by her Majesty's emigration agent at that port. The emigrants chiefly consisted of agricultural labourers, and their wives and children. The passage up to the 27th, considering the season of the year, was as favourable as could be expected. The vessel then encountered heavy winds and a quantity of floating ice. On the morning of the 29th the unfortunate ship struck on a reef of ice; it was about four o'clock when she struck. A charge is brought against the master and the first and second officers of their having been guilty of one of the most re-volting acts of inhumanity possible to be conceived. They had got the life-boat out, and the moment they found the vessel would inevitably go down they jumped into it, and abandoned the ship with the emigrants on board. Their screams for help rent the air, and it was with difficulty that the remainder of the crew could induce the frantic creatures to comprehend the only chance left of saving their lives. Fortunately the ice was firm under the ship's bows, and the seamen convincing them as to its security, many got on it. Its solidity being then apparent, a desperate struggle took place amongst the emigrants to leave the wreck. Men, women, and children, with nothing on but their night attire, were scrambling over the mass of ice. Many of the poor creatures slipped between the huge masses, and were either crushed to death or met with a watery grave. The last to leave the wreck, were some of the crew, who contrived to save a small portion of spirits and a few blankets. Soon after they had got clear, the ship's stern rose as it were above the water, and she went down head foremost. just forty minutes after the collision with the ice. The sufferings of the wretched creatures were most harrowing. The seamen who were among them humanely gave up what covering they had to the women, some of whom had been shockingly wounded and bruised. Thus were they exposed the whole of that day till five o'clock in the afternoon, when a vessel hove in sight, and bore down to the edge of the field of ice. It proved to be the barque Nicargua, also bound for Quebec, Captain Marshal. He got the ship ice fender down, and prepared to take to the ice. By seven o'clock he had got so close in that in the course of two hours he and his crew succeeded in getting hold of about fifty of the poor creatures, and placing them on board his vessel. The remainder stood crouched together in another part of the ice some distance off, inaccessible from the position of the ship. Captain Marshal had all sails clewed up, and got a rope fastened to a piece of ice, and with the long-boat pushed off with his men to the spot. After considerable difficulty he succeeded in getting to the edge, where they remained huddled together. The whole of them were saved. The number got on board the Nicargua were 129 passengers and seamen, the greatest part of whom were frost-bitten. As far as Captain Mar-shal could ascertain from the survivors, the number that perished by being crushed to death between the ice and frozen to death were between fifty and sixty. As soon as he had succeeded in getting all on board, the ship was got under weigh, and proceeded in the direction of Cape Ray. Every comfort that his means afforded was placed at the sufferers' disposal. The next day, meeting with the barque Broom, of Glasgow, twenty-seven of the poor creatures were transferred to that vessel; and in the course of the following day forty-nine of the survivors were placed on board three other vessels. The Nicargua reached Quebec on the 10th of April. The fate of the master and the others who took

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

GREAT FIRE NEAR OXFORD-STREET.—On Monday night, shortly after nine o'clock, a fearful fire, which was not extinguished until nearly midnight, and not until a quantity of property had been destroyed, broke out in Blenheim-street, Oxford-street. The premises were formerly in the tenure of the celebrated Dr. Brookes, but at the present time were in the occupancy of Messrs. Alderson and Sons, lead merchants and pewterers. The flames originated from some cause at present unknown, whole damage, it is stated by some of the firemen,

flesh, and which was so hard and dry, from long and Thomas Quarterman, two city officers, it appeared to the air, as not to be easily removed. Peared that about half-past twelve o clock yesterday that he was at that moment in such a state of tor-The head of each party was off, and there is every they met the prisoner with an effigy, large as life, ture that he was scarcely able either to speak or formerly very frequent, and the magistrates at reason for supposing that the bodies had been used by the celebrated Dr. Brookes, who formerly had possession of the premises, for anatomical purposes.

Although every inquiry has been made for the pur
The head of each party was off, and there is every frequent, and the premises at once with an effigy, large as life, ture that he was scarcely able either to speak or fixed to a pole about eight feet high, and bearing in the father expressed his incredulity, and length came to the resolution of punishing the fixed to a pole about eight feet high, and bearing in the father expressed his incredulity, and length came to the resolution of punishing the fixed to a pole about eight feet high, and bearing in the father expressed his incredulity, and length came to the resolution of punishing the fixed to a pole about eight feet high, and bearing in the father expressed his incredulity, and length came to the resolution of punishing the fixed to a pole about eight feet high, and bearing in the father expressed his incredulity, and length came to the resolution of punishing the offenders at once with imprisonment, without giving them the option of a fine. That, to a length came to the resolution of punishing the fixed to a pole about eight feet high, and bearing in the father expressed his incredulity, and length came to the resolution of punishing the fixed to a pole about eight feet high, and bearing in the father expressed his incredulity, and length came to the resolution of punishing the fixed to a pole about eight feet high, and bearing in the father expressed his incredulity, and length came to the resolution of punishing the fixed to a pole about eight feet high, and bearing in the father expressed his incredulity, and length came to the resolution of punishing the fixed to a pole about eight feet high, and bearing in the father expressed his incredulity, and length came to the resolution of a fine father expressed his incredulity, and length came to the resolution of a fine father expressed his incredulity, and

gentleman adjoined those burned down. FIRE AT BERMONDSEY.—An extensive conflagration

o'clock, in Willow-walk, Bermondsey, by which a view.—Alderman Moon said that he must be pervast amount of property has been destroyed. The feetly aware that such a proceeding would create a that there had been bloodshed, which seemed to affect him very much. He threw up his hands and clapham, a tanner and leather-dresser. The mo
affect him very much. He threw up his hands and clapham, a tanner and leather-dresser. The mo
are relatively aware that such a proceeding would create a flames commenced on the premises belonging to Mr. crowd, and thereby render the operations of thieves more effective. He must pay for the offence, exclaimed, 'My God! has my appearance led to the sacrifice of human life? I wish I had adhered to tions of my friends. They assured me there would be produced the whole of the endeavours of be no difficulty.' He then retired to his dressingroom, and prepared to leave the theatre. After having got safely to the New York Hotel, it was having got safely to the New York Hotel, it was deemed prudent by himself and friends that he deemed produced to be received as a deemed prudent by himself and friends that he deemed produced to be received as a deemed produced to be r which have been consumed covered an area of some hundred square feet. The official report returns employers, but defrauded a number of tradespeople,

Police.

