NATIONAL LAND CONFERENCE, SNIG'S END, GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

(From our own Reporter.)

The Annual Conference of Delegates from all parts of the country, of the members of the National Land Company, was held this week at Snig's End. The proceedings commenced on Monday. Great interest was occasioned, not only in the neighbourhood, but throughout the surrounding districts, and during the sittings of each day the Schoolroom was most inconveniently crowded, many who could not obtain admittance pressing VOL. XII. NO. 616. against the windows, and thus effectually circumscribing the ventilation, much to the discomfort of the delegates, who good-naturedly bore the infliction, in consideration of the anxiety displayed to hear the discussions, and their report before the committee in the first intheir own desire that all the questions argued, much circulated in the country as possible.

It may be permitted, before entering upon the proceedings themselves, to advert to the appearance of this and the neighbouring esan idea of the immense improvement effected mary of the proceedings, so that the Conference and the subscribers would have the whole at one view in the course of the last two years, notwith- before them. standing the various, and by no means light annoyances to which the allottees were sub- wards adjourned till Tuesday. jected by the petty jealousies of the neighbouring agriculturists, who saw with alarm the efforts made by the denizens of towns to free themselves from the chains of serfdom, which a vitiated state of society threw around the United State of society three around the

nost beautiful part of all England, whether as regards the scenery itself or the quality and fertility of the lands in the district. The for-mer estate is placed in the local courts as the mer estate is placed in the local courts as the respectative of the Land Company. On all other mer estate is placed in the level country, in questions he was to exercise his own discretion. close proximity to the high road, while the Mr. SUTTON: With respect to the locality he relatter, with perhaps a more pleasing prospect, presented, there was every shade of opinion and of has, to counterbalance that, the additional desirable state at present. Several classes in Mandistance of two miles placed between it and its chester thought it would be well to revert to the different markets. At no season of the year old plan, and they were of opinion that any deviation agriculturist, for it exhibits crops which far or in greater part, joined the company as a matter of excel any observed on the line of road which speculation, and with the view of making money by it lies between Birmingham and the town of A great majority were of opinion that the company Gloucester, Snig's Eud certainly proves the truth of the assertion, that spade husbandry in small allotments is far superior to the plough. The crops of the different allottees are of the were strongly opposed to the idea of assimilating the most promising description-the wheat ripe two companies. There were other matters to which he headed-mangel-wurtzel and Swedish turnips large-potatoes plentiful, and free from disease; and the same remark of plentiful may be following resolutions, agreed to at Nottingham on applied to all the other description of green the 31st July, before the Conference crops, with the single exception of carrots,

which has proved in some degree a failure. s present a neat and clean appear The cottage ance, and the greater part of the allottees, with a commendable taste, have combined the useful with the ornamental, by rearing vines and other climbing trees, roses, and different the end of the dwellings. The roads are well paid." laid out, and, in short, the whole presents an "Th sought to reach the framer of the plan, by re- penses. presenting this work of his hands as a total failure. It is the fashion now to patronise meeting to ascertain who wish to draw out of the public improvement, and it would be well to company, and those remaining who wish to carry suggest to the Lord Mayor and the dignitics shall pay one penny per week per share to pay off of the City of London, to pay a visit to such member. Snig's End and Lowbands, before setting about their task of Irish regeneration.



Mr. T. GILBERT said that those he represented

were decidedly averse to the winding up of the com-

spect to the opinions of the subscribers in their that they have nothing to do with any other com. the ballot, would tend to dispel all that, and encou-various localities. Mr. Sweet thought that the Directors should lar Mr. C. J. CLARKE: The opinions of Bristol were de- that they should in the should in the should be and the should b

Mr. C. J. CLARKE: The opinions of Bristol were de-that they should pay cidedly in fayour of the continuance of the company and so raise a fund Mr. Sweet thought that the Directors should lay stance, and, having received that information, the but they desired to impress on Mr. O'Connor the proposition was, that the company should and all the complaints made, should be as Conference would be in a condition to come to a benefit of getting the company legally-established. conclusion upon it. They thought that they ought not to pay the dissa-

After some conversation, it was agreed that the tisfied members the smallest amount of money. In might be decided on. There was no arting money ought not to pay the disate the decided on. There was no arting money on the decided on the decided on the decided of appearance of this and the neighbouring es-tate, in order to give members at a distance resolutions passed at the Conference, with a sum-winding up the accounts. Mr. T. FLOOD: The resolution received from his constituents was, that they had the fullest confi-

dence in Mr. O'Connor, and desired to cry quits with the dissatisfied members.

Mr. M'GRATH assented ; and the Conference after-

TUESDAY, AUGUST 7.

Morning Sitting. dopted to carry it on. They thought that the The Conference re-assembled at nine o'clock.

holders of two or three shares might purchase from Credentials presented-Mr. T. Oliver, Hull ; Mr.

Snig's End and the neighbouring estate of to offer the Conference, so far as the wishes of Lowbands are situated mid-way between his constituents went. "A' public meeting had Tewkesbury and Gloucester, in, perhaps, the been held in the district last Monday, and a rean immediate call should be made of 1s. 3d. on every

The CHAIRMAN: 390 was the number balloted. Mr. GILBERT : With regard to the bonus and the ballot, they were of opinion that if richer men leaped over the heads of poorer men, that some good should accrue to the company from this also. This would really be the way to get rid of the grumblers. They suggested that no less bonus than £5 per acre does the country present a fairer aspect than at present, and the country to which we refer has peculiar claims to the attention of the agriculturist for it exhibits crops which far allottees, for he was convinced they would make any sacrifice in order to secure the good of the

Mr. WHEELER said that he intended to reserve and full in the car-barley is most beautifully would require to call attention, but he would do before the Conference, but he would take position as other companies. He did not know an agricultural Director? Why, there was local arrangement, but that it would be impossible so at the proper period, when the questions to which they had reference came before the meeting.

following resolutions, agreed to at Nottingham on the 31st July, before the Conference :— "That if it cannot be shown to the Conference that the company is in a solvent condition, and that it is or can be made a reproductive society, that its affairs ought to be wound up as soon as possible." "That the Ballot be restored." "That the Ballot be restored." "That those members that have not paid up their shares do so by twopence per week per share." " That any member being more than three months in arrears be struck from the company's books, and varieties of flowers, around their doors and at the funds of the company all that he has the consideration of all others the most important to the allottees : without a certainty of obtaining to the funds of the company did not paid." "That all paid-up members be allowed to draw humanity might desire, and offers a complete antidote to the calumnious reports which sought to reach the framer of the plan, by resecurity for the labour and capital they had invested the unoccupied land on the estate, and return of aid "That the local secretaries call a shareholders" money, &c., by purchasers : unless they allowed persons wishing to dispose of their allotments an opportunity to do so on reasonable terms, they were inthe objects of the company out as first intended tees; the claims of the company upon the allotments were so heavy that they precluded their effecting "That the Conference appoint three Directors, (including Mr. O'Connor,) the one to be the corressales. He trusted they would give these subjects due attention, as the welfare of the company deponding and the other the financial secretary, and pended upon the prosperity of the allottees, Mr. O'Connor be empowered to employ a practical agriculturist to visit every estate, to instruct the of bringing before the Conference the wishes of the occupants, and give a monthly report to the comallottees of Snig's End. " J. WALL, Chairman." Mr. WILSON said that the opinions of the men of pany. Mr. J. IRVINE was instructed to propose that the London were very various. There were a great withstanding the refusal of the Registrar, the some 1,100% or 1,200%, but that he assured Conference should adopt some means to pay off the number of branches in London, and generally they grumblers, who brought a bad name upon the wished to go back to the old rules. Since the attempt to get enrolled or registered had not succeeded, they ompany Mr. D. R. Morgan was instructed to say that his were willing to place every confidence in Mr ar. D. h. horgan was instructed to say that his were willing to place every confidence in Mr. O'Connor, but O'Connor, but O'Connor, but O'Connor to wind up the company, or to lega-they wished to return to the good old system, and they could not take that into lise it by an act of Parliament, and Mr. been located. The company had to boast of Mr. Bostock wished to know whether a mombar they trusted that some means would be devised to get rid of the grumblers. There were some of those Directors before them. They wished to establish in his district. They had paid some two or three the success of the company, and therefore they shillings, which they made a terrible row about. placed full confidence in Mr. O'Connor. (Laughter.) The good men were determined to go Mr. DowLING had little to add to what had faller on, and they had every certainty that Mr. O'Connor from his brother delegate. The general impression would devise some means of doing so successfully. | was, that, if possible, the company ought to be car He was instructed to make inquiry if any grievances ried on under the old rules. With respect to con- honour and accuracy; and that so far from expenses on that account. He now came to the it would prove impracticable, and would hinder existed amongst the allottees. He found there were, fidence in Mr. O'Connor, they were well contented and he trusted the Conference would take these to place their scrip in his hands, to be at his dis grievances into consideration. (Hear, hear.) posal, because they believed his simple word to be Mr. LORD said that the branches he represented better than any act of Parliament in England. hought it desirable to pay off the grumblers, and (Hear, hear.) He was aware that a general feeling they believed that might be done by mortgaging one existed in favour of buying off the discontented or other of their estates for a sufficient amount to member . pay off all claims, then to merge the company into a After a few words from Mr. A. CLELAND regret new one on the principle pursued by the building fund, to be carried on by those members who were to have supplied his place. Mr. W. HALLIWELL said that at a meeting held at willing to do so. Mr. J. BRows said that in the district he repre-Newcastle, the question was debated whether the sented there were five of the branches which took no company should be wound up or not. The parpart in the local proceedings, but so far as he ties who conducted the opposition were men who had received instructions they were to the effect had bought their four-acre shares for thirty shilthat he should support a resolution to get rid of all lings, and they, acting on Mr. O'Connor's statethose grumblers who did nothing in the way of ment, that he would give twenty shillings in the that committee were unanimous. He had anxious to obtain leases of the property. paying their shares, and after a certain time to ex-clude all members who did not conform to the rules adopted by the Conference. (Hear, hear.) adopted by the Conference. (Hear, hear.) men there also had confidence in Mr. O'Connor. Mr. WATSON said that a part of his constituents whose word they thought better than twenty acts of (the Banbury branch) had carried a proposition Parliament. The men of South Shields were unanimously that the company should not amalga. anxious that no money should be returned to the pany. The Attorney-General promised to tages they could, he would mention one mate with the new Company ; that the disaffected discontented members, but they had no objection to communicate with him before the Conference, matter. He received a letter from the Curate members should be paid off, and the Directors re- allow a transfer of the shares. They proposed also but he did not do so. He was too busy to do of Minster Lovel, asking what he would be perduced to three, including Mr. O'Connor ; and that that they should return to the ballot system, but they be not allowed to alter any laws the Con- that some difference should be made in the arrangeference might propose. From Swindon he had re- ments. They proposed that every member should that members be compelled to pay regular instal-| They proposed to adopt the bonus also, but they ments, with fines if not paid at the proper periods. desired that such bonus should go to the general ment to legalise or to wind up the Company; him; and yet, because it was said that this which they stood the ballot. That for members wishing to withdraw means be fund, because by the present system the person adopted to pay them off, but no shareholders to get benefitted by the bonus was actually receiving his money back until the shares were paid up. That benefit out of other people's money. the ballot be restored for the benefit of the poorer Mr. J. CONNELL had not received positive written members. That we have confidence in Feargus instructions, but he had received verbal ones, and O'Connor to carry out the foregoing, and that all these were decidedly to trust to Mr. O'Connor, and attempts to legalise the company be set aside. they hoped also that means would be taken to get That if the Conference does not agree to something rid of the discontented members. They had adopted like that pointed out in the above and other branches the plan in Bradford, that every member who did that the Company be wound up." The O'Connor- not come forward with his subscription in accordville branch insisted on the allottees on the different ance with the rules of the Conference, should be views, spread over the whole of the country, 30,000 out of the number of the subscribers were stimulant of the ballot, which would induce many estates having a legal title to their holdings, to be struck off the books, and they had carried that plan and communicating daily these opinions and to remain true to the company, they, by sub- to pay up. given them at the earliest possible period. To op- into effect. (Hear, hear.) He had a plan which he pose the winding up of the company. To get the ballot restored with such alterations as might re-store confidence to the unlocated members. In the event of the company being transferred to a build. Mr. OLIVER was instructed that the company ing society, to take care that the rents should be should be wound up, so that those who were really He had always been in favour of the ballot, and had told them what they had to do, and he hopes since the bonas had been adopted, but that apportioned to the value of the soil and the near-anxious should remain, and proceed to carry out Mr. Justice Patteson having now decided that would now leave the matter in their hands, would remain, and proceed to carry out Mr. Justice Patteson having now decided that would now leave the matter in their hands, It was then our out the source of the s ness to good markets, so that there might be a cer- the objects of the National Land Company. tainty of the allottees being able to pay them; and to Mr. EDWARDS, like other delegates, had received support such measures as might tend to the speedy no instructions. He thought that the dissatisfied of it than ever. With respect to the as they thought proper for the object of Mr. GILBERTSON moved, "That branches or in-

they applied came before the Conference.

whether they should keep on, or at once wind question, It could not be done. It would be Correspondence was them read from Merses, up the company. He was determined to abide a complete estopped on the new company. He

Conference would attend to this, that this was the labour market now. They would find that forth, members who have paid-up shall be located

poor men, whatever amount they had paid- there would be a revolution in the country. should be taken on every acre; they would thus be any other person, whatever amount he might land was lying idle, and they could do so much given in lieu thereof, was rescinded.

some of the observations which he wished because they knew that if the company were it was moted as to the propriety of having ing society and a money club. to make until the question of the estates was registered, this would stand then in the same was mooted as to the propriety of having Mr. O'Coxxor showed that it would act well as a

greater proportion of the money had come in in that time. It was on that plea only that Mr. Gubbins got judgment. So much, then, for that. Now, it had been said that some of the men who had got four-acre scrip, houses on the land, but allow the allottes toido so some of the men who had got four-acre scrip, themselves, giving them £40, or whilever else for which they had paid only 7s. 6d., had now the hardihood to ask 20s. for it. Now, the purchasers had no claim on the comthe position in which this company stood. Any

Wallim Mide, Inblisher

ment for the Directors. He said the delegates men who purchased their shares for 7s. 6d. and read and confirmed. would perfectly well understand the delicacy sought to make a profit of them. That much of his position at that moment, and therefore with regard to dissatisfied men. With regard from the Brighton district. he was not to offer the shadow of an opinion, to merging the company into the new com- tained leave to delay their report until the afternoon pany, believing it possible that measures might be but would leave the Conference to decide pany, the delegates must throw that out of the sitting.

the dissatisfied members. He was glad to learn that up the company. He was determined to abide a complete estoppel on the new company. He the greatest grumblers were those who had paid by whatever might be the decision of the would not, therefore, deal further with that a vitiated state of society threw around the life of the artisan from the hour of his appear-ance on the world's stage until the last scene, when the curtain dropped, and the framer of the srave which in existence had been denied the maximum state of society threw around the since on the world's stage until the last scene, others' fortanes was permitted "to shuffle offi-the greates were then called on to deliver in the greates were then called on to deliver in the stated min were located. They suggested, they were williggto to him. Sug's End and the neighbouring estate of Lowbands are situated min way between the constituents were the situated min way between the constituents were the situated min way between the stated min were society in the first place, then, comments which whic

tion of registration; they must be aware that was the promoter of it. It must be so, or shall pay the nighest seconded the motion.

the opportunity of making one or two re-marks. The members at O'Connorville were not indifferent spectators of the general inte-

Mr. Bostock then niovell := "That, in the opinion of this Conference, the National Land Schem be made reproductive.?? I stand schemed dis-Seconded by Mr. Mongan. This question gave rise to a very lengthened dis-

cussion, in which Mr. MUNDAY and other delegates took part, as to whether the land would reproduce a rental, and support the allottees,

Messrs. GILBERT, WHEELER, and CLELAND, SCYCA rally spoke, on the part of the allottees, admitting that the land would clearly yield them, an independence, although, at first, they were obliged to endure great hardships, which rendered it necessary that they should ask the patience of the company for short time longer.

Mr. O'Connon replied, He contended that they (the Directors) could not control the seasons ; and as to the capability of two or three acres of land for supporting a family, he would show-from other ournals than the Northern Star-that that was the

The discussion, after the withdrawal of the mo-

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8.

Morning Sitting.

The roll having been called, on the motion of Mr: O'Cownor then rose to make the state. complaint that had arisen had arisen from the Messrs. Skevington and Muspar, the minutes were

Credentials were then presented from T. Smanders,

The Chairman of the Finance Committee ob-

they, as allottees, had upon the company. Mr. CLARK explained the circumstances under

member of the company, balloted or not-located an early, or rather an intermediate, Con- the land which was now lying idle would soon upon the following terms-viz. : one-third to be or not. The located members were anxious to make ference, their annual meeting not being be covered with cottages and crops; and assigned to members who have been balloted, one-some sacrifice, in order to meet the case of those necessary before the month of November. those would be found to sanction this plan third to be balloted for by paid-up members, and First, then, with regard to the important ques- who now spoke deridingly of it, because he one-third to be assigned to paid-up members who shall pay the highest amount of bonus." Mr. LORD

On the motion of Mr. EDWARDS, seconded by Mr. whether one shilling, two shillings, three shil- They were coming upon times when the peo- HARDING, the motion of last Conference, relative to lings, or four shillings-had a perfect claim to ple would not consent to see the work done by a quarter of each estate being appropriated to balthe consideration of the company, as much as machinery, and themselves starving, when the loted members, or a compensation of £5 per share

be losers. That not more than half of any estate be appropriated to bonus members; and with regard to located members, they suggested that security ought to be given to them. He thought, in that Mr. CONNELL had proposed a plan to his locality. ought to be given to them. He thought, in that had to be considered; still, no said, they day to consider, and which he would be fully carried into effect at no members should each pay £1 per year, and then case, that half a year's rent would be paid by the had an equal right to know what himself would be fully carried into effect at no ballot amongst themselves for a member to be security they had, and whether it was likely they should have a return for their money. This was the question that had puzzled him, asking to join them, because they would see because they knew that if the company were it was their interest to do so. One question calculations being based on the principles of a build-

Mr. HARDING expressed similar views to those of Mr. O'Connor, and expressed doubts whether its complexity would not be a barrier even to its local

Questions were then asked by Mr. OLIVER, relave to the money investe Mr. O'CONNOR assured him that it could. Mr. SKEVINGTON was in favour of the balloting Messrs. MORGAN, IRVINE, and others, showed its that the member being so located be allowed it in his rent charge." He expressed his opinion that it would be more fair to the poor members, than the

The first day of the meeting of the Conference was occupied in arranging preliminary matters. The Conference met at two o'clock, but there

being only Mr. O'Connor and a few of the delegates present, it was agreed to adjourn till a later hour in the evening.

At seven o'clock they again re-assembled, and Mr. Sweet, of Nottingham, was unanimously elected chairman.

Mr. Philip M'Grath was elected secretary.

The following delegates then presented their credentials :-- Mr. Bostock, Nottingham ; Mr. Sut ton, Manchester; Mr. G. Wilson, London; Mr. Dowling, London; Mr. Taylor, Ashton-under-Lyne; Mr. C. Bagshaw, Sheffield; Mr. G. Watson, Swindon; Mr. J. Irvine, Stockport; Mr. D. R. Morgan, Merthyr-Tydvil; Mr. J. Lord, Rochdale; Mr. J. Brown, Preston ; Mr. J. Harding, Worcester; Mr. J. Yates, llanley; Mr. C. J. Clarke,

Bristol ; Mr. J. Flood, Tiverton. Deputics :-- Mr. T. Wheeler, O'Connorville ; Mr. T. Gilbert, Charterville ; Mr. Greenwood, Snig's End.

Mr. WHEELER claimed a right to sit as a delegat on the part of the allottees of O'Connorville. It was objected that the number of allottees was not enough, but he found that while some places only contained two or three hundred members. other places contained as many thousands, and both returned but one delegate. The principle of numbers was therefore a defective one. He would remind the Conference that there was a great amount of property sunk in the place which he represented and in virtue of the stake held by the allottees in the company, and the influence which the decisions of the Conference might have on their interests, he claimed the right of voting. His brother deputy from Charterville joined in this application.

Mr. GILBERT could support the statement of his friend who had spoken. A large amount of money had been laid out on the estate of which he was an allottee both by the purchasers and by the original allottees, a great deal of work was also done or the estate from the beginning. There was much anxiety evinced on this occasion by the allottees and he trusted therefore that the Conference would grant the desires of those he represented.

Mr. M'GRATH said he had not the slightest objec tion to give the allottees fair play, but if they admitted the principle contended for by Mr. Wheeler they must extend the right of representation with voting to all the estates. He was not disposed to admit property qualification at all ; he was surrounded by democrats and that principle had always been disclaimed by them. He was disposed to question the soundness of the principle advocated by Mr. Wheeler, as a reason why the allottees should be represented here. They must be looked at as members of the National Land Company, and no more, and he was confident that appearing by deputy only they would have full justice done them on this occasion. Even supposing five members to each of the families on the estates they would have only 1500 persons, who would have the power of exercising five votes, the number of the estates in possession of the company being five ; while the whole number of 70,000 subscribers would only be represented by a few more votes. He trusted that they would not be disposed to accede to their request.

After a discussion in which Mr. SUTTON, Mr. YATES, and others took part, it was decided that the deputies should not be entitled to vote.

moved " That the husines of

building society, but if such should be done he Attorney-General, who was opposed to them, O'Connor) had nothing to do with the money and whether it could be applied to the bonus fund. trusted due attention would be paid to the claims of and gave judgment in his (Mr. O'Connor's) -- they could not discharge him, for all the the allottees. The chief object they had in view in favour. From July to November there was money passed through his hands, which was being carried on in districts, the country to be sending a delegate was, to endeayour to procure no Court sitting, and, therefore, any delay again passed by him to Mr. M'Gowan, and by divided for that purpose. the consideration of all others the most important mow arising, was occasioned by the Attorney- Mr. M'Gowan to the bankers. Then he had Messrs. MORGAN, IRVIN could devise to the fulfilment of the object they | pay for him. He had prepared the balance-

he did not see that the law against the ballot would see that they were in a manner, not surinterfered with this case, because it did not passed by any balance-sheet ever prepared bematter whether two years or two hundred fore. There would be no difficulty in underyears elapsed before a person might be located, standing it. He had also brought his banker's system of bonus. flicting injury on the company as well as the allot- and, therefore, he did not think the ballot book, and they should see that also. The illegal-so far with regard to the registration. | whole had been a work of much labour, for

That was as far as the case had gone in the with the multiplicity of small sums coming Queen's Bench, and it had been in all cases into the officers, it was not easy to keep ac- or ballot. He trusted they would allow members decided in their favour. (Hear, hear.) With counts correctly. Now, when he told them to purchase the shares of the dissatisfied, and place Mr. GREENwood would take another opportunity regard to the winding up of the company, that they had available property to the extent them to the in the bonus account, a weekly that he left entirely in their own hands, only of 16,0002. ; the company owed him some subscription should also be entered into by the

impressing this upon their minds, that, not- 3,000% or more, to which was to be added Committee that sat on the National Land them he should not press for. Some ob-Scheme last year, in their reply to the House jection had been urged to the bonus, but the tinuity by all members, whether located or unloof Commons, recommended them to allow Mr. | Conference should remember that if it were | cated, but no member holding more than four

consideration until they had the statement of the Henley, the member for Oxfordshire, said, that which seldom fell to the lot of other comthat as 70,000 had signed their names to this panies to boast of-there was not one penny the 11d. upon all the shares so purchased. plan, and only from 200 to 300 had been charged for legal expenses. He, as their reprelocated, it should not be opposed by Parliament. sentative, had not been summoned for any As soon as they found that the affairs of the one farthing by any tradesman or solicitor company had been conducted with perfect they had, therefore, not been put to any they levied this extra tax upon them. He thought his having received anything from the com- question that had been raised as to the them from paying up. pany, the company were owing him a con- allottees, and the disadvantages under which siderable sum; and, therefore, they at once they laboured. Mr. O'Connor then explained

acceded to the legalisation of the company. the advantages the allottees had had on enter-If the judgment of the Queen's Bench was in ing, and the fact that they had paid no rent their favour-as on the former occasions-then since they had been in possession. They had allowed to have them placed to their credit in the

there was an end of the question at once, for had ample time; they were aware of all the redemption department. the Company would be registered, or whether circumstances of the case under which they would they wish him to ask Parliament to entered; he was determined, however, that if ing or mortgaging the rent charge of the estates. pass an act legalising the company at once, the forthcoming year's rent were not paid, without waiting for registration? The House they should be compelled to leave. He was of Commons never refused to receive the re- not astonished to find that these personscommendations of a committee, especially if having paid no rent were exceedingly registration not being completed, they would well able to afford it ; and as proof that it was count, and purchased another share on which 10s. pass a law to enable him to wind up the com- their object to confer on them all the advan-

so then, but whether he was too busy to do so mitted to obtain the school-room on that estate amounted to about 17,000. now, he could not say. There were three ques- for, as he was desirous of instructing the people

tration consequent on the decision of the no rent, that he was welcome to the use of it. | ought not to be called upon to pay the 11d, per week Queen's Bench; Second, an Act of Parlia. He did come there; the people were fond of on these purchased shares, but only on these for and Third, the location of the members, as was a Socialist plan-a Communistic plan-

He had come to a decision on this point, which to discharge him, and measures were taken blers, and turned them out ; the paid-up members he would, at the proper moment, lay before the which compelled that gentleman to resign his Conference. In this case he would ask them situation. (Shame.) He could not give a to remember, that in dealing with 70,000 per- better proof of the reproductive principle of sons, having different opinions and different this society than the fact, that even if only

these views to the office-he wished them to scribing three halfpence a week, would realise remember that in dealing with this large class, a sum of 13,000%, which would pay all until it was legalised. the subject must be very difficult, and the claimants. The speaker then went on to show

anxiety consequent on it, consequently great. how much might be effected for this sum. He them to pay up; his constituents had lost all the ballot was not illegal, he was more in favour | confident that they would adopt such means | into committee.

The amendment was not seconded.

Mr. SAUNDERS was in favour of the plan laid down by Mr. O'Connor, as it would give satisfaction to all the members, whether they were in favour of bonus members, until all were located.

Mr. O'Conson's motion was then adopted.

Mr. BAGSHAW moved, and Mr. TAYLOB seconded : -" That 14d. per share, per week, be paid in con-

purchasing a quantity of shares, would have to pay

Mr. O'Coxnon explained that they would, or it would be open to collusion.

Mr. Bosrock thought they should take some steps to induce members to pay up their shares before

Mr. SUTTON thought it would be breaking faith with those who, on Mr. O'Connor's suggestion, had purchased shares, if they levied this extra amount upon them.

Mr. YATES : Parties purchasing shares should be

Mr. HARDING thought it imperative they should disengage themselves from the dissatisfied, by sell-Mr. O'CONNOR : That would be the very worst plan of winding up the company.

Mr. GILDERTSON asked a question relative to the transfer of shares, which elicited remarks from Messrs. M'Grath, Clark, Edwards, Dixon, and others, in which it was clearly clicited that purchase shares had not been and could not be received as bonus, but if a member had paid £2 on his own achad been paid, the sum would be placed to the purchaser's prior share, and he would stand on the

company's books as having paid £2 10s. Mr. MUNDAY inquired the number of paid-up shareholders, and in reply it was stated that they

Mr. TAYLOR : Supposing that out of 17,000 shareholders, 11,000 were dissatisfied, and the remaining tions before the Conference : First, the regis- on the estate. He replied, that he would take 6,000 purchased their shares, he thought they

Mr. Epwanns asked the Directors if they could enforce the payment ; the local sceretaries could not originally proposed by the company, or as re-quired by the circumstances of the case now. O'Connor-the Bishe p of Oxford was asked penses. He had dealt summarily with the grumhad a licence to grumble.

Mr. O'Coxxon thought it would be better to wind up the affairs of the company if the shareholders would not abide by the decision of their delegates. Mr. TAYLOR: They had now given them the

Mr. SMITH considered it would be only a recommendation, and that the members would not pay

Mr. Downing thought the ballot would induce

It was then carried that they resolve themselves

Mr. Dixox then moved "That the business of	location of the members. The Newbury branch	members ought to be dealt with in a different fashior	third question before the Conference the pro-	benefitting the subscribers to the National	dividual members be allowed to purchase the shares
		from that proposed by other members. He dealt	position he had to make was, that where	Loon Fund	of those who are dissatisfied, and apply the same
morning, sit till one o'clock, then rise till half-past	I Shohid hot be weather up.	l with them very summarily for he struck their			either to nay up their own shares, or, if paid up, to
two and cit till fire o'clock	Mr. J. HARDING said that the feeling in his district	I names off the books He thought it was see sawing		After some conversation, arising on some of the	go as bonus."
Mr FLOOD moved, as an amendment, " That the	was that the grumblers ought to be paid off, and,	with them to deal with them otherwise. The great	of these shares should be given to the mem-	matter dropped, it being understood that the sub-	Mr. SKEVINGTON stated his constituents were of
Conference sit till seven o'clock."			(bong almonday 1, 11, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	I matter dropped. It being understood that the sub-	the same feeling as those of Birmingham. Little
Mr. Bosrock seconded the amendment.	the company should be carried on.	little. If they were a legal hody, they had the right	t ther third to those who were not balloted for	mit Tilestion Committee was then enneinted the	money would be paid until it was legalised; there
Mr. WHEELER supported the original resolution.	I AIP A VATES BAR HOL PERFICIENT INSTRUCTIONS TRATE	IN NOIDT SOULT THEY WERE IN MORAL DOAY THEY COULD	LIVEL 900 another third to there who abouid bo	1 1 . Margan Damanda Cultur Marsha	was but little inducement to purchase the shares of
If gentlemen wished to get through business, let		do so. for they were beyond the law. (Laughter.)	I ontitled to them he was son of the honny Ano	members being-micesis. Lumarus, Sutton, Munuay,	
them only make shorter speeches. A number of	they had held a public meeting, and he could glean		the little to them by reason of the bonus. The	The Conference then adjourned.	pend operations until after the decision in the
				The conterence then aujournea.	Queen's Bench.
mittees, and if they were obliged to sit after the	wishes of his constituents They were all onnosed	Mr. ATHERTON reitorated the oninions of the last	tion was, his liability to be called into the	Afternoon Sitting	Mr. Bostock understood, from the reports given
day s proceedings, it would be unian upon them.	to winding up the company With regard to the	I member	County Courts That was alluded to by one		in that the members would have confidence if the
Mr. Dixos would compromise the matter in dele-	grumblers, they thought their shares ought to be naid up. With recard to the marging into a new	Mr. GILBERTSON, after giving a report of the same			ballot was adopted, and dependence placed in Mr.
	paid up. With regard to the merging into a new	character as the preceding delegates, said that his	which come on for twiel at Northampton he	Mr. EDWARDS, on the part of the Election Com-	O'Connor, regardless of the law.
would sit till six o'clock. • Mr. Surrox, although anxious to get home, would				mittee, reported that they found Messrs. Wilson	Mr. Skevington explained, that if they entirely
- Mr. SUTTON, although anxious to get nome, would	Mr. Ricsulw . His instructions wore to go under	should be paid by each member for the first year,	had only to say this—that had not Bir.	and Dowling were duly returned as delegates for	
not consent to sit till seven, for however much he	Aut. DAUSHAW . THE INSULACTIONS WELE to go under	whathan logated an athenwise They may approved	1000erts-moved by a feeling of delicacy-	and Downing were day retarned as delegates for	restore confidence, but not while they remained in
wished to attend to his constituen's interest, in	thed confidence in Mr. O'Conner and hand he	I to the merging of the old company with the new-			a state of suspense, continually endeavouring to
also sought to attend in some acgree to movem	would devise some means of raising money to pay	that they would not.	the certificate was his, when it really was not,	After some questions put to Mr. O Connor, and a discussion respecting the infraction of the regu-	get legalised, but failing.
health.					A discussion then took place as to whether the
The question was then put, when there appeared	this into the new company. They also suggested that	instructions ha had vory little to do as his consti-	191 O O' O	Mr. HARDING moved : "That the company	company was now under provisional registration
sitting, 6; majority, 3.	those unpaid-up members should be compelled to pay	tuents had left the consideration of the question to	21. 98. 9d. which he had got, much less	should continue its operations under the provision	or whether it was out of the pale of the law ; and
Situng, 0, majority, 0.	t into the new company. They also suggested that those unpaid-up members should be compelled to pay 1 12d. per share, per week; 3d. for two acres; 4d.	his discretion He might say that they appeared	the 51. 5s. He had not got much by his mo-	of the best means the company can devise."	whether they could scratch members who had not
- Jusing motions he allowed ton minutes each	for three acres and 6d for four acres ner week	to agree with the opinions of the others that the	1 100, 10° the action had cost him about 10%.	Mr. HALLIWELL seconded the motion.	complied with the calls of the company.
				Mr. HALLIWELL Seconded the motion.	Mr. O'CONNOR promised to obtain the hest legal
and after speeches five minutes, and five minutes for the reply, and that no delegate be allowed a 5 longer period."	desired that the Directors should be reduced	expressed the same. or nearly the same opinions as	He had recovered 21 9c 9d only on the	the company should be wound up."	opinion and publish it in the ensuing Northern
Tonger period."	to three-two besides Mr. O' Connor ; and that, if	nearly all the other delegates.	almission of Mr. Delaute that the signature	Mr. OLIVER seconded the amendment.	Star.
and a second of the recolution arhigh rec	s lat any time it should be becessary to employ a elarge i	1 All SUPPRIMERAL INC. A STATEMENT			(Continued to the Eighth page.)
MI. MILLIAN Scoolader the contract,	they have power to do so. That the company should not on any consideration be wound up, and that the ballot be re-established. That the Directors be not, onuccted with the Chartist Executive and	their constituents did not desire the company to be	was his, when, in fact, it was not so. It had	BOSTOCK, FLOOD, SKEVINGTON, and other delegates	
2 carried unanimously.	should not on any consideration be wound up, and	broken up. There was a considerable degree of	been decided that he (Mr. O'Connor) was not	took part, he question was put to the vote,	Mr. Lavard is again programting his researches at
MIT. in onain then on the reports from the	that the ballot be re-established. That the Directors	a pathy on the question, but the proceedings of the	laccountable for any sums during the time	and the original motion was carried by a great ma-	Nineven, chiefly on the profits of this valuable work.
s should be duplied, of different districts with re-	be not onnected with the Chartist Executive, and	Conference, if they recurred to the old system of	they were provisionally varietared and the	and the original motion has variation by	and on the assistance of his relations and friends.
members sent nom the uncreat accent		company a trad colorator to the OIN plotant or	lenot note broatstonants tegrsteren und and	i Johney,	and on one approating of the fertilizatio and Hermon
					No and a start of the start of the
				•	S 100 - 20 10

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Forcign Intelligence.

