#### " Who would be free. Himself must strike the blow."

### TO THE OLD GUARDS.

LOVED AND HONOURED COMRADES, When I address you as the Old Guards of Chartism, you will understand that I include every man who lives by his industry, because all such men are interested in the accomplishment of our principles, as the labourer can never be requited for his industry build can never be required for his manstry by any other means than the most profitable developement of our national resources, by a fair representation of the whole people in the VOL. XII. NO. 618. Commons House of Parliament.

Commons House of Parliament. Old Guards, ifeer there was a time when rigilance, caution, and perseverance was ne cessary, it is now. Having abandoned all pleasures, my every thought is absorbed in the realisation of those principles by which and, while in the FELON'S DUNGEON, on the lap-board, or in the workshop, with thinking for you. I think of you, and I think this world has been assigned some duty to perthan that I believe that every man born into this world has been assigned some duty to per-form, and that all will one day have to give an account of their stewardship. The duty that has been assigned to me, or that from choice I have adopted, if man is born with hearted, to raise up them that fall," to develope the true principles of the Charter, but de-nounced FEARGUS O'CONNOR for having stopped the supplies when he would no longer be a party to a juggle; and in the words of the veteran patriot, JOHN KNIGHT, of Old-ham—the last words I ever heard from him attempted to HURL ME TO DEATH;" and the true principles of charity and if possible to the free was attempted to be re-enacted by

I was banished from my country, and adopted by you. And when you think of those past times, and of the persecutions to which our party has been subjected, and that, in defiance if it was a consumption on the part of the people. ters that are, and Ministers that are to be, con-having arrived at the existence point were as-sailed by the Press. The "Dispatch" has ever been in the greatest ignorance of Chartist in the greatest ignorance of Chartist in the greatest ignorance of Chartist in the in construction of England , where minis-times and Ministers that are to be, con-having arrived at the existence point were as-sailed by the Press. The "Dispatch" has auction ? Was it the "Dispatch ?" Was it and robberies will be multiplied. Men will take the of all, we are now worth the "bid" of all, principles and their advocates; and as if to the "Times?" No. It was the RED CAT and robberies will be multiplied. Men will take the you will marvel at the past and anticipate show a resolution to remain in declarace it has a the first and the state of the source of you will marvel at the past, and anticipate show a resolution to remain in darkness, it and the "Northern Star" that prepared it, and country. In the mean time, society is every day success. I have told your oppressors, when still talks of the five points of the PEOPLE'S the "Daily News" and the "Morning Adver. plain JOHN CAMPBELL-now receiving five CHARTER. thousand pounds a year of your money, for being an Irish Chancellor for twelve hours- political difficulties against which we have the vermin, yet whatever the slander of the declared that Chartism was dead, that where it was stricken down by the giant hand of tryranny it would remain, and when it again aroused, that it would march onward, but never would retreat.

Old Guards, reflect for a moment that in- the means, and the cultivation of the Land by tite and the greatest desire to ruin me, in



nions, and by fabricating most wilful and malicious nions, and by fabricating most wilful and malicious falsehoods. For the present, they in "fancies dream" themselves masters, and for the fature, mighty, parish fords, but the spirit of man is not to be thus ignominiously trainpled upon and broked; the rivets of local suvery shall never be Clinched." We are determined; brothers, with or without your aid, "to run a till;" and free ourselves from such unjust shackles;". The Vendean war has already began on the part of these gentlemen-farmers, and we are entailing expenses that will demand the response of men who abhor tyranny, whether local response of men who abhor tyranny, whether local or initional, and desire to see these noble monuents of co-operation the abode of happy freemen.

Subscriptions will be received by Mr. Win. Smith, 25, Brizenorton-road, Charterville. Post-office orders made payable to him at Witney.

" Clinch is the name of the acting overseer.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

O'CONNORVILLE.

tiser" are now faithfully developing it : and still exists may be blasted, only to usher in the hor-Old Guards, I think I have shown you the although the RED CAT will cautiously watch rors of despair. From what is here said, it is not to be supposed that such changes will be effected in a day or a year. The immense wealth of this country will sustain the government for a considerable time, I have always told you that Chartism was "Argus-eyed" Press, with the strongest appc-

The will, is the "connort and assist ite weak hearted, to raise up them that full," to develope the true principles of charity, and, if possible, to learn the true principles of charity, and, if possible, to learn the true principles of charity, and, if possible, to learn the true principles of charity, and, if possible, to learn the true principles of charity, and, if possible, to learn the true principles of charity, and if possible, to learn the true principles of charity, and if possible, to learn the true principles of charity, and if possible, to learn the true principles of charity, and if possible, to learn the true principles of charity, and if possible, to learn the true principles of the true principles of charity, and if possible, to learn the true principles of the true principles

CAPABILITIES OF THE LAND.

sist the tendency of our present position, and such will sooner or later be the result. I shall make but a short comment upon the above, but you will bear in mind that I have, above, but you will bear in mind that I have, ames, only our years of age at that period, are now full grown men; and that they have been trained from infancy in the cause in which you and I enlisted. This will inform you could be about ogither of the charge on without did not the person to carry out either. The development of the charge forty years, being the first charge upon the laid the stems to expose the bulbs to the sun, and land—would fetch two hundred and forty milsuccess; but the next morning I found more than one row of my best onions gone; the temptation had been too great for the passing plunderer. I Now, I will give you my Financial Reform have weighed a middle-sized one from the three best table. I estimate the National Debt, exclusive rows, and I find the weight exactly eight ounces. of long annuities, at seven hundred and fifty I believe some of those that were stolen would have weighed near a pound. I think I shall be under the mark if I take eight ounces as the average weight millions. For every sixty pounds borrowed, the mark if I take eight ounces as the average weight State is paying one hundred pounds, that is of an onion in these three rows, and this will give because it was bankrupt when the debt was one pound to the square link or forty-four tons to contracted. Sixty pounds now, with Free the acre; and at four pounds a-penny would be Trade, and the cheapness consequent upon worth about £100. My experiment has been only almost nothing has as yet been accomplished for machinery, would purchase much more done as a stall scale, but the result would be propor-tional for any quantity of land, if a proportional amount of labour and liquid were applied. I ex-tories, and makes it doubtful if those establishments are been been been accomplished for machinery and the formation of the state sunflowers, for they are all thriving well. I would now existing can be maintained. You will farther discover that no desire, however urgent, on the part of other nations, to possess themselves of your pro-for every pound he lent, that is, sixty pounds of other nations, to possess themselves of your proacres, but who cannot get a living off it because his crops fail. The man who grumbles at his position, of other nations, to possess themselves of your pro-ductions, nor any effort, however strenuous on your part, will enable you to comply with their demands: that an obstacle stands in the way which no exist-ing project of legislation can remove or surmount. 1.—THE PRESENT STATE OF ENGLAND. While the storm of revolution rages without, it is While the storm of revolution rages without, it is be bold enough to say, there is not one among them but would think himself too happy if he had two or three acres of land, well secured, a cottage, and £20 or £30 to begin with. Their earnest gratitude to those who assist them under their sufferings, or those who assist them under their sufferings, or even speak a kind or sympathising word to them, is unmistakeable, and shames the Saxon blood. Mr. 80,000,000 unmistakeable, and snames the baxon blood. Att wood would satisfy these genered and, appointed Directors by the members, but only appointed Directors by the members, but only solicited to be so by Mr. Stallwood at its com-£489,000,000 The above sum would leave thirty-nine mil-lions over and above paying the National the season, I am sure I could keep myself well and Debt, and now I will show you the National pay a large rent, besides practising many easy and profitable experiments in agriculture. To be free Thomas Clark paid sufficient to constitute him a profitable experiments in agriculture. To be free £27,000,000 from the bondage of an employer, to be on two acres of land, is restoring a man in some degree to his natural position-proud of himself as a man. The 3,000,000 idea of five persons not being able to get a good living off two acres, even in the worst season, is so contrary to authentic facts respecting the fertility 6,000,000 of the soil, that it might be laughed at as ridiculous, but that it is used as a bugbear to keep the people £36,000,000 in their present position-dependent on others for food. The cultivator of a neighbouring garden, of the same size as mine, tells me that his little patch position than he would have been when the yields potatoes, vegetables, and fruit, sufficient for himself and family. I have carefully examined Cobdone away with; the landlords save six mil-lions a year in poor rates, as you need have no bet's statement, that a cow can be kept on a quarter of an acre of land, and I find he has asserted nothing but what can be easily done, especially if mangel-but what can be easily done, especially if mangelthe way of trade. Money is plentiful, the funds payment of the whole National Debt, upon a the present moment any important obstruction in poor under a proper system ; and after the re-wurtzel be grown instead of Swede turnips. If a simi-lar statement were made with regard to the keeping of payment of the whole National Debt, upon a of play the word the solution. Those who could not a more profitable, occupation. I would because of its insufficiency; and yet, to encourage then place a property tax upon all real property. I would have neither pensioners, placemen, idle paupers, soldiers, nor policemen, for England would be at peace with the world regard to the two or three acres. Yours respectfully, Doncaster. EDWARD WADDINGTON. CHARTERVILLE.

DEAR'SIR, --Having seen an article in last week's Star, headed "A visit to O'Connorville," of whose composition I am perfectly aware of, from proceed-ings they were connected with when at the estate 

nured it with lime and salt, and in the autumn with the refuse from the kitchen and water-closet, in which I planted a fine sort of cabbage, but was not TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,—I have this year rented a small allotment of land, about twelve perches. For this I pay twenty shillings, or at the rate of £13 a-year, per acre. I took it for the purpose of making a few small experiments in agriculture, and for the good of my health in the evenings. But the soil being light and sandy, with gravel at twelve and eighteen inches from the surface, and no water convenient. inches from the surface, and no water convenient, in from private teaching at gentlemen's houses in some of my experiments have not succeeded as I the neighbourhood, and from executing some pencould have wished. But, notwithstanding a partial failure of my potatoes, cabbages, and carrots, I have seen enough to convince me of the fruitfulness of the neighbourhood, and from executing some pen-and-ink views of seats in the neighbourhood, to sup-port six children, myself and wife, of which children the oldest is only seven years, consequently ecanod the oldest is only seven years, consequently cannot

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

labour can live upon their dependence. But opposition offered to any investigation into it is :-tem of government-or, rather, misrule-has and then, see the manner in which the powyou over and over again never could be Old Guards, the fault of every Government

vering, and resolute, that day is at hand, and are afraid to arrest its growth until compelled not far distant; and my principal object in writing this letter, is to put you upon yourguard, as to be forewarned is to be forearmed. Now the great difficulty, nay, the only diffi-

The middle classes-the veritable middle culty, against which you have to contend, classes, the shopkcepers - who have no and with which Government will have to grappatronage to dispense, and who are being eaten ple, is the substitution of machinery for manual of your order, have at length fraternised with it a national instead of a class benefit. I told you, and are ready to co-operate with you for you in 1835, when I made my first Chartist the accomplishment of the means by which tour, I would not give you a farthing for the alone you and they can arrive at the desired | Charter to-morrow, if the Land was locked | tion of the Press would now make the abandomment of the Chartist cause by FEARGUS goods and food, thus harmonising society, public opinion is the best reformer. O'CONNOR, the keystone of this new political making the rich richer, and the poor rich. arch.

culation you will discover from the article in what it was the duty of the Government to conlast week's " Dispatch," wherein I am pour- cede to justice. trayed politically and socially-politically, as regards the Charter ; and socially, as regards channel is closed another channel is opened, the Land Plan. You will find the jubilee but this rubbishing theory but teads to choke announced, and the fond expectation of become flooded like sewers with nuisance, and all the benefits of the Land Plan being yet the pestilence creates a malady; but I tell you, realised by honest trustees.