SOUTHWARK .- "THE COURSE OF TRUE LOVE NEVER DID RUN SMOOTH. - William Sandford, a young man of respectable appearance, was brought before Mr. Cottingham, charged with creating a disturbance in the house of Mr. Joseph Jarmain, landlord of the Queen's Head, in Fashion-street, Bermondsey, and instigating his daughter, a girl of fifteen years of age, to abandon her home.—The com-plainant stated that for some time past the defendant

had been in the habit of frequenting his house, and as he observed of late that familiarities, which he was averse to encourage, were passing between the latter and his daughter, a very young girl, he for-bade him the house. The defendant, however, still persisted in his visits, although remonstrated with, and warned not to come there, and on Saturday evening he presented himself and forced his way conduct, that when threatened to be turned out he made use of language of a highly irritating nature, vowing that complainant's daughter should not remain longer under her parental roof; and his conduct at length became so violent, that in order to prevent serious consequences, he was at last compelled to call a policeman, and give the aggressor into custody. The complainant here handed a letter addressed by the defendant to his daughter, to the acquainted with the improper character of his epistles to so young a girl.—Mr. Cottingham having -Defendant: I don't want her money, and consider myself as respectable as the young lady is, although her parents are opposed to our union.—Mr. Cottingham: Pray what age are you? Defendant: I am nearly twenty!—The father said that the defendant was not yet out of his apprenticeship; but that in-

dependently of that he (complainant) did not wish his daughter, quite a young girl, to marry the man.

The defendant said that he considered Mr. Jarmain the aggressor in this matter, and that he had no right to expel him from his house more than any other customer; that it was a public-house, and he was bound to furnish his customers with entertainment on being paid for it, but that he refused to serve him.—Mr. Cottingham told the defendant that the landlord of any house of that description was perfectly justified in refusing to serve a person who conducted himself in such a manner as the defendant was proved to have done. He should call upon the defendant to find two sureties of £25 each, and himself in £50 to keep the peace and be of good behaviour. The magistrate, at the same time, advised the complainant, if he could manage it conveniently, to send his daughter to some of her relations in the country, a step which the father intimated he should adopt as speedily as possible.—The defendant was locked up in default of finding the required sureties. ALLEGED MISCONDUCT IN A DISSENTING CHAPEL. R. Edgcomb and T. Luck were charged with intruding themselves into a chapel iu Webber-street, Blackfriar's-road, and disturbing the congregation.

—Mr. Thomas Cooksay said that he was minister of a dissenting chapel, of which the defendants were a dissenting chapel, of which the defendants were formerly members, that they had for some time past.

The prisoner, it appeared, having been dismissed supported by Luke James Hansard, Esq., Jos. Payne, and ended dull or the best at 68s per cwt. Of bacon, the Esq., Rev. Chas. Stovel, Mr. John Glennie, sen., dealings in Irish and American singed sides were neither and Mr. Thos. Webber.

In the above statement, and it appeared that the prisoner, it appeared, having been dismissed supported by Luke James Hansard, Esq., Jos. Payne, and ended dull or the best at 68s per cwt. Of bacon, the Esq., Rev. Chas. Stovel, Mr. John Glennie, sen., her father, at 3, King-street, Drury-lane. A few land Mr. Thos. Webber.

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Supported by Luke James Hansard, Esq., Jos. Payne, and ended dull or the best at 68s per cwt. Ch formerly members, that they had for some time past withdrawn themselves. On Sunday evening, however, they intruded themselves, and caused an interruption by exclaiming that he was nothing but an

impostor, and afterwards addressing the congrega-

tion. They were repeatedly requested to be silent,

but at length they became so noisy that it was

found necessary to call in a policeman to prevent a

breach of the peace. The complainant added that

the chapel was duly licensed.—The defendants stated that the doctrines promulgated by the preacher of the chapel were at variance with Christanity, and that they presented themselves there at the bar before Mr. Hammill, charged with having preacher of the chapel were at variance with Chrisin order to enlighten the congregation. They (the defendants) thought they were justified in their interference under such circumstances. - Mr. Cot- in Austin-street, Bethnal-green, with intent to murtingham informed them that they were very much mistaken, and that they were not justified in inter- whose face and person presented a very emaciated rupting the service in the manner described. How- appearance, stated that he had been married about ever, if they now promised to keep away from the four years to the prisoner, by whom he had had one chapel in future, he would order them to be set at child, and with whom he had lived upon most affecliberty, but if not, he must bind them down to keep | tionate terms until about two years since, when a the peace.—Luck at once assented; but his fellow marked alteration took place in her habits and deprisoner said that he could not conscientiously make meanour, and she commenced absenting herself promise of the kind, for he could not bear to hear from home at repeated intervals and entirely negto the life-boat and abandoned the emigrants is not known.