THE WAR IN HUNGARY.

VIENNA, JULY 31 .- The news from Hargary is very important, and quite authentic. Georgey has grossed the Theiss at Tokay, which was already before his arrival in possession of an Hungarian force from the east of the Theiss, and fortified. Neither Gen. Sacken from the Dulka, nor Gen. Sass coming from the opposite direction, availed to foreclose in possession of the Hungarians, whether from the east or from Georgey's corps he knew not, but he was repulsed; and before the 3rd army-corps mains. In the meantime Fiskiewitch, stirred by all thousands of these men in the Hangarian armies, manner of missives from Warsaw to strike some de.] and they are generally mixed with the light Hussars cisive 'Elow, has crossed the Theiss at the point and sent against the heavy Austrian cavalry. They where the road from Erku to Debreczie intersects often strike the diffeers from their horses with increthat river. Here from Poross to the hest town on the right bank, there is a mole running into the marshy river bed. This mole was completely swept by the artillery of the Hungarian corps upon the considered of official authority, it was taken by the geons could not explain. The injury was neither a Russian vanguard of Paskiewitch, of the 2nd corps; and not without considerable resistance on the part of the Hungarians, he succeeded in establishing his quarters on the 28th at Tissa Fored.

The Hungarian official journal "Kozlong," of the 19th, besides publishing several comarkable pieces of intelligence, seemed to announce a turn of tide, the fortunate surtiving of a perilogs crisis in the Hun. garian affairs. It begins with a sentence printed in large letters, telling the people their fatherland is saved : ' Szegeny hazank montoe van !'- ' Our poor country is saved !' Think how that must carry balm into the souls of myrads. Then it goes on to tell about the capture of Temeswar, and how 80,000 stend of arms and 2,000,000 of florins were won there. Then there is a letter of the restless disdaining such puny foes as Luders and Grothenhelm, and wanting to have a fling at the head of the war, the Prince Field-Marshal Paskiewitch himself. Lastly, the parliament is at Szegedin.

Haynau, on the 29th alt., shifted his head-quarters from Ketskemet to Felegyhaza. No resistance was shown anywhere. The inhabitants supplied the camp readily with all sorts of provisions.

Paskiewitch's head-quarters, on the 28th ult. were at Poroslo.

The head-quarters of the Ban were, on the 27th still at Ruma. Kinezanin had sustained several skirmishes since the 22ad.

The German papers contain further accounts of shootings and hangings, of spoliation and robbery, committed on schoolmasters, clergymen, merchants &c., by the Austrian commanders and other Austrian authorities in Hungary, under the sanction of what they are pleased to define ' martial law,' as if martial law or any other law can justify cold-blooded murder, cruelty, and cowardly vengeance.

Head Quarters, Oerkeny, July 26 .- This morning we marched to Oerkeny, a paltry village, like Ochsa. Before the march, however, an execution took place. A schoolmaster in the neighbourhood of Ochsa was accused of promoting the formation of down. the militia, and to have taken the situation of captain over that body. Four witnesses having proved the fact he was condemed by court martial, and the corps, entered from Stry, and the Hungarian bishop, sentence was carried into effect this morning, at Popovich, hanged. four o'clock, by shooting him. The accused, on his The 'Wiener Zeitung' contains extracts of desbefore the muskets made their fatal report he cried out, with an inspired voice ' Elien a Magyarorszag!' (Long live Hungary!) There appears in the 'Wiener Zeitung' an imperial ordinance, breaking the appointments of the Hungarian government to ecclesiastic dignities of the difficial paper of the government to the patriotism catholic church. The preamble deplores the derelic. this new call of the emperor, and send their sons clergy, and stigmatizes the harmony with which the convocation of catholic bishops in October at Pesth It is thought in military of had co-operated with the committee of national defence for pushing the ends of the revolution. The Emperer accepts the resignation of the primacy by John Ham, Bishop of Szatmar, appointed by the of that prelate is acknowledged, his excessive mild- kiewitch at Warsaw, have probably suggested this trial on a charge of having been engaged in the inexpectation. ness is censured. Also the appointments of Lono-vics, Bishop of Csanad, to be Bishop of Erlau, of the MURDER OF PATRIOTS. - From Freiburgh we priest Horrath to be Bishop of Csanad, and of the canon Jekelfalussy to be bishop in the Zyps, are de- | learn that one of the captives, M. Dortu, from Potsclared null and void. The primacy and bishopric of dam, was executed there on the 31st ult. M. Dortu, Gran, vacated by the resignation of John Ham, are a Prussian by birth, a member of the legal profession, bestoyed upon the Bishop of Funfkirchen, John Bap- and sergeant in the 24th Regiment of the Landwehr, had left his native country to join the ranks tist Scitovsky, of Nazyker. The 'Indep:ndance Belge,' of August 4, contains of the Badish insurgents, whom he had actively a letter from its Vienna correspondent dated July aided in opposing the progress of the Prussian 30, who says that Georgey, in the battle he fought troops. He was captured, tried, and shot. M. against the Russians near Sziksze, between Kaschau | Dortu died with great courage and devotion, assuand Miskolcz, made 5,000 prisoners. There was a ring the soldiers who were commanded to shoot him report also at Vienna that the corps of the Imperia. he did not care for his life, though he wished his lists which proceeded from Festh towards the south, life had been spared to enable him to continue had been repulsed by Dembinski, between Czegled fighting for the cause which he had espoused. On and Szolnok, to the very outskirts of Rakos near the place of execution he bared his breast, and, Pesth. Another report on the exchange was exactly | saying ' Take a good aim, my brethren,' he fell at the contrary, and that Dembinski had been beaten the first discharge of the Prussian rifles. The 'German Gazette' announces in a supplewith the loss of several thousand prisoners, but the ment, and the ' Cologne Gazette' for the 5th gives it correspondent does not inform us what effect this also on the authority of the former, that Professor remour had on the Austrian funds. Perczel, whose army has been annihilated so often | Kinkell (of Bonn) was shot on the 2nd, by virtue by the Vienna journals, is now, they say, at the head of his sentence as pronounced by a court martial. of 40,000 men, and they make him retreat before a Other executions were expected to follow. less number of Imperialists. The 'National Gazette' | Later advices from Germany contradict the report of Berlin says, on the other hand : ' General Vetter, of the execution of Professor Kinkel. He is a with the greater part of the Magyar army, has at- | prisoner at Rastadt. tacked Havnau in the flank : behind Haynau is Dembinski at Czegled and Szolnok, and before him is PARIS, FRIDAY.-In the Assembly to day, M. Perczel, while Georgey, who as not crossed the Raspail put the question of which he had given Theiss, and who has contented himself with making | notice, as to some alleged misconduct on the part of sure near Tokay, of the points most favourable for the governor of the prison of Doullens. M. Raspail the passage, is occupying Paskiewitch on the road stated that his father, having been condemned by from Kaschau to Pesth. We consequently see that the court at Bourges, had been confined at Doullens. Haynau's position is indeed desperate, and should be Of this he did not complain. He was undergoing be beaten, the main force of the Russians under the his imprisonment without lamenting; but he was Prince of Warsaw would find itself literally sur- much grieved at being deprived of those scientific occupations that had been the chief solace of his rounded on all sides. We learn from Constantinople that Omar Pasha life. A few days ago he had been deprived by the and Tuard Effendi have transmitted intelligence to governor of the gaol of all his books, papers, and intheir government of General Bem having defeated an struments. M. Raspail was editing a scientific Austro-Russian force at Rothenthurm, and a Russian journal at the time, and the deprivation of his force at Fogaros. They state that General Dick has papers would not allow him to honour the engagebeen severely wounded, and that General Luders, ment into which he had entered. It was against who is slightly wounded, has summoned all the this arbitrary proceeding that M. Raspail, jun., now troops in Wallachia to his aid. The Russians are protested in the name of his father. The Minister represented as much distressed for want of provisions; of the Interior replied, that he was sorry to see that transport service, having cut their traces at the defile ment. No scientific, but only political, papers were of Preclial, and fled with their horses, on account of taken from the prison of his father.

they wish to tame and dispose of. The application of it in war is quite a novelty. It has a handle, not cial statement. He acknowledged that a deficit of side of Brandolo, on account of the fever, which more than two feet in length, while the thong mea- 550 millions is yawning like a gulph before the decimated their ranks. The commander of the Aussures from fifteen to twenty; a leaden ball is fixed to government. To fill it up, he proposes a loan of 200 trian fleet had notified his determination not to allow the end of it, with smaller ones at different dis- millions, besides other measures, including new English or French vessels to enter the harbour. tances from it, like a shot on a fishing line; when taxes, of which the detail is not yet made known. Jean Sournet, one of the most ardent disciples of thrown it acts like a lasso, curling round man or horse, or it strikes either to the conth with a crush- the Fourier school, appeared before the Paris Policeing blow. The horseherds (or 'Chykosz') are so court on Saturday to answer a charge of having dis-skilful in the use of this weepon, that at full gallop tributed printed papers in the streets without a they will strike an enemy with unerring certainty, licence. These papers were entitled, 'St. Resurrec-

Georgey from the luciss. When any part of the body they please. In skirmishes tion,' 'Universal Felicity,' and 'Cry of Distress.' He on the right wing of the Caucasian line a con-Hatvan at Miskok Z, he found the latter place already any isolated foot soldier, if he fires his musket and was sentenced to imprisonment for six days. M. Duchene, responsible editor of 'Le Peuple. misses, is lost before he can attempt to reload-the was yesterday egain condemned by default to five he was reputsed; and more the ord and scorps, his ball-loaded thong stretches him lifeless on the years' imprisonment, and 6,0001. fine, for having seven companies of infantry, 2,000 Cossacks, and came to his assistance; Georgey had, with his 45,000 another her a his assistance in the seven companies of infantry, 2,000 Cossacks, and wild horseman rushes past, and with the sweep of came to his assistance; Georgey han, with his 40,000 carth by a blow on the head. There are some published articles on the 9th, 10th, and 11th May ten cannon in readiness to oppose this force. On men and 420 cannon, gained Tokay. There he relast, exciting the citizens to hatred of the government, to civil war, disobedience to the laws, &c. M. Duchene is in the prison of Sainte Pelagie. The 'Moniteur' publishes a decree, signed by the President of the Republic, summoning the Councils. dible dexterity. The wounds this weapon inflicts General to open their session on the 27th inst., and

are described as frightful. Before it was known to close it on the 10th of September, throughout that these horsederds were serving in the Hungarian the departments of the Republic. The councils of ranks, a great number of cuirassiers were brought into Pesth, wounded in a menner the military sureach arrondissement are to meet on the 16th of September, and to continue their sittings for five cut, nor a puncture, nor a gan-shot wound, and the davs.

PARIS. MONDAY .- The government, after shufsoldiers were for a long time ashamed to own that it was caused by so ignoble a weapon as a whip. consented to meet the interpellations of M. Armand. Fortunately, it can only be used where the horseman which were accordingly brought forward in the bas ample space ; in anything like 4 close order ' it Chamber this afternoon. A cabinet council was would be as dangerous to friends as foes. One of

weapon is a small axe, with a rather long handle, | was to upset the Roman Republic and establish the terity that at eighty or 100 paces they rarely miss a government with having sent troops to Rome to man, and the blow is almost always fatal, as the destroy a Republic precisely similar to its own in

Austrian army surgeons can testify. The fishermen every respect, and emanating from the same sources. are employed in constructing bridges in their own manner, on a sort of tubs, in a style which the Aus- fling reply. After which, M. Jules Favre delivered trians at first ridiculed exceedingly; but, though a brilliant speech attacking the Minister and exrude, they were effective, and put together in a very posing the talsehoods and crimes of the government. short time, and have proved of the greatest use in the Hungarian operations.

The same correspondent informs us that a fresh supply of troops is wanted to fill up the thinned ranks of the Imperialists, but that Austria cannot venture upon a fresh conscription-the fourth withbe tolerated in the German provinces, and the Sclavonic people cannot be relied on.

VIENNA, AUGUST 3 .- General Haynau has destroyed another Hungarian town. Csongrad not

baving received the Austrian troops with such 'friendly demonstrations' as the inhabitants of Ketskemet and Felegybazs, the commander-in-chief ordered it to be first plundered, and then burned

Munkacs, a town in the Beregh county, northters of 252. east of Debreczin, has been taken by the Russian

GERMANY.

FRANCE.

prorogation, is all from the Conservative party. rour o clock, by shooking Him. The accused, on fils patches from Warsaw, which confirm the capture The preliminary investigations relative to the Throughout the province, even amongst the very few great coolness up to the last moment. Immediately of Hermanstadt by Luders, and the occupation of affairs of the 13th of June are now closed. Seventy- who are now sincerely attached to the British con-

RENEWAL OF THE WAR IN CIRCASSIA. THE

RUSSIANS DEFEATED.

The war in the Caucasus has been renewed with great activity by the Circassians since they became aware of the Russian invasion of Hungary. Sheik Mahomet, the emissary of Schamyl, had assembled

Laba, in order to incite the tribes at peace with the Russians to join him. General Kowaleski had only the left wing Naib Talgik was at the head of a strong

instanced, particularly, the bastions lately erected between Chedshene and Terbenjik, which were com-

between Checkshene and Zubech in May, pletely razed by the Circassians of Chedsene in May, They also affirmed that the for ress of Acsti, which the Russians had conquered in the past year, was now again in the hands of Schamyl. TURKEY. WEST INDIES. As a pleasant, safe, easy aperient, they unite the recom-mendation with the most successful consternation. WEST INDIES. TURKEY. pletely razed by the Circassians of Chedsene in May, fling and shifting from excuse to prevarication, has They also affirmed that the fortress of Acsti, which

TURKEI. TURKEI. TURKEI. TURKEI. TURKEI. To be intelligence brought by the Jamaica mail per and, probably to obtain an exact knowledge of the power of his arm, he was ordered to display his skill in the camp. A stuffed figure was set up, the Austrian officers pointing out the parts he was to strike while in full excert Twice he did as di strike while in full excert Twice he did as di the matter take its course by the subject was brought for-the matter take its course by the subject was brought for-strike while in full excert Twice he did as di Austrian officers pointing out the parts he was to strike while in full career. Twice he did as di-rected, but the third time introduced a startling va-riation; swinging his whip in a wide circle he dashed to thers of note, had inscribed their names to speak on riation the discribed their names to speak on the solution of the discribed their names to speak on the name the city gates, the packa replied mentions that a dissolution of the General Assembly of the island had taken place. The Legislature was of the island had taken place. The Legislature was wold; Spivey. Huddersfield; Ward, Richmond; Sweeting, called together on the 20th of June, when the solution; Swinging his whip in a wide circle he dashed the packa has been defending the fortress for three very lengthy speech. The Assembly made a very rected, but the third time introduced a startling va-riation; swinging his whip in a wide circle he dashed his horse at a point of the line of soldiers round the place of exercise, broke through it, and was far on by the volley of balls sent after him. The swine-herds (or 'kanasz') are generally Servians; their come into the Banat, or rather to the Theiss; as if by the volley of balls sent after him. The swine- knew, that the French Republic had sneaked to demand assistance from Bosnia; unhappily the goherds (or 'kanasz') are generally Servians; their Rome under false pretences; that its only object vernment of Bosnia is unable to comply immediately, being obliged in the first instance to procure called 'fokosch,' and they throw it with such dex- temporal authority of the Pope. He upbraided the orders from Constantinople. Mahomed Bey and Effendi Bey have fled to Ostraca, where they have entrenched themselves. A price has been set upon the party, to proceed with the unfinished business of the head of Keric, the principal of the insurgents. An attempt has already been made to assassinate him, opposed by the country party, and the following M. de Tocqueville delivered a lengthy and shuf-

which, however, proved abortive. CANADA.

FEELING IN FAVOUR OF 'ANNEXATION.'-A Montreal correspondent of the ' Spectator' mentions He spoke for more than an hour and a half, when complaining of fatigue, and having a great deal more | symptoms of the increasing feeling in favour of ' anto say, the debate was adjourned, and the Chamber nexation' to the United States. The writer refers to a paper in the 'Minerve,' a French Canadian rose at a quarter to seven o'clock. M. Furet, formerly editor of the 'Republicain' of journal, which is the recognised organ of M. Lafon-Rouen and the 'Republicain' of Havre, and who a taine's government. The editor of the 'Minerve' in a twelvemonth. Another conscription would not short time ago was condemned by the Court of begins by hantering the 'Montreal Herald' and the Assizes of the Seine Inferieure to eight months' im- | Canadian Tories for their recent adhesion to annexaprisonment, for being mixed up in the secret society tion principles ; avows his own approval of them, on called Solidarite Republicaine, has just been arrested | many grounds; and cites a published letter by the American General Scott, who expresses the opinion at Paris.

PARIS, WEDNESDAY .- The debate on the affairs that annexation will be brought about in the fulness of Italy has finished, as was expected, in a vote in of time--that it ought not to be promoted by under- such the house." This resolution, which was opfavour of the Ministry. The Assembly voted the hand means, but will befal with the concurrence of order of the day pure and simple by a majority the British government, and that it will be advantaof 428 to 176, being a majority in favour of Minis- geous to all parties. General Scott holds an opinion which we find extensively reflected in the better sort

The selection of the twenty-five members of the of American journals. The writer says :- ' All Assembly who are to be entrusted with the care of the English newspapers in Lower Canada are now, convoking the Assembly in case of need during the more or less, the advocates of annexation. In Upper Canada, annexation is the fashionable doctrine.

St. Lawrence.

SATURDAY.-Yesterday M. Passy made his finan- Austrians had abardoned the siege works on the much good was done, and many lives were saved. complaints, and restore sound health; there is a return of sound annetite shortly from the herinning of their use. A serious steam-boat collision had occurred off Galveston. At Charleston two negroes, convicted merely of an assault on some white labourers had where vielent and the weak and delicate, particularly merely of an assault on some white labourers, had where violent purging is acknowledged to be injurious in been cartanaed to death A shin gonal from the stead of beneficial. been sentenced to death. A ship canal from the St. Lawrence to Lake Champlain was in contemplation. A cotton factory, the first of its kind in the vicinity, had been erected in northern Ohio. Generally manufacturing industry appears to be spreading in the southern States. At St. Louis riots had occurred, originated amongst the Irish population. The struggle became sectional, and hundreds took sides with the respective partiesthe north and south Irish. Several persons were severely injured : but the ringleaders were punished. From Texas we have accounts exhibiting a curious THIS EXCELLENT FAMILY PILL state of society. On the 4th ult., a man was shot in the streets of Brownsville by a desperado nan ed Dwyer. A man named Jack Mills, having mur-

dence of all others. A motion was made in the house hy Mr. Oshorn, one of the members for St. Andrew's, and of the King's House, or Government the name and address of "Thomas Frout, 229, Strand, London," on the Government Stamp.

several prorogued sessions. This was powerfully ON PHYSICAL DISQUALIFICATIONS, GENERATIVE opposed by the country party, and the following INCAPACITY, AND IMPEDIMENTS TO MARRIAGE. amendment, proposed by Dr. Spalding, was carried by nineteen to eleven :- That, as there seems to be no disposition on the part of her Majesty's governwent to afford the redress so urgently prayed for THE SILENT FRIEND and demanded by this house and the people, as set forth in various memorials and petitions, but, on the contrary, every desire has been evinced to cons-quences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with obser-quences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with obserthe contrary, every desire has been evinced to con-tinue the present extravagant expenditure, which the impoverished condition of the inhabitants ren-ders it impossible longer to sustain, the house cor-siders that it will best consult the rights and inthe contrary, every desire has been evinced to considers that it will best consult the rights and in-terests of their concettuency by abstaining from any attempt at the further exercise of legislative func-tions until the people shall have expressed their decision on the course which has been hitherto pur-sued by the house.¹¹ This resolution, which was Opsiders that it will best consult the rights and in-

posed in all its stages through the committee and ology of the organs which are directly or indirectly engaged the house, was ultimately agreed to and sent over in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by six coto the Governor by a committee on the 7th of July. loured engravings.

Immediately after his Excellency commanded the Treats of the informities and decay of the system, produced attendance of the house in the Council Chamber, when having addressed both branches, he forthwith dissolved the Assembly. This event was anxiously looked for by the country party, who are sanguine the country party is a state of the informatic and decay of the system, produced which the baueful consequences of this indulgence operate on the economy in the impairment and destruction of the social and vital powers. The existence of nervous and social and vital powers. The existence of nervous and

stead of beneficial. None are genuine, unless the words "PARR'S LIFE PILLS" 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., Crane-court, Fleet-street, London," on the Direc-tions

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

FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH. Price 1s. 11d. per box.

the left wing Naib Talgik was at the head of a strong band, and on the 17th of June repelled an incur-sion over the Argun by a detachment under Colonel Sussloff. Circassian pilgrims, who had arrived at Trebizond, on their way to Mecca, stated that several of the ex-tensive works of fortifications constructed by the Russians in the Caucasus had fallen lately into the hands of the Circassians, and been destroyed. They instanced narticularly, the bastions lately erected most fatally, by perforating his body with full thirty balls. Accounts from Florida announce that an attack had been made upon the settlement at

medicines generally throughout the kingdom. Ask for FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH, and observe

Twenty-fifth edition, illustrated with Twenty-Six Anatomical Engravings on Steel, enlarged to 186 pages, price 2s. 6d; by post, direct from the Establishment, 3s. 6d., in postage stamps.

Is dedicated to the consideration of the anatomy and physi-

Part the Second.

that, in the next Assembly their numbers will be greatly increased. The days had been named for the several elections and all the action concludes

2

the Rothenthurm Pass. two persons have been ordered for trial, among nexion, annexation to the United States is felt and A new extraordinary recruitment is ordered throughout the empire, of fifteen recruits to every of the accused have been set at liberty for want of only effectual solution of our troubles and difficul-10,000 inhabitants. A long appeal is made by the evidence.

committed for trial under a charge of having been politics; the restoration of peace, order, and presimplicated in the insurrectionary movements of the perity, out of the materials at our own disposal tion of the imperial cause shown by the catholic with alacrity to fill those gaps in the army which 13th of June. Amongst them are three mayors, the seems to be impossible ; and the cormonest as well son of a mayor, an ex-mayor, a deputy-mayor, a as the most reflecting minds see no end of party war-It is thought in military circles here, that Paspostman. The remainder are either operatives, field | the value of propeaty, except through our absorpkiewitch is likely to be superseded in Hungary by

Prince Woronzoff, the commander-in-chief of the labourers, or vinedressers. Fourteen inhabitants of the department of the Republics, from which we are only separated by the army of the Caucasus. The arrival of Woronzoff at St. Petersburgh on the 21st inst., and the very de-Haut-Rhin, amongst whom are some of the Hungarian government last year, and while the piety cided tone of displeasure which prevails against Pas- wealthiest proprietors, have been committed for

surrectionary movement of the 13th of June. very formidable aspect. It would appear from the General Gemeau, the commander of the garrison account given in the 'Evening Post' of the proceed-

of Lyons, has, by virtue of the authority with which ings in a Whig convention at Cleveland, that he is invested, in consequence of the state of siege, throughout the union an effort is to be made to give closed five shops opened in Lyons by the Society o! prominence to the slave question in the elections for United Operatives for the sale of bread, wine, gro- Congress : ceries, pork, butchers' meat, &c.

BELGIUM.

A letter from Brussels, of August 5, states that M. Armellini, the Roman Triumvir, has arrived in Kingsbury of Illinois, F. D. Parish, of Ohio, and that city. He spent part of his youth there, and is married to the daughter of a Belgian physician.

SWITZERLAND.

Letters from Berne, of the 2d, announce the open. ing of the session extraordinary of the Federal Assembly on the preceding day. It approved unanimously of the levy of troops which had been made. Tue question of the refugees was referred to a committee of seven members. General Dufour was to be sworn in as Commander-in-Chief on the following day.

A letter from Geneva announces that M. Mazzini is in that city.

A letter from Berne of the 3rd inst. mentions that Gen. Duftour has published an address to the troops under his command, in which he tells them that their duty for the present is merely to guard their frontiers; but that should a foreign enemy violate their territory, he was confident that the sons of old Helvetia would prove that they had not degenerated from their ancestors.

The Swiss directory, on learning that the French government was about to expel from France a great number of Polish and German refugees who had taken part in the late political events, has demanded of the Federal Council to take measures to prevent their entrance into Switzerland, and the government of Berne has already ordered the prefects of the fromier districts of that canton to prevent the entry of any refugees coming from France. The Federal Council has also requested the authorities of the different cantons not to give any passports to refugees who may be residing there, for the purpose of removing into other cantons until a decision has been come to with regard to them.

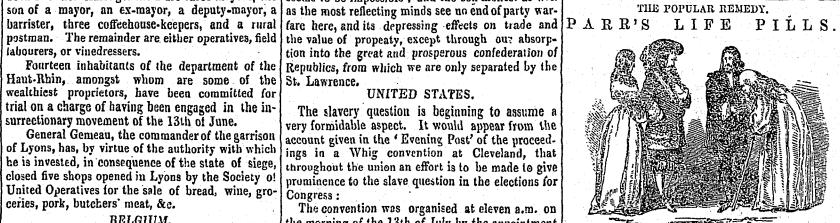
ITALY.

A report was current in Florence that Garibaldi tempted to arrest his progress. He had afterwards, it was said, marched slowly in the direction of Ri-

Private reports received at Vienna on the 30th several unfortunate soldiers had been basely mur. to the police authorities for permission to continue tion such a measure, and this government would be ult., state that the Austrians lost 30,000 muskets dered in their corps de garde. Great cries succeeded her avocation, she was ordered to sing nothing but most happy in this event to enter into commercial CORNS AND BUNIONS. and eighty-five pieces of ordnance at Temeswar. the speech, and amidst the uproar the ordre du jour opera music, and in that even to avoid such pieces as well as diplomatic relations with independent The sortie made by the Magyars at Comorn was was voted. A long agitation succeeded. M. Beaune as contained the words "Italia," " patria," and Hungary. PAUL'S EVERY MAN'S FRIEND, merely to secure the bringing in of a supply of live was seen to enter into strong expostulations, in the similar incendiary expressions, besides being careful 'I am, Sir, respectfully, your obedient servant, Emissaries from Kossuth were at work in Croatia, Several groups were formed, and much commotion Foscari,' and other national subjects. The prudent oxen sent to them. ' JOHN M. CLAYTON.' Patronised by the Royal Family, Nobility, Clergy, &c. Is a sure and speedy Cure for those severe annoyances, without causing the least pain or inconvenience. Unlike all other remedies for Corns, its operation is such as to render the cutting of Corns altogether unnecessary indeed, we may say, the practice of cutting Corns is at all times highly dangerous, and has been frequently attended with lamentable conse-delightful relief from torture, and with perseverance in its application, entirely eradicates the most inveterate Corns and Number An Hungarian envoy, Count Vos, was at Washespecially in the cities. ington, and it is stated that the Cabinet had taken shown in each. M. O. Barrot rushed to the tribune, cantatrice presented a list of nine songs, in order to Strong guerilla bands were moving about near where he remained long without being able to get a be sure not to offend ; four of them were condemned, steps to procure the necessary information for de-Kaschau, Eperies, and Miskolcz; everywhere in hearing. He at last was able to state that he and prohibited by the over-careful French police. short in rear of the Russian armies; they formed was not certain this scene had not been anticipated, On Monday evening the 'Vicentina' sung again for cision touching the Magyar nationality. delightful relief from torture, and with perseverance in its application, entirely eradicates the most inveterate Corns and Bunions. Testimonials have been received from upwards of one hundred Physicians and Surgeons of the greatest eminence, as well as from many Officers of both Army and Navy, and nearly one thousand private letters from the gentry in town and country, speaking in high terms of this valuable remedy. Prepared by John Fox, in boxes at Is, 14d., or three small boxes in one for 2s. 9d., and to be had, with full directions for use, of all wholesale and retail medicine vendors in town and country. The genuine has the name of John Fox on the stamp. A 2s, 9d, box cures the most obdurate corns. Ask for "Pend's From Man's Eviced " Colonel Benton was about to start for the Prefragmentary parts of Georgey's army: moreover and the Assembly would not reject the motion it the first time after the entry of the French; she was sidency. the Russian garrisons left behind were too weak to was asked to adopt. It was ultimately adopted. che k or suppress them. The task of these It was scarcely to be supposed that the Pope's her, but her voice was 'not so sweet as it was be-and destructive. Generally throughout the cities, guerilla troops was to cut off from the Russians demands, and those of his camarilla, could be pushed fore.' The audience groaned with evident disappro- in New York, in Cincinnati, and in St. Louis, a diall their supplies of provisions and fodder, and so far as to disgust M. d'Harcourt ; yet so it is. bation on finding that the performance concluded minution of mortality had been noted. The deaths Ask for "Paul's Every Man's Friend." Abernethy's Pile Ointment, Paul's Corn Plaster, and Abernethy's Pile Powders, are sold by the following respectable to keep the Slovaks in check. It was confidently This diplomatist has returned to Paris, to advise without the inspiring notes of the 'Marseillaise,' were still numerous, however; on the 24th ult. there asserted that Haynau was in Presburg on the 30th with ministers as to the means of putting an end to 'All' armi, Italiani,' or 'Vive la Republica,' were 33 in New York. At Milwaukie, Wisconsin Garibaldi with his troops (among whom are Cice. free baths had been erected by the citizens for the nltimo. the resistance now openly offered to French councils A recent letter from the seat of war in Hungary at Gacta. M. d'Harcourt a'so complains of M. roacchio, with his two sons, Father Bassi, and Mar- use of emigrants arriving there. roacchio, with niss two sons, raine pash, and that rocheti,) after having beaten the Austrians, has thrown himself again into Romagno, by Terra del Sol; and the Austrians are following him. Father Ventura has embarked at Civita Vecchia, on his way to London, with Guzzala and other ex-s communicated priests. VENICE.—The correspondent of the 'Risorgi-mento' states that the besieged would hold out so long as they had any provisions left. They had of late strengthened their second line of defence. 'The describes in considerable detail the formidable aux- de Corcelles and General Oudinot, who, he says, rocheti,) after having beaten the Austrians, has At St. Louis the disease was diminishing. In iliaries the Magyar armies have found in the wild seem determined to oppose all his suggestions. The thrown himself again into Romagno, by Terra del the week ending Sunday, July 22ad, there were population scattered over the vast steppes and cabinet met yesterday to discuss the matter, and the Sol; and the Austrians are following him, forests of the interior, particularly the herscherds, only remedy as yet found has been to request MM. or tenders of the troops of wild horses of the plains, de Falloux and Montalembert to address letters of on his way to London, with Guzzala and other ex-this shows a decline of 401 deaths from cholera, the swineherds, and fishermen. The first named of expostulation to Pius the IX. at Gaeta. This has communicated priests. these are especially dreaded by Austrian troops, on account of the extraordinary weapon they carry and ase with deadly skill. It is simply the whip with which they select and catch any horse of the herd ing at half-past five, from his tour in the west.

he several elections, and all the writs were return- with an explicit detail of the means by which these effects whom are thirty-three representatives. Thirty-seven admitted to be the only probable, and above all the of the accused have been set at liberty for want of only effectual solution of our troubles and difficul-Assembly would contain a still barrow approaches to the only probable, and above all the difficul-Assembly would contain a still barrow approaches to the only of the accused barrow and the difficul-Assembly would contain a still larger number of ties. The whole 1,500 miles of colony from Gaspe

Forty-five inhabitants of Montlugon have been to Detroit is beggared by the disturbed state of our the advocates for retrenchment than the old one, and that more sweeping measures would be laid hefore the Council.



the morning of the 13th of July hy the appointment Parr introduced to King Charles I.- (See "Life and Times of Thomas Parr," which may be had gratis of all Agents.) THE BLOOD .- To a person who has at all studied the organisation of the human system, the circulation of the blood will necessarily appear one of its most interesting and essential principles. When we reflect, for an instant, on the astonishing manner in which this crimson current shoots from the main spring of the heart; when we consider it coursing rapially through its various channels, and THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM branching out into a thousand different directions and com- Is expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of plicated windings, for the nourislument of the frame ; we cannot avoid being moved by an involuntary thrill of astonishment :---

"And we exclaim, while we survey the plan,-How wonderful this principle in man !"

What the sap is to the tree, the blood is to the anima ing slavery at the last session of Congress (as are dependent upon the moisture derived from the root, slavery. 6. Recognises in Congress the power to legislate over slavery in the territories. 7. Relates to the district of Columbia, and goes for abolition there, or for the removal of the capital to a free longevity,) regard the important office of this essential state. 8. Affirms the platform at Buffalo. 9. Re. fluid ; and this, as a consequence, led him to attend, in an

the organisation of the free-soil party. Speeches described by an eminent physician, who says :-- "After particular observation of the action of Pant's Pills, I particular observation of the following are their

medicines have a weakening effect upon the system. Let any one take from three to four or six pills every twenty. E. Pardee, of Wayne county; Willey, of Maine; any one take from three to four or six pills every twenty-four hours, and, instead of having weakened, they will be Judge Spalding, and John Van Buren. Letters found to have revived the animal spirits, and to have im-

ABERNETHY'S PILE OINTMENT.

Transford Service, having Gt their traces at the denter of Precial, and had with the foresson as occurrent of the failer and some prices the failer and material service at the price as the same failer be had comment. The price of the day. The price for the grass and had with the failer and material service at the same failer be had comment. The price of the day. The failer and material failer and material service at the same failer be had comment. The same failer be had comment to the same failer be had comment to the same failer be had comment. The same failer be had comment to the same failer be had comment to the same failer be had comment. The same failer be had comment to the same failer to the same failer be had comment to the same failer to the same failer be had comment to the same failer to

Part the Third

Contains an accurate description of the diseases caused by 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 cycs, disease of the bones, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, &c., are shown to depend on this cause, Their treatment is fully described in this section. The ef-fects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease or in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the virus-in the system, which songer or later will show itself in one in the system, which sooner or later will show itself in one of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease in its most frightful shape, not only on the individual himself, but also on the offspring. Advice for the treatment of all these diseases and their consequences is tendered in this section, which, if duly followed up, cannot fail in effecting a cure. This part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings. Part the Fourth

Treats of the prevention of disease by a simple application, by which the danger of infection is obviated. Its action is simple, but sure. It acts with the virus chemically, and 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

Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obliga-tions of the Married State, and of the causes which lead to the happiness or miscry of those who have entered into the bonds of matrimony. Disquietudes and jars between mar-ried couples are traced to depend, in the majority of instances, on causes resulting from physical imperfections 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 unpro-ductive unions shown to be the necessary consequence. The causes and remedies for this state form an important consideration in this section of the work.