Old Guards, our life and struggles will, one only healthy channel is the Land, and you and day, constitute no short history; and there is no I must both rejoice that the "Dispatch," rebut for the treachery of men who did not belong trade, with this single proviso, that they must to your order ; you will recollect that then the first GET RID OF THE DEVIL, and then, to your order; you will recollect that then the "Dispecter" vaso und lite collect that then the continued so down to the present moment. You will recollect that it was the first GET RID OF THE DEVIL, and then, perhaps they could turn it to class instead of national purposes. But fear not, Old Guarda, I isto of my integrity, but of the imprace communicated from the editorial stool to the printer's devil, until, at length, the Gravel-pit pauper has become Esquire by his indus-try, and now the Plan surpasses all others; but PEARGUS O'COXNON is the only man who cannot practically develope its national values stool, and understanding as much about the hand, an understanding as much about the hand an a prigo good to he Nite ational Land Plan, or abard stool, and understanding as much about the hand an a single point of the PEOPLE'S the hans unever received any, the slightest, know-hand a never received any, the slightest, know-hand a single point of the PEOPLE'S to your order; you will recellect that it was the fight end printer's devil, until, at length, the Gravel-pit pauper has become Esquire by his indus-try, and now the Plan surpasses all others; but PEARGUS O'COXNON is the only man who cannot practically develope its national value. Now, let me ask you if anything could be nore presentities optractions of which hand, and nore science for and plane the vary desire to fightened from my purpose, and neither the vituperation to abandon the National Land Plan, or abar-stool, and understanding as much about the hand, never received any, the slightest, know-

The developement of the Labour Question is now revolutionising the world, for the mind is now revolutionising the world, for the mind of America itself is fixed to the free-soil question, and the only fair solution of the Labour Question is, that "the land is the only means by which the first partaker of the fruits of his own industry," an end that can never be accomplished until he himself represents that industry; for as self interest is the basis of human action, the privile legal isation of the Land Plan. It is the only plan by which legal isation of the Land Plan. It is the only plan by which legal isation of the Land Plan. It is the only plan by which legal isation of the Land Plan. It is the only plan by which legal isation of the Land Plan. It is the only plan by which legal isation of the Land Plan. It is the only plan by which legal isation of the Land Plan. It is the only plan by which legal isation of the Land Plan. It is the only plan by which legal isation of interest is the basis of human action, the privile legal classes—no matter to what order they legal classes—no matter to what order they legal classes — no ma belong—will never permit the poor unrepre-sented man to be other than a dependent slave, so long as by class legislation the employers of labour can live upon their dependence. But connection offered to any investigation into a proper posi-so long as by class legislation the employers of labour can live upon their dependence. But connection offered to any investigation into a proper posi-so long as by class legislation the employers of labour can live upon their dependence. But connection into a proper posi-so long as by class legislation the employers of labour can live upon their dependence. But connection into a proper posi-labour can live upon their dependence. But connection into a proper posi-so long as by class legislation the employers of labour can live upon their dependence. But connection into a proper posi-labour can live upon their dependence. But connection into a proper posi-so long as by class legislation the employers of labour can live upon their dependence. But connection into a proper posi-labour can live upon their dependence. But connection into a proper posi-so long as by class legislation the employers of labour can live upon their dependence. But connection into a proper posi-labour can live upon their dependence. But connection into a proper posi-so long as by class legislation the employers of labour can live upon their dependence. But connection into a proper posi-so class legislation the envert source of the bed made me feel proud of my success; but the next morning l found more than labour can live upon their dependence. But the next morning l found more than labour can live upon their dependence. But the next morning l found more than labour can live upon their dependence. But the next morning l found more than labour can live upon their dependence. But the next morning l found more than labour can live upon the source of the ponential source of the

now that the time has arrived when our sys- that question, because all were afraid of all; THE STATE AND PROSPECTS OF ENGLAND The following are extracts from a letter, entitled swallowed up all the proceeds of industry, erful can resist the making of laws for the The Curse Removed, and addressed to the manufacconstituting a patronage fund for those whose benefit of the poor, and how, upon the other the three of Manchester, on the state and prospects of influence the Corn-Law League sought to hand, they can violate laws—for instance, the destroy by Free Trade, but which I have told FEN HOURS BILL. with this somewhat startling statement :----

If you read this letter with care, you are likely to destroyed except by Free Trade in representa-tion. And if we are wise, watchful, perse-confers benefit upon an influential class, they money, and labour, your work is only begun-that up with taxation, and destroyed by the poverty labour without the enactment of laws to make that an obstacle stands in the way which no exist-

natural for us to congratulate ourselves on the tran- | Woods and Forests (your property) alone you and they can arrive at the desired Charter to-morrow, if the Land was locked quillity that reigns within. While scarcely any other Scotch Church property (your pro-end. And, as of yore, that portion of the up, and the "Dispatch" now repeats my government in Europe has security for a day's exthe shopkeeping class, but the taste and vices plication of the Land, is the only means to of the gay and dissolute, fears lest virtue and destroy illegitimate competition, to establish sobriety—cmanating from well-requited in- the fair standard of wages. to develope the guards us from the continental contagion. More than the fair standard of wages. to develope the guards us from the continental contagion. More than the fair standard of wages. to develope the guards us from the continental contagion. More than the fair standard of wages. to develope the guards us from the continental contagion. More than the fair standard of wages. to develope the guards us from the continental contagion. More than the fair standard of wages. The develope the guards us from the continental contagion. More than the fair standard of wages. The develope the guards us from the continental contagion. More than the fair standard of wages. The develope the guards us from the continental contagion. More than the fair standard of wages. The develope the guards us from the continental contagion. More than the fair standard of wages. The develope the guards us from the continental contagion. More than the fair standard of wages. The develope the standard of wage of the gay and dissolute, fears lest virtue and sobricty—emanating from well-requited in-dustry—should destroy their trade; that por-national resources, and thereby establish a large —their habits of submission to the law—their hatred home market for our domestic produce, both in of violence-and a well-grounded conviction that

England is abundantly supplied with every thing fitted to minister to the wants and comforts of man. All other countries are now improving their All other countries are now improving them Old Guards, I was firmly convinced when this movement was originated, that that would be the primary object—if not of its pro-moters—of those who hoped to make merchan-dise of it; and that I have not made a miscal-In physical science she stands pre-eminent among

Her coal mines are nearly inexhaustible, affording every facility for the working of this mighty agent. Old Guards, you were told that when one In addition to the advantages already enumerated there are others. Her capital is overflowing; at no period of her previous history was it ever so abundant. The soil is well cultivated and productive with which my retirement from public life is up so many foul channels, that at length they throughout. Her ships cover every sea. Her warehouses are filled with every necessary and luxury of life. In short, there is no want of anything that as I have told you a thousand times, that the day, constitute no short history; and there is no task more necessary than that of comparing noices. If, then, you turn your mind to 1839, when the first Convention sat, and whose la-bours would have been crowned with success but for the treachery of men who did uot belong

WHAT IS TO BE DONE WITH THE DEBT ?

mates it.

tories, and makes it doubtful if those establishments was bankrupt then and is bankrupt now,

150,000,000 8,000,000 11,000,000

Total

Saving. Interest on debt Expense of collection (under the mark) Save to landlords and owners of property, as the present amount is over cight millions

Thus the fundholder is placed in a better money was lent; the expense of collection is

the future ; and "as the folly of to-day is the wisdom of the morrow" you will very shortly find the "Dispatch" adopting our Financial, as it has our Political and our Social, princi-vour aid at such a time, when the calls of humanity

Ehartist Intelligence. socially-that we cannot refrain.

AN ADDRESS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY.

P. S. If your readers would wish to have the memorial to read, I will give you a copy for insertion, together with my reply. O'Connorville School, August 13th, 1349.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE BENEFIT SOCIETY TO THE MEMBERS.

GENTLEMEN, -Being men of unpresuming habits, we have no desire to appear in the public prints, but as Messrs. Clark and M'Grath appear determined to occupy the columns of the Star, to the exclusion of more valuable matter, we have no alternative but to give a brief reply to their very long statement, at the same time protesting against the Chartist body or the public in general, having anything whatever to do with the matter. We also state that this is the only communication we shall make through the medium of the public press, our method will be to address the members only by circular.

give satisfaction to Messrs. Clark and M'Grath-(for Doyle's name had only been used, he having had no hand in the matter), and we were requested mencement. It will also be remembered that two or three of those (so-called) Directors, never conmember, and shortly after claimed and received £10 on account of his wife's death ; receiving the money in August, 1848, and has not contributed one farthing since.

We, the Trustees, think that the so-called Directors are useless, they having business enough on hand as Directors of the National Land Company, as Directors of a National Freehold Benefit Society, as candidates for seats in Parliament, dc. ; and we thought it unnecessary to submit any more of the transactions of this Society to their inspec-

Messrs. Clark and M'Grath comment upon the charge for office rents ; they know it is discontinued, f their revengeful feelings would allow them to state the truth.

They say in another paragraph, that this passage from the report of the Trustees is valuable, as showing in what a pretty state the books of the Society have been kept. We can only reiterate, that we found the books of the Society correct—so far as the General Secretary was concerned, but we cannot make him responsible for the neglect of local agents, we leave that for members themselves, We, the Trustees, have investigated the affairs of the Society fearlessly. Our report is before you-on that report we called upon you to act. You have acted. All the agents (with two exceptions only), nave at the present time sent in their returns to the

General Secretary. In conclusion, we again call on all friends favour-able to the National Co-operative Benefit Society, to strengthen the Society by the addition of young and healthy members; and if Messrs. Clark, Doyle, and M'Grath are anxious to form a Society, they can do so, and those who think fit, will, of course, join it. For ourselves, we shall adhere to the original, as we do not consider them at all identified with the National Co-operative Benefit Society, of which we have the honour to be the Trustees.