| a man get up in a pulpit and propegate such doctors who took to the life-boat and abandoned the emigrants is not trines without interfering, and pointing out to the strances she persisted in the same course of conduct congregation the errors of the preacher.—Mr. Cot-until about six months ago, when his health, which tingham: But you are not compelled to go there had been previously good, became suddenly and se-unless you like; and as the place is duly licensed, riously impaired, and he experienced the most exyou must not interfere with the service, and in order to prevent such a scene in a place of worship I must adjudge you to find sureties to keep the peace.—Luck, the other defendant, was discharged. VIOLENT ASSAULT UPON MISS VINCENT, OF THE VICTORIA THEATRE.—Eliza Cole, alias White, a young woman of prepossessing appearance, was affected with constant nausea, which was followed charged with attempting to strangle Miss Vincent, the actress connected with the Victoria Theatre. The complainant, who was accompanied by Mr. Osbaldiston, stated that a little after eleven o'clock on in the warehouse adjoining the Blenheim Dispen- the previous night she left the theatre, and was sary. That building, containing a vast quantity of about to get into her carriage at the stage door,

oil, turpentine, and other equally inflammable arti- when she perceived the prisoner following her. She cles, caused the fire to progress with unusual swift-ness, so that before an engine had time to reach the upon her, and attempted to strangle her; and no upon her, and attempted to strangle her; and no place the warehouse and all it contained became doubt she would have succeeded, had not one of the wrapped in one immense sheet of flame. This actors come to her assistance. Witness further caused a general turn-out of the firemen, and forth-stated that she was unacquainted with the prisoner, caused a general turn-out of the fremene, and forthwith the engines of the parish, London Brigade, and
had had no connected with the refraction of the state of the parish, London Brigade, and
had had no connected with the refraction of the dispensary appeared invitable,
the five formation of the dispensary appeared invitable,
the five formation of the dispensary appeared invitable,
the five five five five five five five from the range of the five

upon the vats of oil which were on fire, had the hose from the engines conveyed round the burning precompass the flames on every side, but it was not antil the extensive warehouses in which they originated was burned out, its valuable contents consumed, the building under the dispensary severely damaged by fire and water, and the lecture-room of damaged by fire and water and the fire returned, and upon showing her the powder, and upon showing her the powder, an the dispensary injury by fire, &c., the flooring in several places being obliged to be cut away so that the men could discharge the water on the fire. The bela days of it is stated by me and operative chemist, who protes the carriage directly in front of the station-nouse the committee appointed to determine what meaning the carriage directly in front of the station-nouse the committee appointed to determine what meaning the carriage directly in front of the station-nouse the committee appointed to determine what meaning home in Bow-street, they were told that they could not sure should be adopted for the purpose of raising the men could discharge the water on the fire. The treated her so ill that she was determined to determine what meaning the carriage directly in front of the station-nouse the committee appointed to determine what meaning the station of the sta

satisfactory could be gleaned; the prevailing opi- to go out of the City. He refused, and was taken satisfactory could be gleaned; the prevailing opinion, however, is, that it arose from the spontaneous ignition of some greasy rags. Had it not been for the exertion of the firemen there is no doubt that the premises of Mr. Colburn, the well-known bookseller in Marlborough-street, would also have been destroyed, as the warehouse of that also have been destroyed, as the warehouse of that also have been destroyed, as the warehouse of that also have been destroyed, as the warehouse of that also have been destroyed, as the warehouse of that also have been destroyed down. on the subject.—Carter, in defence, said that he was a carpenter by trade, but declined telling his broke out on Tuesday morning, shortly before two motives for such conduct, or what object he had in MANSION-HOUSE.-WHOLESALE ROBBERY BY A

should leave the city as soon as possible, lest an at- fire was not entirely extinguished until nearly six Cheapside, Manchester warehousemen, about six snould leave the city as soon as possible, less than the loss of property is considerably months ago, in consequence of an introduction of tack should be made upon that house. The uniform of a soldier was procured, and in that disguise he greater than was at first expected. The buildings the highest respectability, and he absconded about a fortnight ago, after having not only robbed his the greater portion of Mr. Clapham's property as to whom he represented himself as the son of a the greater portion of Mr. Clapham's property as being destroyed, and the foreman's house adjoining considerably damaged by fire. The premises and contents were insured in the Sun. The bark-houses, mills, and leather-houses of Mr. Hugman are also returned as being all but destroyed, and the Fell-him with £4 or £5 till he should return from Watreturned as being all but destroyed, and the Fell- him with £4 or £5 till he should return from Watmonger's Arms Tavern, on the opposite side of the road, the property of Mr. C. Head, as damaged by fire. Mr. Hugman was insured in the Sun office.

Tilleard, and said that, as they were not bankers, Mr. Lemes Cleaks, the contingent in the counting. Mr. James Clarke, the cashier in the countinghouse, could not pay the cheque away with the other cash. He was, therefore, anxious to pay in the money at once, and requested the loan of the amount of the witness. To that request she acceded by handing him over £4 in sovereigns and halfsovereigns, the property of her husband. Upon leaving the house he said he would return at two leaving the house he said he would return at two observing that he was not able to move, they caro'clock, and he accordingly came back and said that ried him to Guy's Hospital, where, upon examinahe was going to a party that evening, but he called in order to pay her. He then asked her if she had change for a £10 note, and he held a pocket-book in his hand at the same time. She could not accommodate him, but told him that next day would do for the payment of the money. Since that time she had not seen him would he was anywhended—Mr had not seen him until he was apprehended.-Mr. White, the principal in the house of White and Co., White, the principal in the house of White and Co., of Cheapside and Watling-street, said: "The prisoner was my clerk, and had been with me since to the following day, to know the result of the co- will remain at Bukowine. The 5th division will oc- will remain at Bukowine. The 5th division will oc- is no alteration to note, but the demand is very limited for evening he presented himself and forced his way into the room where complainant's daughter was sitting, and repeated his solicitations for her to leave home and accompany him. On that occasion the defendant became so exceedingly turbulent in his conduct, that when threatened to be turned out he he had broken open the desk and stolen the money, and he also admitted that he had supplied himself