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

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE

An anti-syphilitic remedy for purifying the system from ve-nereal 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 33s. 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 pa-tient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which advantage is applicable only to those who remit £5, for a packet

Consultation fee, if hy 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

tound to have revived the animal spirits, and to have im-parted 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 perse-vere 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 astonishing and in-vigorating properties, and they will overcome all obstinate

am determined, in my opinion, that the following are their "First—They increase the strength, whilst most other

of Cincinnati, as secretaries. A committee of five was then appointed to draft resolutions to report to the convention. The Cleveland papers do not publish the resolutions, but the 'Plain Dealer' gives the following synopsis :-- ' Resolution 1 endorses Jeffer-

son's proviso. 2. Slavery considered a moral and political evil, and it is the duty of government to restrain it. 3. Not heard. 4. President Taylor, by allowing his name and influence in favour of extend-

tion into the great and prosperous confederation of

UNITED STATES.

The slavery question is beginning to assume a

The convention was organised at eleven a.m. on

joices in the prospective alliance of democrats and free-soilers. 10. Benton is sustained. 11. Sustains The extraordinary properties of this medicine are thus

Ellsworth and J. W. Taylor.

In the afternoon the crowd was much larger, and speeches were listened to from I. R. Giddings, Mr. were received by the committee from Han. Martin Van Buren, Hon. H. Clay, Hon. John A. Dix, Cassius M. Clay, and others, all approving of the object of the Secondly—In their operation they go direct to the disease. After you have taken six or twelve pills you will become convention, except Mr. Clay. Mr. Clay, to our surprise

and disappointment, indirectly censures the movement as calculated to minister ' to the prevailing ex- | system citement,' which is ' now unfortunately agitating the |

whole union.' Our accounts contain the following reply addres-

sed by the American Secretary of State to a memothe Wallachian waggoners who were pressed into the there was much exaggeration in M. Raspail's state- had defeated a large Austrian corps which had at- rial praying that the independence of Hungary might be recognised :-'TO MR. L. R. BREISACH, NEW YORK.

AN EFFECTUAL CURE FOR PILES, FISTULAS, &c.

Henry Ellsworth, of Indiana, as vice-presidents; and Joel Tiffany, of Cleveland, and George Hoadley,

Poetry.

A TRIBUTE TO THE BRAVE HUNGARIANS. BY ONE WHO HAD NOT A SOVEREIGN, BUT GIVES THEM A SONG.

> (From the Sun.) There is a nation bold and brave. Whose matchless valour now is tried : Which scorns to be a despot's slave, Or aught to slavery allied. Long has it groan'd beneath a yoke Of a usurper's deadly hand. 'Till freedom's spirit has awoke The courage of that noble land.

> With swords drawn forth in deadly strife. For liberty resistless fight. The bravest hours that gild man's life Is crushing tyrants in their might. 'Tis more than noble to engage And fight the battles of the free; For who would live from youth to age, And end his days in slavery?

> Tho' the Tartar-Vultur's flag may float Above your valleys and your towers, To crush the song of freedom's note, And desecrate your village bowers-And base Lorainc, with basest guilt, Whose dismal prisons glooming stand-The vengeance for that blood now spilt

Will drive those despots from your land. Freedom has raised her hallow'd shout-Nor locks, nor bolts, nor massive bars Can keep that heaven-born music out, Tho' tyrants wage ten thousand wars. Tis spreading far, and cherish'd dear. A virtue in each household tale-'Tis felt where falls oppression's tear, And borne along in every gale.

'Tis nurs'd in every cottage home, Tho' persecutions round it rave; It springs from every living tomb Where rests a martyr in his grave. Enshrin'd in glory's dazzling light, The bold Magyars have made their stand ; For Father-land triumphant fight, Or die, like heroes, sword in hand.

From east to west, from north to south, In every zone, in every clime, Dembinski, Georgey, Bem, Kossuth, Are names which only die with time; And English hearts now beat in flame, With fathers and their gallant sons-And this their prayer-that right of claim May crown with victory the Huns.

S. B. M. WILDMAN, Bradford.

Beview.

LOUIS BLANC'S MONTHLY REVIEW -THE NEW WORLD OF POLITICS, ARTS, LITERATURE, AND SCIENCE. LOndon: T. C. Newby, 72, Mortimer-street, Cavendish-square.

THE illustrious exile LOUIS BLANC has commenced the publication of a monthly magazine in Paris entitled Le Nouveau Monde. By a defenders of order, you do not even know your own In the name of legions of soldiers, an armed peo-in Paris entitled Le Nouveau Monde. By a In raris entitied Le Ivouzeau Monde. By a judicious arrangement this work, published on the 15th of the month in Paris, is translated and published in an English form on the 1st sion, edited by M. TREHONNAIS (under LOUIS BLANC'S immediate inspection), will contain defenders of order, you do not even know your own hard to do this it is necessary to know the more vainly because you battle against it despe-rately. But it is in vain we should expect even this from them; they would answer that to pretend to suppress misery and conquer evil is only a mod

"The first article is a savage attack on Order, "Family, and Property. We should pro-"test against the publication of such a work, "but that we feel convinced it will never the hubband to sport and enjoy his spoils; there two her hubband to sport and enjoy his spoils; there two "obtain half-a-dozen subscribers. Every one brothers, over the half-filled grave which has just "will admit LOUIS BLANC'S talents; but, "thank God ! his pernicious principles will be "scouted by the discerning people of this" there, a child is discovered naked, bruised, and "country." In substance such was the cri-|starved in a dungeon, where his inhuman parents journalist; a criticism founded on shameful daughter taught by her own mother lessons of de-ignorance, or shameless falseheod; for the bauchery! Such is the mournful glare which now critic (!) either had not read the article he con- and then is cast on the darkness in which private demned, or, otherwise, he deliberately and life is so carefully shrouded. But what awful scenes wickedly wrote that which he knew to be false : remain in the shade ! How many terrible occurin either case he *lied*. That our readers may determine this matter for themselves we redetermine this matter for themselves, we re- have laid bare to our gaze! Let us see, let that print the entire article denounced by the social regime so carefully protecting Family, plainly aforesaid critic (!) as "a savage attack on answer; we ask; why is adultery taught on every Order, Family and Property :"--This journal is dated from London, that is from the place of my exile. Among my friends, some are in prison, others banished in foreign lands. The cause to which I belong has become, for many mis-taken minds, a subject of awe and scandal; the party I serve has lost, one by one, nearly all its leaders, most of its journals have been suppressed, and even its name is perhaps upon the point of being disputed. In fine, at the moment I am writing, it is known by all that, for the second time since the Revolution of February, Paris is in a state of siege-that reaction speaks without an opponent in the councils of the Republic-that the capital of the world to emancipate lives under the strange guardianship of an army-that the home of citizens is no longer a sanctuary — that the soil of France, hitherto so hospitable, crumbles away under settlement must precede the celebration of matrithe steps of every exile-that the reactive system mony. And, those manners have created a language worthy of themselves. People do not marry a of the present times has been arrayed with a new law against the liberty of the Press, and a new woman whom they love ; they marry dix, quinze, regulation against the liberty of the Tribune-that vingtmilles livres derente, and expectations. Yes, expecthe clubs are closed, and six democratic papers suptations as they are denominated in the matrimonial under pretence that it burns at the same time that grammar-the death of relations! What think you of the influence exercised by the prevailing system it gives light. This is, no doubt, a great disaster, and yet, on my conscience I declare it ; never, no never, have I felt my heart more filled with courage, confidence, and hope! Nay, I will go further ! Let us suppose more -terrible strokes of an adverse fortune. Let us suppose that that march of the age which is now heard throughout Europe has been suddenly stoppedthat the heroic cohorts of Hungary have been crushed by the Russians, all the free cities immersed in the blood of their defenders, the standard of Republican France strayed over the ruins of the Vatican. The idea brought to mankind by the nineteenth century will, nevertheless, remain crect and triumphant. This famous prophecy of Napoleon : "In fifty years Europe will be Cossack or Republican," has been too often repeated, too much sanctioned. We do not admit this alternative ; no : even should the Cossacks, by a second decision of fate, water their steeds in the stream of the Seine. Europe shall not be their prey. For, according to a noble expression of Godfrey Cavaignac,* the world is tired of looking upon such which a peasant was about planting, when, in the sixteenth century, Luther passed by, on his way to be judged by Charles V. "Let me place it in the ground," said the monk to the countryman, "and may my dostring grow and spread like it. "and may my doctrine grow and spread like its branches!" A few days afterwards Luther was condemned at Worms, in the name of Europe, indignant at his revolt : an edict of proscription was

A society where, by a common, gratuitous, com-pulsory education, all citizens should be called to Family

prisons.

Where in place of usury, which is a gross despo-tism, there should be substituted gratuitous credit, which is the debt of all towards each.

tury by the logic of history. And against this happy necessity, what have per-sons presumed to invoke? Order, family, and pro-

Order, just heavens! but what is that order incremible sums have been raised, and will their sites to torment and rack his soul with their unsub-which conclilates itself with misery, prostitution, theft, murder, with the galleys to be filled, with the scaffold, which it dares not pull down? What order is that which is unceasingly tossing society from crisis to crisis, from riots to insurrection, and from crisis to crisis, from riots to insurrection, and from insurrection to civil war? I put no trust in a boon

bashful poverty? Is it grief stifling its sobs? Is it agony; conspiring hatred? Is it an adjourned revolt? Is In the name of that immense crowd of petty

BLANC'S immediate inspection), will contain this hold there, they would ensure will is only a mad to suppress misery and conquer evil is only a mad to suppress misery and conquer evil is only a mad scheme; that evil exists in the essence of things, that misery is indestructible. For, incredible in sanity ! wonderful inconsistency ! those pretended

THE NORTHERN STAR.

In fine, what are the terms of the question now dustrial anarchy by association, the conflict of in-laced before the ninetcenth century? Let us imagine a society: A residuary has been by the society society of the Hungarian nation, call upon the people, in the society society of the Hungarian nation, call upon the people, in the society society of the Hungarian nation, call upon the people, in the society society of the Hungarian nation, call upon the people, in the society society of the Hungarian nation, call upon the people, in the society society of the Hungarian nation, call upon the people, in the society society of the Hungarian nation, call upon the people, in the society society of the Hungarian nation, call upon the people, in the society society society of the Hungarian nation, call upon the people, in the society society

and give it back to love, and who combat the reign die a victim to her husband's vengeance, for gradu-

of prostitution in the despotism of hunger. Property, in fine, will it not salute its true apostles in those who say : why are these precious stuffs | geance had dictated his confinement, perhaps per-

wasted itself in violence of all kinds. The purest to introduce into our prisons and penitentiaries, -a the ground which he has invaded.

Besides, it must be acknowledged that Socialism which so many people cannot make up their mind to accept; and should there be an absolute necessity, in order to save society, to suspend the action of and their secret or avowed rivalries. But there are which so many people cannot make up their minds in studered from the factor of the source particular, by their interview of the source of the

protane tamily nomes, to re-establish proscription tables in the fashion of Sylla, to array in battle order a hundred and twenty thousand men along the streets of a city, to enforce silence with artillery; what disorder should be compared with that order which requires to be so maintained? Provisional measures, I hear it argued. What matters, if the components of the soil ruins, and usury devours; measures is the restordary presentiated their adoption who is compared with gratering the soil ruins and usury devours; measures is the restordary presentiated their adoption

measures, I hear it argued. What matters, if the In the name of that sickly multitude of labourers fellow-men—their splendour can only be maintained freedom. cause which yesterday necessitated their adoption who in our cities employ, in creating those marvels, by his wretchedness. Were simple justice to be 8. Thr unavoidably brings them back to-morrow ? Is order the delight of others' lives, their slow and fruitful

it a panting pause between two revolutions, a dead | tradesmen and poor manufacturers whom competi-

whomsoever thinks he gains by that tyranny, and so deceives himself, since he is compelled to live alone in fear.

are concerned, Louis DLANC has but small sanity! wonderful inconsistency! those pretended chance of obtaining a candid hearing. One chance of obtaining a candid hearing. One defenders of order are the first to proclaim that distributes of order are the first to proclaim that distributes and the chance of obtaining a candid hearing. One defenders of order are the first to proclaim that distributes are chance of obtaining a candid hearing. One defenders of order are the first to proclaim that distributes are chance of obtaining a candid hearing. One defenders of order are the first to proclaim that distributes are chance of other is necessary and indestructible. As to Family, I should like to know what that social (?) notice of the "New World." As to Family, I should like to us as its palladium, is social regime which is held out as its palladium, is originated to them all in its aspirations, is absolutely invincible. It well and remember it: it is because Family is by the critice (!) contented himself with some it welland remember it: it is because Family is by the weight and remember it: it is because Family is by that which Theodore de Beza said of the Reformation of the Peter Reformation of the Peter Reformation of the reference of the social set of the reference of the social set of the reference of the social set of the reference of the reference of the social set of the reference of the reference of the social set of the reference of the r ten or twelve lines of comment, to the follow- excellence a sacred and inviolable institution, that that which Theodore de Beza said of the Reformation ing effect :--- "This is a strange publication. it requires a medium purer than that in which it is to the King of Navarre : "Remember, this is an anvil which will wear out many hammers." Our readers can now decide as to the just. our country by ordinary means, we should not raise neglects his duty in its defence is a traitor, and will ness of the criticism (!) above referred to. For the cry that it is in dauger. If we stood at the head ourselves, we declare that never did we read so fers ruin to self-defence, we should abstain from eloquent, so sublime a defence of "Order, pealing the tocsin of alarm throughout the land. But all is lost. The country is in danger! We have, Family, and Property" as that which, written knowing that our countrymen are a manly nation, it is true, a brave, valiant army, resolved to die for by Louis Blanc, we have extracted from that counted upon themselves when they resolved to freedom, whose numbers amount to 200,000 menthe "New World." The whole article is a worthy, both of ourselves and the people, a system of no more to be likened with the service mercenaries masterpiece of writing, defying criticism, worthy, both of ourselves and the people, a system of in array against them than light is with darkness. ticism of the enlightened and enlightening journalist; a criticism founded on shameful doubten taught by his father in the practice of theft; there a malice of Calumny. though, it seems, incompetent to stifle the malice of Calumny. "An Unedited Chapter of the History of the Revolution of 1848" narrates, and throws considerable light upon the events of the name of God and our country, to look the danger famous "17th of March." The most ela-boldly in the face, and to take up arms. We will borate article is the one entitled "The Presi- neither flatter nor console, but we speak it out dency and Universal Suffrage." The views straight and openly, that if the whole nation does not enunciated we heartily accord with, and earnestly we commend the consideration of blood has been shed in vain, every exertion hithe to this article to all political thinkers-" the Men has been fruitless, our country and nation must be stage, learnt from every novel, sung by every poet? of the Future" especially. Minor articles on ingulfed in ruin, and on the soil in which the bones In one word, what is matrimony in our times, that is under the sway of capital? If, in order to obtain "Rome," the recent "French Elections," of our ancestors sleep, which lleaven destined as a definition, I open the code, there I find that maand notices of new works, make up the retrimony is an association nearly similar to a Joint mainder of No. I. Stock Commercial Company : the code in its various Published at a Shilling each number, the out reserve, that if the nation is not prepared to dispositions, inclines to consider matrimony as an establishment of peculiar kind, of which the hus-"New World" is rather too high-priced for defend itself with united force, it must eat the bread band is the manager. If I consult facts, I find that the working classes; but those who cannot of slavery; rather, it must starve; it must perish purchase a copy each may club their pence and so obtain it. To all the disciples of Demomatrimony is almost always a bargain, a specuso obtain it. To all the disciples of Demolation, a means of making or enlarging one's fortune, and, according to legal mode of expression, cracy-to all the advocates of Social Progress of your industry, and mow down the ears now ripe one of the various ways of acquiring property. Na--to all the admirers of Intellect devoted to the for harvest, but, our hearts bleed to tell it, the wild tural attraction, union of two hearts thrilling with love, sovereign laws of sympathy, all come after the deed that regulates matrimonial conventions. The notary in this case is the most important personage : holy work of human regeneration-we most hordes which have broken into our country sweep off cordially and earnestly recommend Louis and trample down the unripe crops, wasting the pro-BLANC's "New World." so much so, that in the order of forms the legal

seemed to say that she could not depart without a A society where, by a common, gratuitous, com-pulsory education, all citizens should be called to take their places at the sources of human under-standing. standing. Where there should be spent upon schools that fenders of family are the Socialists, they who wish of trouble? and sceptic as he was tempted to be, he foll confident the table of table of the table of the table of table which is now necessary to be expended upon to rescue marriage from the spirit of speculation, felt confident that she would not abandon him to

ally the thought had impressed him that she had confided their interview to Sir Jasper, and his ven-Which is the use of an connection of an connection of the complete data as a principle that all men have an equal right to the complete de-velopement of their unequal faculties, and where consequently the instruments of labour should no more he a privilege than the rays of the sun. The faculties is deline in the rays of the sun. The faculties is deline in the rays of the sun. The faculties is deline in the rays of the sun. The faculties is deline in the rays of the sun. The faculties is deline in the rays of the sun. The faculties is deline in the rays of the sun. The faculties is deline in the rays of the sun. The faculties is deline in the rays of the sun. The faculties is deline in the rays of the sun. The faculties is deline in the rays of the sun. The faculties is deline in the rays of the sun. The faculties is deline in the rays of the sun. The faculties is deline in the rays of the sun. The faculties is deline in the rays of the sun. The faculties is deline in the rays of the sun.

The problement of the instruments of labour should no conserve the aprivilege than the rays of the sun.
Where, instead of angrily disputing in barbarous anarchy, in ruinous struggles of competition, the field of industry, producers should associate them, when I see placing in opposition on the site of and Socialism, and in the other Order, Family, seleres in closely united companies, in order to fritise it, and fraternally divide its fruits.
Where men should proceed towards this object, windicated alike by Nature and by Justice; that is, to produce according to their faculties and consume
Let us not make a privilege of that which is the solitary confinement—the misery it entails is dread-file.
Better the distrument of labour should associate them of the ownershift, and fatternally divide its fruits.
Where men should proceed towards this object, to produce according to their faculties and consume
The whole question is, then, to know whether the time is mature for the advent of Socialism. Now,
The whole question is, then, to know whether the time is mature for the advent of Socialism. Now,
The whole question is, then, to know whether the time is mature for the advent of Socialism. Now,
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The whole question is, then, to know whether the time is mature for the advent of Socialism. Now,
The whole question is, then, to know whether the time is mature for the advent of Socialism. Now,
The whole question is, then, to know wheth to produce according to their faculties and consume according to their wants. Where positions, no longer distributed by the ca-pricious hand of hazard, but according to the laws of human nature, should suit the diversity of apti-tudes, not the differences of fortures. Here the adversaries of Socialism pronounced it to Starte the starte the adversaries of Socialism pronounced it to Starte the starte t tudes, not the differences of fortures. Where the point of honour and the noble passion 1848, the adversaries of Socialism pronounced it to those who, uneducated and brutalised by the vicious glers, and destroy them. The people mast especially Where the point of honour and the noble passion for public weal, transferred from the field of battle into the workshop, should add their power to the stimulant of personal interest, and should sanctify emulation by rendering it more energetic; where luxury should be the splendour of democracy in its

wasted itself in violence of all kinds. The purest where the state should be the guide, freely elected of the people, on their march towards light and happiness. This, then, is Socialism ! this, the new world ! To trace out the roads which must gradually con-duct thither is the task imposed upon the 19th cenbe equivalent to confiscation. Votes of proscription pure heart, even he was gradually sinking beneath attainted or menaced the official representatives of the baneful influence of this pernicious system. the new idea. The reactionaries have entered into a Hope was fast evaporating through his dungeon subscription to effect an immense written crusade; | bars-the dreams of his youth became horrid fanta-Order, just heavens! but what is that order incredible sums have been raised, and with their sics to torment and rack his soul with their unsub- has the enemy sacked and destroyed with fire several

fellow-beings could but even in imagination endure

their existence is based upon the sufferings of their administered, privilege, with its hydra corps, must cease to exist; the judge and the magistrate, the gaoler and the policeman, would soon be among the

rarities of the land-a consummation devoutly to be wished, but far, far from realisation ; like vul-tures, they feed upon human carrion, and are inte-

(From No. 3, of the Democratic Review, August, 1849.)

The following immortal summons to the Hungarians to rise, arm, and fight the war of extermination

of the Hungarian nation, call upon the people, in the all his soul, that Bem will give a mauling hug to name of God and our country, to defend them- Bruin. serves. In the mean time, in accordance with our In conclusion, sir, I would propose that a com-

duty and the powers delegated to us, we order and mittee should be formed to receive subscriptions, that a medal be struck commemorative of English 1. Against the Russians who have invaded our sympathy with the cause of the Romans, and of adcountry, and the Austrian Emperor, an universal miration of the character and genius of Joseph crusade is to be forthwith set on foot. Mazzini. Here to dwell upon details is needless. 2. The commentement of the crusade is, on next would merely suggest that the medal be placed Sunday and Wednesday to be proclaimed in all tem- within the possession of the humblest subscriber. ples by the clergy, and in all municipal assemblies by A few thousand Mazzini metals circulating the mayors, and to be announced by the ringing of throughout the continent would, in due season, do

to keep him ever in a state of alarm by the ringing of bells, so that he may find no moment of rest upon

invaders, that they may be either burned alive, or at least be prevented from sleeping. By observing these rules the Russians saved their own country from subjection, when it was invaded by Napoleon. Already escape fire, let them at least burn when the enemy Oh ! that those who make laws to operate on their may suffer some damage by the conflagration. If we conquer, we shall still have a country where de

6. In those places which can be barricaded with effect, like the town of Erlau, for instance, let all fall to work so as to set it in a state of defence, that with justice, and not essential to the safety and hap- the excursions of the Cossacks may be barred.

7. The priests are to grasp the cross, and to lead on the people to the defence of their religion and

8. Throughout the land assemblies of the people are to be held in order to consult upon the best means of defence adapted to the local circumstances. 9. The counties of Borsod, Gomor, Abauj, Zemplin, Heves, Neograd, the Fulek country, and the district of the Jazygiar, are to set about organising the crusade forthwith, and to combine their action with that of the troops in the county of Miskolz, Sza- few observations about Mrs. Thompson, he took his bolez. the Ileyduk district, Great Cumania, Heves beyond the Theiss, the lower parts of Bihar and Debreezin, are especially directed to the defence of the Theiss, so as to make it impossible for the enemy to United Kingdom in the week ending the 21st of pass that river. But the counties of Pesth, Usongrad, Little Cumain, Wiessenburgh, Telna, Gran, and the lower part of Neograd, are to organise the bands of the crusade, so as to assemble at the first of love, ambition, or avarice, make nobody laugh. summons upon the Rakosfeld.

10. The execution of these measures is, in such communes as possess a regular municipal council, commutes as possess a regular interplaces to the impertinence. I do not think they can be the worst jurisdiction boards and government officials; so that people in the world who habitually pay most attenafter the publication of this edict in the Kozlony tion to the feelings of others; nor those the best (official organ of the government), or after receipt of who are endeavouring every moment to hart them.

LUDWIG KOSSUTH, governor; BAR-

SAB VUKOWICH, CASIMIR BAT-

FRANZ DUSCHEK.

Buda-Pesth, June 27, 1849.

3

Varieties.

LOUIS BLANC ON COMPETITION,-"" Competition is the perpetual and progressive development of misery. Instead of associating individual forces, so as to make them produce their most useful result, competition perpetually opposes them to each other, and wastes them inccesantly in a reciprocal absorption and annihilation. On what is the prosperity of a successful factory established ? On what, but the ruin of its less fortunate rivals ? How does a shopman thrive, but by attracting to his establishment the customers of neighbouring shops ? How many fortunes are but built up of bankruptcies and ruins ! And with the tears of how many unfortunates is this cup filled, whom the world' considers happy? And can it be a true and permanent society in which the prosperity of some thus fatally involves the suffer-ing of others? Can it be a principle of order, of conservatism, of wealth, that thus pits force against force, and interest against interest, permitting none to triumph but by the destruction of their enforced antagonists?"—Democratic Review.

AN AMERICAN has said of his countrymen; that the genuine Yankee would not be able to repose in Heaven itself if he could travel further westward. He must go a-head.

NOT THE ONLY ONE,-Mr. John Bell, M.P. for Thirsk, has been pronounced to: be of unsound mind. We are serry to say that Mr. B. is not the only M.P. similarly situated.

PRESENCE OF MIND. - Wilkes never lost his presence of mind, but was always full of resources. When he was apprehended by the King's messen-gers, the warrant included Churchill, the poet, who entered the room just as Wilkes was captured. "Thompson, my dear fellow," cried Wilkes, as if overjoyed to see him, "they have just seized me, and the warrant includes Churchill. You are not likely to see Churchill yourself, but if you meet any of his friends beg them to warn him to get out of the way." Churchill took the hint, and after a leave, and took care to be off pretty quickly directly he was clear of the house. THE TOTAL number of letters delivered in the

February, 1849, was 6,849,196.

It is not all joy which produces laughter : the greatest enjoyments are serious. The pleasures

TRUE CIVILITY.—There is nothing, I own, that inclines me to think so well of the understandings or dispositions of others, as a thorough absence of

SUNSHINE AND SHADOW; A TALE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Late Secretary to the National Charter Association and National Land Company.

CHAPTER XIX.

over the constitution of family? But to form a How blest could consciousness forsake his mind better judgment, it is in the bosom of the poor people's family that we must search. Woe to the But vain, oh vain ! Thought burning lingers on poor if he happen to marry ! Unable to nourish his | Thought bears him back to all he once designed-To fond enthusiast hopes for ever gone ; offspring, he is reduced to the necessity of abandon-Those glorious dreams for which he once had pin'd ing their bodies and souls to the evil genius of production ; he will require part of his maintenance Aml itious visions scattered one by one ! from their tender age, oppressed, withered by pre-mature labour; he will bury them alive in one of mature labour; he will bury them alive in one of mature labour; he will bury them alive in one of the sees his fate—unknown, unwept, he dies ! those factories, in which the philanthropists of the

Might she not flit around : and when his soul prevailing political economy have been compelled to Was wrapt in some sweet strain of earthly sound Might not her whisper'd voice his thoughts control show us poor little wretches, of six or seven years old, with their dim eyes, sallow checks, and bent Thrilling amid the harmony around.-Beste. bodies. Out of 10,000 young men called up to mili-

tary service, the ten most manufacturing depart-ments of France offer 8,980 incapacitated by infirmi-ties and deformities. This has been declared in the the worst that man can breathe, and make his wrongs Chamber of Peers, by Charles Dupin, one of the de-

fenders of Order, Family, and Property ; such are | His outsides ; to wear them like his raiment carcthe fruits which are brought to the Family by those lessly,

social abuses which are so unblushingly upheld for And ne er prefer his injuries to his heart, its sake, and in its sacred name! Now consider, if | To bring it into danger.-Skakspeare.

you have the courage to do it, the frightful progres-sion in the number of Foundling hospitals, draw up the list of those *tours*^{*} which have been erected to imagination—the noonday sun seemed enveloped in

serencly promise to make the battered Jupiter a who was very nervous and absent, going to read ensuing morning, more indebted for his safe arrival Emperor has assembled his utmost force to extirpate ples of which it is important at first to indicate and to the goodness of his horse than to his own care or the Hungarian nation. We also inform our fcliow-characterise. Whom shall we consult on this exertion. Upon making his appearance at Mrs. citizens, that, although, if the Russians conquer better planet-a much more jaunty Jupiter than be- prayers at St. Mary's, heard a showman in the ore. It was not permitted to the people of England to repeat often "Walk in ! walk in, ladies and genfore. point? Perhaps the adversaries of Socialism will Elkinson's mansion about noon he was arrested by Hungary, the inevitable consequence will be the not refuse to accept Thiers as an authority? Now, two officers despatched by Sir Jasper, and conveyed slavery of all the nations of Europe ; yet we have no give to the Romans aught but their sympathy and themen! All alive ! alive O !" The sound struck promulgated against him, and he field as a male-in the National Assembly M. Thiers has solemnly in the national heart the statesman-hero of words "and doeth that which is lawful and right, they are become mere specta-Takes in lacking Worms, that undanned culprit had in the fundamental principle of the right writhen to Charles V. "My cause is that of the fundamental principle of the right writhen to Charles V. "My cause is that the fundamental principle of the right writhen to Charles V. "My cause is that the fundamental principle of the right writhen to Charles V. "My cause is that the fundamental principle of the right writhen to Charles V. "My cause is that the fundamental principle of the right writhen to Charles V. "My cause is that the fundamental principle of the right writhen to Charles V. "My cause is that the fundamental principle of the right writhen to Charles V. "My cause is that the fundamental principle of the right with the server is the actual social System define to support the charge. Sir Jasper, irritated against his supposed rival, heeded naugh but the server as the right of the server as the right of the server as the soul altor of this register as a religion, it established itself in the bosom of property ! Whose is this house? Desit belong of property ! Whose is this house? Desit belong of property f. Whose is this house? Desit belong of property f. Whose is this house? The ways of Divine Pro-of Philosophy, it ever a succeeded in dominating content that in the end it sheft in the cover dwith has hold of Amboise, nor the property of him who has woren them? He is sudden arrest, as he harrest? and nothing could ultimately prevent that is is upposed rive. It is the cause of the people's freedom; our overthrow is the destrue. To adwith deal books, nor the entry is the victory of him who has woren them? He is is owned with harrest? the Loire covered with dead bodies, nor the herces of Popery marking their road with human limbs fasten d to the branches of trees, nor the warriors of Calvin shaughtered by thousands in the plains of Jarnac and Moncontour, nor the nocturnal massacres of the St. Bartholomew, nor the dra-goonades, nor all the powers of the irritated Well, that which political Protestantism was in the sixteenth century. Socialism is in the nine-wan? Vos sir you are right: Property which de-the sixteenth century. Socialism is in the ninein this especial case, a medal struck in honour of that it is impossible to read it without feeling its full "MA, IS THERE ANY haven in breaking egg-shells?" "No, my dear-why?" "Cos I've let Despotism, that for a time has crushed men only the basket drop ; and look what a mess I'm in with nature. But then, what must we think of the day-labourer ? A day-labourer then is not a man? Yes, sir, you are right : Property which da-their last interview would have rendered such a dition of life. And this is why, in the name of human nature, in the name of life, we reproach maner as to render property accessible to all. In conclusion, if we wish for order, we must attack disorder in its principle, and not in its effects. Now, regularity of movement, harmony in the re-lations of all men among themselves, wisdom in liberty, and men among themselves, wisdom in liberty and men among themselves, wisdom in liberty and men among the examined relative to the charge; yainly did liberty at employeenes the sea about your land; let liberty at employeenes the sea about your land; let liberty at employeenes the sea about your land; let liberty at employeenes the sea about your land; let liberty. He rule at liberty and a liberty and a bladder centaining spirits attached as a buarde to be examined relative to the charge; yainly did liberty at employeenes the sea about your land; let liberty at employeenes the sea about your land; let liberty at employeenes the sea about your land; let liberty at employeenes the sea about your land; let liberty at employeenes the sea about your land; let liberty at employeenes the let argue of sea sense about your land; let liberty at employeenes the let merest of the drag sense of the were the view of smurgeling it. On the sixteenth century, Socialism is in the nineteenth. The one was resistance, then necessary and legitimate, of individuals, as opposed to the excess and fury of a principle of authority; the other is the opposition, not less necessary and legitimate, of the principles of fraternity, to the excess and fury of individualism. Of these two movements, the second is like the first, providential and in-Now, regularity of movement, harmony in the re-lations of all men among themselves, wisdom in liberty, the employment of science in the pursuit of happiness, such should be order. And who does not feel that its triumph is closely bound up with to be examined relative to the charge; vanily did have here have had to its loosed will never flourish more. People of Hungary, would "Providence has cast the sea about your land; let had a bladder containing spirits attached as a butle will never flourish more. People of Hungary, would "our die under the exterminating sword of the Russian be endeavour to extract information from his galer, he either knew not or was unwilling to impart it. Weeks rolled on, and Arthur was still a solitary thet of Socialism is real for search and childres, wives, and childres, wives, and childres, wives, and childres, wives, and childres, wives and childres, was caught the other domitable_ Yes, this is the hour of a new developement of humanity. For from the north to the south, from the east to the west, an increased anxiety has taken possession of men's minds; for the France of February has uttered words which even the blasts c'of tempests cannot bear away ; for all Hungary has inrisen ; for Italy, every part of it has shuddered ; for Europe, sick Europe turns and turns again in interview with Lady Baldwin, and though it was a melancholy joy, yet its recollection was the only vour crops devastated? Would you starve upon the comfort he enjoyed in his dungeon. When leaving land which you have cultivated? If not, defend comfort at his sea-coal fire; but nevertheless has a wary official. ther old civilisation, and seeks for repose in the pitals, without either the giver or receiver being able to have a glimpse of each other, they are much used in Foundling hospitals, change ! * Brother of the General, an eminent writer, now dead.

PEOPLE.