JAMES GRASSBY. (Signed) WILLIAM SHUTE, JAMES PEARCE.

win nave to record my political resurrection. Ever your faithful and attached Friend, FEARGUS O'CONNOR. Dational Land Company. I ULL.—At a meeting of the shareholders and Shovel, North Church Side, Hull, to hear the report of the delegate, Mr. R. Jackson was unanimously called to the chair, when Mr. Oliver gave a general account of the proceedings of Conference, dwelling three prospects. I le also informed us that the  $\begin{array}{c} \text{a fur value} \\ \text{several allottees, visited by himself, as well as their prosects. It is also informed us that the origination of the cops at Snig's End did credit to the allottees, inasmore-be £658,432,945 \\ \text{m} \\ \text{be } £658,432,945 \\ \text{m} \\ \text{ad} \\ \text{small sample of the wheat was handed round the room, and much admired, especially the Egyptian the motion of Mr. J. Peck, seconded by Henry Lavarich, the thanks of the meeting were given to Mr. Oliver, It was particularly requested that all branches who have not yet forwarded their shares of the levies for this delegation will do so as soon as possible, and not leave us in the unenviable possible, and not leave us in the unenvia$ 

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taking to scan and criticies operations of which he has never received any, the slightest, know-ledge, except from those who were aware that slander of me would meet with the best re-ception. Old Guards, I must call your attention to the political tactics of parties, and show you their mode of attack. The first assault is against any principle adopted by the working classes, if its realisation is calculated to serve their order. The promoters and advocates of that principle are not even worthy of comment initid, and then the justice of the principle is admitted—it is a GOOD CAUSE, but has mind, and then the justice of the principle is admitted—it is a GOOD CAUSE, but has fallen into bad hands, and its advocates are designated interested ruffians. Now, mark the difference of my tactics. In the first Con-the Commons' House of Parliament—those admitted—it is a GOOD CAUSE, but has fallen into bad hands, and its advocates are designated interested ruffians. Now, mark the difference of my tactics. In the first Con-vention of 1839, the "Dispatch" and the Press generally, assailed the principles of Chartism; while the task of contending with the ruffians who sought to destroy it, when our exchequer became empty, was left to me—and it was no easy task. The deserters, however, became

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# THE NORTHERN STAR.

### Fortign melligence.

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### THE WAR IN HUNGARY. (From the ' Daily News' of Tuesday.)

We have received a letter from our Hungarian correspondent, dated Sz-gedin, the 24th of July. This commanication, which we give below, puts us, at last, in presession of a clear and coherent account of Hangarian operations from the 6 h to the 21th of that month. It shows us the real position and prospects of Dembinski up to the 24th of last month ; and, by recapituliting the antecedents of Georgey, confirms and explains the account of his victory over Grabbe on the 28th of July. That victory is, we see, now admitted by the Vienna papers. The Ost Distische Presse' of the 15th of August states that it has learned on good authority 'that General Grabbe has been driven back upon Comorn by Georgey.'

From the 24th of July darkness again falls over the events in the region of Szegedin, and from the 28th upon those in the vicinity of Onod. We stated sesterday our reasons for suspecting the bul letins of 5th and Sth of August, attributed to Havnau, to he apocryphal. Intelligence respecting Georger, which we have since received by way of Warsaw, appears to us of an equally questionable character, but our duty as impartial chroniclers of the news of the day is to communicate what we hear, warning our readers whenever we may entertain doubts as 10 its correctness.

According to the Warsaw intelligence, a great battle had been fought at Nagy-Karely, hetween Georgey and Paskiewitch, in which the Russians had the better and took 6,000 prisoners. The date of this battle is not specified in our despatches, but it would appear to have taken place (if at all) about the 9th of August. Nagy-Karoly is about fifty English miles E.N.E. of Debreczin, and seventy to to the S.E. of Tokay. Georgey is represented as southerly direction, while Tcheodejeff, with the 4th Co-operating with them in the Botchka. I do not corps, preceded Paskiewitch, through Debreczin, to mean Austrians, but an army of locusts, which are tion :--cut him off from the road to Grosswardien. Nazyzin and Tekay meet, and no doubt Georgey would gary will certainly have reason to remember the of Neuclhi Szatmar and Nagy-Banya.

One reason why we suspect this news to be fabricated is the atter want of any apparent motive for Georgev to advance to Nagy-Karoly. Another is the faci that while our Warsaw informants attribute to this reported victory the 101 guns fired at Warsaw on the 13th of August, and the orders tins. The redactions are specially warned to make issued to sing Te Deum in all the churches of the no revelations with regard to the positions or strength them to the victory claimed by the Russians for Ludar over Bem.

refer our reade s to the details in our correspondent's letter :

SZEGEDIN, July 24th .- The prospects of this camproved. On my arrival at Pesth, rather more than a these have to march to Oedenburg. The garrison of can alone preserve its future political existence, aspect as it was possible to imagine. Georgey's even of these 4,000 were destined for Hungary. force-49,000 men at the utmost-was fully occu-

now be effected without much difficulty. The result of all these operations may be summed up in a few words. Both Russians and Austrians have manseavred most unskilfully. Paskiewitch has failed in both the objects it was expected he might accomplish; he failed in the first instance to drive next in intercepting the retreat of Georgey from Co. | the fortress of Theresienstadt. morn. It is possible that the Russians and Austrians hordes, but they will scarcely do so by valour or sents features of the highest interest, and adds to portant announcement is dated from the headstrategy. Notwithstanding their vast numerical su- the difficulties and perils of our situation. I will quarters of General Paskiewitsch, at Grosswardein. periority, they have hitherto gained no decisive ad-

to ad upt the line of the Theiss; which the ' Times' tells its readers we shall have speedily to fall back upon. We are still at Szegedin, on the right bank; This is probably a prelude to something more serieus. Jallachich has retreated to the lines of Ka- crossing them on the 20th of July. On the 21st he yesterday of the defeat and submission of the Hunmenatz and Caclowitz. Vetter, supported by Guyon, occupied Onesti, on the 22d he entered Oina, after | garians to the Russian arms is fully confirmed by is going to attack him there, it is said.

To this budget of favourable intelligence I must by no means so pleasant. Another Division of Russians is reported to have entered Upper Hungary by the Dakla pass, another into Transylvania by Rothem at a great rate, and as the fruit season ad. vintage as it grows,' will probably drop off still faster. In the meanwhile, there is another army laying waste everything Jellachich has left. What with Russians, cholera, Austrians, and locusts, Hun-

hungry, like the Russians themselves. I wish we could bottle off the latter the same way. VIENNA AUGUST 14TH .--- Welden has sent a fresh circular round to the offices of the different that part of my army has entered Moldavia. newspapers, strictly forbidding printed news from the seat of war which is not taken from the bulle-With these preliminary explanations we now having by their account of the positions and strength it will be easy to destroy the enemy. of the reinforced corps of General Czorich furnishea

the enemy with important intelligence.

month ago, things wore about as unpromising an Vienua consists at present of only 9,000 men ; and which is at present threatened by the Czar. Prince Schwarzenburg returned yesterday from July 19th." pied in uning the line of the Wasg against an Warsaw, and immediately went to visit the Emperor army of Austrians and Russians more than three at Schonbrunn, where he stayed several hours. The

Georgey, and a junction between the two corps can Lord Palmerston, offering his mediation in the affairs now a prisoner in his hands. He did not surrender of Hungary, arrived at Vienna on the 13th inst.

> give you the facts without any comment, and withalready been busy to surround them.

Bem, who commands a corps of from 12,000 to army 2,000 were left dead on the field, and an equal 14,000 men in Transylvania, has lately beaten the number are taken prisoners : eighteen cannon fell while Dembinski's corps, which covers our position, army of General Luders, which numbers above 30,000 into the hands of the Austrians. Bem and Demis seventy or eighty miles in advance to the north- men, after having divided it by a series of clever and binski, as well as Kossuth, had all taken to flight, east. By this day's bulletin, of which I send you a bold manœuvres. While the Russian General was and have, it is supposed, effected their escape into copy, it appears that there has been an undecisive made to believe that he was pursuing Bem in ano- the Danubian provinces. The news of this baltle German National Assembly. skirmish at O. Tura, in the comitat of Pesth, between ther direction, that chief advanced rapidly towards is also official, but I have unfortunately omitted to the corps of Dembinski and that of Paskiewitch. the frontiers of Moldavia, at a point where those note the date. frontiers were but ill-guarded, and succeeded in PARIS, WEDNESDAY .- The news which I sent

routing the garrison of that place, which consisted the following telegraphic despatch which has been of 500 Russians. He took possession of the immense | received by the French government --add some news we have just received, and which is stores which were lately collected at Oina. This 'THE MINISTER OF FRANCE TO THE MINISTER OF done, Bem was already on his way back to Transylvania, when a Turkish Lieutenant-Colonel, a messenger from Fuad Effendi, arrived at Oina in order Emperor of Russia, arrived from Warsaw last night,

these swarms at last and not be able to kill them | Turkish troops, which were in the vicinity of Bucha- of the war in Hungary. fast enough. The cholera, however, is decimating rest, had received orders to prepare to march at any 'Georgey, who had become Dictator after the time, and one regimant of horse was already advanc- departure of Kossuth, submitted with all his forces vances, these harbarians, 'who quaff the pendent ing upon Oina. General Bem, however, anticipated at Arad on the 13th, to Marshall Paskiewitsch. these measures by his precipitate departure.

On entering Moldavia, General Bem published a General Luders." proclamation, of which the following is a t.ansla-

'Inhabitants of Moldavia,-The Russians have again invaded Hungary and Transylvania without declaring war on those countries. Europe remains be, if defeated, as the last Russian bulletin gives out, vear of our Lord 1849. I saw yesterday a bottle silent while the rights of nations are thus grossly competed to fall back on Transylvania by the road full of locusts which had been sent as specimens to violated; but the Hungarians are sufficiently strong the Foreign-office-they looked lank, sprawling, and to crush their enemies. The Hungarians will fight fine of 200f., and the expenses of the process, for the Russians to the knife, and they offer the same the assault on M. Gastier. On this subject the 'Rechances to their neighbours who are likewise oppressed by the Russian yoke. It is for this purpose

' Moldavians,-If you wish for liberty and a conthe barbarous hordes that pollute your native counempire, the Vienna journals which notice these re- of the Austrian and Russian armies. For the first try. Let all able men attack the common enemy ! joicings either specify no cause for them, or attribute transgression of this order a heavy fine is inflicted; Let them intercept all communications, and, with ment and 1,000f. fine for a blow given out of the for the second, confiscation and suppression. The the assistance of the Hungarian armies and the Wal-Lloyd' and 'Presse' are particularly instanced as lachian population, which will rise at the same time.

• Nor will the Most High Porte tarry to give us its support, for the Forte must feel that the eman-Four battalions more of the garrison were sent cipation of Moldavia and Wallachia; and their sub. the 13th of June, have been discharged from prison. paign are within the last few weeks very much im. | early this morning to Hungary. For the present | jection to the Porte only, as it has been formerly,

' From the defiles of Talmash, in Transylvania, 'BEM.' I need scarcely remark that the Porte will be eager to disavow the terms with which General Bem men- mes amis et a mes commetans,' by Victor Consitimes as numerous as his own; while Paskiewitch, Archduke Albert, appointed governor in Mayence, is tions it in the above document. Nevertheless, the derant; and the other 'Historie comparee de drawith an army of 60,000 in Upper Hungary, ap- already on his road from Italy, and is expected in news of this invasion has created the greatest sensa- peau tricolore et du drapeau blanc,' by M. Dorloges. peared to be menacing his right flank and his rear. Vienna to-morrow. According to a commercial tion in this capital. The Russian and Austrian To oppise the Russians, there was nothing but the letter, three American ships have appeared in the Ministers have insisted on the Turkish Government of the journal 'Travail Affranchi,' who were accused

Vienna papers of the 13th inform us of the con- that he should surrender to the Russian army, and demnation at Pressburg of a lady of rank, Madame nut to the Austrians, as his brave army had declated Udvarneky, to three years' imprisonment and a fine unanimously that, rather than that he should surof £5,000 for having been in communication with render to the Austrians, it would defend him to the the Hungarians. Madame Udvarnoky is the mother last drop of its blood; and 2dly, a complete amback Dembinski and give Jellachich the rendezvous of eight children, and two of her sons are in the ranks nesty as regards his troops. With respect to himhe had promised him on the Theiss, and he failed of the Hungarian army. She is now imprisoned in self, he did not demand or stipulate for any amnesty declaring that he gave hims If up as a holocaust for

CONSTANTINOPLE, AUGUST 5.-Within these lat the rest, and would submit cheerfully to all the ter days we have had news from Wallachia. It pre- severity of the law. The despatch giving this im-The same courier has also brought the further vantage over us. We have not yet been compelled out those exaggerations with which rumour has important intelligence, that General Haynau has completely beaten Bem in a second battle. Of Bem's

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

. The Count de Beckendorf, aide-dc-camp of the thenthrum. I am afraid we shall be devoured by to force him to quit the Turkish territory. 15,000 charged to announce to the King of Prussia the end

' The corps of Gen. Bem has been destroyed by It will be seen from the above that I was misin

formed in saying it was General Haynau who defeated General Bem. It was General Luders. FRANCE.