with eash by the most discreditable means."—Inspector Mitchell, of the City police force, said the prisoner, upon being taken into custody, intimated that he wished to see Mr. White, to whom he would disclose all the particulars of his extravagance, and the means by which he carried on the war. - Alder- this to be false, secured him and took him to the man Carden asked Mr. White whether the prisoner magistrate, in order that his worship might be made had made the disclosures upon any promise of in his pockets a set of housebreaking implements, a are said not to like the Russian intervention in Hunmercy?—Mr. White: there was not the slightest box of lucifer matches, and other things.—Inspector promise made to him; on the contrary, I told him Coleman informed the magistrate that, on Sunday acquainted with the improper character of his epistles to so young a girl.—Mr. Cottingham having perused the letter, observed that it was of a most improper description, and that the father was perfectly justified in banishing such a customer from his house. The magistrate added that if the girl was possessed of property, and the defendant was possessed of property to the value of the robbery in Watling-street, and the him in order to obtain possession of it bin which to support it. He said there was no use in the robbery in Watling-street, and such a purpose, he would place himself in a difficulty that he little expected, if proceedings were adopted against him, for such an offence, upon conviction, would render him liable to transportation.

—Defendant: I don't want her money, and consider M. White: there was not the epistoner of his personer win held and the magistrate tabt, on Sunday in plan of the Hungary. I cold him how he contravy, I told him to be cautious what he eads them contravy, I told him to be cautious what he eads them contravy, I told him to be continued to many informed the magistrate that, on Sunday in plan of the Hungary as they did be committed in passes between the month of January, giving in sked him how he contrived to get the montey was unavour.

Summittee. Many 128.—The plan of the Hungary as they did be to considerable that, on Sunday 129.—In the plan of the Hungary as they did be to retire the feather was purpose in the month of January, giving in plan of the Hungary as they did be doubt, from an little doubt, from an little doubt, from an left to was a defendent was unfavour.

Summittee. And the masses between the month of January, giving in little was not a customer was unavour.

Summittee. And the masses as did to be to retire that, on Sunday 28.—In the month of the Hungary in little was not acustomer in the mediate was not as the well with the mon Mr. White's house, with the most remarkable duplicity.

MARYLEBONE.—Assault by a Solicitor.—Mr.

George John Keene, a solicitor (who had been charged with having committed an assault of a very dangerous nature upon Mr. Henry Israel, clerk to Mr. Henry Humphrey, a solicitor), was brought the case was entered into on Friday, the 18th ult., wounds he had received, was unable to attend.— The evidence was to the effect that on Thursday, the 17th ult., both complainant and defendant were at the Star and Garter, in the Edgeware-road; that some unpleasant words took place between them, and that subsequently they commenced fighting. After somethows were interchanged they both fell. On Keene getting up he said he had got enough, and the parties then shook hands, and appeared to be reconciled; but very shortly afterwards defendant seized an iron gaspipe key, with which he struck complainant a blow on the left side of the head. Mr. Gaye, a neighbouring surgeon, on examining the wound, declared it to be of a very serious nature; it was two inches in length over the left frontal bone, and had completely laid bare the skull,.-The complainant, whose head was strapped up with adhesive plaister, appeared very weak, and was charged before Mr. Henry with having con-exceedingly agitated. His evidence corroborated cealed the birth of a male illegitimate child.— The chair was taken by George Thompson, Esq., the above statement, and it appeared that the The prisoner, it appeared, having been dismissed

WORSHIP-STREET. - ATTEMPT TO POISON A Husband.—Eliza Schulenberger, a neatly-attired der him.—The prosecutor, a middle-aged German,

lected her domestic duties. In spite of his remonriously impaired, and he experienced the most excruciating internal pains, accompanied by frequent sickness and a scorching sensation in his throat and chest. These symptoms became gradually more aggravated, particularly after having partaken of the meals prepared by the prisoner, until at length the whole of his hair fell off his head, and he was by a repeated discharge of blood from the stomach. He had for a long time suspected that his illness had been occasioned by something of a deleterious character having been administered to him by his wife, who was in the habit of constantly pouring out his tea before he sat down to table; but about three weeks since, in order to satisfy his suspicions, he entered the room unexpectedly while she was preparing the meal, when she hastily removed the cup intended for his use to that part of the table where she was seated. Witness immediately ex-

to be liberally paid. He refused to supply the arms, pose of learning how the disaster occurred, nothing following, and the prisoner was therefore requested some in the bedroom they found a quantity of loose sent had been the first case of the kind for a long house, was held at the Poplar Literary Institutions which, if the rumour be true, were to be employed satisfactors and the prisoner was therefore requested some in the bedroom they found a quantity of loose sent had been the first case of the kind for a long house, was held at the Poplar Literary Institutions which, if the rumour be true, were to be employed satisfactors and the prisoner and organisms of the control of the City. He refused to supply the arms, pose of learning how the disaster occurred, nothing following, and the prisoner was therefore requested some in the bedroom they found a quantity of loose sent had been the first case of the kind for a long house, was held at the Poplar Literary Institutions which, if the rumour be true, were to be employed satisfactors and the prisoner and organisms of the control of the City. He refused to supply the arms, post of the city of the control of the city of soner in the bearoom they found a quantity of loose powder of the same description, a further portion of which had apparently been made with some oatmeal, with which his gruel was generally mixed, and which was kept in a crockery image upon the mantelpiece. These, togother with a packet of dark-coloured powder, discovered upon a shelf in Ryan for analysation. The prosecutor added, that at the commencement of his illness, when he complained to her of the dreadful pain he was suffering, the prisoner, without expressing the slightest sympathy, told him that all the hair would fall off his head, and that he would be sure to die. After some further evidence was produced confirming the prosecutor's statement, Mr. Vann (who attended on pehalf of the accused,) said, that as the case was one which must necessarily undergo a further investi-gation, he would reserve her defence for a future