The fatherland is in danger! Countrymen-To forthwith to advise the ministry of the interior. He arms ! To arms ! If we thought it possible to rescue who attacks his country is an enemy, but he who of a timid and childish people, that in its terror precountry needs only one pull altogether to be for ever saved; but if these means of defence are neglected, itself and its native soil, we set before it the danger Therefore, the people themselves must rise with the upon the damsel's family, and insinuates that a re-

these millions, we shall conquer freedom for ourjoin the army in grasping arms. Every citizen, to arms! to arms! So is victory certain; but only so. And therefore we order and command a general therland ! (Signed)

the Russian knout. Yes, we say it openly and with

A MAZZINI MEDAL. TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS. SIR,-Mazzini has left Rome. Protected by a British passport, he has hitherto defied the burglarious hands of the French government-the ready "pickers and stealers" of the inspired Oudinot : in-spired "with the voice of God," upon the sweet duce of your fields for camp forage. They advance, faith and weeping testimony of lackey cardinals. killing and devastating, and leave behind them mur-

der, flames, famine, and misery. Where the savage Russian hordes come there the furrow has been turned and the seed scattered in vain; these voracious St. Peter's. swarms of foreign robbers destroy the fruit of your Mazzini is now in Switzerland. "A great pity" toil. But with steady confidence in the justice of -think certain ones who speak and write the Eng-God, we also declare, that the danger for our fatherlish tongue-" a great pity that the arch-conspiraland can only be fatal when the people gives up in tor was not for once and all provided for; put to cowardly despondence its own cause. So long as the sleep with French lead in his breast." The Engpeople rise with heart in defence of their countrylish people think otherwise. The English people

their homes—their families—their harvest—and their have watched with kindling admiration the glorious own lives—then, armed, no matter with what weapon, growth of the man Mazzini, enlarged and ennobled own lives-then, armed, no matter with what weapon, scythe, mattock, club, or even stones, the people are by the most sublime of human motives. The heart strong enough, and the Russian hordes, led by the of the English nation glowed at the manful dignity, by the most sublime of human motives. The heart Austrain Emperor into our fair country, must, under at the direct simplicity, straight as a javelin to its the avenging arm of the Hungarian people, be exter-minated to the last man. If we could wish to dis-How admirably did Mazzini tear to shreds the How admirably did Mazzini tear to shreds the semble or underrate the danger, we should not, by suppose politic sophistrics—of approved French manufac-doing, avert it from any one; but when we represent ture—of the stammering Lesseps; with the cold without reserve the state of things in its true light calmness of scorn puffing back the ambassador's we make thereby the nation master of its own fate. fallacies in the plenipotential visage ! By the down-If in the people lies vitality and vigour, they will right directness of purpose the Italian made the save themselves and their country. If, mastered by Frenchman nothing. It was the swoop of the cagle a cowardly panic, they remain passive and idle-they | trussing the barn-door cock. However, French bomb-shells have prevailed, and again the red hat burns in Roman sunlight. are irretrievably lost. God will help none that will not help themselves. We feel it our duty to proclaim to the Hungarian people that the Austrian And then the French have stormed Rome gently, Emperor has loosed upon us the barbarous Russian kindly. They used philanthropic bayonets, and, in hordes. We let them know that a Russian army of the name of freedom, carefully cut the throat of 46,000 men has broken from Gallicia into the coun- liberty. All, too, with such self-denying veneration ties of Arva, Zips, Saros, and Zemplin, and is con- for monuments of art; proclaiming a determination tinually fighting its way deeper into the land. We to repair, by French hands, the devastation of let them know that Translyvania also has been in-reach shot. Guido should be improved, and vaded by Russian troops, from the Bukowina and Raphael in misfortune benefit by improving art, à Moldavia, with which our army has sustained bloody | la mode de Paris. Nothing more easy for French

flight, and himself and misery left alone on the engagements. We let them know that, relying upon genius. Were it possible for French artillery to earth. In this frame of mind he pursued his journey Russian assistance, a rebellion of the Wallachs is damage the planet Jupiter, French complacency homeward, where he arrived at an early hour the also broke out in Transylvania, and that the Austrian would squeak the name of Arago or Leverrier, and

the ordinance, these boards are immediately to hold —Hazlitt. a sitting, to set in train the dispositions ordered, and

SIGNIFICANT EPITAPIL .- A tombstone in New Jersey, America, bears the following epitaph :-- " Died of thin shoes, January, A.D. 1839. A LADY IN Nashville being asked to waltz, gave the

be accounted as such by the government. The following answer :-- "No, thank you, Sir, I have hugging enough at home.' AN AMERICAN paper has just started upon the

principle of giving its impression away for nothing, which a rival journal on the spot tells us is its full value.

MARRIAGE PRELIMINARIES IN CEVLON,-AS SOOD as no more to be likened with the servile mercenaries a young woman has attained a marriagcable age a feast is given, and those of the same caste whose soldiers of barbarians and an entire free nation. of the youth who desires to marry the girl, calls army; and when our military forces are supported by port of the intended marriage has gone abroad. If this insinuation be indignantly rejected, or quictly selves and all Europe. Therefore, mighty people, refuted by the lady's family, the discomfited talker speedily withdraws; but if, on the contrary, no dissatisfaction-is expressed, a little polite badinage is indulged in, and the gentleman takes his leave, landsturm for liberty, in the name of God and fa- | stating his intention of announcing the report to the father of the would-be bridegroom. After a day has elapsed the father pays a visit to the lady's parents, THOLOMEW SZEMERE, LLADISLAS, | inquires the amount of her marriage dowry, and CSANYI, ARTHUR GEORGEY, | many other points of minor importance ; and if the information he receives he satisfactory, and meets THYANYI, MICHAEL HORVATH, | his views, he formally states a wish that his son should form a matrimonial connexion with the girl, and invites her parents to pay him a visit, naming a day. The visit is returned by the damsel's parents. who make the same inquiries concerning the portion which the young man is to receive, his circumstances, and future prospects in life : and if all meets with their approbation, they invite the father and mother of the fortunate youth to come to their dwelling on a certain day.—Dublin University

Magazine. A "GENTLEMAN," advertising in the Waterford Mail for a wife, says, "it would be well if the lady were possessed of a competency sufficient to secure her against the effects of excessive grief, in case of accident occurring to her companion." Amiable forethought!

Among the eminent travellers who are proceeding to California is James Arago, a blind brother of the celebrated astronomer. He has a large fortune in tor was not for once and all provided for ; put to France, but goes out to ascertain the physical character of the country.

AMERICAN ARISTOCRACY. [FROM A BOSTON PAPER.]

Of all the notable things on earth, The queerest one is pride of birth

Among our "fierce democracie!" A bridge across a hundred years, Without a prop to save it from sneers, Not even a couple of rotten peers ; A thing for laughter, fleers, and jeers, Is American aristocracy !

English and Irish, French and Spanish, German, Italian, Dutch, and Danish, Crossing their veins until they vanish In one conglomeration ! So subtle a tangle of blood, indeed,

No heraldry Harvey will ever succeed In finding the circulation.

Depend upon it, my snobbish friend, Your family thread you can't ascend, Without good reason to apprehend You may find it waxed at the other end By some plebeian vocation ! Or, worse than that, your boasted Line, May end in a loop of stronger twine That plagued some worthy relation.

I. G.

ALIVE ! ALL ALIVE O !- A clergyman at Oxford,

BY THOMAS MARTIN WHEELER.

GOLDEN HAT MART.

A Good and Fashionable Hat is of the utmost importance as regards Personal Appearance,

THE PUBLIC WILL DO WELL TO VISIT

ECKERSLEY'S CELEBRATED HAT MART

Where they may be suited in every respect both as to Price and Quality, AT ECKERSLEY'S, 25, CROWN-STREET, HALIFAX,

OBSERVE !- The Large Golden Hat over the door.

HUNGARY AND THE COSSACKS!

EVERY PERSON WISHING TO UNDERSTAND THE ORIGIN OF THE MISHITY HUNGARIAN STRUGGLE, SHOULD READ NO. 111. OF THE " DEMOCRATIC REVIEW."

NOW READY WITH THE MAGAZINES FOR AUGUST,

No. III. of THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW Of BRITTSH and FOREIGN POLITICS, MESTORY

and LITERATURE. Edited by G. JULIAN HARNEY.

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E. Social Reform: Principles and Projects of Louis

7. The new Stusade : Sublime Proclamation of the Hungrian Government. 8. Clarence Langan, the patriotic Irish Poet.

PORTE PAGES (in a coloured wrapper), Paice THREEPENCE.

well d'affice July number of the Demotrate Receivers claim :- "I: it not infamous, O Englishmen ! that you have war shipsratting in your harbours, and those ships not sent to save the gallant cities of Italy ? Why do you not thunder in the cars of your rulers to send English cannon to the likip of our brothers?" With pleasure have we transferred those noble sentiments to our columns; and we heast y concur with every syllable. -- Weekly Dispatch. The Editor of the Democratic Review boldly, manfully, and without fear or favour, combats for right against privilege, and for freedom against monopoly .- North and South Shield' Gazette

Wethope the Democratic Review will attain the emin ence of being the accredited organ of the Democracy. It is in faithful hands .-- The Deasoner.

Let the Democratic Review pursue unfinchingly its pre-sent course, and it cannot fail to obtain the sympathies and heat y support of those whose cause it so boldly advocates.

-Reynolds's Miscellany. -Reynolds's Miscellany. Honour! say we, to the Editor of the "Democratic Re-view,"—we look up to kim as the champion of our cause, and we give him our heartfelt thanks, trusting our readers will give it their most strenuous support.—Uxbridge Faintier Function Spirit of Freedom

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

Now Ready, a New Edition of MB. O'CONROR'S WORK ON SMALL FARMS

THE LABOURER MAGAZINE. Vols. 1, 2, 3, 4, may still be had, neatly bound, price 2s. 6d. each

No. 4, the Number containing MR. O'CONNOR'S Treatise on the National Land Company;" No. 10, the one containing MB. O'CONNOR'S Treatise

RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY CURED WITHOUT A TRUSS! THEOW AWAY YOUR TRUSSES. CAUTION.-DR. WALT'OR DE ROOS, 1, Ely-place, Helborn-hill, London, will forward (free) per return, on receipt of a Post-office Order, er Stamps, for 6s, 6d., his certain, safe, and normanent cure for Ruptures, the efficacy of which is now too well established to need com-ment. It is easy in application, produces no inconvenience, and as the socret-of finis discovery has never been dis-closed, all others are spurious imitations only. Dr. DE Roos has a vast number of old Trusses, as trophies of his im-mense success. Jeff behind by persons cured, which he will almost give away to those who like to wear them. Hours-ten tillene morning, and from four till eight evening. "It zas quite cured the person for whom you sent it, azd you will be so good as to send two for other per-sons f know."-Rev. H. Walcott, Highland Ferrers. X.B.-Inquiry will prove the fact that no remedy is em-played at any Hospital in England, France, or elsewhere, his being the only remedy known.

his being the only remedy known.

PORTRAIT OF KOSSUTH,

To Correspondents.

J. SWEET acknowledges the receipt of the following sums, sent herewith, viz: --FOR CONFERENCE EXPENSES, from Mansfield, 45 6d. ---FOR MACNAMARA'S ACTION, from Mansfield, 65 5d; from Mr. Kirk, 4d. ---FOR VICTIN FUND, from Mr. Lees, 6d. Mr. EDITOR.--Your implied suspicion of my unfitness to receive subscriptions, (and to many, might appear my integrity also.)--has somewhat pained me---and would induce me to decline receiving them, but that those who have already contributed refuse to receive their money back, and insist that I shall continue to do good if I can. Your objection, that you know not whether I am auback, and insist that I shall continue to do good if I can. Your objection, that you know not whether I am au-thorised to receive subscriptions, would stand good if there was a real organisation of the Chartist party in this district, but unfortunately such is not the case, as the paucity of attendance at Philpott-street and Bruns-wick-hall will abundantly testify, and the constant diffi-culty in getting men to attend meetings. Upon these grounds, at the request of Chartists who have known me from boyhood, and the convenient position of my shop, being midway between the two meeting places, I wrote, requesting you to answer the same. To me, personally, it matters little whether the monies are paid back to Mr. O'Connor, but as a conscientious Chartist I would not grow up into adult criminals. ing some of these seed-plots of crime, and the again in the spirit its importance demands. places where these unfortunate creatures slept, visited them at night in company with some other persons who feel a similar humane inpersonany, it matters inthe whether the monies are pand back to Mr. O'Connor, but as a conscientious Chartist I do not like the position of our party in relation to this matter. With every feeling of fraternity, I remain, John Marmas, Butcherrow, Radcliff-cross, August 7th.--[We thought ourselves justified in inserting the notice which we did last week, but if the Tower Hamlets men are satisfied we cannot need by head of the clichtest chication terest on the subject. They found hundreds

satisfied we cannot possibly have the slightest objection ED. N. S.]

W. CHANDLER, Derby.-The Reporter has not come to hand : we have therefore withheld the letter addressed to Mr. Heywood.

The KIREDALE PRISORERS .- Mr. E. C. Cropper acknowledges Ine Knashale I monens, —Mr. R. C. Oropper acknowledges
 9s. 2d. per James Cooper from Oldham, for the Kirkdale prisoners, namely Messrs. Cropper, Rankin, West, Donovan, Leach and White.
 W. PEMBERTON, Gateshead.—The Gateshead Observer has not come to hand.

G. BROWN. Wakefield.—We have no room. Norice.—The reply of the trustees of the "National Co-operative Benefit Society," in answer to the statement put forth and signed Thomas Clark, Christopher Doyle, and Philip M'Grath, which appeared in the Star of

THE NORTHERN STAR.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO IRELAND. provide for all its members. Each individual Be it so, But let it be remembered that the

that grows up in it must find a livelihood class does not create itself. It is the spawn of that grows up in it must find a livelihood some system, and we have no right to pu-somehow or other; if he be not put in the way to earn it in a lawful manner, he will seek it by unlawful means; if he be not taught to lead a sober life, he will live; if society refuse to take notice of him as an object of its care and protection, he will force it to notice him as an object of its self-defence and its vengeance. Would it not, therefore, be infi-nitely wiser, that society should bestow the somehow or other ; if he be not put in the way our own system, and we have no right to pusomenow or other; If no be not put in the way our own system, and it is indicated in your benevolent undertaking, you to carn it in a lawful manner, he will seek it nish them for the vicious operation of our own Sovereign of the United Kingdom has paid a will now abandon it, but will, as you have often derequisite attention and expense willingly, at a and when we remember that we spend an- It was, however, a bold stroke of the Whigs requisite attention and expense whingly, at a and when we tented by the times that sum in a useless to gild over the failure of their Irish policy, by mony and peace, nothing but discord and confusion, time when it has it in its power to make them nually three times that sum in a useless to gild over the failure of their Irish policy, by mony and peace, nothing but discord and confusion, available for the proper education of the indi-blockade of the African Coast, and in the vain a royal visit. It is in human nature to prize leading to destruction. available for the proper education of the indi-vidual thrown on its care to an honest and sober life, and to a useful participation in the labours which the maintenance of society re-quires, rather than in the vain hope of erading the saerifice, to leave the individual in a condition in which he must inevitably be-come an enemy? Would it not be wiser at an early period to attach him to society by the

come an energy: would it not be wiser at an early period to attach him to society by the ties of gratitude, than to punish him, when it is too late, for an alienation which was but the natural consequence of the physical, mental, and moral destitution with which he was left to struggle unassisted ? to struggle unassisted ? Such was in effect the question really raised by Lord ASHLEY, when lately bringing the case of the 30.000 invention output to the provide a mark in the hear of the bours of the bound of th

THE HUNGARIAN CHIEFTAIN. We have succeeded in procuring a life-like-ness of the noble Kossuru. It is now in fac simile of the autograph of the Chieftain will he attached will be attached will be in the succeeded in that statement, it is impossible to will he attached will be in the succeeded when it is representent to the succeeded in that statement, it is impossible to will he attached will be in the succeeded when it is representent to the succeeded in that statement, it is impossible to will he attached will be in the succeeded will be in the succeeded in procuring a life-like-fac simile of the autograph of the Chieftain will he attached will be in the succeeded in the statement is the succeeded in the statement in the statement is into a statement in the statement in the statement is into a statement in the statement in the statement is into a statement in the statement is into a statement in the statement is into a statement in the statement in the statement is a statement in the statement in the statement is a statement in the statement in the statement is a statement in the statement is a statement in the statement in the statement in the statement is a statement in the statement in the statement in the statement is a statement in the statement in the statement is a statement in the THREEPENCE. Published a: the Office, 5, Wine the nation. Lord AshLey proved by statistical ertions, to these very colonies. Never was things will be laid by some party—which will and increase the weekly payments." "That each there a more insane or suicidal policy than have the effect of developing the vast and member pay the sum of 6d. per week until all the returns, that very few persons commit erime for the first time after twenty years of age. for the first committed, in the great mass of crime is first committed, in the great mass of instances, just at that period of life when the mind is most open to the best influences and most favourably disposed for receiving the best impressions, and it is therefore evident, that the seeds of crime being sown in early would not grow up into adult criminals. The mean set content ourselves in the mean the way into adult criminals. But we must content ourselves in the mean and unexceptional, that we considered our- passed at a late meeting of this branch, and which But let us take a few examples of the man-ner in which they actually grow up. A short ime ago, Lord ASHLEY being desirous of see-ng some of these seed-plots of crime, and the ner in which they actually grow up. A short pressing and important topics of the day, pro- statements made by them in Parliament, time ago, Lord ASHLEY being desirous of see- mising, however, to return to it again and on the faith of actual experiment and practhe accuracy of these statements have been that you will have the goodness to insert in the impugned by several writers in the Times, first publication of the Star the following. and by a leading article in the Morning Chro-nicle. It is admitted, that peat bog will

> the thirty-three twenty-four had no parents- of the law, will feel himself bound to insist ployment of labour in Ireland. -----

GGREGATE MEETING OF THE PAR

family to gloom and despair, for the black and viper-like conduct of some of its members. No.

AUGUST 11, 1849.

we cannot for a moment believe, that having so After the lapse of twenty-eight years the far succeeded in your benevolent undertaking, you

On behalf of the Dorking branch of the Na-

tion Land Association. WILLIAM ROOMS, Secretary.

Dorking, August 1st.

Mational Land Company.

Yours &c.,

Aberdeen. R. ROBERTSON. in out-houses, but most of them under the arches of incomplete houses. These arches were quite inaccessible, being blocked up in front, with the exception of an aperture just large enough to allow a person to creep in, and the only way of knowing whether these were the analy conver shortly to form a public Company the only way of knowing whether these were the only conver shortly to form a public Company. ABERDEEN.—The monthly meeting of this branch of the National Land Company took place upon the only way of knowing whether there was the circumstances-the only course open to the coverer, shortly, to form a public Company, ers of the resolutions passed at the last meeting, the only way of knowing whether there was by thrusting in any person inside or not, was by thrusting in a lantern, when five or six individuals were generally found inside. Of the persons so dis-covered he examined thirty-three, whose ages varied from twelve to eighteen years. Out of the the largest we have had mous determination of Lancashire in favour the thirty there the second control of the person of the person of the largest we have had mous determination of Lancashire in favour the thirty there the second control of the person of the were discussed, one by one, the opposers holding that they were not the resolutions of this branch, there being but a thinly attended quarterly meeting,

On the National Land and Labour Bank connection with the Land Company :"-Have lately been reprinted, and may be had on application, Price 6d. each.

Imperfections of the 'Labourer Magazine' may still be had at the Publishers.

Just published Nos. I., II., and III., Price SIXPENCE Each, OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Sold by J. Watson, Queen's Head Passage, Paternoster row, London; A. Heywood, Oldiam-street, Manchesterr and Love and Co., 5, Nelson-street, Glasgow. And by all Booksellers in Town and Country.

TOWER HAMLETS HALL ASSOCIATION.

To all who desire to unite pleasurable recreation, with the moral advancement and elevation of the people.

AN EXCURSION TO RICHMOND, BY WATERMAN STEAM BOAT, No. 10, ON MONDAY, AUGUST 2011, 1849.

The Committee respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that the proceeds arising from the excursion to the above delightful and romantic summer retreat, will be applied in aiding the funds for the purpose of esta Miching an appropriate place of Meeting, Library, and Mutual Instruction Society, for the Democratic Party of the east end of London.

Mutual Instruction Society, for the Democratic Party of the east end of London. AN ETFICIENT BAND IS ENGAGED.
The Boat will leave Old Shades Pier, London-bridge, at Eight o'clock in the Morning, calling at the different Piers. Tickets Is. 6d. cach;
Children under twelve years of age. Half Price, May be had of the Committee—Mr. Allen, 6, Ada-street, Hackney-fields: Mr. Blight, Exmouth-place, Commercial-road; Mr. Stevens, 11, Mape-street, Waterloo-town; Mr. Fenton, 4, Lady Lake-grove, Mile-end; Mr. Stokes, 10, Bonner's-ne, Victoria-park; Mr. Davis, 10, Claremont-place, Step-y Mr. Vaughn, 34, Hare-street, Bethnal-green; Mr. Mangworth, 9, Epping-place, Amle-end-gate; Mr. Reynolds, Secretary, 5, Peacock-place, Cambridge-road, And also of the following gentlemen :-- Wr. Lock, timber merchant, 41, Bacen-street, Brick-lane, Bethnal-green; Mr. Waterworth, boot and shoe manufacturer, 5, 6, and 9, Hackney-road; Mr. Saunders, "Sir Walter Scott," Cambridge-road, near Mile end-gate; Mr. Young, 3, Green-street, Globe-fields; Mr. Chiff, Inberdasher, 33, Green-street, Globe-fields; Mr. Chiff, Inberdasher, 33, Green-street, Globe-fields; Mr. Suliey, "Whittington and Cat," Church-row, Bethnal-green; 21r. Instrie, grocer, Seabright-street, Bethnal-green; 21r. Instrie, grocer, Seabright-street, Bethnal-green; 21r. Instrie, grocer, Seabright-street, Bethnal-green; 21r. Midley, 42, Brick-lane, St. Luke's.

PROCECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.



DR. LOCOCK'S FEMALE WAFERS,

D Hare no Taste of Medicine, And are the only remedy recommended to be taken by Ladies. They for the Constitution at all periods of life, and in all Nervous Affections act like a charm. They remove Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowress of Spirits, Weakness, and allay pain. They create Appetite, and remove Indigestion, Heart-burn, Wind, Head Aches, Giddiness, &c.

a mis means had failed. After means had failed. After Full Directions are given with every box. Nore.—These Wafens do not contain any Mineral, and may be taken either dissolved in water or whole.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Unprincipled Persons counterfeit this Medicine in the mode of PILLS, &c. Purchasers must therefore observe that more are genuine but "WAFERS," and that the words, "DR. LOCOCK'S WAFERS" are in the Stamp

outsidagath box. OBSERVE.-The Counterfeit Medicines have words on th Stamp so ATARLY RESEARCHING THESE, as to mislead the un wary. Purchasers must therefore strictly observe the above caution.

AGENIS -- DA SILVA and Co., I, Bride-lane, Fleet-street

rath, which appeared August 4th, will appear next week. Friend, London.-From Euston Square to Watford, and

A FRIEND, London,—From Euston Square to Watford, and from thence a walk of six miles. KIDDERMINSTER.—'Tis enough to state that Mr. Gisborne is a Whig-Radical, much more Whiggish than Radical: so Whiggish that the Nottingham Radicals gave him the dirty kick out. For farther particulars enquire of Mr. Sweet, Goose-gate, Nottingham, or Mr. Barker, Smith's Temperance Coffee-house, Low-Pavement, in that town. M. II. Glasgow.—It is intended to reprint No. 1 of the Democratic Review.

THE NORTHERN STAR

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1849.

HOW CRIMINALS ARE MANU-FACTURED.

Empiricism is the distinguishing character-is closed against them. Destitute of clothing istic of the age. The family of the SURFACES —of education — character—and influence— have obtained the upper hand of society, and there is not the remotest chance of their ever financial, and domestic results that were pre-guackery is the order of the day. From the obtaining a situation is a situation in the second avoid anything in the shape of real substantial curse of Ishmael of old is upon them. Their time than he did formerly, and thus effect. work ; if the turn can be served by some easily hand is against every man, and every man's time than he did formerly, and thus effecvamped-up stop-gap for the moment, that is all that is aimed at. "Sufficient for the day melancholy career a little farther, and, with opponents of the bill-namely, that it would is the evil thereof," and as for the accumu-lated and accumulating evils which necessarily result from such a course, why posterity must meet them in the best way it can. It is a guestion, however, whether we are not the ling him to meet them at the meet them in the best way it can. It is a question, however, whether we are not the ing him to meet them at a place in the homes is largely increased, and, at the same FOR COST OF MACNAMARA'S ACTION. posterity who will have to pay in our own pro-per persons the penalty of this most short-sighted and deeply-injurious policy. The extricate themselves from their wretched posi-social evils of society increased, and, at the same time, that the money goes further than it did under the old system. In spite of every at-tory workers into an expression of dislike to social evils of society increase with alarming tion. He went to their appointment, and tory workers into an expression of dislike to rapidity. The honest working man finds it found 250 instead of 150 assembled. They the law, or even in favour of an eleven hours daily more difficult to procure employment, and when he does, it is at wages which barely provide the necessaries of life while he is at lead-we are beset by every misery-our lives may almost say unanimously, in its favour. cality, 4s. 9d. work, and renders it impossible for him to are a burthen to us, for we never know from The deduction of four from the hands emprovide for slackness or entire want of work. sunrise to sunset whether we shall have a full ployed in Bolton, for instance, can scarcely Whatever may be the ultimate result—the im- meal, or any meal at all. How can we escape times of that large and busy town. mediate effect of each successive improvement from such a wretched life ?' " Is there not tives of that large and busy town. in machinery is to throw a very large propor-tion of the men out of work who were formerly from the castaway wrecks of our modern civi-hire generally, reckoning, no doubt, without tion of the men out of work who were formerly engaged in producing the article to which the new machine is applied. The persons so driven from their previous occupation find that there is no new field of labour open for them. In overy will not avery "?" will not avery works of "?" avery works of " no new field of labour open for them. In every keeper ?" will not excuse our neglect of the the spirit and intent of the very words of the direction they discover that there are four or five means by which these lost members of society Act, and when the Government Inspectors have men competing for one job, and pulling down | might have been saved from ruin. What was the wages until they will scarcely suffice to Lord ASHLEY'S reply to the questions put to keep soul and body together. In these cir- him-what his counsel to these miserable dismissed the charges! "A fellow feeling cumstances there are but two immediately men? Did he hold out hope of restoration to makes one wondrous kind;" but the part of well, Brook, 10s. 6d. available alternatives open to them-recourse society, and the chance of purification from the the story which needs explanation most, is to the relief provided by the Poor Law or beg- stains of vice and crime, by a life of proba- why the HOME SECRETARY has not at once ging-and, by the usual gradations from that tionary industry? Not at all. Society, which dismissed the Magistrates who have thus point, thieving. Perhaps, indeed, we should be neglected them, and made a life of theft an In Hysterical Diseases, a proper perseverance in the use correctif we said that the first is the preliminary inevitable necessity, cannot offer compensation

step in the great majority of instances to that | for the ruin it has caused, or open a door of interests? graduation in the mysterics of demoralisation escape to the victims it has made. Lord There is the greater difficulty in replying to this question' satisfactorily on the part of and crime which the hopeless and helpless ASHLEY told them-and most truly-that at the Government, because it has no doubt what labourer has to undergo, and which, in so the present day competition was so great that many instances, ends in converting into ene- | no situation became vacant but there were at the law is, and what it meant it to be. The mies and a source of expense those who, if least three applicants for it; and, more law officers of the Crown have decided in favour of the interpretation put upon it by the wisely and humanely treated, would have been especially was the difficulty increased in their the strength and life-blood of the body politic. This process of deterioration and impove-rishment accounts for the annually-increasing whose character there was no stain. To that the law really is, and that the law really is a real of the law real of expenditure under the head of poor rates, and they replied-taught by bitter experience millowners are guilty of a shameful evasion Address of the start and up, t. Druesane, i.ext-start, and the large amounts expended every year or the start and up, is and up, start and the large amounts expended every year or the start and the large amounts expended every year or the start and the large amounts expended every year or the start and the large amounts expended every year to be adopted for the last quarter in the *lordern* start and the large amounts expended every year or the start and the large amounts expended every year to be adopted for the last quarter in the large amounts expended every year to be adopted for the last quarter in the large amounts expended every year to be adopted for the last quarter in the large amounts expended every year to be adopted for the last quarter in the large amounts expended every year to be adopted for the last quarter in the large amounts expended every year to be adopted for the last quarter in the large amounts expended every year to be adopted for the last quarter in the large amounts expended every year to be adopted for the last quarter in the large amounts expended every year to be adopted for the last quarter in the large amounts expended every year to be adopted for the last quarter in the large amounts expended every year to be adopted for the last quarter in the large amounts expended every year to be adopted for the last quarter in the large amounts expended every year to be adopted for the last quarter in the large amounts expended every year to be adopted for the last quarter in the large amounts expended every year to be adopted for the last quarter in the large amounts expended every year to be adopted for the last quarter in the large amounts expended every year to be adopted for the last quarter in the large amounts expended every year to be adopted for the last quarter in the large amounts expended every year to be adopted for the last quarter in the large amounts expended every year to be adopted for the last quarter in the large amounts expended every year to be the set of things in th also the large amounts expended every year "What you say is most true; we have tried and violation of its provisions. Why, then, efficient measures ought to be adopted for the his master, and asked him if he was aware he and lawyers have a wonderfully keen insight vain, but live to see the principles which to use prevention of those crimes and vices which we was employing a convicted felon? The master, into matters when the accused is poor; but your own words) have absorbed your life's devotion now vainly attempt to suppress by retaliating on ascertaining such was the case, discharged evils upon those who are guilty of them. In- him immediately; and he was once more which, it is to be feared, in too many instances From the Chartist Association of the state of the stat stead of institutions for apprehending, sen driven back to live by plunder. justifies the adage that, "There is one law for tencing, and punishing those criminals who are, The country is indebted to the benevolent the rich, and another for the poor." nobleman we have so frequently named, for after all, but the victims of the present sys-We hope, however, that the spirited movetem, establishments ought to be formed in bringing such facts as these into notoriety. ment now taking place in the manufacturing which the children of the destitute, the vicious, He himself shrinks from proposing a remedy districts, will countervail this tendency on the which the children of the destitute, the vicious,-and the criminal may be educated to a con-trary course of life, and afterwards provided with the means and inducements for continuing with the means and inducements for continuing The way testing and their farour. I find by attorned a most my voice because of the district. They are course of the course of t

six had one parent each, and three had step-mothers. They were so begrimed with filth At present the RUSSELL Cabinet are afraid and covered with vermin, that it was difficult of alienating the powerful interest of the class to go near them. Twenty of them had no who have openly conspired to evade the law.

shirts, and nine no shoes; twelve had been That such a conspiracy exists there can be no

by which they could turn a penny legitimately system, if it was carried, public opinion prewas, by picking up old bones and selling them. system, in it was carried, public opinion pre-Such is the incipient state of these pre-doomed seal to the labours of benevolent men, who had

THE TEN HOURS ACT.

criminals. Every avenue to honest industry for so many years advocated the claims of the hand is against them. Let us follow their tually disposed of one standing bugbear of the day's Star.

charged those guilty of this violation of the law, the Magistrates-Arcades ambo-have

tampered with justice, and prostituted the bench to subserve their individual or class

Received by W. RIDER .- A. Simpson, Dundee, 2s.

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P.

DEAR AND HONOURED SIR,-We have heard with much pain, that you are about to retire from tinuance of your labours in behalf of the people ; we think that it will be a great pity for you to give

the supporters showing plainly that every means in LIAMENTARY REFORMERS. their power had been employed to effect a meeting

classes.

without having recourse to physical force, and that We understand that the first aggregate they had themselves to blame for the resolutions, by shirts, and nine no shoes; twelve had been once in prison—three, twice—three had been four times—four, eight times—and one, a youth of fourteen years of age, had been twelve times in prison. Most of them could not recollect of ever having slept in a bed during the last three years, and when asked how they managed in winter during the cold wea-ther, they replied, "We lie eight or ten to-gether in these holes." They fairly confessed that they had no means of subsistence but owners made a desperate struggle, but despite M. P. B. Ogrophy Fac. M. D. and duly nonnegative conferred upon the chairman begging or stealing, and that the only mode their predictions of ruin to our manufacturing other Members of Parliament. Tickets of raily indignant that and all good friends, only natusystem of government that opposed every scheme calculated to benefit the condition of the working

A VISIT TO O'CONNORVILLE.

Tea was provided in the School-room. to which a goodly company sat down, and those who could not be accommodated therein were amply supplied by the allottees. The view of the estate from the front of the School-house was most encouraging, and highly satisfactory. The beautiful and abundant crops, of wheat "already ripe unto the harvest" and the fine and healthy appearance of the potatoes were much applauded. Certainly here and there a few pieces of barley (through the drought) were not in that prosperous condition which could be desired, yet on the whole the land under cultivation reflects great credit on the allottees generally and bespeaks a vast amount of energy, perseverance, and industry on their part. The visitors, on the contrary, expressed their opinions in rather severe terms on the state in which the land belonging to the School-house is situated (nearly the whole being overrun with weeds), and also expressed their deep regret that instead of being a "MODEL," it was a DISGRACE to those whose duly it was to cultivate it. After enjoying themselves for some hours, the company left this delight-

ful spot, highly admiring (with the exception above stated) what they had seen.

Ehartist Intelligence.

BRADFORD.—At a meeting of members held in the Democratic School Room, Croft-street, on Sunday, August 5th, the following persons, were duly elected to serve as councilmen : James Courman, John Sager, Samuel Wood, Jeremiah Deworst, George Croft, James Croft, John Parrot, president; John Norminton, sub-treasurer; Richard Gee, trea-surer; Edward Smith, financial secretary; Thomas Wilcock, corresponding secretary. Auditors, Henry Wandel, Robert Pickles. All correspondence for the Chartists of Bradford must be addressed to Thomas Wilcock, care of Thomas Umpelby, news agent, Manchester-road, Bradford.

CRIPPLEGATE.—At the usual weekly meeting, it was announced that this locality had joined the Tower Hamlets for the purpose of holding a public meeting on behalf of the Hungarians, on Wednesday evening next, at the Butler's Arms, Commercial Road. It was also stated, that the excursion to Richmond would take place on Monday next, the 13th inst. Mr. Brown announced that Sir J. Walmsley had offered £2 to the exiled Chartists, for the purchase of tools, &c. Mr. Brown was desired to request the Victim Committee to insert the balance sheet for the last quarter in the Northern

on the point of exploring a most interesting region. Thus, for the present, all hope is cut off of discovering the lost voyagers. Our only consolation is in the gain to science, for the search for Capt. Franklin has brought to light many interesting facts re-specting the inhospitable regions of Arctic America, MORE GOLD REGIONS.—The Jeffersonian Monitor, of Texas, asserts that gold exists in the Wachita Mountains to an equal extent to that in Collifornia Mountains to an equal extent to that in California; and the Arkansas local journal states that gold has

Received by W. RIDER.—A Friend to Liberty, Murton Colliery, 6d. ; Nottingham, per J. Sweet, 6d. ; Mr. Lewis, Crown-street, Soho, 2s. 3d.

FOR KIRKDALE PRISONERS.

FOR THE HUNGARIANS.

M'DOUALL'S CASE-FOR WRIT OF ERROR, (OR OTHERWISE).

Received by W. RIDER.-A. Simpson, Dundee, 5s. 5d. FOR MRS. JONES.

SAMUEL BOONHAM, For the Directors.

EXECUTIVE FUND.

Received by S. KYDD.-Ripponden, 7s.; Rochdale, 10s. -Received at LAND OFFICE.-Bermondsey Chartist Lo-

VICTIM FUND.

found 250 instead of 150 assembled. They the law, or even in favour of an eleven hours made no secret of their mode of life. They compromise, so satisfied are they with its said, 'We are tired to death of the life we may almost say manimously in its favour of an eleven hours and con-

FOR W. CUFFAY. Received by J. GRASSBY.—Stainbridge, per J. Dalby, 1s. 4d. ; Allottees at Charterville, 8s. ; Mr. Catterall, 1s.