PARIS, SATURDAY.-Pierre Napoleon Buonaparte has been condemned by the Correctional Court to a

publique' says :--- 'The Correctional Tribunal of the Seine yesterday tried Citizen Pierre Buonaparte, re- and told the firing party to aim well was the only presentative of the people, for the blow which he indication of feeling that could be perceived; the gave in the Legislative Assembly itself, to Citizen moment afterwards he was a corpse.

stitutional government under the sovereignty of the Gastier, his colleague. The tribunal condemned Most High Porte, you ought to rise to exterminate Citizen Buonaparte to 200f. fine. The same tribunal tried, on the 18th of April last, Citizen Engene Raspail, and condemned him to two years' imprison-Legislative Assembly ! What a fine thing is French justice! Will the fabulist, then, be always right ?'

> Mr. Gouache, a Commissary of the Provisional Government, and M. Lauterre, secretary to the Socialist Committee, who were arrested in Paris on M. Berenger de la Drone has been appointed to preside over the High Court of Justice to try the political offenders of the 13th of June.

PARIS, SUNDAY. - Two pamphlets have been seized here by orders of the Procureur of the Republic. The one is called 'Simples explications a Yesterday MM. Videl and Toussenel, the editors

GERMANY. MORE MURDER ! chler was in the prime of life, in affluent circum-

stances, and a member, indeed, of one of the weai- into life. thiest families in Saxony. He had formerly been Assessor at the Saxon High Court of Appeal. He fortitude, reluctantly acceding to the necessity of consideration in this section of the work, having his eyes bound. At the injunction of the halls grazed his neck, and five pierced his breast. In

procession to the tomb of Trutzchler, to deposit their

chaplets of flowers. RASTADT, AUGUST 16 .- Boning, of Wiesbaden. was sentenced to be shot by the court-martial. There

Scarcely a number of the Baden journals now arrives without bringing the details of the trial or subaltern officer in the Baden service, was shot at demned to death. At the hour appointed for the Sundays from eleven to one. execution nearly 1,000 spectators had collected

near the bastion adjoining the churchyard, where the sentence was carried into effect. The con- P A R R'S demned man died with the utmost recklessness, even as he had lived. He drank hard all the afternoon, sang merry songs almost to the appointed hour, and smoked on his way to the place of execution, the moat of the fortress near the churchyard. A slight tremour of the voice as he bound his eyes

ITALY.

LOMBARDY .- According to the ' Concordia' of the 16th, Garibaldi had been received in triumph at Venice, and the people had elected him by acclamation admiral of the republic. Manin received him with the liveliest cordiality, and exclaimed, Parr introduced to King Charles I.-(See "Life and Times

Venice !"-Field-Marshal Radetzski has pablished and five of the proclamation concede, that all eave the city by sea or land be allowed to do so ;" and that " a general pardon shall be given to all common soldiers and non-commissioned officers of the land and sea forces."

> INDIA. (From the 'Times.')

prison, it being found that there was no ground for and Hong Kong on the 24th of June.

be permitted to avail him, and if it is really true

that such a requisition has been made, we may ex-

mean time, large bodies of Sikhs are said to be flock-

ing towards Cashmere, prepared, no doubt, once

of Agnew and Anderson.

in postage stamps.

which, if duly followed up, cannot fuil in effecting a cure. This part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings. Part the Fourth

At Mannheim on the 14th was shot Adolphus 101 Trutzschler, one of the most zealous commissaries of the late provisional government in Baden. Trutzs-chler was in the prime of life, in affluent circumof the work should be read by every young man entering Part the Fifth

Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obliga. Assessor at the Saxon High Court of Appeal. He pleaded earnestly for a milder sentence than the one moved for by the Advocate for the Crown, urging the advanced age of his parents and the prospective agony of his wife and children, yet the court was inexorable ; the penalty of death was adjudged, and within reach and effectual. The operation of certain disinexorable; the penalty of death was adjudged, and within reach and effectual. The operation of certain dis-the sentence carried into execution within twelve qualifications is fully examined, and infelicitous and unpro-ductive unions shown to be the necessary consequence. hours. Like Tiedemann, he met his death with The causes and remedies for this state form an important

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

commanding officer he kuelt down on his cloak. Two Is expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of life, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balantic less than half an hour he was in his grave. Trutzs-chler was a member of the Extreme Left in the National Assembly

MANNHEIM, AUGUST 15.—The inhabitants of 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 for 33s.

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE An anti-syphilitic remedy for purifying the system from vewas sentenced to be shot by the court-martial. There is no doubt he was shot on the same day, as twenty-four hours' grace seems now to be no longer accorded. (From the 'Times.')

and 33s, per bottle. The  $\pounds$  5 case of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive Es. sence, can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, execution of one or more of the leaders of the late London, whereby there is a saving of £1 12s., and the pa-insurrection. On the evening of the 11th Heilig, a vantage is applicable only to those who remit £5, for a packet.

Rastadt. He had commanded the artillery of the fortress during the siege, and his corps was the chief to be as minute as possible in the description of their cases. Attendance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, abs acle to the surrender of the place; he was con- London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight; on

LIFE PILLS

THE POPULAR REMEDY.

Beheld a hero, whom God has sent us to save of Thomas Parr," which may be had gratis of all Agents.) THE BLOGD .- To a person who has at all studied the or-Venice !"——Field-Marshal Radetzski has published a proclamation to the inhabitants of Venice, dated, "Milan, August 14," in which he demands a full and complete surrender of the city. Articles four and five of the preclamation concede that all der it coursing rapi dy through its various channels, and persons, without exception, who may wish to eave the city by sea or land be allowed to do so;" cannot avoid being moved by an involuntary thrill of asto nishment :—

"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 frame ; and inasmuch as the strength and verdure of a tree are dependant upon the moisture derived from the root, the health and vigour of the body are indispensably con-We have received by express from Marseilles our the health and vigour of the body are indispensably con-despatches from India and China in anticipation of fluid. It is this that must feed the flame of existence ; and To opples the Russians, there was bothing but the letter, three American ships have appeared in the American ships have appeared appeared appeared in the American ships have appeared appeared appeared in the American ships have appeared appeared appeared appeared in the American ships have appeared in the American ships have appeared appeared

20,000 was fully engaged in observing and checking Count Louis Bathyany is condemned to Jeliachich in the Butchka. Thus our position was of half a million of florins, and undergo four years of truly critical, and a golden opportunity was lost by co. finement in a fortress.

Paskiewirch; instead of marching directly on Pesth / In the recent Vienna journals we find the followor Szegelin, he wasted his time and his forces in ing strange piece of gossip :-useless and desultory expeditions. A detached corps

'A curious arrangement for the convenience of of 15,000 men was sent to Debreczin, where they the allied armies is making in Galicia. Cargoes of plexity which it is impossible to describe. Never- president, as well as several others. M. Victor found as eveny but the cholera. It was at first women are being picked up and transported to them. reported that this division was on its way to Tran- At Lemberg this female recruitment went on very sylvania; but after remaining upwards of a fortnight briskly. The pay was five florins a month, with at Debreczis, they were ordered to rejoin the main feeding, and ten florins bounty money. 280 were body under Paskiewitch. The latter, with an army | enlisted and marched off towards the Dukla.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JULY, 28 .- It is impossible to greatly reduced by cholera (he is said to have left 6,000 men in the ditches or hospitals of Kashan), give you an adequate idea of the interest which as well as by this imprudent dispersion, at length | people of every denomination in Constantinople, take made ins appearance at Fazberen. His movements, in the war in Hungary. No one who knows this however, had been so dilatory, that Dembinski, who country will attempt to contradict me, when I state, other demonstration of the same kind may possibly country paper. M. Malardier, another representawas relastated in his command, had had time to that not only the Turkish ministry, but the whole be wanted; for we have letters from Belgrade stating tive, has been condemned at Nevers to four years' prepare for his reception. Wisotsky's corps was population, including Greeks, Armenians, and Levanreinforced by a body of 15,000 men, a great propor- lines of every description, whether under French, tion of whom were landsturm, armed only with English, or even Austrian and Russian protection, pikes, and had been hastily raised by General cry out against the Russian intervention and the in-Perczel. The whole of this force, amounting to human war which the Austrians are waging in Hunmore than 25,900 men, was concentrated under gary. The Turkish government standing alone as of the popular mind. A drama, founded on the Dembinski at Szoldce on the 12th inst. But Pas- they do at present, unaided by either England or as well as artillery and cavalcy, did not venture to but they do not attempt to disguise the silent satis- valry of Jellachich) were represented conquering to Paris. attack his old adversary; his heart failed him it faction with which they receive news of the successes the Hungarians. The suburbans hereupon raised appears, and after hesitating a few days at Jaz beren of the Hungarian Army. The Austrians are untiring such a row that the performance could not nounced sentence on the parties implicated in the he withdrew in the direction of Pesth, which had in their efforts to induce the government of the proceed. been evacuated by Kossuth and the other members Sultan to express themselves in favour of the policy of the Hungarian government on the 10th. We which they are pursuing towards Hungary. Splendid were thus relieved from the appreheusions of being presents have been made to several of the Turkish placed between two fires-that of Jellachich to the ministers, and even Count Sturmer, the Austrian south, and that of Pashiewitch from the north ; of envoy, has gone so far as to make a sentimental preseeing Dambinski driven back upon Vetter, and both sent of his portrait to Ali Pasha, the Minister of compelled to extricate themselves, and retire as Foreign Affairs. It is needless to say that the Ruswell as they could behind the Theiss and the Ma- sians have not been behind hand in following the rosh. It was gratifying also to know that we had example of the Austrians; and where the latter have nothing justifier to fear from the side of the Carpa- given hundreds, the agents of the Czar have given

thians and that the whole of Northern Hungary had thousands. A copy of the circular lately addressed by Count been freed from the Russians, and was ready, if necessary, to rise in their rear. It was probably Casimir Bathyany to the diolomatic agents of Hunthis lass consideration-namely, the undisguised gary has excited the most intense indignation hostility of the inhabitants, which had induced Pas- amongst the Turks against the Austrians and Ruskiewitch to sidle off to his friends on the Danube. sisns; and this feeling is daily increased by the We had thus time left to look about us and recovered news of fresh barbarities perpetrated by these inour spirits at Szegedin, cheered in the meanwhile by vaders upon the Hungarians.