> Somerton and Knightley, labourers, were placed at the bar on a charge of having caused the death of William Nutt, also a labouring man .- Police-constable Ratcliff deposed that, having been informed on the preceding evening that William Nutt had died against him. From information which Rateliff had since obtained it appeared that on Sunday evening last the prisoners, the deceased, and others were playing at "leap-frog," in Edward-street, Camber-well. In the course of the game, the prisoner Knightley pushed the deceased, and the latter fell over Somerton, who was in a stooping position at the time. The deceased fell upon his head, and raising himself from the ground, he exclaimed, " For God's sake, go and fetch me a doctor, I am dying," Those around him thought he was merely seized with fits, which he had been subject to; but tion, it was found that he had received a severe injury of the spine. He died about noon on Monday. Rateliff added that there did not appear to have been any bad feeling or animosity existing between the parties, and the unfortunate affair, from all he could learn, had occurred without any intention to injure.—The prisoners said the statement of the officer was perfectly correct, and they were truly

A WHOLESALE BURGLAR.—A notorious burglar, cupy Moldavia and Wallachia. who gave the name of John Jones, was placed at the bar on suspicion with being concerned in the commission of a number of burglaries and robberies. army is 120,000 strong. The 3rd division (Grenathat on that morning between the hours of one and of cavalry will guard the frontier of Podalia. The two o'clock, he saw the prisoner come over a hedge sixth division of the army has left Moscow, and is altered. -Police-constable Frederick Bowerman deposed, from some premises in Sydney-place, South Lambeth, and suspecting all was not right, he asked him where he came from. The prisoner replied from the Elephant and Castle, and witness knowing station-house. He there searched him, and found places, and the robberies having in all cases been effected by means of a centre-bit, that every one of them had been committed by the prisoner and his confederates. Mr. Campbell added, that one night Russians has been unexpectedly attacked, and deconfederates. Mr. Campbell added, that one night four houses in succession were attempted to be broken into, but without success. All the houses danow, in Galicia, not far from the frontier of Hun
danow, in Galicia, not far from the frontier of Hun
danow, in Galicia, not far from the frontier of Hun
middling ditto, 3s 4d to 3s 6d; prime ditto, 3s 0d to 3s 10d; in the row bore on their doors and shutters the marks of the centre-bit, and at one in particular a and twenty cannon fell into the hands of the victors. desperate effort appeared to have been made by the burglars to effect an entrance, but this was prevented by the doors and shutters being lined with sheet iron.—Samuel Wright, a constable belonging to the Religious bare said that about these weeks.

It is said that the Hungarians have possessed themselves of Lemberg, but this requires confirmation. It is certain, however, that Dembinski wishes to pass sheet iron.—Samuel Wright, a constable belonging to the Religious bare said that about these weeks. to the P division, here said that about three weeks ago he took the prisoner and another person into of Kalisch, and is to remain on the frontier." custody at Peckham, having found them lurking about and taking particular notice of the avenues and passages leading to several gentlemen's houses. On that occasion, when placed at the bar where he now stood, he gave the name of Foster, and said he ments having been found on him, he was discharged.—Another constable deposed to having been present when the prisoner was tried for felony, and sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.—The prisoner was remanded for a week.

BOW-STREET.—Infanticide.—Catherine Henessey, a servant girl, about eighteen years of age, was charged before Mr. Henry with having constant of the House of Commons by Lord Robert Grosvenor for the abelition of night-work in the belief trade.

days after she applied for relief to a neighbour, a She afterwards told them that, as her father went maining hours. Somehow or other man had con his examination confirmed their suspicions, upon measure would be passed. which the prisoner was removed to the workhouse. Here she ultimately confessed, both to the surgeon and to the matron, that something had happened to tence of the present system of night-work, of untations:—Yorkshire Regents, 180s to 220s; Scotch Whites. deposed that he had examined the cesspool referred to, and found a full-grown child imbedded in the community, and inflicted a flagrant soli.—Mr. Bennett, the surgeon, proved that the child had gone its full time. There were no marks prisoner, after being cautioned in the usual form. of violence upon it. It was a male infant.—The moral, or religious improvement, or even rational prisoner, after being cautioned in the usual form. stated that her father accused her of being with child, and desired her to go and see a doctor, but the child, and desired her to go and see a doctor, but the child, and desired her to go and see a doctor, but the child, and desired her to go and see a doctor, but the child, and desired her to go and see a doctor, but the child, and desired her to go and see a doctor, but the child had gone its full time. There were no marks prisoner, after being cautioned in the usual form.

In the case of the community, and inflicted a flagrant wrong on those employed in the baking business, by depriving them of the necessary time for mental, or religious improvement, or even rational enjoyment or recreation, and that it was the duty of all persons to assist in eradicating the evil."