CUFFAY AND OTHERS.

FOR WIVES AND FAMILIES OF VICTIMS.

Received by S. KYDD .- Dalton, Three Friends, 1s. ; Holly

Received at LAND OFFICE.—Benjamin Ritches, 1s. ; a few Tailors, River Head, per J. Pearson, 2s.

the greatest confidence, h and recommender them in many cases of pulmonary con sumption, and they have al-ways provide relief when ere rything else has fashed, and the pritents having been surfer ted with medicine, are de-lighted to meet with so efficient a remedy having each an

IMPORTANT TO ALL, WHO SING.

IMPORTANT TO ALL WHO SING. From 5. Rearsall, Esq., of Her Maj, 'sty's Concerts, and Nicar-choral of Lichfield C. thedral. Gentlemen, --- A lady of distinction ha ving pointed out to me the qualities of Dr. Locock's Wafers, I was induced to make a trial of a box, and from this triad an happy to give my testimonical in their favour. I find by allowing a few of the Wafers Caken in the course of the day to gra-dually dissolve in the mouth, my voice become 's bright and clear, and the tone fall and distinct. They are decidedly the most efficacions of any I have ever used. -(Signed)

vain, but live to see the principles which (to use

From the Chartist Association, Berry Edge. G. STOBART, Secretary.

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P.

WORTHY AND DEAR SIR,-Great captain of our

AUGUST 11, 1849.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

TO THE FRIENDS OF HUNGARY.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

subjected my words to factious criticism. A rylebone Riding School, my remarks earned

in by the Times could surprise no one. The is more than sufficient compensation for the 8,000 prisoners, including General AULEM-bitter and unscrupulous enemy of all who ad- calumnies of anonymous slanderers. vocate the Hungarian cause, that journal only A few days after the Marylebone meeting I acted consistently in giving the Attorney-General a hint that my speedy appearance at the Old Bailey was desirable; such being the meaning of associating my name with that altar of Chartist immolation. I have now to and other M.P.'s. I regret to add that illexpose calumny and misrepresentation much ness prevented my attendance. To the invi-more dastardly and vindictive on the part tations I have received from friends in Kent, of the Weekly Dispatch and Nonconformist and other parts of the country, I can only say --professed advocates of the Hungarian that, for a week or two, I cannot leave cause !

- the Chairman, and called for a show of thands in favour of going to war with the Dispatch and Nonconformist single me out for denunciation as though no other speaker had talked of war in behalf of Hun-the Barbarians of the north to assist him in laying to be made king at Pesth failed in fulfilling his com-pact, and in that way became a traitor to Hungarian the barbarians of the north to assist him in laying the Marylebone meeting said • (1 A four words) the barbarian people. It therefore had the Hun-the Marylebone meeting said • (1 A four words)

"heard WILLIAM LOVETT, and felt that every drum and beaten up for recruits for Hungary." "word he spoke was the conviction of a wise "heart. I have heard KYDD reprove the talked of England sending a few line-of-battle "people's faults as earnestly as those of their ships and light-armed steamers to Cronstadt, "people's faults as earnestly as those of their "antagonists. I have seen CLARK step for-"ward and do the work of a great leader. "There may be many others, worthy to stand "beside these, whom I do not know. These "I enumerate as men whom, I believe, the "most advanced fully trust. I believe them "constrained steamers to Croinstadt, "antagonists. I have seen CLARK step for-"ships and light-armed steamers to Croinstadt, "baside these, whom I do not know. These "I enumerate as men whom, I believe, the "most advanced fully trust. I believe them "constrained steamers to Croinstadt, "baside these, whom I do not know. These "and said, "So soon as the Russians cross the Hun-"and said, "So soon as the Russians cross the Hun-garian frontier we will cross the Rhine," By such "converse war would have here prevented and the imperial authority, and

Instead of my usual Letter to the Working words which conscientiously I could not be a party DUTY. Classes, I prefer, this week, to address the to, I requested that the said words might be friends of Hungary without distinction of withdrawn, at the same time observing, that if class. Recently I have had the pleasure of those words were not withdrawn, I should addressing public meetings composed of all feel myself obliged to propose an amendment, ranks, and on each occasion, my object being to serve the holy cause of Hungarian freedom, I have been courteously listened to by the noxious words withdrawn. Had Ibeen anxious rich as well as by the poor,-by those who for personal display, I should have stated my dissent from, as well as by those who agree objections to the resolution not to the Comwith. my ultra-democratic principles. On the mittee, but to the public, and proposed an platform I have not encountered even a amendment; and that amendment, I know I whisper of opposition. Those who have heard could have carried triumphantly. Let me add, me, doing justice to my motives, have not that both at the London Tavern, and the Ma-

On this head I could say more, but enough.

London; but ere this month ends I hope to

In the usual letter of "Publicola" the be able to do so. I am happy to learn through

at half-past six o'clock. Of course the meeting
i will be a bumper.
i, Hurrah for the glorious Hungarians ! The
i. Hurrah for the glorious Hungarians ! The
i. Mr. Sr. Joun seconded this resolution, which was

Gallicia DEMBINSKI has gained a great victory. very different course has been pursued by me the hearty grasp of the hand, and the BEM, the invincible, has again beaten the certain "gentlemen" belonging to the Press- warm thanks, of more than one Hungarian. Austro-Russian Army. The enemy left Austro-Russian Army. The enemy left 10,000 dead and wounded on the field of battle, The abuse and misrepresentation indulged The thanks of even one of that brave people and nearly the whole of their artillery and including General Aulest-

> Hungarians. G. J. H.

INDEPENDENCE OF HUNGARY.

WESTMINSTER REFORM ASSOCIATION. A meeting of this society was convened on Mon-day evening at their rooms at the York Hotel, Upper Wellington-street, Strand, for the purpose of considering in what manner sympathy or aid could be given to the Hungarians in the struggle against

the invaders of their country. Mr. PROUT, on taking the chair, said that ever since the commencement of that struggle he felt the deepest anxiety for the success of the Hungasecond—otherwise the *Rev.* W. J. Fox, M.P. for Oldham, which the reader will find in the *Dispatch* of Sunday last, that writer comments on what he calls a "trick" "played upon the Marylebone meeting," and adds: "Mr. "JULIAN HARNEY usurped the functions of "JULIAN HARNEY usurped the functions of "The Cheiner and adds are and a second and a single the function of the side of function of

" of those countries, he could not more effinite the Marylebone meeting, said: "A few words and people. It therefore behoved them as the Marylebone meeting, said: "A few words and mined to have a full representation for themselves," This country is by no means destitute of were feeble against hordes of Cossacks and mined to have a full representation for themselves, "This country is by no means destitute of were record against nordes of Cossavis and mined to have a fun representation for means the function and the function of the second and mined to have a fun representation for means the function and the function of the second and mined to have a fun representation for means the function and the function of the second and mined to have a fun representation for means the function and the function for means the function for the function for means the function for t "on their guard against any future mystifica-"tions of this sort. We are not going to "war; we are not likely to go to war; and "what will help the Hungarians, or any other" the wish of the meeting, that the members of - what will help the Hungarians, or any other ' people battling for their rights, is the deci-' sion and dignified expression of opinion ; not ' bluster and braggadocia.'' Another anonymous writer, in the same ' he since the wish of the meeting, that the members of the Government should not only recognise the independence of Hungary by their words, but by their deeds also, if necessary. (Cheers.) He had the utmost pleasure in seconding the the government should not only recognise the independence of Hungary by their words, but by their deeds also, if necessary. (Cheers.) He had the utmost pleasure in seconding the thought, be a wise course, in order to prevent the paper, who sets himself up as adviser. general of the people, and has a good ground." Mr. Hoggins "expressed a wish deal to say concerning the fitness of that the Foreign Enlistment Act did not nouncing it as unjust, and particularly so when re-"leaders," writes as follows :--- "I have exist, in order that he might have taken a garded as an attempt to impose a church government, a government which ought not to be tolerated in the nineteenth century. The church should rest upon its own merits, whether of evangelical doc-trine or any other. France, therefore, was wrong

in sending an army to Rome for the purpose of up-

state, that it coming to my knowledge after my arrival at the meeting in the Riding School, that one of the resolutions contained certain words which conscientiously Icould not be a party to, I requested that the said words might be f those words were not withdrawn, I should f feel myself obliged to propose an amendment, Heel myself obliged to propose an amendment,

P.S. August 11th.—Advertisements ap-pear in this morning's papers, calling a public meeting "of the inhabitants of Westminster," to sympathise with the Hungarians, on the to sympathise with the Hungarians, on the the motion of Mr. DUNCAN, S.S.C., the meeting separated.

> EXETER. A very full meeting assembled in the Reform In-

tions of the Hungarian nation to maintain inviolate

Mr. STANDLAKE, a working man, seconded

MANCHESTER.

sian and French governments,"

resolution, which was carried by acclamation.

stitution Room, in Exeter, on Wednesday last, for the purpose, as the bills expressed it, of sympa-thising with the brave Hungarian nation in their Mr. NICOLAY moved the third resolution :---" That present struggle for independence. Mr. CHARLES TITHERLEY, the president of the institution, was in the

the meeting considers the military interference of Russia in the affairs of Hungary wholly unjustifiable, and a gross violation of the law of natians, the in-defeasible rights of Hungary, and perilous to the peace, the freedom, and general welfare of Europe." Mr. Long seconded the motion, which was also carried.

Other resolutions were adopted, including one expressive of satisfaction and admiration at the protest of the Ottoman Porte, and its refusal to allow the Russian troops to pass through the Turkish territory. It was understood that this was in compliment to

present.



and to recognise the independence of Hungary A public meeting was held on Friday evening in the Town Hall, Charles Vachell, Esq., in the chair, for the purpose of expressing sympathy with the Hungarians in their noble struggle against Austria and Russia, and aiding them by subscriptions in their held. and its provisional government; and that these resolutions be embodied in a memorial signed by the chairman, and forwarded to Lord John their behalf. The Town-hall was soon filled to suffocation, and the meeting adjourned to the square outside, where there were at least 2,500 persons the meeting separated.

present, The following resolutions were adopted :---"That, in the opinion of this meeting, the struggle of the Hangarian people to maintain their independence, and to vindicate their personal and constitutional liberties, entitles them to receive the warm sympa-thies of all classes of the people of England and Wales." meeting was held at Manchester, to express sympathy with the cause of the Hungarians and Romans, and to protest against the interference of Russia

and France in the affairs of those countries. The meeting had been called by the Mayor (John Potter, "That this meeting carnestly calls upon the British government to recognise the independence of the Ilungarian nation, and to negotiate a com-mercial treaty with that country, that the moral Esq.), upon a requisition highly-respectably signed, and was held in the Town-hall. Along with a large body of the working classes there were present body of the working classes there were present many of the most respectable of the merchants and public men of the borough and neighbourhood, in-cluding two members of the county, Alexander Henry, Esq., and James Heywood, Esq.; and James Kershaw, Esq., M.P. for Stockport. The proceedings lasted nearly four hours, and yet from no individual among the numerous speakers, of all classes of men. was a word breathed contrary to the and peaceful support of this great empire may be given to a noble people who are vindicating not only their own freedom, but the interests of civilisa-tion and liberty against the camarilla of Austria and the barbarians of Russia." "That the foregoing resolutions, together with

any subscriptions that may be obtained, be for-warded to the friends of Hungary in London now acting on their behalf."

SHEFFIELD.

The cause of the Hungarians in Sheffield is exeiting much interest and enthusiasm. The Chartists had a large meeting on Monday evening in Para-dise-square ; Mr. Councillor Ironside presided. The requisition calling the meeting was signed by eleven town councillors, The Chairman opened the proceedings with a spirited address, calling upon the

amidst loud cheering. Mr. ABSALOM WATKIN, merchant and manufacturer, moved the second resolution :--- " That a me- votes to have been recorded as follows :--orial to her Majesty non her to employ her imperial authority, and de drawn up and signed di the chairman, on behalf of this meeting, humbly bethat of the British nation, to put an end to the seeching that she will be pleased to instruct her sanguinary war, in which the righteous principles seeching that she will be pleased to instruct her of justice are so grossly violated by Russia and Scoretary of State for Foreign Affairs to protest Austria.—Mr. R. Otley supported the motion by demonstrating the impossibility of the sword sub-duing and holding in subjection the spirit of a na-tion endowed with intelligence and the love of sesses in behalf of the liberties of the oppressed value and the oppressed by Mr. Norrow-being formally passed to the Mayor. nations." political liberty and equality. He denounced Lord JAMES KERSHAW, Esq., M.P., seconded the resolu-Brougham as a political renegade. Adverted to tion ; and it was supported by the Rev. Dr. BEARD, who, like Dr. Vaughan, went into the history and Lord Byron, who gave his fortune and his life for the liberties of Greece, which, like the phœnix conhabits of the Hungarian people, with a view to show that they were justified in the course they were sumed by fire, yet rises again from its ashes to immortality; and, in conclusion, called upon the now taking. The resolution was carried una-British people to imitate so illustrious an example.-Mr. Seward, seconded the motion ; he pleaded with nimously. Mr Robert Worthington moved a resolution, considerable force for the Hungarians; denouncing protesting against the atrocities committed by the the tyrants of Russia and Austria in no measured Austrians and Imperialists in the war with Hungary, terms. The motion was passed unanimously .-- Mr. especially the unprecedented cruelties practised by Robinson, late of London, moved the memorial, General Haynau. (He was received with cheers.) He commenced by Mr. JOHN STORES SMITH seconded the resolution, observing, that a previous speaker had said, that the tyrants of Russia and Austria merited to be and it was agreed to unanimously. After a vote of thanks to the Mayor for calling sent into Siberia ; but he was of opinion that Sithe meeting, and for presiding, and a few expres-sions from his worship in warm approbation and approval of the proceedings, the meeting separated. beria was too holy a place, every foot of land there had been sanctified by the blood of the martyrs. In his opinion, these tyrants should be doomed to a place much hotter, in which dwelt a personage of whom the parsons spoke so much. He dwelt much PARLIAMENTARY AND FINANCIAL upon the sufferings and bravery of the Hungarians, and recommended the people of Sheffield to support REFORM. their cause to the utmost of their ability,-Mr. Buckley, seconded the memorial; he entertained GREENWICH. A meeting of the Greenwich Parliamentary and the meeting with lively and true Irish wit; gave the Sheffield Times a sound castigation for their Financial Reform Association was held on Tuesday evening in Providence Chapel, Powis-street, Woolfalsely reporting him at a previous meeting, and was much cheered during his address.—It was then wich, G. W. MASTERS, Esc., in the chair, in the place of John Wade, Esq., who was absent in con-sequence of the sudden death of one of his family. moved and seconded, that a subscription should be entered into for the Hungarians. In conclusion The meeting was addressed by Messrs. HARDMAN, three groans were given for the special constable BLIGH, TINDAL and ATKINSON, and a resolution in President of France; three cheers for the people of accordance with the object of the society was carried. France ; three cheers for the Romans ; three cheers A vote of thanks was then passed by acclamation for Mr. Roebuck's speeches in the llouse of Comto the chairman, and the meeting separated. mons in favour of Italy and the Hungarians: and. in conclusion, three cheers for the brave Hungarians and their illustrious generals. READING ELECTION. This was the largest and most enthusiastic meeting that has been held in Sheffield for some time. THE NOMINATION. The meeting was adjourned to the following Monday, at the top of Sheffield Moor. MONDAY,-The town was kept in a state of commotion from rather an early hour by the bands and

senters and Roman catholics he could make no con-cession, being a strong advocate for Church and State, from which he conceived many of the bles-sings of the country flowed. If they returned him he would stick, he said, to his text, and he would

support their interests, and work for the town. Mr. Hove in a few words, proposed Sir John Hare as a candidate. The proposition was seconded by John Hone, Esq., and much laughter and conusion

Sir Joun HARE gave a brief statement of his political views, saying, that he was in favour of universal suffrage, vote by ballot, annual parlia-ments, reduction in taxation, and every measure of reform which the people now required. Mr. CARROLL, a Quaker, nominated Mr. Thomas

Nortcn.

Chair. Mr. Councillor BARRINGTON proposed the following resolution :—" That this meeting regards with the greatest admiration and sympathy the noble exer-Mr. EXALL seconded the proposition. Mr. Nonrow addressed the electors at great ength, stating that he was for the maintenance of free trade, and the removal of all restrictions upon the commerce and industry of the people; he advo-cated financial reform, and every practicable degree of economy in the several departments of the public service. He was in favour of an extension of the uffrage, would vote for the protection of the ballot. and support a measure for shortening the duration of parliaments. He was a friend of universal education, free from the interference of any religious sect; in favour of the abolition of ecclesiastical courts, and the removal of all imposts levied upon dissenters for the support of the established church.

Majesty's government be respectfully requested He was anxious for an improvement in the governto protest against the interference of Russia, ment of the colonies, with the view to develope their capabilities and to diminish their expenses by con-

ceding to them the power of self-government. Mr. JONES, seconded by Mr. BUCKLAND, then no-minated Mr. Thomas Clark as a fit person to repreent the borough.

Mr. CLARK proceeded to address the meeting, which by this time had become very impatient, and A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and he had not gone far before the proceedings were totally interrupted for some time by a fight that took place in the body of the hall between the par-tisans of the different candidates. The police in-terfered, and for a time scemed likely to be roughly handled; but, aided by the good sense of the ma-iority of the meeting order and the On Thursday a crowded and even overflowing jority of the meeting, order was restored. Mr. Clark then proceeded in a temperate and quiet maaner to advocate the several points of the Char-ter, which, he said, the working men were anxious to place before the other classes on such occasions as the present, believing that a great portion of the dislike entertained by the educated classes to the enfranchisement of the operatives arose, not from a feeling of hostility to them, on the contrary, they believed that the rich and the wealthy were actuated by a sincere desire to benefit their social condition, but from an imperfect acquaintance with the prin-ciples and the temper of the working men. Having advocated the right of universal suffrage to a consiadvocated the right of universal suffrage to a consi-derable extent, he said it was not his intention to go to the poll. He thanked the meeting for the patience with which they had listened to him, and he con-cluded by recommending to the Liberal party to devise some method of healing their divisions, and uniting upon one or other of the candidates now be-fore them, as it would be a diverged to the Liberal classes of men, was a word breathed contrary to the spirit in which the meeting had been called. Mr. T. BAZLEY moved the first resolution :--- " That

this meeting, recognising the right of every nation to the management of its own internal affairs, undisturbed by the intervention of foreign powers, fore them, as it would be a disgrace to the Liberal sympathises with the Hungariaus and Romans in their heroic struggles to possess that right, and protests against the infringement of it by the Rus-

fore them, as it would be a disgrace to the Liberal constituency of Reading to be represented by a gen tleman professing the principles of Mr. Stanford. On a show of hands being taken, it was declared to be in favour of Mr. Norton. A poll was de-manded for the other candidates, and, after passing a vote of thanks to the mayor, the meeting dis-A. HENRY, Esq., M.P. for South Lancashire, se-conded the resolution, which was supported in a very lengthy, able and patriotic speech by the Rev. ROBERT VAUGNAN, L.L.D. JAMES HEYWOOD Esq., and persed.

Mr. CHARLES SOUTHWELL also supported the resolu-tion, and it was carried without a word of dissent, WEDNESDAY,-OFFICIAL DECLARATION OF THE POLL.

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At noon the Mayor (Mr. Thomas Harris) an-nounced the final state of the poll, and declared the

their ancient liberties and constitutional independence from the tyrannical encroachments of Austrian despotism ; and it views with abhorrence the atroeities committed by the Russo-Austrian authorities in Hungary, and regards the intervention of Russia

Russell.'

as a violation of the law of nations and dangerous to the peace, freedom, and general welfare of Europe.

Mr. STROWBRIDGE seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously amid great applause. Mr. Councillor RICHARDS moved .-" That her

some members of the Turkish embassy, who were The meeting, after thanks to the chairman, eparated at a late hour.

"men who entertain more cautious opinions. "How, then, cau any meeting permit itself to lish sympathy would have no effect upon "be swayed by such pretenders as the JULIAN Austria and Russia, he had sufficient confi-"HARNEYS? Are not the errors of 1848 dence in his countrymen to believe that "branded on them? Why are the best thousands of them were, like himself, ready to "causes, such as that of the independence of enter the battle-field in support of the Hunga-"Iungary, disgraced if they cannot be perilled "by their patronage?" "by their patronage?"

accordance with his Christian character, ex- ricans who had arrived in this metropolis on hibiting that charity "which thinketh no their way to Hungary, to place their swords evil," and that humility which so well becomes and lives at the disposal of her people." his HOLINESS, the High-priest of the Crom- Three hearty rounds of cheers were given for the wellians-vituperates after a fashion which Colonel and his gallant companions. would do honour to "JOHN of Tuam." He denounces the "scene" at the Marylebone meeting as "sheer, contemptible brag"_" as com- the Town-hall, Leicester, the Mayor, W. "plete apiece of folly, as downright and stupid BIGGS, Esq., presided, and, says the Weekly "ablunder as physical-force Chartism, or LEDRU News, (late Douglas Jerrold's Newspaper), "ROLLIN Republicanism." But this gentle | "advocated the immediate recognition of the shepherd, not satisfied with denouncing the Chartist "whose name is not altogether unknown," must needs pour out his wrath upon the support of that recognition even with arms the entire meeting. If the men of Maryle- if necessary." These sentiments, adds the bone were in carnest when they responded to my appeal, why, then, says the reverend MIALL, they were "demented—that is all !" You see, if I am a "firebrand," a "physi-

cent public meetings, together with a few ob- Dispatch and Nonconformist, denounce Mr. servations in vindication of the policy I have advocated at the said meetings.

from the praise lavished upon Lord PALMER. the people, I can afford to defy the malice of STON; and I closed my speech by advocating such cowardly foes. British support of Hungarian independenceplatform.

my mode of expressing those views, the entire agitation will prove but "a mockery, working week. The masters hold themselves at liponent of those great principles of national improvehe thought there was but one feeling with regard to nent enjoyment of civil and religious liberty ; which Marylcbone Committee invited my attendance a delusion, and a snare." The sneering priest the struggle of the Hungarians amongst the people efforts, the meeting ardently hopes, may soon, by the blessing of God, be crowned with a glorious berty to reduce the wages again to their present ment and progress which were maintained by the li-rate, if other towns do not adopt the advance of five beral constituency of this borough, and triumphantly per cent. within six weeks.—Blackburn, Aug. I, 1849." Some have accented the offer but others gary was that of a nation fighting for their liberties. They were fighting for liberties against the Austrian maintained by their zeal, patriotism, and union. He quested me to move or second a resolution. I to be brave by proxy." I echo his words, for uccess." Some have accepted the offer, but others was not brought here by any strange member of parlia-The resolution was then put to the meeting, and assented : I had, however, another and a still most fitly they apply to such sympathisers as government, which had ever violated its compacts enthusiastically carried. ment, but he came uninvited, believing that the liberal declare that they will have no less than ten per cent. A portion of the weavers of Messrs. Pilking-ton, Brothers, and Co., about 200, struck, but many better invitation than the Committee's-the himself. It is easy to cry,-"Go it, ye brave with the Hungarian people. Ile concluded by mov-Mr. A. DUNLOP, advocate, proposed the next reconstituency wanted a candidate. There was no candiinvitation of the people themselves. Long Hungarians! Brave the wrath of the Russian ing a resolution expressive of the greatest admira-before my turn came to speak, I was loudly and Austrian despots! Risk the massacre of and almost universally called for, so much so, your wives and children ! Let your fields be rights and the constitutional independent to maintain the just date in the field, he came down and offered himself, feeling a deep interest in the borough, and having resumed work this morning. One master made the a large stake in the county; therefore he must be following proposition—that he would give the ten per cent., but the money should lie in his own rights and the constitutional independence they had inherited from their fathers, against the tyrannical a more safe representative of the borough than any indeed, that Lord DUDLEY STUART, in reply given to rapine, and your cities to the flames ! to the shouting of the people, said : " Pray be Fight, and die to the last man rather than nocket, and if in six weeks other towns did not gestranger could be. He thought they had a greater hold upon him than upon any stranger. The hon. nerally adopt the ten per cent. he should retain the encroachments of Austrian despotism. candidate spoke at length on the question of free amount, and that his hands should continue to work "patient, and keep order. Mr. HARNEY has yield !" All this is easy enough for "peace-at-Mr. T. M'CULLAGH, M.P., seconded the resolu-"a resolution, and will speak presently." In any-price" sympathisers. It is easy to cheer tion. England had already spoken out, and the unwarranted and oppressive in itself, hostile to the trade, and expressed himself as determined to sup- | at the present rate.-Preston Chronicle. SAVINGS BANKS RETURN .- An interesting Parliarights of an independent people, perilous to the port the principle, for he had not seen that any of putting the meeting to the test as to the kind on BEM and DEMBINSKI, and Colonel REID gary that day in the metropolis of Scotland. his tenants or labourers had suffered from its adoppeace of Europe, and threatening even to endanger mentary return has just been issued on the subject of "sympathy" England ought to afford to and his gallant companions; it is easy to ap- (Cheers.) It was, therefore, only becoming of him, tion. While they had free trade in corn, it ought to be carried out in everything else, for it was an in-consistency to confine it to one thing. It must be United Kingdom, and is made up to the 20th of of "sympathy" England ought to attord to Hungary, "Publicola" says that I "usurped the functions of the Chairman." Two conress only were open to me to ascertain the sentiments of the people ; either the course I pursued, or that of moving an amendment on the resolutions prepared by the Committee, HWith me convictions I felt bound to take the and derive profit from struggles in which they ltimately its civilisation and freedom. The resolution was seconded by Mr. FRASER, a orking man, and unanimously carried. November last. The number of depositors was The Rev. Dr. HETHERINGTON moved the next recarried out in every branch of national commerce, solution, which was as follows :-- " That, in the and to the fullest possible extent. It was absurd to 1,054,663; the amount deposited, £28,046,139; opinion of the meeting, the government of Great Britain should embrace every opportunity of press-ing upon that of Austria the duty of abandoning the gression he should legislate. With regard to cco-banks, there were 635 unpaid officers and 1,140 With my convictions, I felt bound to take the and derive profit from struggles in which they the people of the United Kingdom were determined to an amendment I take no part, and sufferings in which they the people of the United Kingdom were determined to the other. An amendment I take no part, and sufferings in which they the people of the United Kingdom were determined to the other. attempt which, with foreign aid, it is now carrying | nomy he was determined, if they returned him to | paid. No less than 272.384 was dispursed in sala the people of the United Kingdoin were determined, if they retained him to paid. No less than 210,000 was disbursed in sala-his country could decide the victory. (Cheers.) on to crush the independence of Hungary, and to The resolution was carried unanimously amidst oud cheers. was averse to, because I dreaded exciting even have no share. loud cheers. the semblance of division-hence I called for Should the Hungarians finally conquer their Lord Dudley STUART, M.P., rose to move the to maintain, and of remonstrating with the Emperor who were engaged in its service. He thought that banks, was £2 18s. 1fd. per cent. The largest of Russia on his interference by force of arms in the education ought to be given to the public without establishment was that in St. Martin's-place, second resolution and was received with several a show of hands, at the same time I expressly enemies without the aid of English physical internal affairs of another country." Mr. JAMES Monorreger having seconded the reso-lution, the Lord Provost proceeded to put it, when Dr. With Charles to the interests of any particular creed. The income tax which was known as a war tax, was had invested £1,114,617—a sum greater than the very objectionable, and he was in favour of a modi-amount deposited in the whole of Scotland; there bursts of enthusiastic cheering. He expressed his disavowed any desire to usurp the functions of force, they will owe nothing to this country, bursts of enthusiastic cheering. He expressed in merinal analys of another country. delight at seeing the unanimous feeling of the English people from one end of the kingdom to the lution, the Lord Provost proceeded to put it, when other, in favour of the struggle of the Hungarian other, in favour of the struggle of the Hungarian br. WM. GLOVER rose from his seat on the platform br. WM. GLOVER rose from his seat on the platform br. WM. GLOVER rose from his seat on the platform br. WM. GLOVER rose from his seat on the platform br. WM. GLOVER rose from his seat on the platform br. WM. GLOVER rose from his seat on the platform br. WM. GLOVER rose from his seat on the platform br. WM. GLOVER rose from his seat on the platform br. WM. GLOVER rose from his seat on the platform br. WM. GLOVER rose from his seat on the platform fication. He thought that allowance ought to be the Chairman-such were my very words. nor be indebted one iota to the speech-making other, in favour of the struggle of the Hungarian nation, and indignation at the conduct of their ruth-less oppressors. The city of London, the boroughs of Marylebone, Birmingham, Leicester, Cardiff, and other places had already held their meetings. They heard from the hon. member for Dundalk that Edinburgh met that day; Wakefield, Leeds, Man-Edinburgh met that day; Wakefield, Leeds, Man-With the result I was well satisfied. "Nearly sympathisers; on the other hand, should they every one present," says the reporter, "obeyed fail, and share the doom of the Poles, they the call. He then put the contrary question will, most justly, bequeath their dying curse to and not a hand was raised." A "great fact," this nation, which might have saved them from most galling to my censors. Parson MIALL ruin, and at the same time secured the etermost gaining to my censors. I may a the entire nal supremacy of freedom in Eastern Europe. revenges himself by denouncing the entire nal supremacy of freedom in Eastern Europe. If I am at all able to write I shall have Edinburgh met that day; Wakefield, Leeds, Man-form of government they thought proper, indepen-chester, and Liverpool and other places were inc. The inc. T We now learn that about 100 have left in the same meeting as "demented: Men of Marylebone, you know best if you were in earnest in responding to my appeal. For my part, I have faith in your sincerity, and I fear not that you have good sense suffi-in Lambeth, Southwark, the Tower Hamlets, and I fear not that you have good sense suffichester, and Liverpool and other places were dent of all foreign interference, and that the meet-about to follow the example, (Cheers.). The sentiments of a free people, like the English nation, were ever ready to acknowledge and to support a nation struggling for her liberties. (Hear.) The emissaries of Austria were at work, and at the great meeting held in the borough of Marylebone that French steamer which brought them for Civita Vecchia, where no doubt they will be severely dealt with. So much for British humanity. The Magellan, French steam-frigate, arrived at Malta and I fear not that you have good sense suffi-cient to enable you to estimate and pass judg-ment on your demented clanderer. Shame on the man who has dared to ridicule, and tried sented to ridicule, and tried to fasten contempt on your ostriotic and ge-merone enthusiasm! To prove further that I have acted in per-fect good faith, and been anxious to avoid everything calculated to cause division, I may

"to be also capable of earning the full trust of Government to go to war on her behalf." (Hear, hear.) Mr. NICHOLAY said, " If Eng-

The Editor of the Nonconformist-quite in himself to be "at the head of a band of Ame-

Of the provincial meetings I can only make room to notice one. At a great meeting in

My answer to this three-fold attack shall cal forcist," &c., I have the honour to rank be simply an account of my conduct at the re- with "very respectable" company. Will the WYLD, or Messrs. BEAL, HOGGINS, RUSSELL, ST. JOHN, NICHOLAY, and BIGGS, as " brag-

At the London Tavern, I sought not to garts," "pretenders," and "tools of the address the meeting ; on the contrary, I was Russian and Austrian despots ?" Will "Pubsought for. Long before presenting myself licola" describe the "three hearty rounds of the Chairman, I was called for by the people, and I would not have spoken at all, had gadocia;" or will MIALL dare to pronounce were subscribed on the moment, and thanks having the France to pronounce the people of the moment, and thanks having the formation of the moment. not the great body of the meeting persisted in shouting my name even when "honourable" then, am I singled out for denunciation ? Be-and "right honourable" speakers presented cause the Shams of the Dispatch and Nonconthemselves to speak to the several resolutions. formist know that I am neither to be bullied At that meeting, although I did not call for a nor flattered, neither persecuted nor cajoled show of hands, I took the line of argument into abandoning the cause of uncomprowhich I repeated at the Marylebone meeting : mising and eternal Justice. The Dispatch I grounded my advocacy of the Hungarian and Nonconformist desire, by exciting public cause on the fact that the Hungarian struggle prejudice, to prevent me speaking for my was for social justice as well as national inde-| Order at future public assemblies; but, relying pendence; I expressed my thorough dissent on the sound sense and stern integrity of

I am sorry that I have had to speak so much if need were-by arms. Even by those who of myself in this Letter; and I am still more had threwn the meeting into confusion by very sorry that I must postpone the greater part of unjustly attempting to prevent Mr. REYNOLDS that which I desired to advance in vindication speaking-I was listened to with attention, of the policy of aiding the Hungarians by arms. and the applause of the great body of the I will, this week, only say, that if all our meeting, found no inconsiderable echo on the meetings, speech-making, and resolution-pass-

ing, are not calculated, nor intended, to give which they are now making to maintain their contheir suffrages ; he did not come as the nomince of With a full knowledge of my views, and birth to more potent "sympathy," then the any person or set of persons, but as the honest exof the people of this country upon other matters, stitutional independence, and to secure the perma-

a course war would have been prevented, and the peace of Europe preserved.

Mr. W. GEESIN then moved the following resolution :---" That it is the opinion of this society that the Emperor of Austria, as King of Hungary, has violated his compact with the Hungarian nation, and, therefore, that as Englishmen, we publicly declare our deepest sympathy with that people, and unanimously proclaim our disgust and horror at the traitorous conduct of the Austrian Emperor in calling to his assistance the serfs and Cossacks of Russia for the purpose of devastating with fire and sword that interesting country, destroying its inhabitants, and binding in chains and slavery a brave people engaged in the noble cause of maintaining their civil and religious liberties."

Dr. BRETT seconded the resolution, because the manifest and declared written rights of Hungary sanctioned by ancient monarchs, had been grossly and inhumanly violated by the Emperor of Austria. Dr. ROGERS (of the Reform Association of St. Anne's), after dwelling on the character of the Hungarian struggle, which he likened to that of the English people when they righteously brought Charles to the block, suggested the propriety of a great public meeting in furtherance of the objects of the meeting.

Mr. LANCASTER did not think the association was sufficiently powerful to denounce kings and countries in such strong language, which should be re-served for a public meeting, the present being only a preliminary one. He therefore moved to substitute a resolution to the effect, simply of a declaration of sympathy with, and a pledge to assist the Hungarians.

No seconder being found, the original resolution was put and carried nem. con.

After a conversation, which was originated by Mr. M'Intyre, who bore strong testimony as to the anxiety of the lower classes to join in some great public demonstration in favour of the Hungarian cause, resolutions were passed for calling a public

KENSINGTON.

On Monday evening, pursuant to public announcement, an exceedingly crowded meeting of the inhabitants of Kensington took place at the Prince Albert Tavern, Notting Hill, for the purpose of expressing sympathy with the noble, maligned, and betraved Hungarians.