the news of Bam's victories in Transylvania, and no Amongst other statements which have gained less delighted ohcar that Jellachich has been driven | credit here of late in well-informed circles is one into the Francezcemat by Guyon. The only draw- which has produced a good deal of excitement even back on our satisfaction was the precatious situation amongst the diplomatic body. It is asserted that of Georgey: unable or unwilling to effect a junction the Austrians, as part of the recompense which they with Deadonski, he was with his thirty and odd have offered to the Russians for their intervention, thousand men encompassed on every side by the bave ceded to them Cattaro, on the coast of Dalmatia. superior forces of the enemy. It was the general Cattaro will prove a most important position. The belief that under these circumstances he would throw | country around is covered with wood, usually emhimself into Comorn, and either make a powerful ployed in building ships, and the inhabitants are diversion in our favour by detaining the greater part some of the best sailors in the Mediterranean. of the Austro-Russian army to besiege him there, or Cattaro is within a short sail of the Ionian Islands, operate in their rear if they should advance. Doubts, whose Greek inhabitants will naturally be liable to hosever, were entertained as to the supply of pro- be worked upon by the head of the orthodox faith visions in Comern being adequate to the support of when he obtains a strong hold so close to them.

so large a force. It was only on the 19th that we AUGUST 5 .- The couriers which arrive daily from heard there had been some severe fighting in the vi- | Wallachia bring news which continue to increase the cinity of Comorn ; but that, though General Klapka alarm of the Porte. Soon after my last, we received had repeatedly repulsed the enemy, no decisive action | the account that Bem had driven Luders into Wallahad taken place. These affairs were said to have chia, taking up strong positions on various points of occurred on the 12th, 14th, and 15th. A few days the frontiers, and threaten to invade the provinces afterwards it was rumoured that a small corps of of the Danube, should the Austro-Russian army at-Hungarian troops, consisting chiefly of hussars, and tempt a new invasion. Immediately on hearing of commanded by General Natchaudor had appeared in this the Grand Vizier and Sultan had a conference ; the neighbourhood of Weissen. The Russian de- so had the Austrian and Russian ministers. There tachment at Pesth, about 5,000 strong, had been was afterwards a divan, which was attended by the hastily summoned away about the same time; a English French, Russian, and Austrian ministers, heavy canoonading was heard there, and it seemed who held long and secret audiences with the Foreign probable that some movement of great importance | Minister. The result has been that orders have been was being effected. At length all suspense was re- issued to concentrate 80,000 Turkish troops on the moved ; and yesterday morning the governor received | f ontiers.

Whilst writing this, the news has arrived via despatches from Georgey himself communications being now completely re-established. To our Galatz, that Bem had entered into Wallachia, atunutterable astonishment, these despatches are dated | tacked and dispersed the army under Luders, so that from Miskolcz, at which place Georgey is at this not 5,000 men are left, the others having been cut from Miskolcz, at which place Georgey is at this moment, as the head of his army 30,000 strong. By a series of the most brilliant manœuvres and sangui-nary conflicts, he has succeeded in forcing his way through the combined armies of Russia and Austria,

or for the Hungarian insurrection. On the other hand, it is said that the ambassadors of England the charges brought against them. Several other and France strain every nerve to keep the Porte in persons have also been set at liberty.

flicting solicitations have caused the Porte a per. arrived in Paris. M. de Falloux has declined being theless, there can be no doubt but that the threats Hugo will preside. of Austria and Russia will at length prevail, if the other Cabinets continue, instead of proffering assist- Pologne,' has been ordered to quit the French territory. ance, to give nothing but their bare advice.

Some people pretend that the movements of the Turkish troops against Bem betokened an inclinathat he has defeated the Russians in several engagements.

On the 14th, a disturbance occurred in one of the minor theatres of Vienna, which is indicative | in all parts of the country for offences of the press. current events of the day, was produced at the returning to France. We have seen M. Guizot's kiewisch, though greatly superior in numbers. France, are afraid to express their opinions openly, Arena, in which the red-cloaks (the Croatian ca- return to Val Richer, now M. Duchatel has returned

REPORTED SURRENDER OF GEORGEY. (From the ' Daily News.')

dition of the 'Wiener Zeitung:

His Excellency Feldzeugmeister Baron Haynau to his Majesty the Emperor.

His excellency the Feldzeuzmeister Baron Haynau informs his majesty the Emperor, by means of a courier, who will reach Schonbrunn by the evening train, that on the 13th of this month, at Vilagos, the rebel chief Georgey, together with a great part of his army, amounting to between thirty and forty thousand men, laid down their arms and surrendered in that town, has been seized for the eighth time. at discretion.-From the Imperial Municipal Bureau, Vienna, Aug. 17, 1849.

This is all that we find in the official journal. A multitude of strangely diversified versions of the same theme have reached London from Vienna, Berlin, and Paris. In the one statement that Georgey had surrendered they agree; on all other army, amounting in all to thirty or forty thousand men," had surrendered at discretion. It is not said to whom he had surrendered; and it is remarkable that the number of men here said to constitute a part of Georgey's army is about double the number of the whole force stated in previous accounts to be with him. Besides it is not easy to understand how Georgey and his army could come to Vilagos which is within a short distance of Arad. We know from Russian sources that Georgey was, on the 28th of last month, at Onod, near the junction of the Her nad and Theiss. We have since had Russian storics of his being at Nagy Karo'y on the 9th inst.; and we have heard of letters from Hungarians at Tokay, which stated that he was there on the 8:h inst. Between any of these places and Vilagos the forces

40,000 men at his back ? All accounts but the despatch of Haynau, whether received through Berlin, Brussels, or Paris, emanate from Warsaw. They state with equal positiveness that Georgey has surrendered, and they add that he despatched by the French government to Gaeta on version of Georgey's surrender published in a second

a position which amidst the present difficulties, is of such evident advantage to that power. These con- Congress from England, Holland, and Germany have

M. Janewoky, late editor of the 'Gazette de

PARIS, MONDAY .--- M. Rolland, a member of the Legislative Assembly, has been condemned by the tion to side with the Austro-Russian alliance; but I Court of Assize of the Cote d'Or to five years' improtest that in that instance Turkey thought only of prisonment, with a fine of 4,000f.. and the expenses pholding the inviolability of her territories. An- of process, for an article published by him in a that Dembinski has obtained great successes, and imprisonment, and a fine of 5,000f., for a pamphlet which he published, in which some Socialist ideas are enforced. The journals are filled with accounts

of trials, condemnations, fines, and imprisonments, The old ministers of Louis Philippe are gradually

The Court of Assize of the Aisne has just proriots at St. Quentin on the 13th June. One of the prisoners has been condemned to five months, two to three months, and one to two months' imprison-The following paragraph appears in the evening a quitted. At the moment when the prisoners moved. So flimsy an excuse would not, of course, quitted their benches, they were saluted with numerous cries of ' Vive la Republique,' and they were pect to see it enforced by Sir C. Napier. In the afterwards surrounded and attended to the prison by the crowd, crying ' Vive les Rouges.' At the door of the prison the escort was obliged to charge on the crowd, by which some persons were wounded.

A letter from Perigueux of the 19th inst. states that the ' Ruche,' a Democratic journal, published M. Malardin, a representative of the people, has been sentenced by default, by the Court of Assize of Nevers, to imprisonment for four years, and to pay a fine of 5,000 francs, for having published a seditious libel in the month of March last.

It is remarked, as a singular circumstance, that while the representatives of Louis Philippe are ing doctrines, not of Separatist tendency, but of points they are utterly at variance with one another. The telegraphic despatch in the 'Weiner Zeitung' selling the palace and grounds of Neuilly, to pay the union and federation with the sister provinces of debts contracted by the last representative of the the British Crown in the North American contimerely states that Georgey, " with great part of his monarchy, during the tenure of the throne, M. de nent. Lamartine, the father of the republic, and the destroyer of the monarchy, is selling his patrimony of Milly and Monceaux, to pay the debts which he incurred while in office. But this is not all: Louis Napoleon, who has inherited the power of both, has proved edition of the "Silent Friend." The authors, in been obliged to relivquish his balls and dinners; and within the last week has dismissed half his action at the continual success attending their efforts, household.

eation at the continual success attending their chorts, which, combined with the assistance of medicines, exclu-sively of their own preparation, have been the happy cause of mitigating and averting the mental and physical miseries attendant on those peculiar disorders; thus proving the fact, Accounts have been received from Turin which state that the cabinet has not the slightest expectation of being able to carry the bill for the raising that suffering humanity must always derive the greatest that suffering infinality must always derive the greatest advantage from duly qualified members of the medical pro-fession adopting a particular class of disorders for their exclusive study, in preference to a superficial knowledge of all the diseases that afflict mankind. Messrs, R. and L. Perry can with confidence offer hope, energy, and vigour, to those whose constitutions have become debilitated from generative diseases, nervous and mental irritability, local constitutional weakness, & d. and how to account these of the seventy-five millions to pay the indemnity due to Austria under the treaty of peace.

The ' Times' correspondent writes that the whole of the Poles residing in France have received orders from their different committees to proceed without Between any of these places and vilagos the forces under Paskiewitsch were interposed. How did Georgey pass them? Or did he break through them only to surrender immediately afterwards with where they will be incorporated in the Hungarian and on Sunday from eleven till one. army. Funds have been abundantly provided for ON PHYSICAL DISQUALIFICATIONS, GENERATIVE that nurnose. Similar orders have been given to INCAPACITY, AND IMPEDIMENTS TO MARRIAGE. that purpose. Similar orders have been given to the Poles residing in Belgium. Thirty-first edition, illustrated with Twenty-Six Anatomi

has surrendered to Paskiewitsch. On all other Tuesday, in which it declares to the Pope that Gene-THESILENT FRIEND: ral Oudinot has exceeded his instructions by transversion of Georgey's surrender published in a second edition of the 'Globe' on Tuesday, represented the event as having taken place on the 11th instant, at Arad after the Hungarian Diet had granted Georgey

The tranquillity of India had only been disturbed by an insurrectionary movement on a very small scale in the Gwalior territory. Two or three of the leading chiefs, encouraged, as it would seem, by the absence of the usual amount of military force, had taken the field, but sufficient troops were soon col-lected under the command of Lieutenant. Colonal

lected under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel true properties:-Graves, to destroy the principal stronghold of the "First-They increase the strength, whilst most other medicines have a weakening effect upon the system. Let insurgents, and some minor forts which they en-deavoured to defend. Rumours were, however, very current that an found to have revived the animal spirits, and to have im-

expedition against Gholab Singh would be under-taken as soon as the approach of the cold season disease. After you have taken six or twelve pills you will rendered the movement of troops possible. The conduct of this chief, it will be remembered, was extremely ambiguous throughout the late struggle is the Dariante that struggle your disease will speedily be entirely removed from the in the Punjaub. Although he owed the possession system.