It is a definition to demoralisation, misery, degradation, and important class of the community, and inflicted a flagrant wrong on those employed in the baking business, by depriving them of the necessary time for mental, of wool from the colonies since our last, and the total from all parts is over 12,000 bales, including 2,133 bales from Port Philip, 2,154 from Australia, 2,513 from the Cape of wool flope, 3,000 from Vau Diemen's Land, 2,325 from enjoyment or recreation, and that it was the duty of wool flope, 3,000 from Vau Diemen's Land, 2,325 from the cape of wool flope, 3,000 from Vau Diemen's Land, 2,325 from the cape of Valley and the total from all parts is over 12,000 bales, including 2,133 bales from Port Philip, 2,154 from Australia, 2,515 from the cape of valley and the colonies and class of the community, a

THE LATEST FOREIGN NEWS. FRANCE.

Accounts from Algeria state that the Deputies for that colony will probably be MM. Didier and Emile Barrault (Socialists), who are at the head of the poll, and M. Emile de Girardin, who was 225 ahead of M. de Rance when the steamer left. The Duc d'Aumale obtained only 2,500 votes. 1TALY.

The defeat of the Neapolitans, on the 19th ult., at Velletri, is confirmed. The Minister of War and Marine of Rome, Joseph Avezzana, publishes two bulletins signed by Rosselli, Commander-in-Chief of the Roman troops sent against the Neapolitans: the first, dated from head quarters under Velletri at one o'clock after midnight on the 20th, stating that the Neapolitans, 6,000 in number, sallied from Velletri on the 19th, and attacked the Roman vanguard under Garibaldi, but were repulsed with the loss of thirty prisoners and many dead and wounded; the main body coming up under General Rosselli, then attacked Velletri, and the fire lasted till dark. The second bulletin is dated from Velletri itself, at half-next nine or most the 23th at 12th and 25th at 12th at 12th and 25th at 12th at 12th and 25th at 12th The defeat of the Neapolitans, on the 19th ult., at second bulletin is dated from Velletri itself, at half- new, 23s to 26s, ticks 24s to 27s, harrow, 26s to 29s, pigeon,

s fully confirmed.

"The 1st and 2nd divisions, consisting of Grenaarmy is 120,000 strong. The 3rd division (Grena-die-s) will remain in Lithuania. A reserve division week. The arrivals of foreign oats are large, and secondary advancing on Brzesi, constituting the reserve of the army of Poland. Prince Paskewitch will take the chief command of the operations against the Hungarians. The Imperial Guards, who had been ordered to march, have, it is said, received counterorders to remain at St. Petersburgh. The guards

The Augsburg Gazette has the following from Posen of the 20th :- "The advanced guard of the gary. 2,000 Russians were left on the field of battle, Russian force of 45,000 men has occupied the camp

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

JOURNEYMEN BAKERS' SHORT TIME MOVEMENT.

supported by Luke James Hansard, Esq., Jos. Payne,

Mr. G. READ read the report of the proceedings tions upon the defendant and a very near relative.

—Mr. Long said it was evidence that the case was one on which a magistrate could not adjudicate.

Mrs. Cain, living at No. 2 in the same street, stating that her father had turned her out of doors and left her perfectly destitute. Mrs. Cain received that at Glasgow, Exeter, Bristol, and numerous and value. He would, therefore, commit the defendant for trial, ber into the house, but soon accused her of being in other places, the public had sympathised with the but would take bail himself in £500, and two sure- the family way—an imputation which she invariably society and signed petitions in great numbers. ties in £250 each.—The sureties were immediately entered into, and defendant will stand his trial at the Central Criminal Court for the offence.

Mr. George Thompson said that the object of the proposed bill was to confine the labour done in bake hours of four o'clock in the coasionally to suffer severely from indisposition, and on the morning in question was up as early as the coasionally to suffer severely from indisposition, and on the morning in question was up as early as the coasionally to suffer severely from indisposition, and on the morning in question was up as early as the coasionally to suffer severely from indisposition, and on the morning in question was up as early as the coasionally to suffer severely from indisposition, and on the morning in question was up as early as the coasionally to suffer severely from indisposition, and on the morning in question when the supply which is also the case in the foreign market. Which is also the case in the foreign market the supply occasionally to suffer severely from indisposition, and of the case in the foreign market. The supply occasionally to suffer severely from indisposition, and of the case in the foreign market. The supply occasionally to suffer severely from indisposition, and of the case in the foreign market. The supply occasionally to suffer severely from indisposition, and of the case in the foreign market. The supply occasionally to suffer severely from indisposition, and the coasional transfer in the coasi and on the morning in question was up as early as houses between the hours of four o'clock in the three o'clock. Both Mrs. Cain and a Mrs. Taylor, morning and six o'clock in the evening, with the another inmate of the house, observing that she exception of some easy duties which were essential repeatedly visited the water-closet, and remained there apparently in great agony, charged her with being in labour, and begged her to allow them to send for medical assistance, as it would be fatal to such a bill, and hoped the day was not far distant.