Mr. DURNFORD, of Notting Hill, occupied the chair ; and amongst those present were Lord Dudley Stuart, M.P., Mr. T. M'Cullagh, M.P., J. A. St. John, Esq., W. Birkbeck, Esq., J. A. Nicholay, Esq., John Wilson, Esq., Capt. Mayne Reid, of the United States army, P. T. Atkinson, Esq., James

Ward, Esq., &c. The CHAIRMAN having briefly explained the objects of the meeting, read letters from Lord Robert Gros-venor, M.P., Sir B. Hall, Bart., M.P., Mr. Hume, M.P., Mr. Wyld, M.P., and other members of Parliament, expressing their approbation of the objects of the meeting, and their regret at unavoidable ab-

Mr. WARD moved the first resolution. He said he believed that, whatever might be the differences

EDINBURGH. A public meeting of the citizens of Edinburgh was held in the Music-hall, on Monday, for the purpose of "expressing sympathy with the Hungarian nation in their glorious struggle for constitutional freedom." On the platform were :---Mr. Cowan, M. P., the Lord Provost, Count Krazinski ; the Rev. Drs. Alexander, Brown, and Hetherington ; Mr. Makgill Crighton, of Rankeillour; Baillie Stott ; Councillors Gray and Ridpath ; Mr. James Tower Hamlets, and his address was in circulation Monerieff, Advocate ; Mr. A. Dunlop, Advocate, a few hours prior to the time appointed for the no-Mr. Duncan, S.S.C.; Mr. J. F. Macfarlen; Mr. mination.

William M'Crie ; Mr. George Lees, A.M., &c. On the motion of Mr. M'CRIE, the Lord Provost

was called upon to preside. Hungarian nation in the noble and determined efforts

Mr. Stanford (Conservative) Mr. Bowyer (Whig) ... * Mr. Norton (Liberal)

Mr. STANFORD and Mr. NORTON having addressed.

The honourable member afterwards went through the ceremony of "chairing."

The town resumed its usual quietude at an early our in the evening, and the election passed off more orderly and peaceably than for many years past.

BLOOMSBURY COUNTY COURT.

MASTIE V. SIR H. W. BARRON, M.P.-A FOOT-JAN'S CLAIM FOR WAGES.—This was an action gainst the defendant by the plaintiff late footman n that gentleman's service, to recover a month's wages in lieu of a month's warning.-Plaintiff stated that on the 21st of May last he entered Sir Henry's service at the stipulated wages of twentyfive guineas per annum. On the evening of Sunday, the 24th of June, he was talking to a friend in the area when Sir Henry came down, and addressing him said, "You drunken vagabond, you leave my service to-morrow." He received no further notice, and on the next day, on Sir Henry paying him £2 10s. 6d. for the five weeks he had been with him, he quitted the house.—Sir Henry said that the plaintiff was repeatedly drunk, and on the Sunday in question Lady Barron, on returning from a visit to Lord Palmerston's, having complained that while accompanying the carriage thither he had used exccedingly offensive l. nguage, he (Sir Henry) deter-mined on immediately discharging him. To prove that he was drunk on the Sunday he would call his coachman, who, however, on ascending the witness-box, refused to be sworn.—Judge : What persua-sion are you, coachman ?—Coachman : That's my business ; but my conscience won't let me take an oath.—Mr. Wright (chief clerk) : You're liable to be computed for contemport for that anyone to be committed for contempt for that answer.--Sir Henry: Your honour, his refusal to be sworn ought to make his testimony more valuable ; but

can't you send him to prison for not taking the oath? (Laughter.)-Judge : No.-Coachman : Sir Henry don't mean that. (Laughter.)-Sir Henry : Well, I can't make him out. (Laughter.)-Sur Henry: Well, I can't make him out. (Laughter.)-Judge: Nor I either; for if he knows anything he scems resolved to keep it to himself.—Sir Henry here banners of two of the candidates parading the streets. The excitement reached its utmost height, when an address appeared from another candidate, making asked the case to be adjourned while he fetched a total of five, who in their political sentiments Lady Barron, who, on returning with him, deposed that she believed the plaintiff was drunk on the Sunday, as he staggered about, and on the carriage leaving the door, shouted loudly to the coachman, "Don't go the wrong way, you're as mad as her ladyship."--His honour said, that such mis-behaviour being fully sworn to, fully justified Sir introduced by Mr. George Thompson, M.P. for the

Henry in acting as he had, and he should dismiss the plaint. Plaintiff nonsuited.

The preliminary proceedings having been gone through by the Mayor and Town-clerk,

Mr. T. SALMON proposed Mr. George Bowyer as a fit and proper person to represent this borough in parliament. (Cheers and confusion.) Mr. LETCHWORTH seconded the nomination

Mr. Bowyer said he stood before them to ask

ADVANCE IN WAGES AT BLACKBURN .- On the 3rd inst. a notice, of which the following is a copy, was posted in the principal mill of this town :---that an advance of five per cent. in the wages of the persons working in this establishment, in weaving, spinning, and carding, will be made at the expira-tion of a fortnight from the close of the present

varied from high Toryism to Chartism. The new candidate is Mr. Thos. Norton, who, for a period of twelve years, held a seat on the judicial bench in Newfoundland, and he appears to solicit the suffrages of the liberal electors. This gentleman was

THE NORTHERN STAR.

creased in the last to 926. A feature worthy of notice in the present return is the fact, that while the mortality caused by cholera has increased, there has been simultaneously a decrease in the deaths attributed to diarrhea: for whereas the deaths from this disease (including dysentery) were in four previous weeks 54, 100, 146, 238, in the last week they declined to 198, an amount which is nearly the same as in the corresponding week of the summer of 1846, and little more than that of the same week of 1848. It is shown, therefore, that the total mortality from diarrhea, dysentery, and cholera, amounts in this return to 1,124, while the average is only 92. Consequently, the excess from the three epidemics exceeds in some degree the increase above the average of the mortality from all causes, which is owing partly to the circumstance that the deaths from fractures, burns, and other injury registered in the week were unusually few. Other epidemics besides those mentioned are under the average, with the exception of hooping cough, which a little exceeds it. The mortality from cholera still predominates on the south side of the river; the deaths there, which in the preceding week were 514, rose in the last to 621. On the north side of the Thames, the deaths in the western districts were 58, showing an increase ; in the northern 27, or nearly the same as in the former week; in the -eastern 127, a slight increase; and in the central, which includes St. Giles and St. George, Strand, Holborn, Clerkenwell, St. Luke, East London, West London, and City, there is a small decrease, the number being 93, though in the previous return there were 97 deaths. The greatest number in any -district on the north side of the river is in West London, namely 32. Of the southern districts there were 67 in Bermondsey, 86 in Newington, 112 in St. George, Sonthwark, and 143 in Lambeth. The deaths in Rotherhithe are now comparatively few. The death of a man of forty years, in Brompton, was caused by erysipelas of both legs, of putrid character (after five days' illness), caught from sleeping with a child who suffered from the disease. The daily mean of the barometer was highest on Thursday, when it was 29.965. The mean of the week was 29.793. The temperature was under the week was 29795. The temperature was under the average of the corresponding days of seven years on every day except Thursday. The highest in the shade was on Thursday, namely 74 deg. 5 min. The mean temperature of the week was 59 deg. 5 min. DEATH OF AN OLD MISER.—On Saturday an in-

quest was held before Mr. Baker, at the Cat and Mutton public-house, London-fields, Hackney, res-Suicipe.—On Monday an inquest was held before duction public house, Conditionation, fields, Tieder, rest Marker, and Low Control and A surgeon was an ethologic and a surgeon was in attendance was in a standard and a surgeon was in attendance was in a standard and a surgeon was in attendance was in a standard and a surgeon was in standard and a surgeon was a standard and a surgeon was standard and a surgeon st some dirty rags on the floor, behind the door, and quite dead. The room was in a most filthy condition, and the effluvia arising from it was most dreadful. The deceased was clothed tion, but he would not confess that he had taken it. Mr. Copeman, in order to draw from him an acknowledgment of having taken the money, went It was most decaded. literally in rags, and was covered with vermin. There was in the room a large quantity of valuable furniture, which was concealed by dust and filth. There was a large bedstead, and excellent bedding, but it appeared not to have been laid upon for some time, as it was covered with cobwebs and dust. There was also a quantity of good clothes, books, the carman in the employ of Messrs. Gates and Hay-cock to take a letter to his mother. This epistle the carma in the cock to take a letter to his mother. This epistle the carma in the books was the carma for the disease. The evil did not end here, the beads medicinally, old hats, shoes, shoemakers' tools, and in fact the rooms were filled with all kinds of miscellaneous articles. Verdict "Found dead," and the Coroner directed the officer to take possesstances, out which I cannot reveat. When his room was examined after death, a number of che-mical works with a large amount of chemical ap-paratus were found. His death was caused by sion of the rooms until the relations were found. MYSTERIOUS DEATH .-- On Saturday an inquest was held before Mr. Payne, at the Angel Tavern, Webber-street. Blackfriars-road, on the body of Elizataking a large quantity of the essential oil of almonds. Verdict, "Temporary insanity." DEATH OF A SOMNAMBULIST.—An inquest was held on Tuesday, before Mr. Baker, at the London Hosbeth llerring, aged 25 years, who was found dead in her room. The evidence went to prove that the deceased was a female of gay habits, generally frequenting the west-end saloons and wine-rooms. On pital on the body of Joseph Boukett, who was killed Thursday she was in her usual state of health, but under the following very shocking circumstances. towards neon she retired to rest for a few hours, It appeared that the deceased was a German emiwhen her landlady, feeling alarmed at her absence, when her landlady, leening alarment at her absence, went to her apartment, and found her lying on the floor, with a chair across her body, and apparently dead. Mr. Bateson, a surgeon, was called in, and upon examination he discovered two or three large bruises on the face and nose. There was also a wound over the right eve. Deceased was outle grant, and had saved up some money in America. wound over the right eye. Deceased was quite ten other emigrants, in bunks or hammocks, which dead, and he could not at that time account for her were fastened against the wall. On Thursday night he went to bed in the usual manner, and about decease. Mr. Bateson further stated that he had made a post mortem examination of the body, and one o'clock the following morning he was seen to although there were external marks on the head, leave his bunk, and crawl along the ground toward the window. One of the Germans said to him, yet he was able to prove that death had resulted from disease of the heart. The injuries referred to 'Where are you going ?" and he replied in a might have been caused by falling down on some hard substance. There was no appearance of poison in the room. Verdict, "Natural death." strange manner that it was not his business. The deceased appeared fast asleep, and before he could be prevented he opened the window, which was only MELANCHOLT CASE OF DESTITUTION .- On Saturday four feet from the floor, then put his feet out, and an inquest was held before Mr. Payne, at the he fell to the ground, a distance of about thirty feet. White Hart, Giltspur-street, on the bodies of James He was immediately picked up, and his head was found to be fractured in a most shocking manner. He was removed to the hospital, where he died Halliday, aged 51, and his daughter, aged 12, whose deaths were alleged to have been induced by priva-tion. The bodies presented a shockingly emaciated shortly afterwards. The witness said he had no appearance, the girl being reduced almost to a skeledoubt that the deceased was asleep, but he did not Cock-lane, Smithfield, stated that the deceased man, like to swear to it. The jury, in that case, returned an open verdict, "That the deceased was killed by falling from a window, but whether he was asleep his wife, and four children had occupied a room in her house for nearly fourteen weeks. He was taken or not there was no evidence to show." ill on Wednesday evening last at five o'clock. He A MAN STABBED .- On Saturday morning last a was ill all night, and about twelve o'clock on the considerable sensation was created in Leather-lane in consequence of a ruffianly fellow, six feet high, following day his son ran down to the yard where she was and begged her for God's sake to go up named Patrick Maher, having stabbed in the head a little man, of the name of Biggs. The parties, it stairs, as his father was dying. She ran up and found the man partly undressed, lying on a piece of old ticking on the floor. Ilis wife and another woman were in the room. He only breathed twice after she entered the room, and then died. During the whole fourteen weeks the family had resided there they appeared in a starving state. The wife of the deceased man and several other witnesses were examined, and they stated that the family, which conhospital. Maher was apprehended by Police-con-stable Helloway, and taken before Mr. Tyrrwhitt, sisted of six persons, was in a state of extreme destitution for some time past, the deceased being at Clerkenwell-court, who remanded him. unable to procure work.—A person in the room stated that out of the 2s. 6d, received from the parish AN INFURIATED BULLOCK .-- NARROW ESCAPE .--On Monday afternoon much consternation was they paid 2s. 3d. a week for rent. They did not owe one farthing. Deceased had been a compositor on caused in the City in consequence of the escape of a bullock which had broken loose from a slaughterthe Morning Advertiser.—The jury returned a ver-diet of "natural death" in the man's case, and "died of cholera" in reference to the little girl. infuriated beast, but on he dashed along Fenchurch-Before leaving, the jurors subscribed nearly £2 for street, through Lombard-street and Birchin-lane, the relief of this poor family, and the coroner said knocking down one or two persons on the way. At it should be effectually applied to the alleviation of the junction of Princes-street with the corner of Threadneedle-street, a gentleman had a most hair-breadth escape of being gored. The angry animal butted with great force at him as he was standing at the corner of the street, but the horns coming in contact with the lamp-post he escaped. Suddenly he rushed forward in the direction of Barthelmore their wants. ATTEMPT TO MURDER THREE CHILDREN BY THEIR MOTHER, AND SUICIDE OF THE LATTER .- A painful degree of excitement was created throughout the whole of Sunday and the previous day, in the vicinity of the Hampstead-road, St. Pancras, in consequence of a most horrible attempt (all but successful) on he rushed forward in the direction of Bartholomew-lane, where he knocked down an old man who was carrying a bag of cement, and who had a most forthe part of a young woman, named Mary Chapman, aged 24, the wife of a bricklayer, residing at 19, Henry-street, to murder her three children by street, knocking down several other persons, most of whom received contusions more or less severe strangulation, and the subsequent destruction of her own life by the same means. It appears that the He then turned into Bishopsgate church-yard, husband of the unfortunate woman, who, with her where he was eventually secured, and afterwards family, occupied the first floor front room of the slaughtered. house No. 19, Henry-street, has been out of work for a very considerable period, until the last week ; In consideration debt and great distress. On satur-day morning the hashand went to his employment shortly before five o'clock, leaving his wife, and Mary Anne, aged fire years; Amelia, aged three years; Anne, aged ten months, his children, in bed. Shortly before five o'clock, a woman, named Martha Stevens, living in the adjoining room, heard the eldest child say once or twice, "Oh don't, the eldest child say once or twice, "Oh don't, the grament in groans proceed from Mrs. Chapman's room, and en calling to her and receiving no answer she was induced to try the door, and found it locked mode. "This created a feeling in her mind that hot consured until Mr. Biggs's premises were the darge traine of the street instance Thorn on was she was induced to try the door, and found it locked mode. "This created a feeling in her mind that hot consured until Mr. Biggs's premises were the darge traine of the street instance thorn on was she was induced to try the door, and found it locked the street and infiniture inside. "This created a feeling in her mind that hot consured until Mr. Biggs's premises were the adjoining room date the bard with more than usual rapidity. The occu-the adjoining room, heard the woman say seme-theard faint groans proceed from Mrs. Chapman's she was induced to try the door, and found it locked the bardia to try the door, and found it locked the bardia to try the door, and found it locked the bardia to try the door, and found it locked the bardia to try the door, and found it locked the bardia to try the door, and found it locked the bardia to try the door, and found it locked the bardia to try the door, and found it locked the bardia to try the door, and found it locked the bardia to try the door, and found it locked the bardia to try the door, and found it locked the bardia to try the door, and found it locked to try the door, and found that hot consured until Mr. Biggs's premises were she was induced to try the door, and found it locked the burning mass, in spite of which the flames were inside. This created a feeling in her mind that not conquered until Mr. Biggs's premises were

The Action Higher Procession of the finance was piece of odd, with consisting of the constant of the finance was piece of odd, with constant of the finance was piece of odd, with constant of the finance was piece of odd, with constant of the finance was piece of odd, with constant of the finance was piece of odd, with constant of the finance was piece of odd, with constant of the finance was piece of odd, with constant of the finance was piece of odd, with constant of the finance was piece of odd, with constant of the finance was piece of odd, with constant of the finance was piece of odd, with constant of the finance was piece of odd, with constant of the finance was piece of odd, with constant of the finance was piece of odd, with constant of the finance was piece of odd, with constant of the finance was piece of odd, with constant of the finance was piece of odd, with constant of the finance was piece of odd, with constant of the finance was piece of the found a wound in her throat, and a table knife was found near the bed-side with blood upon it, ciearly indicating that the unfortunate woman, after she had, as she thought, destroyed her children, had en-deavoured in the first instance to take her own life by cutting her throat, but finding the weapon too blunt to effect the object had subsequently resorted to strangulation. On the arrival of the children at University College Hospital they had somewhat at University College Hospital they had somewhat subdued until the whole of Mr. Moss's property was recovered from the effects of strangulation to which reduced to ashes and the building gutted. The they had been subjected; and after a minute exa- total loss is very considerable, and will fall on the mination by the medical officers of that institution, Phœnix fire-office. MILE-END NEW-TOWN .--- On Wednesday morning,

mination by the medical officers of that institution, and some remedies being applied, they were con-sidered to be out of danger, and were again re-moved back to the scene of the catastrophe. Mary Anne, the eldest child, who is a very intelligent little girl, on being interrogated stated, "that her mother tied the pinafore round her neck, and that when she began to cry she told her not to cry or she would beat her." She states that she then saw her mother tie the handkerchicf round the neck of her sister and afterwards the baby, "but she

of her sister, and afterwards the baby, "but she the premises belonging to Messrs. J. C. and J. Hill, then became so bad, she could not see any more." patent cork manufacturers, situate in Thomas-The appearance of this poor little creature is truly street. It commenced in one of the factories, and shocking, and the marks round her throat, where the firemen were unable to get the fire out until the the pinafore was tied are perfectly black and blue. premises and their contents were nearly destroyed. It is the opinion of Mr. Collins, who first saw the

children, that had the discovery of the sad catastrophe been delayed five minutes later, the whole of the children would have been dead, like their unfortunate parent. On Bennett, the summoning

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT TO A CLERGYMAN.officer visiting the apartment, he found it in a BRISTOL, Saturday.-Yesterday afternoon a most most wretched condition. There was no food in appalling accident occurred at St. Vincent's-rocks, the place, and all the money found was one half- Hotwell's, whereby the Rev. George Hickes, son of penny. The unfortunate woman bore a most the late Dr. Hickes, of Brock-street, Bath, lost bis excellent character for sobriety and integrity, but life. From the inquest which was held on the body she has been known to complain for the last fort-last night, it appeared that the deceased left his night of pains in her head. Since the husband has house between eleven and twelve o'clock. He was got into employ, it appears that the parties to whom they were indebted have been exceedingly importu-nate for payment, and it is supposed that this proyed fearfully on her mind, and led her to con-they were indebted have been exceedingly importu-nate for payment, and it is supposed that this proyed fearfully on her mind, and led her to con-they were indebted have been exceedingly importu-he should return soon, and be sure to be in to dinner. About an hour afterwards a witness named Field, who was on St. Vincent's-rocks, observed him standproyed learning on her mind, and led her to con-template the horrible crimes of murder and self suicide.—On Monday an inquest was held before Mr. H. M. Wakley, upon the body of Mary Ann Chapman. Evidence having been given as to the condition in which the three children were dis-covered, the corner said it was clear that the deceased had committed the act herself, and the conduction was what state of mind she was in the gentleman scrambling to catch hold of some hing to save himself from falling over the cliff. He did on the top of the rock, near the Observatory, on the side towards the Down. Witness went on about twenty yards, and just as she turned again she saw the gentleman scrambling to catch hold of some hing to save himself from falling over the cliff. He did only question was, what state of mind she was in not appear to be giddy, or to have any intention of at the time.—Verdict, "Temporary insanity, going over the rocks : on the contrary, he tried to brought on by poverty and distress." going aver himself. He did not cry out. Assistance was

promptly procured, and a surgeon was in attendance out upon the pretence of procuring an officer. He | son, James Colkin, was nine years of age; Sarah shall be no longer in the world. My accounts are the same malady on Thursday morning. The heads deficient to the amount of £18, but I have not of the family had been noted in the neighbourhood robbed my employers. I am the victim of circum- for their evident attachment, and, after the death of stances, but which I cannot reveal." When his his wife. Colkin sink into despondency, which soon appears, were strangers to each other, and met by were applied. He appeared collected and sensible ; chance at a public house, when Maher wished to and, when reference was made to the tragic occur-drink with the wounded man, who refusing to allow rence, said simply that grief for the death of his wife, him, was suddenly attacked, and received two very frightful wounds, which nearly scalped him. The him mad. Although a frightful gash had been inpoor fellow immediately fell down in a state of in-sensibility, in which state he was conveyed to the gerous state, and he showed considerable symptoms of house in Aldgate. Efforts were made to secure the infuriated beast, but on he dashed along Fenchurch-street, through Lombard-street and Birchin-lane, his recovery. He had formerly, we learn, been in should have been spread over three or four years. tunate escape. The animal then ran towards Broad- letters. and in consequence the family have been involved serious destruction of property, broke out upon the down, and began to work; but he had hardly done the greatest width fifteen miles, and when on every and in consequence the family have been involved serious destruction of property, oroke out upon the in considerable debt and great distress. On Satur-day morning the husband went to his employment warehouseman. carrying on an extensive business at blaze immediately spring up, as though gunpowder drained, would render it an exporting instead of

The Provinces.

and on examining the body of Mrs. Chapman, whom occupation of Mr. Michael Moss, a furrier and straw-he pronounced to have been dead some time, he found a wound in her throat, and a table knife was found near the bed side with blood more it stored. This is hand for many years. — Inverness found near the bed side with blood more it stored in this island for many years. — Inverness found near the bed side with blood more it stored in this island for many years. — Inverness found a wound in her throat, and a table knife was found near the bed side with blood more it stored in this island for many years. — Inverness found near the bed side with blood more it stored in this island for many years. — Inverness found near the bed side with blood more it stored in this island for many years. — Inverness found near the bed side with blood more it stored in this island for many years. — Inverness found near the bed side with blood more it stored in this island for many years. — Inverness found near the bed side with blood more it stored in this island for many years. — Inverness found near the bed side with blood more it stored in this island for many years. — Inverness found near the bed side with blood more it stored in this island for many years. — Inverness found near the bed side with blood more it stored in this island for many years. — Inverness found near the bed side with blood more it stored in this island for many years. — Inverness found near the bed side with blood more it stored in this island for many years. — Inverness found near the bed side with blood more it stored in the store of the couple of the found of the residents of the found of the found

DISTURBANCES IN NORTH UIST.

first possessor, and necessarily sub-divided among the married sons or daughters are become totally unfit to supply them with the comfortable or even necessary means of subsistence."-(Statistical

Account.)

In order to remedy the evils of sub-division and the tenant-at-will system, Lord Macdonald this year laid down rules for the management of his Skye estate. He resolved on increasing all lots that might require it up to four Scotch acres, and granting eases to the occupants. In the second report of the Destitution Board, Captain Elliot, the inspector, alludes to this arrangement, and remarks-"He will without rise of rent grant leases, in no cases under eight years' duration, when they shall

cases under eight years duration, which they bhan have completed improvements in drainage, trench-ing, and fencing, equal to two years of their present valued rent; and further, that in respect of those at

DISTURBANCES IN NORTH UIST. (From the Lawerness Courier.) It is with the deepest regret we have to record, that disturbances, apparently of a very serious cha-trater, have taken place in North Uist, one of the ialands of the Hebrides, in this county. Lord Macdonald is sole proprietor of this island. Macdonald is sole recordsra and other iars, who, since the failure of the potato crop, have been in a state of extreme destitution, there is the state state of extreme destitution, there the Drainage Act, and the relief comittee tows. Emigration, however, with an enlargement of the crofts or holdings of the seares for permenty in proving the parish. "Far removed from the sates of the distart, "Far removed from the sates in a state of permenty is wasted which have been in a state of permenty from the seares to disting of the tenants have had goods hypothecated, and many fires hare been put out, and the fariniture have since extended assistance to the most necessi-tows. Emigration, however, with an enlargement was censidered the only means of permanently in-proving the parish. "Far removed from the seares part of the time of the small tenantry is wasted mand fare the ordinably employed. Early mar-riages, which have become habitual for ages back increase the population in a ratio almost incredible riages, which have become thabitual for ages back increase the population in a ratio almost incredible riages, which have become thabitual for ages back increase the population in a ratio almost incredible riages, which have become thabitual for the ges back increase the population in a ratio almost incredible riages, which have become thabitual for the ges back increase the population in a ratio almost incredible riages, which have become to tolly employed. Early mar-riages, solich the coming severe winter? enacting so near home, and none to interfere? no bour were manned in the usual way, and the whole enacting so near nome, and none to interfere: no nour were manned in the usual way, and the whole squadron steamed out of the harbour with wonderful such oppression—such a trampling on the rights of grace have been given, when if the people do not voyage, which deranged the commodore's arrange-

subscribe some document agreeing to emigrate, the houses are to be destroyed. Hitherto they have meekly suffered; but endurance has its limits. It is to be hoped that Lord Macdonald and his officers will yet relent, and show somewhat of the mag-will yet relent, and show that of nity nanimous and philanthropic, if not show that of pity and compassion.

Freland.

of the necessity for emigration in the present state of the necessity for emigration in the present state of the country, offered 20s. to each adult, and 10s. for parties under fourteen years of age. Lord Mac-donald agreed to pay all the other expenses of re-moval, besides foregoing all arrears of rent, and assisting the most destitute with elothes. His lord-ship also offered to send with them a respectable person of their choosing to see them favourably settled in Canada. These terms were explained to the people by Mr. Cooper, Lord Macdonald's commissioner, but when Whitsunday came, none of them offered to remove. Whitsunday came, none of them offered to remove. of the corporation and the other public bodies who lant little craft neared the Victoria and Albert all Mr. Cooper and Mr. Shaw, the sheriff-substitute, then reasoned with them on the better prospect had announced to him their intention of presenting the hands of the latter were piped on deck, and her them. and would leave for Dublin in the morning. officers cheered the victors lustily, while the Prince opened up to them by their removal to Canada, and the misery of their present condition, dependent upon the Destitute Board, and without any remu-This announcement created something like con- and the distinguished persons by whom he was sursternation among the citizens, who in their eager-ness to exhibit all the outward and visible signs of The squadron dropped anchor for the night ness to exhibit all the outward and visible signs of The squadron dropped anchor for the night at loyalty, in the shape of triumphal arches and other half-past four o'clock, between two small fishing nerative source of employment. The people, how-ever, were resolute, and seeing that all remonpatriotic devices, feared the time would be too short to enable them to complete their preparations. The river Lee was crowded with boats and craft of all descriptions, filled with people eager to catch a glimpse of the royal visitors, while on shore every a glimpse of the royal visitors, while on shore every strances were in vain, legal steps were taken for ejectments. A small number of the people, we understand, were ejected, but the weather was wet Prince Albert on board, steamed up the river to Waterford, which is about eight miles from the house was decorated according to the taste and re-Interformation of the stress of his wife, and declared that he would never leat again. We ought, perhaps, here to state that on the morning of his wife's death Colkin called at the he officers to the township of Solas, in quoad sources of its owner, in honour of the visit.
Induct the morning of his wife's death Colkin called at the honour of the organ parish of Truninggarry, to complete the evictors. Immediately on their appearing in sight a house for a friend in Whitechapel, shaking hands with the inmates, and declaring that they would never see him any more. The woman Kane left the hair of loss has, but they were joined by others hase about ten o'clock shore. The woman Kane left the door was fast. The fact created suspicion, and hase alarmed the neighbourhood. Entrance was from the neighbourhood. Entrance was from the neighbourhood. Entrance was from the neighbourhood. Entrance was the officers to the stady of the scale date, with their throats cut from ear to ear. On the stand the deal with their throats cut from ear to ear. On the stand with their throats cut from ear to ear. On the stand with their throats cut from ear to ear. On the stand stand content is of the scale. The geople cand has a different were found lying at the foot of a bed, quite of the scale. The deliberation, withdrew the officers, and to allow time for further deliberation, withdrew the officers, and to allow time for further deliberation, withdrew the officers, and to allow time for further deliberation, withdrew the officers, and the columbine-quay, Cove. panied the officers to the township of Solas, in quoad effected through the window, and a normal scene presented itself. The bodies of Colkin's two children were found lying at the foot of a bed, quite sheriff, from motives of humanity, and to allow time dead, with their throats cut from ear to ear. On the sheriff, from motives of humanity, and to allow time same mattress lay stretched the two cholera corpses, and by the side of his wife Colkin himself was found, with his throat cut, but still alive. With both arms he embraced his dead wife. The bed clothes, of course, were deluged with blood, and further details of fry. from the yacht to the pavilion erected a short dis-tance from the shore. Here an address was presented, after nine o'clock. The day was, however, overcast spirit of determination possessed the people, and their numbers had swelled to several hundred perin which the Queen was requested to change the with clouds, and a strong breeze from the east had sons. The most prominent of the leaders declared name of the town from Cove to Queenstown, in raised a sea, of which the vessels soon began to feel sons. The most prominent of the features declared name of the town from Cove to Queenstown, in Faiscu a sca, of which the vessels soon began to feet that they would not allow sequestration of their effects, but keep the cattle for sale at the markets. "Their conduct altogether," says a correspondent, barked on board the Fairy and proceeded to Cork and got into clear water past the fatal ay in a dark corner of the bed, the two murdered children were not at first discovered; they were cold was very unlike what Highlanders might be ex-amidst the most enthusiastic demonstrations of children were not at first discovered; they were cold and lifeless when found, and it is the opinion of the surgeon that they must have been dead for several must have been amongst them. One man said that to land, was the great point of attraction. There to land, was the great point of attraction. There to land, was the great point of attraction. There before they would be turned out they would do as was erected a handsome pavilion communicating that Strongbow landed his knights and archers just the Hungarians did with the Austrians ?" The au- with the water by a flight of steps and covered with 700 years ago, and won by force and fraud many a thorities had no force to carry out the law, and they withdrew from the infuriated populace, and infor-mation was conveyed to the sheriff of the county. with the water by a high of seating 400 ladies, for whose accommodation it was specially reserved. Here had assembled the whose base of seating 400 ladies, for whose accommodation it Thence by the Saltees, those insidious rocks, at was specially reserved. Here had assembled the whose bast rest the remains of many a gallant Earl of Bandon, Lord-Lieutenant of the county, and seaman, the royal fleet went onwards to the Tuscar, We have confident hopes that the matter will be Earl of Bandon, Lord-Lieutenant of the county, and Countess; the Marquis and Marchioness of Tho-mond, Lord and Lady Bernard, the Earl of Listowel, Lady Augusta Howe, Lord Carberry, Colonel Bourke, Deputy-Lieutenant; Mr. Saarsfield, the High Sheriff; General Turner, the Commander of the district and other official personages peaceably adjusted. Ten years since a similar disturbance took place in Harris, but the authorities of the county, on repairing to the spot, speedily removed the misunderstanding and restored order. In cases of this painful nature, there will always be a difference of opinion as to the proper course the district, and other official personages. the low coast receded from view, and the turbid to be pursued. One intelligent gentleman, a native of the island of North Uist, though cordially ap-proving of emigration as a means of benefitting the The whole side of the Custom-house facing the water was covered with a rich scarlet cloth, on which was worked in fine relief gold-coloured representa-Was worked in the rener gold-choiced representations of the national emblems—the sharrock, rose, in sight on her course from Cork, steaming away, with mainsails, fore and maintopgallant way, with mainsails, fore and maintopgallant is sail, foresail, and spanker set. As her huge way, with mainsails, fore and maintopgallant is sail, foresail, and spanker set. As her huge borted in hold letters by the national welcome, if 'Cead mille fealtha,'' which being interpreted, means '' a hundred thousand welcomes.'' On either side of the triumphal arch floated flags, on one of which was engraved the arms of Cork with the country, were placed at the eastern end of the pavilion supported by pedestals, on which were placed in the letters V. and A., raised in golden colours and fired some the letters V. and A., raised in golden colours and fired from eight pieces of ordnance placed on the soft form eight pieces of ordnance placed on the was followed by a shout of exulting loyalty from the letters of the should be assert form the some to perform the some to perform the some to perform the some to perform the main and, but at such a distinct the scenery in so dull a day was almost indiscernible, the fleet by degrees drew inland, as the coast of Wicklow—glorious with purple mountains, green hill sides, and rich undulating lands covered with the ripening crops—became accessible. Their course thenceforward was indeed a sight fired from eight pieces of ordnance placed on the was followed by a shout of exulting loyalty from the letters of the should be achieved by a shout of exulting loyalty from the some to perform the beauty of those bays set in the reverse the source the source the source the source there in the source of the source the source of the source the source of the source there in the source of the source tions of the national emblems-the sharrock, rose, in sight on her course from Cork, steaming Highlands, informs us that Lord Macdonald's ma-A correspondent of the Inverness Advertiser, in North Uist have not, it would appear, been made fired from eight pieces of ordnance placed on the quay immediately opposite the Custom-house, which was followed by a shout of exulting loyalty from the thousands congregated on board the steamers and wharfs, the enthusiastic character of which evi-dently much affected her Majesty. The civil authorities of the district proceeded on board and presented addresses, and her Majesty con-ferred the honour of knighthood on the Mayor of ferred the honour of knighthood on the Mayor of ferred the honour of knighthood on the Mayor of ferred the honour of knighthood on the Mayor of ferred the honour of knighthood on the Mayor of ferred the honour of knighthood on the Mayor of ferred the honour of knighthood on the Mayor of ferred the honour of knighthood on the Mayor of ferred the honour of knighthood on the Mayor of ferred the honour of knighthood on the Mayor of ferred the honour of knighthood on the Mayor of ferred the honour of knighthood on the Mayor of fared from the alcover, by the diocese, and the Roman Catholic Clergy. On landing a procession was formed. I hady-in-Waiting, and the Maid of Honour in Wait-ing, occupied the first carriage, which had been pre-pared for her Majesty—a landau, drawn by four gray horses. Was occupied by two outriders, also on gray borses, and preceded by two outriders, also on gray gray horses. Was occupied by Lord Fortescue, Sir G. Grey, and Colonel Gordon. On either side of the carriage occupied by the Queen rode the Earl of the wanguard of our squadron, the Sphynx; Strom-bandon, attended by the Hon H. B. Bernard, both mounted on gray chargers, and General Turner, at-tended by his aides-de-camp. The procession was preceded by Viscount Bernard. Colonel of the Citie tion of the bary of Dublin midded we the small ideard the harbour of Kingstown, and the greater por-ition of the bary of Dublin bay chalt we the small ideard the harbour of Kingstown, and the greater porhave been saved from what they deem the heaviest of all afflictions-that of being turned out of their Now keep has ceased to be made, but the fight money-rents of the crofts are still the same as when paid in labour; and this, coupled with the failure in potatoes, has caused the tenant to fall somewhat in arrears. They have suffered much from the want of food, and after, in numerous instances, having consumed the produce of their lands have been Smyth of Ballynatra the Denuty Lieutenant of the Smyth of Ballynatra the Denuty Lieutenant of the consumed the produce of their lands have been When the state of the state of

respectful petitions have not been attended to, and the law must force them off the island. They were summoned to remove as on 16th May; but, let it be

flags to her main, which, after fluttering for a little. were hau'ed down and replaced by others. and in a moment the Vivid and the Banshee put down their helms and went about as fast as they could till they cases under eight years' duration, when they shall have completed improvements in drainage, trench-ing, and fencing, equal to two years of their present valued rent; and further, that in respect of those at provable portions to the same extent of waste land at a nominal rent on a fifteen years' lease, with cer-tain reasonable terms attached." Captain Elliot reports the effect of his new arrangement as most gratifying to the people of Skye. They set to work vigorously on their little possessions, and he counted something more than one hundred new drains opened up on the second day of the new system opened up on the second day of the new system of the reisonable terms attached. The opened up on the second day of the new system opened up on the seco had altered their course completely. In fact, they

neighbourhood of the Custom-house. His family consisted of himself, wife, and three children. Mary Ann Colkin, his wife, was under thirty. Their eldest his wife, Colkin sink into despondency, which soon assumed a frantic character. A woman, named Jane Kane, who resides in Paul-street, who was a familiar of the family, had volunteered her services as nurse to the two deceased. The corpses were laid out, and she was struck on Thursday with the melancholy attitude that the man Colkin had assumed. He bewailed the main. About a fortnight since, the sheriff accomloss of his wife, and declared that he would never mischief, was lying on the floor. The alarm was promptly given, and it so happened that Mr. Kilner, one of the indefatigable Dispensary surgeons, was passing up the street at the time. He was called in, and gave orders for the immediate removal of Colkin to the Northern Hospital. This was done under the superintendence of the police. As they lay in a dark corner of the bed, the two murdered "Their conduct altogether," says a correspondent, hours. We have heard, but cannot vouch for the fact, that although the outer shutters had not been closed, the window had been nailed down inside. Colkin, as we have stated, was removed on a stretcher to the hospital, where the usual remedies

recovery on Saturday afternoon. THE INQUEST.—On Monday, before P. F. Curry, Esq. the borough coroner, inquests were held conjointly on view of the bodies of James Colkin and

Catherine Colkin. After hearing the evidence, which nager should have made arrangements for sending was the same as above stated, the jury returned a the people sooner to Canada. It is now too late in verdict of "Wilful Murder against Patrick Joseph the season. The removals should have been made good circumstances.