"Thirdly-They are found, after giving them a fair trial of his territory to the favour he received at the of his territory to the favour he received at the or a few weeks, to possess the most astonishing and in-hands of Lord Hardinge, he took no active part in vigorating properties, and they will overcome all obstinate the suppression of Shere Singh's revolt, and it is complaints, and restore sound health ; there is a return of more than probable that in case of a reverse he whilst their mildness as a purgative is a desideratum would have placed his army at the disposal of that greatly required by the weak and delicate, particularly chief, and joined with him in his attempt to driv, the British from the Punjaub. He has ever since None are genuine, unless the words "PARR'S LIFE

continued to increase his army, although professing the most friendly intentions. These hostile pre-parations have, it is said, induced Lord Dalhousie the most that he shall deliver we all his artitlar. None are genuine, unless the words "PARR'S LIFE to require that he shall deliver up all his artillery,

consisting of no less that 150 pieces. Gholab's Sold in boxes at 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., and family packets at 11s.each, by all respectable medicine vendors throughout the world. Full directions are given with each box. reply is characteristic. He declares his own willingness to comply with the requisition, but adds that Sold by all Chemists. his troops would not permit the guns to be re-

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.



DR. LOCOCK'S FEMALE WAFERS,

rash enough to lead them against our troops. The trial of Moolraj was still proceeding at Le-hore, and excited much attention. The case for the prosecution had just been completed, and was considered to establish his complicity in the murders They create Appetite, and remove Indigestion, Heart-burn, Wind, Head Aches, Giddiness, &c.

In Hysterical Diseases, a proper perseverance in the use of this Medicine will be found to effect a cure after all

ar Full Directions are given with every Box. NorE.—These Wafers 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 none are genuine but "WAFERS," and that the words, "DR. LOCOCK'S WAFERS" are in the Stamp IF MANKIND are liable to one disease more than another. or if there are any particular affections of the human body we require to have a knowledge of over the rest, it is cer-tainly that class of disorders treated of, in the new and imoutside each box.

Onserve.-The Counterfeit Medicines have words on the Stamp so NEARLY RESEMBLING THESE, as to mislead the unwary. Purchasers must therefore strictly observe the thus sending forth to the world another edition of their medical work, cannot refrain from expressing their gratifi-

AGENTS .- DA SILVA and Co., 1, Bride-lane, Fleet-street, London. Sold by all Medicine Vendors. Price, 1s. 13d. ; 2s. 9d. ; and 11s. per Box.

INSTANT RELIEF AND RAPID CURE OF ASTIIMAS,

CONSUMPTION AND COUGHS. And all Disorders of the Breath and Lungs, is insured by **NR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS.** The truly wonderful powers of this remedy have called forth testimonials from all ranks of society, in all quarters of the world. The following have been just reived :---

CURES OF CONSUMPTION.

Gentlemen,-Your Wafers I can speak of myself with the greatest confidence, having recommended them in many cases of pulmonary consumption, and they have always afforded relief when everything else has failed, and he patients having been surfeited with medicine, are de-

lighted to meet with so efficient a remedy having such an agreeable taste, &c.--(Signed) Joun Mawson, Surgeon, 13, Mosley-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.--December 5, 1848. cal Engravings on Steel, enlarged to 196 pages, price 2s. 6d ; by post, direct from the Establishment, 3s. 6d., IMPORTANT TO ALL WHO SING.

From S. Pearsall, Esq., of Her Majesty's Concerts, and Vicar-choral of Lichfield Cathedral.

Gentlemen, —A lady of distinction having pointed out to me the qualities of Dr. Locock's Wafers, I was induced to make a trial of a box, and from this tria? am happy to give my testimonial in their favour. I find by allowing a few of the Wafers (taken in the course of the day) to gra-dually dissolve in the mouth my voice becomes brieflit and a medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay dually dissolve in the mouth, my voice becomes bright and clear, and the tone full and distinct. They are decidedly the most efficacious of any I have ever used,--(Signed) SAMUEL PEARSALL.-Lichfield, July 10th, 1848.

more to try the fortune of war if Gholab should be rash enough to lead them against our troops. considered to establish his complicity in the murders CANADA. The convention of the British American League other means had failed. has terminated, after adopting a manifesto breath-

amounting to 200,000 men, more than six times his have been defeated by Dembinski, but the details of	the 9th, Another Warsaw version of Georgey's	This Homess that Home this moment France and her	Starie, 23, Tichborne-street, Haymarket ; and Gordon, 146,	The particulars of many hundred cases may be had
own number. Leaving a garrison of 15,000 men in this battle are wanting.	surrender was published in the 'Chronicle' of Wed.	representation and interest to themselfes		from every Agent throughout the Kingdom and on the
	nesday night. The time and place of the event are	the last word in all acts of the Papal government,	Leithwalk, Edinburgh; D. Campbell, Argyll-street, Glas-	Guitallelle.
Comorn, on the 11th inst. he marched northward, on (From the 'Times.')	not mentioned; but he is said to have surrendered	and that in case either the Pope, his councils, or any	gow; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. Newton, Church- street, Livernood B. Liveran, Marked Las.	Dr. Locock's Wafers give instant relief, and are a rapid oure of asthmas, consumptions, coughs, colds, and all dis-
the lett bank of the Danube, and encountered the The head-quarters of General Haynau are quoted	at discretion to Paskiewitsch rather than give him-	of the intervening rowers oppose this decision, the	Part the First	orders of the breath and innes.
enemy at Vaitzen, Retsag, Balassu, Grarmat. and as being at Temeshvar. The inhabitants of Stuhl-	self up to the Austrians ; and that he had stipulated	representatives of France have orders to pay no at-	Is dedicated to the consideration of the anatomy and physi-	To singers and public speakers they are involugable of in
Losoncz, at all which places, but particularly at Vaez, weissenburg having fired upon the Imperial troops,	for on opposite to all his fall man ne had supplated	tention to their protests, and to appeal, if necessary	ology of the organs which are directly or indirectly engaged	few hours they remove all hoarseness and increase the
or Vaitzen, he gained decisive victories ; at the latter General Falkenheim set one of their suburbs on fire	for an amnesty to an his followers. One thing is	to the army of occupation to enforce respect for the	in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by six co-	few hours they remove all hoarseness and increase the power and flexibility of the voice. They have a most plea- sant taste.
place the Austre-Russian army was driven back with by means of rockets, and eighteen houses were burnt	clear from these contradictory accounts; that at	tention to their protests, and to appeal, if necessary, to the army of occupation to enforce respect for the just rights of the French government.	Pour cu engravings.	Price le 11d - 9a 0d - and 17
great carnage, leaving more than three thousand down.	Warsaw there is an extreme anxiety to have it			Price 1s. 14d. ; 2s. 9d. ; and 11s. per box. Agents, DA SILVA and Co., 1, Bride-lane, Fleet-street,
dead in the field of halle To avance this definit. The i Kolner Zailung' states that the Hungarian	known or believed that Georgey has surrendered;	Two Germans, MM. Seiler and Blind, who had	by over indulgence of the passions, and by the practice of	Unduli.
they sacked, barnt, and utterly des royed the town under Klapka have taken the city of Szered, and of Vaitzen, after it had been evacuated by the Hun-	and to spread the story in a way that shall redound	Land har and har and har how har tot the colle	i somer y gratification. It snows clearly the moments	BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
of Voirage offer it has here requested by the town hunder Klapka Dave taken the city of Szered, and	to the honour of Russia and the discredit of	spiracy of the 13th of June, have at length recovered	which the baneful consequences of this indugence operate on the economy in the impairment and destruction of the social and vital powers. The existence of nervous and sexual debility and incorrection with their sectors.	Note.—Full directions are given with every box, in the
	Anetrio	i then morely, there being no ground to justify their	social and vital powers The cristian destruction of the	English, German, and French languages.
General The Mussicus nave how thrown of all act acco bossession of Kaan and Wieselburg, and on the				
restraint, and plutder, murder, and ravage, like Dapube their outposts are at Altenhurg, which was	Lie one to the to the of the concurrent and			
cowardly savages, wherever they come.	bositive statements of the vienna and warsaw au-	which, however, has ceased to exist, and during the	connecting results to their cause. This selection concludes	A MOST SURPRISING CURE OF A BAD LEG BY HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND ONTMENT. — Mrs. Eliz. Harker, of Willunga, Adelaide, had been suffering for nearly thirty years with an ulcerated had been produced by
is was in the mountainous country to the north of the island of Shutt that are at Szardahatz and in	thorities is that Georgey has surrendered. In the	last two years he conducted a valuable correspon	with an explicit detail of the means by which these effects	Adelaide, had been suffering for populy thinty population,
a stat Ceorgev is said to have inflicted the save- I the north and onst their treams are at Gran and	face of two such positive averments we cannot with-	dense with the German journals M. Dit.	may be remedied, and full and ample directions for their	Adelaide, had been suffering for nearly thirty years with an ulcerated bad leg, produced by a blow, and which was
The second of the first fille tast fillenting he revel Mentine	hold our belief, notwithstanding the improbabilities	dence with the German Journals. IN. Blind Was	fully display the effects of physical display the	ulcerated bad leg, produced by a blow, and which was thought incurable, as it had defied the skill of several prac- titioners both in England and the colony; at last recourse was had to "Holloway's Ointment and Pills," and by their
them has at LOSONCZ. They were there begins to 1 We have the start that the	we have indicated, and the obvious fictions with	secretary to the Legation of Baden and the Palati.	Part the Thind	titioners both in England and the colony ; at last recourse
their hearts' content, and followed him no further. Jews of Buda-Pesth are in a daugerous situation.	which this one statement is mixed up. A few days	nate, which the government of the French Republic	Contains an accurate description of the discourse	was had to "Holloway's Ointment and Pills," and by their efficacy the leg has been perfectly healed, leaving scarcely the trace of the old wound "Internet in the scarce of the old wound the scarce of the scarce of the old wound the scarce of the old wound the scarce of the old wound the scarce of the scarce of the scarce of the old wound the scarce of the scarce of the old wound the scarce of the scarce o
The circuit which he and information in no further. Jews of Buda-Pesth are in a dangerous situation.				
		men received nasanarts from the Home of	Condary symptoms, eruptions of the clrip	astantial and old would. This case excited so much
Comern to Miskolcz is more than 150 miles. He is upon them amounts to many millions, and they have reported to have brought away all his owner and	SUBMISSION OF THE HUNGARIANS.	companied by an injunction to leave Daris for Fra	flammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonorrhma	the trace of the old wound. This case excited so much astonishment in the colony, that the agent for South Aus- tralia published it in the Adelaide Observer, of the 12th of February, 1848
reported to have brought away all his guns; and but 150,000 florins. All their petitions to the Aus-	(From the 'Morning Chronicle.')	land on Thursday evening De	fammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonørrhæa, 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	February, 1848.
	PARIS. TUESDAY A courier has just arrived	dance M Soilon multiple by a strange coinci-	Ineir treatment is fully described in this section. The ef-	Teoruary, 1848. The late Mr. Youatt, in one of his orations to the mem- bers of the Veterinary College, observes—" that by the im- provements in modern chemistry, the medical profession are enabled successfully to tract discasses which were more
sustained in killed and wounded is by no means so that General Haynau intends to have six of the Jews great as might have been expected. The distance that deneral Haynau intends to have six of the Jews	have who brings the great and important many that	nome lin. Seller published at Berne, in 1838, a	the treatment are shown to be described of disease or in	bers of the Veterinary College, observes—" that by the im- provements in modern chemistry, the medical profession are enabled successfully to treat diseases which were pre- viously supposed on net within the next, of medicine ?
great as might have been expected. The distance shot, because he expects that this summary proceed- between Szegedin and Miskelcz is very considerables income will induce the other to find the monor	the Hungarian struggle is at an and million at news that	pampinet entitled . Warlike Demonstration of King	in the system; which soonen on later will above the virus	provements in modern chemistry, the medical profession
Letween Szegedin and Miskolez is very considerable; Lu: Dembinski has already beyon to concerne with the second state that the money.	the mulgarian struggle is at an end. The news is	Louis Philippe against Switzerland,' in which he		
Lu: Dembinski has already begun to co-operate with The 'Kolner Zeitung' states that a despatch from	omeral, and its correctness beyond a doubt. Geor-	strongly censured the expulsion of Prince Louis Na-	1 HUSE HERDITHI SHEND DOT ONLY ON the Aveling 3. 111	The reach of mencine.
The Kolner Zeitung states that a despatch from	gey has surrendered to General Paskiewitsch, and is	poleon from the Helvetic Confederation	1 8150 OD the offenning Adviso for the treat	a rus train has been manifested for many voars this in no
			diseases and their consequences is tendered in this section	. Lovery of Blain's Cout and Bhaumstin Dilla
				cours or trunt 5 clout and reaconnuitie Lifts'