London, Tuesday.—The produce market has not been open to-day, and it has very generally been kept as a holiday, so that we have no fresh quotations to give; but there should exist any necessity for such a being in labour, and opinion seems to be in favour. her to be unprepared for such an event; but she when there would not only be such a reduction of of sugar of all descriptions. The public sales declared for still persisted in her former denial of the accusa- the hours of labour as was contemplated by the to-morrow are large and various. tion, and attributed her illness to another cause. proposed bill, but a very large reduction of the reout to his work usually at four o'clock in the morn- trived, either influenced by covetousness or goaded ing, she should go into the next house and lie down for a little while upon his bed, and she then left for that purpose. After a short interval they found sweat of his brow." He did not believe that it was that purpose. After a short interval they found her there in a state of exhaustion, looking extremely pale and thin, and the latter circumstance induced them to suspect that she had delivered herself of a child. She was implored to tell the truth, but she still declared that no more was the matter with her than with them. The women, however, were not satisfied with the statement, and said they maked to find not believe that it was necessary in a community like ours that any man should be called on to toil to such an extent as they did, whose benefit was contemplated by this bill, who laboured eighteen and twenty hours out of the twenty-four. The great objection which could be graphes, 1s 6d to 1s per oz.: cucumbers 8d to 3s per brace; apples, 1s 6d to 4s 6d; old onions, 1s 6d to 2s; parsley, 8d to 10d; and spinach, 4d to 6d per half sieve; Summer cabbages, 8d to 1s 2d; and horseradish, 2s to 4s; turnip radishes 8d to 10d; spring onions, 1s 6d to 4s; turnip radishes 8d to 10d; spring onions, 2s 6d to 4s; turnip radishes 8d to 10d; spring onions, 2s 6d to 4s; turnip radishes 8d to 10d; spring onions, 2s 6d to 4s; turnip radishes 8d to 10d; spring onions, 2s 6d to 4s; turnip radishes 8d to 10d; spring onions, 2s 6d to 4s; turnip radishes 8d to 10d; spring onions, 1s 6d to 2s; carrots, 3s 6d to 4s; turnip radishes 8d to 10d; spring onions, 2s 6d to 4s; turnip radishes 8d to 10d; spring onions, 1s 6d to 4s; turnip radishes 8d to 10d; spring onions, 2s 6d to 4s; turnip radishes 8d to 10d; spring onions, 2s 6d to 4s; turnip radishes 8d to 10d; spring onions, 1s 6d to 4s 6d; old onions, 1s 6d to 4s; parsley, 8d to 10d; and spinach, 4d to 6d per half sieve; 8d to 1s 2d; and horseradish, 2s to 2s 6d per dozen heads; turnips radishes 8d to 10d; and spinach, 4d to 6d per half sieve; 8d to 1s 2d; and horseradish, 2s to 2s; parsley, 8d to 10d; and spinach, 4d to 6d per half sieve; 8d to not satisfied with the statement, and said they would be, that it would be establishing a dangerous 2s to 2s 6d per hundred; mushrooms, 6d to 1s; and new should send for the parish doctor, upon which she precedent, and that other trades would come for potatoes, 9d to 1s per punuet; green gooseberries 8d to expressed her willingness to be examined by him. ward and ask for a similar bill, but he trusted that They then procured the attendance of Mr. W. a case would be made out of such imperative neces-Bennett, the surgeon of St. Giles's, and the result of sity that, irrespective of future contingencies, the

Mr. Webber, a master baker, moved the first rether while she was sitting on the watercloset at No. limited hours of labour, carried on in the baking-3, (her father's lodgings), but she believed it to be trade, which was proved to be productive of a great WOO! premature.—Bushfield, a constable of the F division, amount of demoralisation, misery, degradation, and deposed that he had examined the cesspool referred premature bodily decay, to a large and important

with his brother, the latter upbraided the prisoner with his brother, the latter upbraided the prisoner with her flagrant conduct in attempting to poison The coachman Rush was about to drive thither, late coaffict with the French troops. Signor O. William having been called to the char, congratuthe men could accurage the water on the irre. The whole damage, it is stated by some of the firemen whole damage, it is stated by some of the firemen having conditions.—Mr. Seeker told her that if the reacted her so ill that she was occurated with her flagrant conduct in attempting to poison. The coachman Rush was about to drive thither, will not be far short of £2,000.

FURTHER PARTICLIANS.—DISCOVERY OF DEAD FURTHER PARTICLIANS.—DISCOVERY OF distinction expressing condolence with those who had suffered from the invasion, and a warm sym-

mantelpiece. These, together with a packet of dark-coloured powder, discovered upon a shelf in the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been since submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been submitted to Dr. The substantial the kitchen, had also been submitted to Dr. and of the recognition by the meeting of the principle of the Vote by Ballot, Electoral Divisions, and Triennial Parliaments; and a vote of thanks was passed to the chairman.

Markets, &c.

CORN. MARK LANE, Monday May 28.—Our supply of English wheat was again very short this morning; it was cleared offearly, at fully last Monday's prices. Foreign wheat maintained the rates of this day week, but the demand was

second bulletin is dated from Velletri itself, at halfpast nine a.m. of the 21st, and announces that, the
advanced detachments, sent forward to reconnoitre,
discovered that the town had been evacuated during
the night by the Neapolitans. The Romans were
in the act of entering it at the time stated by the
bulletin.

AUSTRIA, HUNGARY, AND RUSSIA.

The report of the capture of Buda by the Magyars
is fully confirmed.

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A letter from Warsaw says:—"The German journals have informed you of the movement of Russian troops, which have crossed the Polish frontier with a view to the occupation of the ancient kingdom of Poland. The following is, as nearly as possible, the exact position of the Russian kingdom of Poland. The following is, as nearly as possible, the exact position of the Russian army:—

"The 3rd and 4th divisions, under the orders of Generals Rudiger and Geodarief, have alone as yet been called to act in Hungary, forming together an stationed in Galicia, to prevent any attempt of the Hungarians upon that province. Another division of 20 000 men, under the orders of General Rreytag.