REPRESENTATION OF WEST SURREY.-A requisi-tion is in course of signature to Mr. Williams, the North Uist, writing before the disturbances broke late member for Coventry, requesting him to stand out, gives a counter-statement to that given by the for this division of the county. Mr. Briscoe, who Inverness Courier of the conduct pursued by the proformerly represented the county, has issued an prietor and others towards the population. He address, offering himself as a candidate. address, offering himself as a candidate.

ALLEGED POST OFFICE ROBBERY .- A clerk in the Worcester Post Office, named William Merrick, public, else the people, who are now being visited has been remanded upon a charge of stealing money with the greatest harshness and oppression, might has been remanded upon a charge of stealing money

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A MINER, AND EXPLOSION OF FIRE-DAMP.-On Monday an inquest was held at houses and from the homestcads of their fathers Manchester, on the body of a young man named James Thornton, who worked in the coal-pit of Mr of the island does not reach 4,500, and it cannot be J. Bradbury, at Droylesden. About a fortnight ago | said that it is over-populated, when it is remem-

EXTENSIVE FIRE AT HOLLOWAY.-Saturday morn-ing last, about nine o'clock, a fire, attended with a candle, and proceeded to the far end, set the candle to south about thirty miles, and from east to west

AUGUST 11, 1849.

now to say that the harbour is composed of two im mense arms of stone running out into the sea for the distance of a mile, and gradually narrowing from the some houses. The eastern arm was literally blackened with the mass of persons upon it; the tharbour itself was so full of yachts and small craft that it seemed difficult to imagine where the squad-from would find room; and the jetty—a space of Grands—was crowded to sufficiation; while the tops Grands—was crowded to sufficiation; while the tops of the houses are commentioned by an immense sharmock branch. Over land to the entrance, while the rising grounds beof the houses commanding a view of the scene were this stood an architrave, ornamented with artificial just as densely covered. Their enthusiasm was exflowers and laurels, supporting the royal arms, with cessive. When the Queen appeared on deck there the arms of the city on either side. The whole was this interesting scene. was a burst of cheering, renewed again and again, capped by an Imperial crown of beautiful workman. The weather having somewhat cleared up, the which, as an Irishman would say, "must have done her heart good ;" and when the Victoria and Albert, ship, ten feet in diameter, with the usual national emblems, the shamrock, rose, and thistle

-"' May it please your Majesty : As chief magis-trate of this your ancient and loyal city of Dublin,

I have, on the part of my fellow-citizens, most

through the city.

amid salutes from yachts and steamers, swung by the city marshal, her Majesty desired Earl For-Found at anchor, head to wind, shortly before eight o'clock, there must have been 40,000 persons tescue and Sir George Grey to summon the Lord Mayor of Dublin to her presence. Ilis lordship present. The little Kingstown railway station having done so, he, in company with the Sheriff and was the scene of most desperate assaults, and happy was the man who could get his ticket either to or Recorder, made the usual obeisances, and the principal officers knelt at the royal carriage, presenting from Dublin with an undamaged hat or untorn coat. Many of the houses on shore were illuminated. the mace and sword, while the city keys were placed

The entry of the Queen into Dublin on Monday. on a splendid salver by the Mayor, and handed to the Queen, whom his lordship addressed as follows : was a grand and heart-stirring spectacle. The royal yacht, at half-past eight o'clock, hauled up alongside the jetty from her moorings directly opposite the Dablin and Kingstown terminus, so that a person could step from her deck to the land. From humbly and respectfully to congratulate your the terminus down to the water's edge was crected Majesty on your safe and happy arrival. I beg a covered way in the form of a lengthened tent, without awnings to the sides, covered at the top pray your Majesty's kind permission to conduct you with some blue and striped material, and carpeted with crimson cloth, while flowerpots, bearing choice The Queen having returned the keys, said : "I thrubs and exotics, were ranged along from the am delighted to be in Dublin. I am gratified at the determine to the station of the target of the station of the st steamer to the station. At the terminus, and ex- reception I have met with in this, the second city of

admitted by tickets, and along the parapet from which the carriages start were similar constructions. The body of people assembled here was chormous, but they were permitted to come close up

Merrion-square, the effect of the numerous balconies to the sides of the pavilion, the ground being kept and countless ornaments and floral emblems of the lely by a few police and a number of mechanics houses in the fine open space was very picturesque. and tradesmen of the vicinity or engaged on the In one house a number of fine children, with blue ontractors' works, attired in blue scarfs-silk or falico it matters not-each bearing a wand with sashes round their waists, and bearing a host of wilt top. Close to the royal yacht, at either side of little banners, joined with their tiny voices in the the pavilion—we call it so for want of a better deep shout of the people. The Prince of Wales, name-was placed a guard of honour composed of whose natural gracefulness secured him the applause

of every woman, acknowledged these marks of retwo companies of infantry. About nine o'clock his Excellency, the Lord spect with much earnestness and vivacity. At the entrance to Nassau-street a splendid Gothic arch Lieutenant, accompanied by the Countess of Clarendon, together with Prince George of Cambridge, extended across the street, from the top of which the Primate of Ireland, the Archbishop of Dublin, the royal standard of England floated. Upon the the Lord Chancellor, the Duke of Leinster, the crown of the arch was the word "Welcome," in crown of the arch was the word "Welcome," in large letters, formed of laurel and oak leaves, and Marquis of Ormonde, the Lords Chief Justices of over it a gorgeous harp and crown, with the letters "V. A." at either side. It was one of the best dethe Queen's Bench and Common Pleas, Sir Edward Blakeney, Commander of the Forces; the Master of the Rolls, Sir W. Somerville, M. P., Mr. Resigned and most elegant structures of the kind ever witnessed. On arriving at the noble area which is dington, Mr. Corry Conellan (Private Secretary); surrounded by the Bank of Ireland, the front of Captain Ponsonby (Aide-de-Camp), and a very bril-liant staff, proceeded on board the yacht, and Trinity College, and Dame-street, the cheering became overpowering. This, we may state, is the locashortly afterwards the Marquis of Clanricarde, the ity so well known to many of our readers as College-Marquis of Lansdowne, the Marquis of Abercorn, green. The façade of old Trinity was blocked up to Barl of Charlemont, the Earl of Howth, the Marthe second story by a huge platform, covered with thousands of those who had interest enough quis of Headfort, &c., followed at intervals, while the Earl of Mayo, Lord St. Lawrence, Lord Bra-bazon, Lord Jocelyn, Viscount Massareene and with the body corporate of that seat of learning to procure admission. The Bank bore on its roof an Ferrard, Sir Philip Crampton, Surgcon-General, equally large assemblage. Every house top had nu-merous occupants. With similar honours the proand many other gentlemen, were in attendance to they their respects to her Majesty. On the quartercession moved slowly on till it entered Sackville-Barl Fortescue, Sir G. Grey, Secretary of State; street-that extremely wide and no doubt very noble thoroughfare, with whose breadth and length Hord Adolphus Fitzclarence, Sir James Clark, the citizens are wont to silence any comparisons be-Colonels Phipps and Gordon, Equerries in Waiting; tween Dublin and other capitals-where the ensemble Tady Jocelyn and Miss Dawson, Ladies in Waiting ; of stately houses, the front of the Post-office, the towering height of Nelson's Pillar (with its huge and at the landing-place were the officers of the Board of Works, and the directors of the railway

ensign streaming from its top), and the dome of A deputation of the county of Dublin, composed the Rotunda terminating the vista, presented a mag-nificent spectacle. Here, again, the enthusiasm was duced to the Queen by Sir G. Grey, and presented great. In like manner the procession passed on to in address, to which her Majesty gave a written the arch in Eccles-street, where a dove was low-ered from a window into the royal carriage, which

tax ten o'clock the noblemen and gentlemen alnamed took up their places at either side of the vast multitude assembled at that point ; after

THE NORTHERN STAR.

The royal cortege arrived at the Canal-bridge at seemed pleased to hear that it was the work of an twenty minutes to eleven o'clock, on the city side Irish artist, named O'Connor. After the visit to of which a grand arch and gate were erected. This the chapel her Majesty and Prince Albert next was really a splendid piece of architecture, consist- inspected the faithful veterans of her Irish soldiery, to the General Board of Health :-- London and vici-

Queen set forth with her party in two open car-riages for a drive through the city, and was received have been fatal. On arriving at the gates, which were thrown open with the utmost respect and enthusiasm.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO GLASGOW.

A meeting of delegates from shops and factories, was called last week to take into consi- a woman, who died in two days, the next her sister, deration what should be done by them on the who nursed her; she has recovered. There has Queen's visit to the city. The result of their also been one case at Kemerton. deliberations was the adoption of the following bill, which was extensively posted and circulated in the city.

CITIZENS OF GLASGOW, the Queen's visiting Scothumbly to deliver the keys to your Majesty, and pelled to support the rich, making them richer, has been that it has carried off many well-known widow, who, it appeared, had obtained the mixture while we are every day sinking lower and lower in and highly respectable people-persons who can from the workhouse, and administered it to the while we are every day sinking lower and lower in and highly respectable people-persons who can poverty and wretchedness. The rich and fashion- hardly be supposed to have fallen victims through poverty and wretchedness. The rich and fashion-able of the city will run riot in rejoicings that day. Grandeur only will be in the streets, as if we had nothing else in our midst. The black doom of thousands—a doom nailed with despair,—a doom caused by our wicked system of legislation, will be put farther away from aristocratical and fash-ionable thoughts than usual. Citizens,—think on the many cheapless homes in the city on the sufferroyal carriage, cheered so vociferously that her Majesty proceeded no further, and the procession reformed, and went through the city. Fitzwilliam-street was gained, and, on entering the many cheerless homes in the city, on the suffer- whom died on Friday, and the latter on Saturday ings endured by the working classes, and then on the idiocy and madness displayed in wasting so much wealth while the Queen passes through our city, and say, Have you any cause to rejoice? The magis- four in Chorlton union, of which three were fatal. trates have obtained unlimited control of the there should be so much to spare for such a useless | with great virulence, and from the reports just obpurpose, and in past seasons of distress, labour, tained it appears that since the 27th ult, there have which has made this city what it is, compelled by been in that locality no fewer than forty cases, fournecessity to solicit aid, was met with contumely and teen of which have proved fatal. On Friday last contempt. Think of this, and if you have hearts four persons died, and on Saturday several others to rejoice, then do read the following, and say what were pronounced to be in a dying state. The inha bitants are in a state of great alarm, and are making

great cause you have for gladness. PART OF THE EXPENSES OF ROYALTY.

PER YEAR, PER DAY. The Queen's Privy purse, Salaries of the Household, Tradesmen's Bills, Royal £ 392,165 or 1,074 Bounties, &c. ... do. as Field Marshal 8000 Prince Albert's Annuity 8,000 { or 104 Do. _ and Colonel The Duke of Cumberland (King of Hanover) ... 21,000 or The Duchess of Cambridge ... 27,000 or The Duchess of Clourester

The Princess Sophia ... 16,000 or Adelaide, the Queen Dowager 100,000 or The Duchess of Kent Leopold, King of the Belgians 50,000 or Nurses, Dancing Masters of Royal Infancy, Ladies of the Bed-Chamber, Grooms of the Stool, &c., receive the sum of Maintenance of Royal Parks, 23,193

THE CHOLERA. SATURDAY .- Return of cases of cholera reported

n Woolwich, not a single case having been reported

which are now free from the discase. RochFORD (Essex).-There have been five cases from the workhouse dispensary. Mr. Boddy, sur-of cholera at Southend, in this union, of which four geon of the Walworth-road, had been called in to have been reported on board the convict-singly included to defraud histeries of a charge that the defendant intended to defraud himself. His lordship, however, held that "others" must be taken to include all the other members of cholera at Southend, in this union, of which four geon of the Walworth-road, had been called in to have been five cases the descent for the defended to defraud the other members.

cholera here-four deaths, five recoveries, and two are now under treatment. CANTERBURY.-Five cases of cholera have occurred

TEWRESBURY .- There have been five cases of cholera here, three of them at Boddington; the first cholera have occurred here; one died, one recovered, and others under treatment,

MANCHESTER .- Cholera continues to manifest it-

WEDNESDAY .-- Return of cases :-- London and vicinity,-Lambeth, new cases, 34, deaths, 16; Bermondsey, new cases, 30, deaths, 3; Strand Union. new cases, 18, deaths, 3: Whitechapel, new cases, 14, deaths, 4; Camberwell, new cases, 6, deaths, other localities in London, new cases, 99, deaths, 42; England and Wales; Liverpool, new cases, 76. morning. In the last four days there had been deaths, 19; Morthyr Tydvil, new cases, 17, deaths, eleven cases in the Manchester union, of which only 5; Dowlais, new cases, 37, deaths, 14; Plymouth two had been fatal; 2 in Salford, not fatal; and new cases, 13, deaths, 8; Holywell, new cases, 50, deaths, 10; other towns in England, new cases, 155, deaths, 99; Scotland,-Dundee, new cases, 22, LEEDS.-In Hunslet, one of the out townships of public purse to spend and waste. Strange that now the borough of Leeds, the disease has broken out deaths, 16; other towns in Scotland, new cases, 7 deaths, 2. Total-new cases, 578, deaths, 243.

Assize Intelligence.

BRIDGEWATER. MURDER .- A JURY OF MATRONS. - The trial of

bark fires, as in 1832, in the belief that such steps will prevent the spread of the disease. Charlotte Harris, for the wilful murder of her for- after nine o'clock Woods left, Mannings, the prose-BRISTOL.—The accounts from the outparish of St. mer husband, Henry Marchant, by poison, took cutor, following shortly afterwards. When the Phillip and Jacob are not so alarming as they were a place before Mr. Justice Cresswell. The charge latter had come to a narrow part of the path, on few days since, and there is reason to hope that the against the prisoner was supported by the following one side of which was a hedge eight feet in height. epidemic has received a check. There have been circumstances : In the month of April last the pri several more deaths, but by no means so many as to-wards the early part of last week. The state of Bed-ings, Bath. Her age was thirty two, his twontyminster is also much more cheering. There was only eight, and they appeared to live on comfortable and a heavy stick. The blow cut a hole through the one case received at the Cholera Hospital for that happy terms, he as a stonemason earning very good prosecutor's hat, and otherwise injured him. When parish between Friday night and noon of Saturday. Fourteen remained in the establishment under treatment. Of the new cases received two were seamen from on board the Pollux, the Russian ship men- the 31st of March deceased was at work at a quarry tioned as having contributed six patients a few days with two fellow-workmen. He was in good health ago. These make no less than fourteen of the crew and spirits, and after his day's work he spent an help, which Lewis instantly did, and while the latter of that vessel, and it is to be feared that their seizure hour or two at a public-house. He returned home held his head close down to the ground, Woods may be traced to the disgusting state of the ship than late, and the prisoner gave him some tea. He went thrust his hands into his breeches pocket and abwhich I am assured nothing could possibly be more to work as usual next day, but was compelled by stracted the purse, when both took to their heels. filthy. The forecastle in which the men fed and slept illness to return home. The symptoms of his ill-is said to have been so foul and to have emitted such ness were those that are usually observable in cases were not torn off, but the prosecutor contrived to horrible effluvia that upon emerging from it one of of poisoning, and they continued throughout the scratch him very severely across the face, and to the medical men appointed to inspect it declared that though he had the strongest desire to do his duty, and as much moral courage as most men possessed, deceased objected to it, but afterwards she went for gave the alarm, and by daybreak in the morning yet no power should again induce him to encounter a surgeon, and as he did not come she went a second The Jewels in this Bauble are estimated at £111,900. the malaria of that vilest of holes. The yellow flag is time. The deceased was attended by Mr. Lloyd, by the many scratches left on his face. Subse-The Coachmen, Postilions, and Footmen of the now hoisted upon the ship, her bedding, &c., has who treated the disease as one arising from natural quently Lewis was apprehended, and on his house Queen alone, cost £12,563, or as much as would been destroyed under the superintendence of the causes, and after lingering a week, the man died on being searched £2 10s, in gold was found concealed

missioners of Sewers in cleansing in Bermondsey, | was ill, and wanted a cheque for 12s., countersigned twenty had been attacked with cholera and two had one already signed by the prisoner, and handed it to died.

THE MEDICINES RECOMMENDED BY THE BOARD OF afterwards paid without any suspicion of fraud. HEALTH. -An inquest was held before Mr. Carter, There was no evidence that it was presented by the at the Queen Elizabeth Tavern, Walworth Common, prisoner. On the close of the case for the prosecuat the Queen Elizabeth Tavern, Walworth Common, on the body of John Sesley, aged 62 years, a milk-man, lately residing in Lower Doctor-street, Wal-worth. Edward Sesley, son of the deccased, said his father was taken ill on the morning of Sunday week last, with severe pains and eramps in the limbs. Witness was present at his death, which took place himself, as he was a member of the society and part A brief visit to the Master's apartments, where her Majesty was received by Lady Blakeney, closed to the police during the last three days. No fresh her Majesty was received by Lady Blakeney, closed to the police during the last three days. No fresh her Majesty was received by Lady Blakeney, closed to the police during the last three days. No fresh her Majesty was received by Lady Blakeney, closed to the police during the last three days. No fresh her Majesty was received by Lady Blakeney, closed to the police during the last three days. No fresh her Majesty was received by Lady Blakeney, closed the defendant intended to defraud

> see the deceased some time before his death, and he within the provisions of the 7th George IV., c. 64; FAVERSHAM. - There have been eleven cases of greatly disapproved of the mixture withess referred but that if necessary he would reserve the point. to .- Mr. Boddy was called, and he stated that he It was next objected that the counts which charged attributed the death to the administration of the the intent to be to defraud the treasurer could not chalk mixture.—The Coroner : But is not this very medicine recommended in similar cases ?—Mr. alone, but to him jointly with the prisoner and the

> Boddy : It has been recommended by the Board of others members of the society. But his lordship Health, but I consider it highly improper, and be held that, as the same law that applies to bankers lieve that many deaths have been caused by its use. applied to other agents, and the treasurer had a duty No one would have prescribed chalk mixture who to pay only on genuine orders, and the treasurer had a duty to pay only on genuine orders, and this order, if valid, would protect him, and if not valid would not protect him, he was defrauded by paying it; and, therefore, the intent was rightly laid to defraud him. On this point his lordship had no doubt and he was not requested to request. knew the cause of diarrhea in the present instance. ASWTON-UNDER-LINE.—Several cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred here; one died, one reco-vered, and others under treatment.

(witness) believed that board to be medically incomdoubt. and he was not requested to reserve it ; and self more or less in Manchester. The number of petent.-The Coroner said that as the case certhe prisoner having been convicted of the forgery land is but an artful and aristocratic contrivance to cases amongst the poor has not been so very dispro- tainly assumed a serious aspect, he thought it would make the world believe that we are a comfortable portionate as in some towns, and a peculiarity of its be much better to adjourn for a few days, in order and contented people, —well pleased in being com-nelled to support the wich making them picked in being com-

THE MURDER BY POISONING AT THE BEAUFORT IRON WORKS .- Margaret Michael, described in the deceased. The jury concurred, and the inquiry was

calendar as thirty-two years of age, was arraigned upon three separate charges of murder : first, that she murdered her son, William Michael, by administering to him a quantity of arsenic; secondly. that she killed her husband, John Michael, by the same means; and lastly, she was charged with de-same means; and lastly, she was charged with de-stroying her daughter, Martha Michael. 'To these several indictments she pleaded "Not Guilty." —Evidence having been given, the jury returned a verdict of "Not Guilty" upon each charge. IPSWICH. ASSAULT AND ROBBERY .--- A village schoolmaster,

named Woods, and a man named Lewis, were indicted for the following assault and robbery .-- It appeared that on the 27th of March, a pig-dealer, named John Mannings, of Capel St. Mary, Suffolk, met by appointment at the Swan Inn, Ipswich, to receive payment for some pigs that had been sold in London. He there took £12 2s. 6d., and had beside five sovereigns in his purse. Mannings afterwards left, and went to the Plough Inn at Capel St. Mary. At this inn was the prisoner Woods, who was the master of the village school, and a little

was sentenced to seven years' transportation.

BRECON.

7

Mannings observed Woods and another man, and said, "Good night, Woods." Woods then rushed upon Mannings, and felled him to the ground with prosecutor's hat, and otherwise injured him. When wages, and she adding to their weekly income by selling oranges in the Bath market. They had two master, thrust a handkerchief into his mouth. children who lived with them in their house. On | Prosecutor contrived to remove this, when Woods grasped him round the throat, and nearly strangled him. He then called his companion to come and gave the alarmi, and by daybreak in the morning Woods was in custody, he being clearly identified

some lumber. He stated that he had

principal in the assault. The case was afterwards

The Duchess of Gloucester ... 16,000 or ... 30,000 or 82 136 Palaces, and Gardens ... 70,000

57

73 43

THE CROWN.

the landing-place, and her Majesty, Prince Albert, which the cortège moved on, and, passing along the and the royal children appeared upon deck. They Circular-road, -reached the Viceregal Lodge at a quarter past twelve o'clock. Here instantly greeted with deafening cheers.

The illuminations were universal. There was The Lord-Lieutenant then advanced towards the Queen, and bowing low, stepped before her on the scarcely a house from the centre to the furthest gangway. Her Majesty followed, leaning on Prince suburbs of the city, as well as in the adjacent villages, which did not exhibit a blaze of light. The Albert's arm, and succeeded by the royal children, with a train composed of the nobles and gentry in public buildings contributed to the effect by rare attendance. On the instant her foot pressed the and elegant devices. Towards midnight the rain thore the Harbour-Master, Lieut. Hutchinson, R.N., came down, but it did not diminish the enthusiasm foisted the royal standard on the staff, while it siof the vast and orderly multitude who filled every multaneously disappeared from the maintop of the | street.

Oyal yacht. The guard of honour presented arms; At five o'clock her Majesty proceeded in an open carriage, accompanied by his Royal Highness Il the colours and flags were hauled down as if by Prince Albert and suite on horseback, to Glasnevin. magic ; the vards of every square-rigged vessel in | Her Majesty was received at the Botanical Gardens the harbour were manned; the crews cheered right by the Dake of Leinster and other members of the lustily; while the heavy 63-pounders of the La Hogue thundering through the deafening roar of the society, and after inspecting the grounds drove lighter armaments of the other war-steamers seemed round the park. Her Majesty was frequently reto shake the earth and sea, drowning at once the clangour of the bands; but loud and clear above all cognised during the drive, and was most warmly cheered.

In the Viceregal Lodge, the royal boudoir, the those sounds rose the wild clamorous shouts of her drawing-room, the music salon, and the dining-Majesty's Irish subjects. It was a sight never to be room, have been entirely re-decorated and re-furforgotien-a sound to be recollected for ever nished for the reception of her Majesty. The dining-Ladies threw aside the old jormula of waving room was used for the first time, the apartment white pocket-handkerchief, and cheered for their lives, while the men, pressing in so closely as to having been built expressly for the accommodation throng to the very edges of the pavilion, waved of the Qucen during her contemplated visit before whatever came first to hand, hat, stick, wand, or the death of Lord Besborough.

Coat (for the day was very hot), and rent the air A brilliant dinner party concluded the day, which nust have been of the most gratifying character to the roval visitors.

Albert should be joy, which here't deterated in energy fill their Sovereign was far out of sight. Prince Albert shared in, and acknowledged the plaudits of the people, while the royal children were objects of iniversal attention and admiration. "Oh ! Queen, I On Tuesday the morning was very wet, but that did not prevent her Majesty from visiting several public institutions, to the authorities of which previous intimation of the visit had been forwarded. dear !" screamed a stout old lady beside us, The first visit was paid to the Bank of Ireland, formake one of them Prince Patrick, and all Ireland merly the Parliament House of Ireland. Leaving will die for you !" Indeed, her Majesty seemed to this the royal party drove to Marlborough-street, in feel the warmth of her reception. She paused at the end of the platform for a moment, and again which is situated the principal and central establishmaking her a knowledgments, was hailed with one universal and tremendous cheer, as she entered the ment of the Irish National Schools. The general appearance of the institution may be described in a sentence. In a wide open space, green sward and flower borders in front, and paved play-yards behind, stand three detached buildings, plain and square, but with some pretensions to a Greeian style, faintly terminus. Here her Majesty was received by the directors of the company, and having been greeted elegantly-dressed groups of women who filled the indicated in their unpretending facades. The censtation, took her place in a handsome carriage built for the occasion, and proceeded towards Dublin tral structure is the school for the younger children amid repeated and renewed cheering, the hissing of the steam from the engine, as it left the station, -the right is appropriated to the senior girls-the left to the senior boys.

The Qucen first entered the central school-room. being the only sibillant and discordant sound which The place is fitted up in the usual infant-school was heard throughout the day. All the houses along style-the walls covered with pictures of animals the line were filled with enthusiastic multitudes, and simple representations of trades. The children who vied with each other in expressing their joy at rose as the Queen entered, and sung the national the presence of their Sovereign. At Sandymoant, anthem in shrill unison. It was a really pretty and Tan old an obsolete station on the line), the train interesting sight. stopped. Her Majesty stepped out on a platform

Her Majesty next visited the girls' school. Here covered with scarlet cloth, and took her place in one nother stanza of the national anthem was sung of the royal carriages, having graciously acknowwith great good will and energy. The walls are ledged the cheers of the ladies and gentlemen assemhung with pictures representing the different stages bled. Every available point hereabouts was seized on as the site of a well-filled platform. Every of manufactures in which women take a part, and having reference, direct or indirect, to household hedge-row was iestooned with flags; the poorest duties and household pleasures. The Queen and cottage had its wreath of flowers or evergreens. The the Prince examined with some interest specimens engines on the line, and many of the carriages, were of needlework executed by the pupils. profusely decorated with laurels and bright flowers

It was in the boys' school, however, that the mottoes and devices hung about in indistinguishable Queen made the longest stay. Here she took her scat in a chair of state provided for her at the upper abundance, and "Royal Victoria platforms," and Queen's royal booths," of all sizes and prices, end of the apartment. A brilliant group of her were perched in perilous haste on the surrounding walls. But how is it possible to give an adequate immediate attendants partly encircled her. Before Idea of her Majesty's subsequent progress ? Let her extended to the bottom of the apartment the The reader imagine wide and spacious streets comlong cross-desks, thronged by their eager and exmencing amid green fields and terminating in the cited juvenile occupants; and here the concluding verdant sward around the Vice-regal Lodge, as long stanza of the National Hymn was chanted forth with as from the Mansion-house to Oxford-street, or as much energy as spirit.

further, filled from the lowest story to the roof, and above it, with closely-packed groups of well-dressed in a semi-circle before her Majesty, and examined men, women, and children, in the greatest excitement and delight ;-let them imagine flags, banners, in arithmetic, and generally as to their acquainand streamers, floating from every house-the spoils tance with the elementary books of the Board. One of a thousand gardens festooning mottoes (and best miles of street-a conglomerate mass of human

The announcement that the indulgence had been lines of glistening bayonets, shining helmets, and was in the ward, tea, sugar, and other little things Story, surgeon to the union, stated that this was belonging to the patients, were missed, and she had no doubt the prisoner was the thief.—The jury, without the least hesitation, found her "Guilty," that the deceased was in the habit of carrying ner-GAMBLING.—This vice has been practised by the most civilised and enlightened people, as well as by the most barbarous and ignorant. The coronetted legislator of the stairs, another room at the top of the house, where gleaming swords, a brilliant procession advancing, headed by the Queen, all smiles and gracious affaasked and granted wound up the loyal enthusiasm they broke up stolen watches, and erased all the of Young Ireland to a pitch which was quite unmarks which would lead to their identification, and bility-then a throng of her nobles, and of the magcontrollable. As the Queen was leaving the school, foremost nation in refinement has been known to sacrifice in outcomes of the compared with what they have been within a very recent period: then sent them to other tradesmen to fit again for a princely income to this passion. No station is free from introduct the first internation, found here with the number of the inversion of the internation of the inter roung away but to be repeated with inreasing intensity-let them imagine all this, and their royal visitor in a succession of cheers, which they will have some notion of the reception of her Majesty this day. On leaving the platform her Majesty was handed United to be the solution of the solution DEBTOR AND CREDITOR.-A respectable grocer, living within one hundred miles of Pontypool, On leaving the platform her Majesty was handed to an open carriage by Prince Albert, who took a beside her, the Prince of Wales and the Princess Bosab being seated in front. The next carriage was occupied by Lady Jocelyn, Miss Dawson, and the other royal children; then followed a carriage with other royal children; then followed a carriage with the Dight Hon, the Master, Sir Edward intervention of interest visited that he could do nothing unless the man owed him £20. This puzzled the grocer, who still vowed ven-transport her the Bight Hon, the Master, Sir Edward having heard that one of his debtors had that morn- The persons lefonging to the royal rankers, and how of the constraint and a force at the royal rankers of the possible robust of the royal rankers of the possible robust of the royal received by her deplacing, and the unrialed earned attraction, the present lefonging to the royal received by her deplacing, and the unrialed earned attraction of the result of the royal received by her deplacing, and the unrialed earned attraction of the result of the royal received by her deplacing, and the unrialed earned attraction of the result of the royal received by her deplacing, and the unrialed earned attraction of the result of the royal received at the royal received at the royal received by her deplacing attraction of the result of the royal received at the royal received receiver received receiv Lady Fortescue and Sir George Grey-and another, in which were the Lord-Lieutenant and the Mar-

maintain 314 Families at the rate of £40 per year. Custom-house authorities, and a chemist has been the 13th. He was buried; but in consequence of under Expenditure of the Lord Steward, or Head Cook of the Royal Household, for One Year £63,907. A pretty round sum, indeed, for Bread, Cheese, the actively engaged in fumigating her. Saturday the cholera broke out in a close court in Redcliff-street, held, the viscera of deceased were sent for examina-nesses swore to having seen the prisoners together A pretty round sum, indeed, for Bread, Cheese,

ishtful capacities we minister to ! CITIZENS,-Do not countenance the idolatrous by filthy habits and the accumulations of decaying

SURREY SESSIONS.

people.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY.-John Bray, 22 was indicted for stealing a purse, containing 18s, from the person of a young lady, named Matilda Humphreys.—Prosecutrix stated that, between

twelve and one at noon, on the 14th ult., she was proceeding along Horsemonger-lane towards the Borough, and, when nearly opposite the gaol, carry-ing her purse in her right hand, the prisoner suddenly sprung upon her, and seized the end of the purse, and endeavoured to force it from her. She, however, retained hold of the end, although he pulled her down a by-street, and threatened to do for her unless she gave it up ; but in the struggle the purse parted in the middle, and some of the silver fell on the pavement, and, while she was stooping to pick it up, the prisoner ran away with the other end of the purse, and the remainder of the money. Although it was in the middle of the day, and in one of the most frequented thoroughfares in the Borough nota soul was near when the prisoner attacked her, but as soon as he ran away a man came up and pursued him, but he escaped in some of the courts in Kent-street. A policeman shortly came up, to whom she related the circumstance, and gave a description of the prisoner.—John Lynch, a labourer, said he had known the prisoner as an associate with thieves for some time.' He was passing the end of Horsemonger-lane at the time in question, when he saw him struggling with the lady, and on some money dropping he ran away. Witness ran to the spot and asted what was the matter, and being informed of the robbery he ran in pursuit of the prisoner, but he escaped.- Delany, 100 M. proved taking the prisoner nto custody on the same evening in the Mint.-In defence, he said he never left the latter place all day, and the witness must be mistaken as to his identity. The jury, however, found him "Guilty," and the court sentenced him to six months' imprisonment. ROBBERY BY A PATIENT AT ST. THOMAS'S HOS-PITAL.-Louisa Hooker, a middle-aged woman, was

ndicted for stealing two sovereigns and two halfrowns, the property of Rebecca Cooper, in St. Thomas's Hospital, who has since died.-Grace Curzon, a nurse in the above institution said that on the 22nd ult. the prisoner was ordered to be disshe went away witness asked her to stop a few hours and help to make some of the beds, at the same time requesting her to attend Rebecca Cooper, an aged the ward, when witness asked the dying woman whether she had anything in her pocket ? She replied that she had two sovereigns and two halfcrowns concealed in a bag there for the purpose of After this loyally-musical preliminary, some two made the bag for her. She did not tell the old dozen of the smartest boys in the school were ranged woman anything about her loss, in case it might frighten her, and cause her death, but she informed the superintendent, who stopped the prisoner as she was hurriedly leaving the hospital. She was asked whether she knew anything about the

held, the viscera of deceased were sent for examina- nesses swore to having seen the prisoners together Beef, Fruit, Wines, &c. The item paid for bread but under circumstances which not only accounted tion to Mr. Herapath of Bristol, and the presence of on the night of the robbery, and clearly proved that alone being £2,050, or as much as would buy for its occurrence, but served in a striking degree to arsenic was indisputably proved. It further ap Woods, at all events, was the ruffian who was the \$2,000 Quartern Loaves at 6d. each !! What confirm the thousand recorded evidences of the cho-peared that at a short distance from the prisoner's house lived an old man named Harris, who was lera being hastened and fed, if not positively caused, procedure. If you honour and love man, you will matter. At the back of this court was a heap of weeks before Marchant was taken ill the prisoner have no place in your hearts for the barbarous shes and refuse which had been accumulating for told two persons that Harris had offered her marcreations of past ages, whose existence now only months, and on Saturday morning some persons riage, observing what a good thing it would be if enfeebles both the resources and the spirit of the began to stir it with a view to removal: the pent-up she were a widow. On the very day that the husgases were immediately disengaged, and the mest band was taken ill she went to Harris's house, was offensive stench prevailed. No case of cholera had with him in his room for a considerable time, and previously occurred there, but a workman, upon re- took tea with him. On going away she represented tiring from his labour, was very soon seized, and his case was speedily followed by those of his wife and house, that she was about to be married to Harris. worth of penny pieces, six buns, a piece of linen, two children. The poor woman has since died, the | On the day after the death of her husband she was | and half a pound of pickled pork. Mr. Palmer conecovery of the others seems most improbable, and seen in Harris's company, and about a week after-ducted the prosecution. On Sunday, the 6th of as the court is densely cr.wded, it is feared that the wards she was actually married to Harris, having May, Mr. and Mrs. Barnes quitted their house for evil may spread still further. A similar case to this given the information necessary to enable that cere-occurred a few days since in Bread-street, St. mony to take place on the very day of the burial. and doors all secured. On their return they opened Phillip's, where a drain was opened and the offensive In addition to this evidence it was sought to show the door and were surprised to find the marks of

fterwards, and many deaths ensued.

resh case of cholera had occurred, and that there duties upon which they had been empaneled. They was only one patient in the infirmary of the workhouse, | would at once retire and perform those duties, and who, it was expected, would recover. MONDAY,-Return of cases to the Board of Health.

deaths, 26; Plymouth, new cases, 20, deaths, 8; other towns, new cases, 170, deaths, 83. Scotland

-new cases, 72, deaths, 37. Total-new cases. 901. deaths. 381.