#### Poetry.

WATCH THE CLOCK ! BY THE LATE J. CLARENCE MANGAN. Countrymen and friends ! The dreary Night is disappearing, Aud the Eternal Morn is nearing-A Morn whose glory All glory under Heaven transcends ! The marvels told in fairy story, The wonders of your nightly dreams, Will fade before the dazzling beams Of that New Dawning which descendeth On our dark world, and never endeth !

Believe it, friends !- this Morn draws nigh. Though sceptics mock ! Mark you the Hour !-- Direct your eye To Time's great Clock !

But, ere this glorious Morn can brighten, The moral Heaven must storm and lighten ! The curtain yet remains undrawn Before that dark hour next the dawn. There will be woc-there will be terror-There will be hate, and wrath, and wrong-There will be ignorance and error, And strife between the Weak and Strong ! Prepare your souls for such an hour ! It cometh on you without warning-And, woe to those Eternal Power Finds unprepared for that Great Morning !

Even now, my friends, it loometh near-Stand fast against the shock :--Quail not, nor cower ! yield not to Fear, But-Watch the Clock !

#### Keviews.

Reform the Safety-Value of Revolution. With a Sketch of Continental Struggles for Nationality. By J. D. DURHAM. London: G. Vickers, Holywell-street, Strand.

A POETICAL review of the present state of Europe, commencing with Great Britain and ending with Poland. The following lines are a fair sample of the author's poetry :-

Relentless Nicholas ! the hour of wrath. The knell of thy destruction ringeth forth; Hark how the voice of thy oppression cries, For long restricted vengeance to the skies ! Lo ! in their countless myriads they come, To hurl thee to irrevocable doom ; Thy thousand victims in the darksome mines, Where neither light of day nor reason shines; Shall from their loathsome dungeons yet arise, To blast thee, tyrant, with their flashing eyes; Even now the captives' fetters forth are cast; The day of their deliverance dawneth fast ! Arise ! Gallicia ! Posen ! Warsaw ! Come ! Strike for your country's honour ; glory ; home Behold the spectre of each ravished bride ! Torn from your arms and for their lust supplied. Your bleeding children, famished, mangled, torn Your cities, empty, desolate, forlorn. Rise in the majesty of manhood's might ! Armed in the sacred panophy of right ; Lead you the vanguard in this holy cause, Sacred to right, religion, and the laws ! With aspirations to avenging Heaven : That justice to these martyrs shall be given !

Yes ! Royal miscreant, traitor, murderer dire ! Sleeps in their ashes, still the wonted fire ; From whence shall rise resplendent o'er her tomb, Hope's beacon star from the surrounding gloom There shall the sacred sacrificial fount, With freedom's incense burning, upward mount Till from the concave heaven reflected burn, Its sweetest splendours o'er her mournful urn : Till flash'd from valleys' depth and mountain steep It rouse the nations from their death-like sleep; To burst the chains of ignorance aside, Humbling the tyrant's power, the despot's pride, Asserting equal rights, and righteous laws;

THE NORTHERN STAR.

was then lecturing them, "I may perhaps be allowed | hireling, and threw upon its opponents the odium to ask if my musket will be wanted ? of being the supporters of an acknowledged and "Permit me to observe," responded Peter, " that admitted-unjust monopoly. With the ground thus advantageously chosen, the repeal of the Corn Laws was the battle cry with which they rushed to the assault of the landlord forces, who, ill-marshalled, and destitute of any acknowledged leader, would and destitute of any acknowledged leader, would and built by himself in the citadel. "A five-foot clarionet is the word." " Because the mouchards may report a man to the speedily have succumbed to their opponents had not curicux for talking about his musket, but not for speaking of a five-foot clarionet."

imparted energy and excitement to the contest. In this campaign Walter North was an active par-tisan. Destitute of the abilities necessary for the guidance of the combat, and but half admitted to grand marble staircase, the attendants gathered the confidence of its shrewd concoctors, his wealth, appearance, and apparent candour, nevertheless, rendered him a general favourite with the adherents silence, repeated three times, with a pluse for men-

"Bravo ! that's good. It warms. Just agoing to begin, ladies and gentlemen, just agoing to begin this agitation. 'Of the hidden motives and wily cal-It was indeed the Polytechnic School. Though nor cared naught ; he was content to be a puppet of consigned to the house during the funeral, they had the party, to echo their statements, and uphold their burst their bounds, and arrived barc-headed and principles, on condition that their interest secured Tremendous applause greeted the arrival, which

borough, made it the centre of his Free Trade exer-camel loads of bread and dates, and a considerable tions, and, assisted by the League influence, was eventually the successful competitor for its parlia-mentary representation. He had now obtained one of the objects of his ambition, and trusted that the increased importance it gave him, and the extension of his circle of acquaintance would, combined with his really handsome person, effect his ultimate object-

A scaffolding had been temporarily crected at the end of the Place de la Bastille. that of securing a noble and wealthy bride, and General Lafayette, M. Mauguin, Generals Sal-danha and Sercognani, and Marshal Clauzel, as-cended the scaffold and made the usual speeches deultimately a patent of nobility to himself. These were lofty views for the retired publican's son, but his life had hitherto been a complete glow of sunshine, misfortune had never thrown her dark These speeches were solemn and grave, befitting shadow across his successful career, and he therea mere funeral. But it was more than a funeral, fore pursued his schemes, not doubting of their ultimate success. In the House of Commons, When the distinguished personages above men-Walter North was not calculated to shine; the tioned had spoken, Victor Lefranc stepped forward. novelty of his election as a representative of the The dense crowd now pressed more closely and Anti-Corn Law interest. had for a time kept his Victor spoke in a loud, clear, and ringing voice, member of the British Senate. Without the eccenlle spoke of Lamarque, his patriotism, his virtricities of a Sibthorp, the personal appearance of Muntz, or the cough and stammer of a Howard, to tues, his military exploits, and then turned to the relieve the tedium of his dullness, or point him out Mauguin, Lafayette, and the others looked to public notice, his vote was ave ready to support uncasy. They were afraid they were about to be the interest of his party, and the press was spared

compromised. Victor spoke of the Revolution of July, reminded these present that its combatants fought to tear up all legislative assemblies the British is the most the treaties of 1815, for human progress, for liberty, dull, tame, and inanimate; deprive it of the and not for a selfish, grasping, tyrannical, and ego-tistical king. Never were Louis Philippe and his Ansteys, the Urquharts, and other longwinded prosers, and it is a mass of unmitigated mediocrity, relieved only by the brilliant coruscations of a government more severely handled. The crowd howled with delight. Theodore and the sections scarcely could restrain glowing eloquence of a Sheil, the sarcasms of a

their impatience. They wanted to begin. They Roebuck, and the sound reasoning of a Peel, and clutched daggers and pistols as if they feared to the minor abilities of some dozen members of lose them. At last Victor Lefranc terminated his speech for a moment vie with the French Assembly-for

and then, closing his eyes, and holding aloft his arms, he cried in a tremendous voice :--"VIVE LA REPUBLIQUE !"

It was the signal. Ten thousand voices answered from all sides of

we don't say musket."

" Good ! that's an idea. I thank you."

Are the police down on us already ?'

" It can't be," said the student.

with torn clothes to join the movement.

was simultancous with reaching the place.

" The Marseillaise," cried the crowd.

" The Marseillaise." repeated Victor.

The military band at the head of the column at

once struck up the splendid air of "Rouget de

' Isle," and an electric shock shook the whole line

"Tiens ! I hear a noise. What is the matter ?

"I say, you are taller than I am,-look out !"

" Vive la charte !" eried the student, mechani

" What then ?"

cally. "What is it then ?"

walk in, walk in !

ofmarch.

"It's the Polytechnics."

livered on such occasions.

eagerly round the scaffold.

general policy of France.

it was the signal of a revolution.

which was heard afar off on the boulevard.

" Why so ?"

he place in one warm and tremendous cry. The people were delighted, students, workmen, National Guards, embraced each other with tears in their eyes.

Lafavette and his friend, especially the warlike Mauguin, endeavoured to make their escape. The news spread like wildfire through the town that a cry of "Vive la Republique" had been uttered

Everybody knew that this was an insurrection. This is one of the best written of the monthly magazines. We are happy to add, that it breathes a spirit of fervent hostility to tremest bounds, earning the heartfelt maledictions tyranny of every description.

Sharne's London Magazine. London ; Hall, wide world, cheering the drooping spirits, and in-Virtue, and Co., Paternoster-row. vigorating the care-worn frames of the sons of men. THE interesting articles in this number are too | Never can we hope for this happy result until the

is the subject of another beautiful engraving.

chapter of which appears in each number.

SUNSHINE AND SHADOW; A TALE OF

THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

BY THOMAS MARTIN WHEELER,

and National Land Company.

CHAPTER XXL.

Prone to explode, work mischief, and all that ;

If dull, 'tis scorned—mark many a holy thesis; And if too brisk, it flies in people's faces.

Thus you'll discover, 'tis a dangerous thing to

For like a thousand other things, the fact is, 'Tis more approved in theory than in practice. *W. Read.* 

Because so monstrous few can bear it flat;

It stoops at folly like a falcon pouncing,

Therefore be cautious whom you fly it at :

'Tis dreaded like a monster with a sting to

Its tail, and voted on all hands an evil:

Bland flattery instead-for it is so civil.

and bouncing

flouncing;

devil :'

DEATH OF MEHEMET ALI.