Wednesday, Hostock 42s to 48s, Danish, Holstein, and Friesland, 36s to 42s, Petersburgh, Archangel, and Riga, 36s to 40s, Polish Odessa, 36s to 41s, Marianopoli, and Berdianski, 35s to 38s, Taganrog, 34s to 38s, Brabant and Gostock, 18s to 22s, Danish, 20s to 25s, barley, Wismar and Rostock, 18s to 22s, Danish, 20s to 23s, Saal, 22s to 26s, East Friesland, 17s to 19s, Egyptian, 16s to 17s, Danube, 16s to 17s, peas, white, 24s to 26s, new boilers, 26s to 17s, peas, white, 24s to 26s, new boilers, 26s to 17s, peas, white, 24s to 26s, new boilers, 26s to 17s, peas, white, 24s to 26s, new boilers, 26s to 17s, peas, white, 24s to 26s, new boilers, 26s to 17s, peas, white, 24s to 26s, new boilers, 26s, East Friesland, 17s to 19s, Egyptian, 16s to 17s, Danube, 16s to 17s, peas, white, 24s to 26s, new boilers, 26s to 17s, peas, white, 24s to 26s, new boilers, 26s to 17s, peas, white, 24s to 26s, new boilers, 26s, East Friesland, 17s to 19s, Egyptian, 16s to 17s, Danube, 16s to 17s, peas, white, 24s to 26s, new boilers, 26s, East Friesland, 17s to 19s, Egyptian, 16s to 17s, Danube, 16s to 17s, peas, white, 24s to 26s, new boilers, 26s, East Friesland, 17s to 19s, Egyptian, 16s to 17s, Danube, 16s to 17s, peas, white, 24s to 26s, new boilers, 26s, East Friesland, 17s to 19s, Egyptian, 24s to 26s, new boilers, 26s, East Friesland,

every article.

JUNE, 1.—The wheat trade was dull, and in some in stances, to make progress with sales of foreign, a trifling reduction in price was submitted to. Barley was a heavy

Arrivals this week:—Wheat—English, 580 quarters; foreign, 6,140 quarters. Barley—English, 570 quarters; foreign, 6,610 quarters. Oats—English, 490 quarters: foreign, 12,530 quarters. Flour—English, 1,350 sacks.

The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis are from 7d to 7ad; of household ditto, 5d to 6ad per alls louf, CATTLE.

drooping currencies. The numbers were somewhat extensive. Pigs were a slow inquiry, but not cheaper.

Newgate and Leadenhall, Monday, May 28.—Inferior beef, 2s 2d to 2s 4d; middling ditto, 2s 6d to 2s 8d; prime

veal, 3s 2d to 3s 10d; small pork, 3s 8d to 4s 0d; lamb, 4s 8d to 5s 18d. HEAD OF CATTLE AT SMITHFIELD.

.. .. 3,190 | Calves Price per stone of 8lbs. (sinking the offal)

2s 4d to 3s 8d | Veal .. 3s 4d to 4s 01 3s 2d . . 3s 10d Pork . . 3 Lamb . . . 4s 10d to 6s 0d. Per Slbs. by the carcase. JUNE 1.—The supply of meat at market to-day was large, the increase, however, being confined to sheep, of which there were no less than 12,400 returned for the payment of

there were no less than 12.400 returned for the payment of toll, against 9,380 on last Friday. The trade, however, was much better for everything than on Monday, and prices advanced. Prime Scots fetched 3s Sd, being 4d above the rates of last market day; other sorts were 2d higher. Downs sheep in the wool made 4s Sd, being also 4d advance; and polled and half-breds 2d per stone rise. Veal was from 2d to 4d higher, and lamb and pork sold well at previous currencies.

tion of importance since our last report. The supplies of new Irish butter last week were moderate, so was the demand, and prices 1s to 2s per cwt. cheaper. Foreign sold slowly, in, and in tierces, there was not much done, and previous rates were not well sustained. Hams of prime quality were a ready sale at full prices. Lard steady in demand ENGLISH BUTTER MARKET, May 28.—Our trade continues very dull, and prices still present a downward tendency.

London, Monday .- Our market has undergone no altera-

COLONIAL PRODUCE.

Tea shows some amendment in low Congous; other sorts

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

COVENT GARDEN, Monday, May 28th.—Rhubarb, 4d to 8d; brocoli, 6d to 3s 6d; and forced asparagus, 2s to 7s per bundle. Strawberries 6d to 1s per oz.: cucumbers 8d to

SOUTHWARK WATERSIDE, May 21.—Our market continues to be well supplied with foreign potatoes, which is quite equal to the demand; and with most samples less prices WOOL.

Cirr, Monday, May 28.—There have been large imports 11d to 1s 1d; handwashed and scoured, 1s 3d to 1s 3d; lambs', good, 1s 5d to 1s 9d; inferior, 1s 1½d to 1s 4d; skin, 11d to 1s 2d; pieces and locks, 9½d to 1s 2d; grease, 5d to 10d; South Australian, average to good, 1s to 1s ½d; inferior and bad conditioned, 10d to 11½d; lambs', 1s 1d to 1s ½d; skin, 9d to 1s 1½d; pieces and locks, 7s to 1s; grease, 6d to 9d; Cape, fair, 1s to 1s 3d; inferior and bad conditioned, 8½d to 11d; handwashed, 11d to 1s 2d; grease, 5½d to 9d; East India, good white, 7½d to 8½d; fair, 6½d to 1d; yellow, 5d to 6d; grey and low, 2½d to 4d.

DEATHS.

The daily papers announce the deaths of the Duke of St. Albans and of Sir Edward Knatchbull, Baronet. The former was "heredisary grand falconer," for which he received a salary of £1,200 a year; the latter was a member of the last ministry of Sir Robert Peel, but resigned his situation as payments of the favores who appendicement vernon, the patron of art, and the donor of the collective of pictures to the nation. Mr. Vernon was in his seventy fifth year. He had amassed an immense forture as a breeder of horses; and spent many years of his later life in liberally dispensing that which he gained by au honourable industry. It is said that he spent at least £100,000 in the selection of his gallery of modern paintings,

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