The following were amongst the inquests held on Monday ;-Before Mr. Payne, at St. John's Vestry charged after being cured of a diseased leg. Before | Hall, Horsleydown, on the body of Evan Evans, who was captain of a ship, and had died of Asiatie cholera. The symptoms in the deceased's case were patient, who was in a dying state. She left her per-forming that office, but suddenly returned for some-thing that office, but suddenly returned for some-end had been bastoned by his following the advice of end had been hastened by his following the advice of thing, when she was much surprised at seeing her with the old lady's pocket in her hand. She imme-diately took it away from her and sent her out of Lewis, who was the first to attend the deceased, said he was astonished to find a fellow-practitioner give in a case of cholera a pill composed of $2\frac{1}{2}$ grains of chloride of mercury, a thing unheard of before. Another witness's testimony went to show defraying her funeral expenses. She also told her that the medicines prescribed by Mr. Vinery, who the prisoner knew the money was there, as she had was the second medical gentleman called, had afforded considerable relief to his patient. Mr. Lewis was of opinion that a post mortem examination Asiatic cholera.

was asked whether she knew anything about the patient's money, when she replied in the negative, and declared she never saw it. Being satisfied that he he hed stelen is with workhouse, and it of the principal masters officiated upon the occasion, transportation for ten years. They sent to a watchcase-maker in Bristol, and also and the pupils acquitted themselves admirably. The among them all the old Irish " Cead mille failtha" "a hundred thousand welcomes") and words of eldest was not above twelve years of age. They greeting suspended in mid air-a glittering line of were sharp-looking, thoroughly Irish boys, with to another in London, a quantity of watches, off which the numbers and makers' names had been she had stolen it, witness gave her into custody, and on searching her the bag and money was fourd sewed the workhouse who were suffering from cholera. CALCULATING AN AVERAGE .- During the festival Ritlemen, Royals, Highlanders, Light Infantry, quick twinkling eyes and shrewd, clever faces. The erased, with orders to repolish and put on names of the eye of St. John, at Madrid, not fewer than and numbers. These tradesmen, suspecting that Heavy Dragoons, and Hussars, lining those long Queen two or three times whispered her approval ineteen persons were stabbed in night quarrels. up in her petticoat. The prisoner then declared that He was in good health till Thursday night last, there was something wrong, communicated with the to the Lord-Lieutenant, and when the examination the money belonged to her; but the old lady stated that she saved it to pay for her funeral. Witness ness and diarrheea. He died in twenty-four hours and the journal which records this fact quietly obpolice, and they, in a short time, found out the true serves that this number is three more than the was concluded, she requested that the children creatures-wedged in by their own eagerness so as state of things. It appeared, that the prisoner and might have a week's holiday. informed the bench that during the time the prisoner after the symptoms exhibited themselves.—Mr. to sway to and fro like a solid heap ;- between these average. his partner had, in addition to their workshop below

brought home to Lewis by a variety of circumstances. -Mr. Dasent (who defended Woods) and Mr. Bulwer (who defended Lewis) severally addressed the jury, possessed of some little property, and six or seven who returned a verdict of "Guilty" against both prisoners .- Woods was sentenced to ten years' transportation, and Lewis to two years' imprisonment. BURGLARY .--- Joseph Baldwin, aged 47, a man of Herculean proportions, was charged with breaking into the house of John Barnes, at Redlingfield, on the purpose of going to church, leaving the windows matter emptied from it was thrown into the cellar of that about the time of the deceased's illness the two or three very large footprints on the druggett a house in which were already two or three loads of prisoner actually purchased poison at the shop of in the keeping-room. Satisfied that some one must disgusting matter. Cases of cholera broke out in Mr. Bright, chemist, of Bath. After a trial of two have gained access to their house in their absence, that and the adjucent dwellings almost immediately days the case was brought to a conclusion, and the they searched about the room and so ascertained jury retired. After an absence of an hour the jury that a cupboard had been forced open, in which was atterwards, and many deaths ensued. SALISBURY. — The number of deaths from all causes since this frightful disease first broke out here is far more than one hundred. The greatest number in one day was nine, and on that day fifty-seven fresh out-patients were supplied with medicines at the Salisbury Infirmary. Putting the daily average deaths at five, with a population of 12,000, would atter an absence of an hour the jury that a cupboard had been forced open; in which was returned into court with a verdict of "Guilty."— His lordship then passed sentence of death upon in one day was nine, and on that day fifty-seven fresh out-patients were supplied with medicines at the be deaths at five, with a population of 12,000, would and addressing the high sheriff commanded him at and addressing the high sheriff commanded him at and exit of the thief and a minute increation of and addressing the high sheriff commanded him at and exit of the thief and a minute increation of and addressing the high sheriff commanded him at and exit of the thief and a minute increation of and addressing the high sheriff commanded him at and exit of the thief and a minute increation of and addressing the high sheriff commanded him at and exit of the thief and a minute increation of and addressing the high sheriff commanded him at and exit of the thief and a minute increation of and addressing the high sheriff commanded him at and exit of the thief and a minute increation of and addressing the high sheriff commanded him at and exit of the thief and a minute increation of and addressing the high sheriff commanded him at and exit of the thief and a minute increation of and addressing the high sheriff commanded him at and exit of the thief and a minute increation of and addressing the high sheriff commanded him at and exit of the thief and a minute increation of and addressing the high sheriff commanded him at and addressing the high sheriff commanded him at and addressing the high sheriff commanded him at ive to a population like London, in proportion, 833 and addressing the high sheriff commanded him at and exit of the thief, and a minute inspection of leaths per diem. Again, if 12,000 inhabitants gave once to empanel a jury of matrons from females the window, which was found bolted as usual, tatisine deaths in one day, 2,000,000 would give 1,500. within the court, for the purpose of trying the fied Mr. Barnes that a pane had been taken out of to that Salisbury has been evidently very severely prisoner's plea.-A dozen ladies who had entered the lead close to the hasp. Through this aperture sited. The medical gentlemen here now are some- the court as spectators were then (much against a hand could easily open the fastening, and then the that more at leisure, and we hope this virulent the inclinations of some of them) compelled to window afforded an aperture of thirteen inches by liscase is fast abaticg. York.-At the weekly meeting of the York Poor- lordship said they had heard from the oath that had placed and the lead knocked together again, thus aw Guardians on Thursday, it was stated that no just been administered to them the nature of the showing that the robbery had been effected with

they might be assisted in them by a medical man.-The jury of matrons were then escorted by the high London and Vicinity-Lambeth, new cases, 104, sheriff to the rear of the court, and in a few minutes deaths, 35; Bermondsey, new cases, 48, deaths, 5; they returned.—The Clerk of Assize : Ladies of the Newington, new cases, 24, deaths, 8; Southwark, jury, are you agreed upon your verdict? Do you from the house of the prosecutor towards his own new cases, 98, deaths, 45; Camberwell, new cases, say the prisoner is with child of a quick child or house. The police accordingly searched the latter 11, deaths, 15; other localities in London, new not ?-Several ladies : We say she is .- The Judge : cases, 169, deaths, 74. England and Wales-Liver- Let the sentence be respited.-The prisoner, who pool, new cases, 84, deaths, 31; Merthyr Tydvil, appeared to be weak from her situation, but to be new cases, 30, deaths, 14; Dowlais, new cases, 71, little affected by her awful position, was then assisted from the bar.

MONMOUTH.

ROBBERY.-William Lundberg, who was marked on the calendar as being able to read and write

well, and being forty-six years of age, and had the appearance of a respectable working tradesman, was indicted for having on the 18th day of May last, at Chepstow, feloniously broken into the dwelling-house of Benjamin Greening, and stolen therein three gold watches of the value of £20, and eighty silver watches of the value of £160; and also for having received them knowing them to have been stolen .- Mr. Cooke appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Skinner for the defence .- On Sunday, the 18th of March last, Mr. Greening, an old and respectable watchmaker at Chepstow. went with his family, about eleven o'clock to chapel having first locked and secured his house. When he returned he found that the shop door had been opened by a false key, and a quantity of watches and other articles, above the value of £200, stolen. No trace whatever could be found of the robbers till the beginning of May, when suspicion fell upon would be very satisfactory, but the jury, thinking it was unnecessary, returned a verdict of "Died from carried on business in partnership as working jewelcarried on business in partnership as working jewelers and watchmakers, in Tucker-street, Bristol.

considerable precaution, and most probably through the agency of a boy or small man, who had afterwards admitted a larger man through the door. Information having been given of this outrage, it was discovered that the prisoner had been seen going, at twelve o'clock on the day in question, in a direction on Tuesday, but they found nothing in it. Afterwards, however, it was ascertained that the prisoner had paid an arrear of 1s. 6d. for poor-rates to the overseer, in penny pieces, and his house was searched again, when a piece of linen was found, which exactly corresponded with that lost by Mrs. Barnes, who recognised it as a piece of her husband's shirt sleeve, which she had only removed from that garment on the Saturday night, and then placed in the cupboard.-The prisoner in his defence contended that it was physically impossible that he should have committed the robbery, as he could not have got through the window, "if he had tried ever so ;" and, as for payment to the overseer, he had paid him with coppers received from his deceased master on Saturday. He also accounted for the possession of the linen by saying that he had picked it up in a ditch while at work, between the first and second search — The jury having found the prisoner 'Guilty," his lordship proceeded to pass sentence on the prisoner, who had aggravated his case by a false account as to the possession of the copper pieces; the fact being, as he well knew, that his master, though now dead, had been examined before the magistrates, when he had sworn to having paid the prisoner his wages in silver, and not in pence. It was clear that the prisoner was a very dangerous character, and there having been a pre-

vious conviction, the only sentence which could be

passed on him, in justice to the public, was that of

NATIONAL LAND CONFERENCE

(Concluded from the First page.)

8

pence per week, per share, until all the members not often occur, and, therefore, rather than give up pence per week, per share, until all the members are located, unless the member has paid the cost of his allotment, then he shall be exempt from his weekly subscription. That members be allowed the privilege of purchasing up dissatisfied mem-bers' shares; those only are bona fide mem-bers who have complied with the Birmingham Con-ference; the purchaser to be exempt from the weekly subscriptions except his own shares. The amount of shares, or part of shares purchased, to be placed to the credit of the purchaser in the redemution fund."

be placed to the credit of the purchaser in the redemption fund." The delegates from Newcastle, Ashton, and other places, thought the ballot would restore confidence. Mr. M'GRATH felt the question of the dissatisfied members to be the most important one; he thought that when Mr. O'Connor took legal advice, they would be able to get rid of the great mass of them; the other method was to purchase up the shares of the remainder; no difficulty should be thrown in the way; of their doing this he believed that they should not call upon any member to pay the levy for more than four shares; working men could not afford to do so; they should also be careful to what interest they applied the shares so secured, he thought they should be applied to the redemption fund; this would be an excellent method of the shareholders becoming proprietors of the land of the company. Mr. BowARDS moved :--" That eighteen members

shareholders becoming proprietors of the family of the company. Mr. O'Coxxon showed that it would entirely stop the reproductive principle of the Company; the persons purchasing these shares would become proprietors in fee, and thus, to the extent they purchased, hinder the selling or mortgaging of the estates. He was confident that they must legalise the company with the ballot, he thought that cold water seemed to be thrown upon the efforts to restore confidence in the members; there was yet £200,000 to be paid by the members, and he be-lieved the restoration of the ballot would cause a lieved the restoration of the ballot would cause a G. Wheeler.

members were part proprietors, and Mr. M'Grath wished to reduce their amount; for the good mem-bers to be allowed to swallow up the bad. If the bers to be allowed to swallow up the bad. If the company was legalised to-morrow, they would have 70,000 to locate, but if they allowed the 20,000 good members to purchase up the shares of the 50,000, on terms advantageous to themselves, they would still have the same amount of capital in hand, but have only 20,000, instead of 70,000 to

lexpense to which he had been put in going to that town for electioncering purposes. He went to Shef-field at the solicitation of the Sheffield people them-

(Concluded from the First page.) Mr. SAUNDERS moved, "That all members, when ther paid up or not, shall pay the sum of three half-sity require it, he would do so again. Elections did

lieved the restoration of the band, wurde cause a great amount of that sum to be paid. Mr. CLARK supported the views of Mr. M'Grath. Mr. O'Cennor, he thought, did not clearly under-stand the sentiments expressed by him; all the stand the sentiments expressed by him; all the sentiments expressed by Agreed to.

The Conference then adjourned until the follow g morning, at nine o'clock.

The conclusion of the report will appear in our next.]

THE MINERS OF THE NORTH.

would still have the same amount of capital in hand, but have only 20,000, instead of 70,000 to locate. Mr. O'CONNOR explained, and likewise Mr. Mr. O'CONNOR explained, and likewise Mr. Mr. WHEELER showed the fallacy of their passing resolutions calling upon the members to pay extra levies upon their shares, he was confident they would ever act upon it. Saunders for purchasing shares, might be carried would ever act upon it. Such are explained by Mr. Clark, no same man would ever act upon it. <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> he though the should propose as an amendment, "That on a ballot taking place each paid-up shareholder shall pay threepence per share, paid-up shareholder shall pay threepence per share, paid-up shareholder shall pay threepence per share, tells fearfully upon the constitution. All these things considered, the miners no sooner get is name placed in the ballot-box." He, however, trusted that Mr. Harding's motion would be Tarsied that Mr. Harding's motion would be carried. The motion of Mr. Harding's motion would be carried. Messrs, Winzista and Gunzar wished the Confe-rence to decide upon the question of granting leases to the occupants. Mr. O'Coxvon stated that a half-year's rent was due be demanded in Norember, bit any person prepared they would bare his lease immediately they were reand that it was understood that a spears the sub-int the arrears were paid p: immediately they were reand that it was understood that a year's rent was to and it was understood that agreed that no collier exceed 4s. per day, and tbat each delegate endeavour to ascertain the exact state of the colliery, whether any great quantities of coal are laid by, and how many unemployed men they have; so that at an early date they may fix (if necessary), the amount to be earned lower than 4s.; the object being to have all the unemployed at work, and to have not less than five days per week. The subject of ventilation was also referred January last. I have felt it to be my duty to pro- said his reason for writing such a letter was, as secute this inquiry. THOMAS HOWARD MONTAGUE, clerk in the Consis-tory Court, produced the record of the proceedings misrepresentations. On the 4th of July complaingates, pleading the necessity of appointing in the suit of "James v. James." The decree of the ant was riding on horseback between Belgrave-Court was a divorce from bed and board. Witness street and Belgrave-square, when Sir John Malcolm The Countess of LANDSFELT with an impatient and defendant drove up in a phaeton, and Webb said, "I don't deny it." gesture said, "I don't deny it." Mr. CLARKSON read the decree of separation, which was dated the 15th of December, 1842. It decreed that Thomas James and Eliza Rose Anna decreed that Thomas James and Eliza Rose Anna James be separated; but that neither party have power to contract another marriage during life-plainant drew the stick out of his hand, and defend-Committee he could not allow the report to pass without expressing his approbation of the excel-lent manner in which the accounts have been kept. He nore raw hocks kent in a more perfect manner. He nore raw hocks kent in a more perfect manner. He nore raw hocks kent in a more perfect manner. effective state of the army in India made up to the ing at him, but not coming within reach of the stick, 13th of June last. At the period of that return using all the time, as on first addressing him, disday next, at one o'clock, p.m.; the Tyne to Captain James was alive and in India with his regi-CHARLES POWELL, parish clerk of St. George's, Hanover-square, produced the register of marriages) contracted between George Trafford Heald and Maria Tores de Landsfelt. Was not present during the ceremony, but saw the parties now in court sign mean by your cowardly behaviour?" Defendant their names in the register. They were married by then took the whip out of Sir John's hand and licence by the curate, the Rev. A. Alston. Miss HEALD said the handwriting in the register Complainant then defended himself as well as he was the handwriting of her nephew. Police Sergeant GRAY.-I am a police sergeant in the detective force. I took the Countess into custody this morning about nine o'clock, at No. 27, Complainant, who had no stick or whip in his hand Halfmoon-street. The Countess was in the passage, just about to get into her carriage. I told her she bigamy, she having intermarried with Mr. Heald, her former hushand, Captain James, being alive. ness-like manner, and brought down to Saturday, August 4th, 1849, which have been audited by William Henry Grey, Esq., one of the government June and the first half of July has apparently saved the reformer hushand, Captain James, being alive, the counters replied she had been divorced from held by Mr. Webb, which Sir John Malcom assigned held by Mr. Webb, which Sir John Malcom assigned held by Mr. Webb, which Sir John Malcom assigned must constant ments in my custom on a enarge of stated that he man been divorced from held by Mr. Webb, which Sir John Malcom assigned William Henry Grey. Esq. one of the government accountants. They feel that they should be wanting in their duty if they did not express their most cordial thanks to Mr. O'Connor, for the honest aud straightforward manner in which he has per-formed his duty, and for his indefatigable exertions on behalf of the members of the National Land Inspector WHALL confirmed the police-sergeant's statement. Mr. CLARKSON intimated that this was all the evidence he should bring forward that day, with the exception of Captain Ingram, who brought the lady from India. Irom Inuia. Captain СпакLES INGRAM, — Commanded the Larkins, East India trader. Had brought Mrs. James from India. Had no doubt the lady in court was the same person, though, since that time, she had altered considerably. Had seen Captain James when he brought his wife on board. This was in the year 1841 or 1842, witness did not know which, but could easily refer to his books. This being the evidence for the present, Mr. Clarkson intimated that he should leave the case in

THE NORTHERN STAPS

general; Perczel, to retire, and had occupied the cities of Hermanstadt and Cronstadt, and other small places, advanced as far as Sarcani. The errors and imprudences of Perczel in Transylvania, induced the Hungarian government to send General Bem to retake the command of that most important part of Hungary. He (Bem) collected all the forces under his command, amounting to 40,000 men; and marched immediately against the enemy, and on arriving at Sarcani offered battle to the Russian General Luders. The battle commenced on the morning of the 10th by a stratagetic movement on the part of Bem, by which he cut off the whole of the left wing of the Austrian army, attacking the right at the same time, and compelling it to fall back upon the centre. General Bem, seeing the disorder of the enemy's lines, ordered the reserve to advance, which, by a determined and gallant charge desided the day in fragment of the Human charge, decided the day in favour of the Hungarians. The Austrian-Russian army took to a pre-cipitous flight, leaving on the field 10,000 dead and wounded, nearly all the artillery, and 8,000 prisoners, among whom is General Aulemberg. After this battle General Bem again took possession of Cronstadt and Hermanstadt. In Gallicia General Dembinski is also reported to have gained a victory, and taken General Freytag prisoner. MYSTERIOUS DEATH IN A WORKHOUSE. An inquest was held on Friday before Mr. Baker, at the Grave Maurice public-house, High-street, Whitechapel, touching the death of Mr. John James Watts, aged 66, one of the parochial surgeons of St. George in the East, who died from the effects of poison, in the Whitechapel workhouse. Elizabeth Lewis desposed that she managed the Britannia Coffee-house, in the Whitechapel-road. stated, the innumerable times the defendant had On Tuesday night last, the deceased came to the house, accompanied by an elderly female, and engaged a bed-room for the night. They were shown to a room, and the deceased paid witness 2s. for the apartment. They went to bed, and on the following morning, at ten o'clock, witness sent the servant girl to knock at the door. She returned directly afterwards, and said the man and woman were moaning very londly, and appeared as if they were dying. Witness instantly ran up stairs, and by the desire of deceased procured the attendance of his partner, Mr. Broadwater, surgeon. Witness ant then ran back to the phaeton, took the carriage-whip out of Sir John Malcolm's hand, and attacked found two bottles in the room, containing a liquid, which she handed over to Mr. Blackman, and also him again, flipping the horse on the ear, and strikgusting language. The horse got frightened, reared plunged, and at last turned round and galloped away. The phaeton was driven on, and he then followed, when they stopped, and defendant said, "You mean to strike me, do you ?" Complainant sional dutics for the last five weeks, and witness replied "No; I have come to ask you what you had never heard of him. It had latterly come to his knowledge that the deceased was in the habit of could, and struck him with the stick. The horse

AUGUST 11, 1849.

FIRE AT SHADWELL .- On Friday morning, between

ment marches down a Roman street, it is saluted with innunerable "cock-crowings" from doors, windows, and balconics.

Markets, &c.

Friesland, feed and black, 12s to 17s, ditto, thick and brew, 16s to 21s, Riga, Petersburg, Archaugel, and Swedish, 15s to 17s, flour, United States, per 196lbs., 22s to 23s, Ham-burg 20s to 22s, Dantzig and Stettin, 21s to 23s, French per 280lbs., 32s to 36s. August 8th.—We are moderately supplied with grain this week, but quite sufficient to meet the wants of our buyers, who, in consequence of the continual fine harvest weather, confine their purchases to imprediate consump. weather, confine their purchases to immediate consum

given to the allottees on account of the bad seatons. Mr. GILBERT trusted that something definite

£5,000 upon Minster Lovel.

Mr. O'CONNOR explained that the property was good security for the mortgage, and it would never be an injury to the allottees at that estate. After further discussion upon that subject the

morning sitting concluded. [During the sitting Mr. O'Connor announced

that the Hungarians had defeated the combined tremendous applause.]

Afternoon Sitting.

The Chairman took his seat at the appointed time. After which the roll was called, when twelve members were reported absent. The Finance Committee brought up their re-

port, which having been read. Mr. Skevington asked several questions, which

Mr. O'CONNOR answered. Mr. EDWARDS said that as one of the Finance

He never saw books kept in a more perfect manner. The report was moved by Mr. SAUNDERS, seconded by Mr. Bostock, and agreed to unanimously :-

Company, and also the vouchers connected with the a permanent secretary, and received the restatement before the members of this Conference, viz., that they find the available property in the hands of the Directors of the company amounts to the sum of £17,183, from which must be deducted £4.607 due to Mr. O'Connor.

gone through. "The committee have great pleasure in stating that the accounts have been kept in the most business-like manner, and brought down to Saturday,

Mr. ULBERT trusted that something definite would be arranged relative to their rents; he re-quested an explanation relative to a mortgage of quantities of coal are laid by, and how many

The subject of ventilation was also referred to, when it was resolved :--- "That a letter be Austrians and Russians, which was received with sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the delesome of the miners as inspectors of mines, seeing that between this and the meeting of had a copy of the sentence. parliament many valuable lives may be sacrificed, which a due inspection would prevent."

The necessity for a general meeting upon Shadow's Hill was then discussed, and ended with a resolution to refer the same to the col-The Wear to meet at Sherburn Hill, on Satur-"The Finance Committee, after a most careful meet at the Avenue Head, on the same day examination of the accounts of the National Land at five o'clock, p.m. Having agreed to have same, beg most respectfully to lay the following statement before the members of this Conference. to Saturday, the 18th inst., to be held at the house of Mr. T. Hutchinson, Masons' Arms, Monkwearmouth, and to commence business at nine o'clock in the forenoon precisely, and to continue its sittings until the business is

> M. JUDE, Chairman. Monday, August 6th, 1849.

from his wife sixteen months after marriage. This was about thirty years ago. The Poor Law guar-dians had only lately suspended the deceased from his dution in consecutors of his poplication again took fright, and defendant several times struck complainant and the horse with the whip. his duties, in consequence of his negligence.

Arrivals this week :---Wheat -- English, 780 quarters; foreign, 5,060 quarters. Barley--foreign, 3,290 quarters. Oats-English, S50 quarters. Foreign, 13,040 quarters; Flour-2,170 sacks. August 10.—The few parcels of English wheat on sale

were disposed of with difficulty, at about Monday's rates. In order to make progress in sales of some foreign wheat from ship-board to save landing expenses, rather less money was taken, but, generally speaking, the market must be considered nominally the same as in the beginning of the week. Barley, beans, and peas, sold in retail about the currency of Monday last. Choice qualities of oats, being scarce, brought full prices.

BREAD.

The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis are from 7d. to 71d. ; of household ditto, 5d. to 61d. per tibs, loaf.

CATTLE.

SMITHFIELD, August 6th.-Notwithstanding that there has been a considerable increase in the arrivals of foreign stock into London during the past week they have been on a very moderate scale, the time of year considered ; the total importation having amounted to 5,988 head; against 7,415 ditto at the corresponding period in 1847, and 6,703 ditto at the same time in 1848. From our various grazing districts the bullock supplies fresh up this morning were somewhat the bullock supplies fresh up this morning were somewhat less than those received on this day se'might; yet they proved seasonably extensive, and of full average quality. As the dead markets were scantily supplied, and the at-tendance of buyers on the increase; the beef trade was steady, and in some instances the quotations ruled 2d per Slbs higher than on Friday; a fair clearance being effected, at mices fully equal to those obtained on Mondar last. Steady, and at some instances the quotations ruled 2d per Sibs higher than on Friday; a fair clearance being effected, at prices fully equal to those obtained on Monday last. A few very superior Scots produced 4s; but the general top figure for beef was 3s 10d per Sibs. There was a slight falling off in the number of sheep on offer. All breeds com-manding a steady, though not to say brisk, inquiry; and prices were about 2d per Sibs higher than on Friday last. Prime Down lambs moved off steadily at full prices; other-wise the lamb trade was in a very sluggish state, at last week's currencies. Calves, the supply of which was good, met a slow trade, at last week's decline in the quotations. In pigs next to nothing was doing, at late rates. HEAD OF CATTLE AT SMITHFIELD.—Friday.—Beasts, 930; sheep, 12,900; calves, 498; pigs, 280. Monday.—Beasts, 3,433; sheep, 39,880; calves, 203; pigs, 225. Frice per stone of Sibs. (sinking the offal).—Beef, 2s 8d to 3s 10d; mutton, 2s 10d to 4s 0d; veal, 2s 10d to 3s 8d; pork, 3s 2d to 4s 0d; lamb, 4s 0d to 5s 0d. NewgATE AND LEADENIALL, Monday, Aug. 7th.—Inferior

pork, 35 2d to 35 0d; lamb, 45 0d to 55 0d.
NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL, Monday, Aug. 7th.—Inferior beef, 25 2d to 25 4d; middling ditto, 25 6d to 25 8d; prime large, 25 10d to 35 0d; prime small, 35 2d to 35 4d; lørge pork, 35 2d to 35 6d; inferior mutton, 25 10d to 35 2d; middling ditto, 35 6d to 35 6d; prime ditto, 35 8d to 35 10d; veal, 25 8d to 35 6d; small pork, 35 Sd to 45 0d; lamb, 35 10d to 45 10d per Sibs. by the carcase.
August 10.—There was a moderate supply of beasts; trade was slow; however, Monday's rates were pretty well

found two bottles in the room, containing a liquid, which she handed over to Mr. Blackman, and also an empty phial. Mr. W. J. BROADWATER, surgeon, said the de-ceased was late his partner, and had been so for upwards of two years. They jointly occupied a house in Cannon-street-road. The deceased was one of the parochial surgeons of St. George's-in-the-East, and he had absented himself from his profes-sional duties for the last five weaks and the surgeons of St. George's and the parochial surgeons of St. George's and the process and had been so for with the same as of late ; and rather lower prices were taken. We had a somewhat smaller supply of calves, but we cannot the same as of late ; and rather lower prices were taken. We had a somewhat smaller supply of calves, but we cannot the same as of late ; and rather lower prices were taken. We had a somewhat smaller supply of calves, but we cannot the same as of late ; and rather lower prices were taken. Not the parochial surgeons of St. George's in-the-bacon. In the Irish butter, and 1,030 bales bacon ; and from Foreign ports 8,470 casks butter, and 880 boxes and bales

were 12,900 firkins butter, and 1,030 bales bacon; and from Foreign ports 8,470 casks butter, and 880 boxes and bales bacon. In the Irish butter market but a moderate amount of business was transacted during the past week, although holders for general descriptions were willing to take rather his knowledge that the deceased was in the habit of visiting a female, named Sarah Craig, a widow. The deceased was a married man, but was separated from his wife sixteen months after marriage. This was about thirty years ago. The Poor Law guar-dians had only lately suspended the deceased from

Company.

JAMES LORD, Oldham.

JAMES BROWN, Preston.

JAMES HARDING, Worcester.

SAMUEL DOWLING, LONDON.

JAMES EDWARDS, Devonshire

DAVID R. MORGAN, Merthyr Tydvil. JAMES SWEET, Nottingham, Chairman.

Mr. BAGSHAW wished to know how it was that a

should send for a man to gratify their own desires, and then find fault with him because he did not do 1844 to 1848-9 was £165,084; the total number of the hands of the Court. just what they wished him. He could say that there pensioners enrolled 53,375; namely, 30,981 in Mr. Bopkin appeared on behalf of the lady, who her out, at length succeeded in doing so, and it had been dragged that morning to a station house turned out that his suspicion with regard to her

shire, July 25th, 1849. This intelligent officer states that it has broken out in the village whence his letter is dated, and that it made its appearance there a month ago, on the spot where he first de-tected it in 1847 and 1848. We have reason to believe that in the district here alluded to the bad effects of a safe potato harvest are already observable. The peasantry are losing their industry, and trusting to the root of idleness, while others, who had prepared to emigrate, have changed their minds.-Gardener's Chronicle.

The only British sovereigns that have visited clerk was employed in the office, and Mr. Clark could go to Sheffield and other places to contest elections, dc. Mr. O'CONNOR said, it was very hard that men Should send for a may to make the the state of the country.

were nomore men in that office than were essentially necessary. Mr. CLARE was indebted to his Sheffield friends for this mark of their thanks, for the trouble and produce 20,080,320 eggs.

sessions. Bail was shortly put in.

charged with having, under circumstances of a that they had both been suffering from the want of most heartless nature, robbed a young woman, that they had both been suffering from the want of named Martha Staker, of a considerable sum of ceased had given her three glasses of a line is money and other property. Mr. Wontner attended for the prosecution, and Mr. Grange for the prifor the prosecution, and Mr. Grange for the pri-soner. A great deal of evidence was gone into, and it appeared that in May last, the prisoner, who is known by several *aliases*, first became acquainted with prosecutrix, at which period she was living in the service of a family in Cadogan-place; she subwith prosecutrix, at which period she was living in the service of a family in Cadogan-place; she sub-sequently quitted her situation, and advertised for a place as plain cook, with directions that all appli-cants were to address letters in answer to be left at Mr. Shirley's, Excter-street, Sloanc-street; Chelsca. The prisoner, who had used every endeavour to find how out at length succeeded in doing so and it

woman (who still remains in a dangerous state at MARYLEBONE.—A HEARTLESS WRETCH.—John Tidd was placed at the bar before Mr. Broughton, she had got some "stuff" at another chemist's : the workhouse), that the deceased had obtained some medicine at a chemist's at Mile-end, and that ceased had given her three glasses of a liquid which she drank, and afterwards became very ill,

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FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

dozen heads; turnips, 25 to 3s; carrots, 3s 6d to 6s; onions, 1s to 3s; and greens, 2s to 2s per dozen bunches; hothouse grapes, 2s to 5s; pineapples, 4s 6d to 5s 6d; cherries, 4d to 1s; and new potatoes, 1d to 3d per ID; oranges, 10s to 16s; lemons, 5s to 9s; walnuts, for pick-lng, 1s to 2s; and gherkins, 1s to 1s 6d per hundred; table fruit, 9d to 2s; and mushrooms, 9d to 1s 3d aer-punnet; foreign pines, 6d to 2s; and melons, 1s to 3s each; cos lettuces 4d to 6d per score.

WOOL.

CITY, Monday, August 6. — The imports of wool into London last week were 1,645 bales, of which 708 were from Van Diemen's Land, 368 from Odessa, 500 from Germany, and 69 from Van Diemen's Land,