ALEXANDRIA, August 9.-Mehemet Ali Pasha

The procession from the palace at Ras-el-teen to the canal was attended by a great concourse of an unhoped-for assistance—on the part of the far-seeing Chartists—delayed their final overthrow, and people, the European consuls in uniform, with many of the European residents, and a great num-ber of troops with arms reversed. On emerging from the palace the coffin was laid at the foot of the round, and the chief mufti, a venerable eld man,

advanced, raised his hands, and amidst profound of that measure, and gave his name a local celebrity tal reflection hetween cach, "Allah hoo akbar" (God which it otherwise would not have obtained; this is great); after which he twice repeated "Salam was the chief object Walter had in view in joining alenkoun" (Peace he with aleukoun" (l'eace be with you); and then the procession started, the principal officers and grandees culations of its manufacturing fabricators he knew emulating each other for the honour of carrying the coffin on their shoulders. On passing the harem, a separate building a little to the north of the palace. the shricks and lamentations of the women were Syria, but the Viceroy, confiding in the promised him a seat in the legislative assembly. To forward this object he purchased an estate near an adjoining and distributed among the poor, with twenty-six the country.

sum of money. At Cairo there was no ceremony attending the

conveyance of the Pasha's body from the Nile, to present Viceroy, joined the funeral only at the mosque. Mehemet Ali's first severe illness occurred in

January, 1843, when he proceeded to Malta and Naples, where having rallied a little he returned to The allied Powers, finding that the Viceroy would The allied Powers, finding that the Viceroy would Ezypt in April, improved in bodily health, but with not evacuate Syria by fair means, determined upon his constitution shattered and his mental faculties driving him out by force. The first engagement totally prostrated. Ilis appearance had undergone a complete change; his eyes had lost that searching rout, when the Egyptian army was completely and intelligent look for which his Highness was so remarkable; his cheeks were shrunk, and his voice was quite feeble. His medical men having then de clared his total unfitness to attend to the affairs of Anti-Corn Law interest, had for a time kept his name before the public, but he speedily sunk into the most obscure of all obscurities—a voiceless by Abbas Pasha. by Abbas Pasha.

From that time until within a few weeks of his death Mehemet Ali took his daily drive in his carriage, and lived in his palace in the same style he was wont to do, but none but his immediate attendants were permitted to approach him. Mehemet Ali was born in the town of Cavalla in Reumelia, the ancient city of Macedonia. In Mo-

hammedan countries their natives keep no reckoning of their age, and the Pasha could not tell precisely what his own was, but he was supposed to be about eighty years of age.

Mehemet Ali first commenced life as a tobacconist in his native town, but he afterwards volunteered Disraeli, the eloquent sophisms of a Macaulay, the into the army, to which his taste was more congenial. In his new career he soon obtained high favour with the Governor of Caval'a by his efficient assistance in quelling a rebellion and dispersing a various factions. For oratorical abilities it cannot band of pirates, and on the death of his commanding officer he was appointed to succeed him, and married logical reasoning, with the German Diet, or States- his widow.

General-for animation, with the Cortes of Spain-In 1799, the town of Cavalla having been called or for despatch of business, with the Cortes of Spain-gress—but in etiquette and precedence its claims are paramount. Happy the day for Britain when upon by the Sultan to provide its contingent of 300 men for the expulsion of the French from Egypt, the Governor sent the required number, headed by his the island of Candia, the Hedjaz, and the two holy its cold contracted views shall expand with the inson, with Mehemet Ali under his orders; but shortly cities, and these countries were restored to the aufusion of new and vigorous blood ; when the dullness after landing at Aboukir the son returned to Roumelia and left Mehemet Ali in command. In of prerogative shall vanish before the glow of universality, and the chill of etiquette and the dogmas all the engagements with the French Mehemet Ali of prudence give place to the claims of utility, and distinguished himself by his conduct and valour. the doctrines of humanity. Its atmosphere has He rapidly rose in rank, and his lofty spirit gaine i become vitiated by stagnation ; the effervescence of him a strong ascendancy over the minds of his popular representation would purify it; its consti-tution has become torpid and emaciated by age and soldiers.

After the evacuation of Egypt by the French, in indulgence; the breath of revolution would infuse September. 1801, the Sultan appointed Mohammed into it the vigour of manhood, instead of diffusing Khosrew Viceroy of Egypt, who has since been sethe pestilence of corruption, and spreading the curse veral times Prime Minister at Constantinople, and of despotism, from the world's centre to its exbetween whom and Mehemet Ali there always existed an inveterate hatred. of the brave and free in every clime; it would

become a fount of liberty, from whence its pure streams would gradually diffuse themselves over the

the possession of the country. The European powers interfered, and, under their guarantee, peace was signed on the 14th of May, 1933, Syria and the district of Adana were ceded to Mchemet Ali, in conjunction with the Pashalic of Egypt, on his ac-knowledging himself a vassal of the Sultan, and en-

gaging to remit to the Ports the same tribute as the former Pashas of Syria. According to this arrange-ment Mehemet Ali paid for Egypt 12,000 purses; Syria and Adana, 18,000 purses ; and Candia 2.000 purses, making together 32,000 purses, or £160,000 sterling per annum.

Mehemet Ali continued in the quiet possession of Syria until 1839, but the Porte disliked very much the occupation of that country by the Viceroy of Expl, so that after organising an army and a strong fleet in the beginning of 1839, the Sultan Mahmoud sent his troops into Syria under the command of Hafiz Pasha, to expel the Egypians, but Ibrahim Pasha proved too powerful for him, and the Turkish army had to retreat. England, Austria, Russia, and Prussia, then, in conjunction with the Porte, signed a treaty on the 15th of July, 1840, and informed Mehemet Ali that he was no longer to remain in assistance of the French, seemed determined to keep

England therefore sent a formal demand to the Viceray for the restitution of the Turkish fleet, which had been brought into the part of Alexandria by the treachery of the Turkish Admiral, but his its final resting-place, and even Abbas Pasha, the (Highness gave evasive answers, and referred to the Sultan. In the meantime he strained his utmost powers to increase his army, and formed throughout Egypt the National Guard, in which all the male in-

bombarded in the same month, Tripoli and Tarsous soon followel, and on the 3rd of November of the same year the bombardment and taking of Acre in the short space of four hours must have convinced Mehemet Ali that any further resistance was useless. The town of Alexandria was bleckaded by an English squadron; still Mehemet Ali was not inclined to submit, as he entertained hopes that France would come to his aid, but in the end he found he could no longer temporise, and acceded to the terms proposed, the hereditary Pashalic of

Egypt in his own family being secured to him. The withdrawal of the Egyptian troops from Syria commenced in December, 1840, when 54,000 men and 6,000 women and children took the road of the Desert to Suez ; but what with sickness, desertion, privation, and the opposition they encountered on their march, not 25,000 reached Egypt. Ibrahim Pasha proceeded by sea from Gaza with the sick and wounded, and landed at Damietta on the 21st of February, 1841. whilst the remainder of the troops marched by El Arish. Before the evacuation of Syria, the Egyptian army consisted of 85,000 men; of these only 33,000 returned to their country. Admiral Walker, belonging to the Turkish mayy, in the name of the Sultan took command of the Turkish fleet in the port of Alexandria, and sailed for Consame time the Egyptian troops were withdrawn from

cities, and these countries were restored to the du-t ority of the Sub'ime Porte. Until last year Mehemet Ali enjoyed a very strong constitution; his stature was short, and his features formed an agreeable and anima'ed physiognomy, with consumption look expressive of eurning, nobleness. a searching look, expressive of cunning, nobleness, and amiability. He always stood very upright, a d it was remarkable, from its being unusual amoug in the time of one d Turks, that he was in the habit of walking up and

between whom and Menemet All there always existed an inveterate hatred. The Mamelukes were at that time actively, en-gaged in endeavouring to recover their ascendancy, which had been overthrown by the French, and the which had been overthrown by the French, and the beck, he exclaimed : "Goteraor, you isn a tau children with great tenderness, and lived in the inte-rior of his family with great simplicity and freedom from restraint. He was very fond of playing at bil-liards, chess, draughts, and cards. In his latter years be became your more full and humane and generally. he became very merciful and humane, and generally forgave the greatest faults. Mehemet Ali cherished fame and thought a great deal not only of the opinions entertained of him during his lifetime, but also of "MR. SHOWMAN," said a greenhorn at the mena-Ali, with his troop of Albaniaus, was under the entertained of him during his lifetime, but also of orders of Khoorshid Pasha, but, for some reason or the reputation he would leave at his death. The Mrs. Hoane's "Scenes from the life of Tor-quato Tasso" as worthy of special commen-dation. On the other hand, we must censure the miserable article on Hungary from the pen an issurrection which then occurred among the Alba- received daily the reports of his Ministers, dictated London were fined two thousand pounds because nian troops to join the Mimelukes under Osman Bar- answers; and frequently visited any improvements or dissy. In 1893 he attacked Khoshrew at Damietta, changes going on in the public works. He learned to The mode in which they killed him is not stated by and brought him prisoner to Cairo. The Porte then read only at the age of 45. Ile principally studied the record-he may have died under the hands of a history, and was particularly interested with the lives Jewish doctor as probably as by violence : but, The only language he spoke was Turkish; he un-derstood Arabic, but did not like to speak it. The late Viceroy did not observe the tenets of the Mohammedan religion with any rigour, and never cared about fasting in the month of Ramazan. He showed the greatest to leration for all religions, and for this considering the strong innate bigotry which prevails among Turks, he deserves the greatest praise. He was the first Mohammedan ruler who granted real ranks, and made some of them his most intimate friends. His freedom from superstition was as remarkable as his toleration in religion, and in many instances he shook off the yoke of those absurd prejudices to which all those of his faith humbly bow their heads. Mehemet Ali had by his wives and concubines sixteen children, of these only five, three sons and two daughters are now living-viz: Saïd Pasha, and married in 1845 to Kamil Pasha. Haleem Bey stare on a dark corner of the room ; "Isce one now!" was four years in Paris, where he received a liberal education. Mehemet Ali's second son, after the late Ibrahim asha, was Toussoon Pasha, born at Cavalla, who eft an only son, Abbas Pasha, born in 1813, at present Viceroy of Egypt. Toussoon Pasha died of the lague at the camp of Damanhour in 1916. Mehemet Ali had also at Cavalla, by the same Sennaar. Another son of Mehemet Ali, Houssein Bey, bora in 1825, died in 1847 at Paris, where he had been sent for his education. Mehemet Ali had twelve brothers and two sisters, all of whom are dead.

**Barictics**.

3

FOOD FOR POWDER .- The man of our regiment, who was taken prisoner yesterday, was brought in this morning by four Sikhs, with "Shere Singh's compliments." He is such a perfect feel that they compliments." He is such a perfect feel that they could get nothing out of him. No more can we. Though questioned by several of the staff, he could give no information whatever. He said that "the nurthering thieves had tied him to a log, and put a guard over him;" but "sorra a bit did he get to ate or drink," and he was half famished. He is a perfect Yahoo-just caught from the wilds of Iceland, and can speak very little English. Rebelongs to my company, to its credit; but as we only want hands, not heads, it's no matter.—Leaves from the Journal of a Subaltern.

The Hon. Captain F. H. F. Berkeley has written to the Bristol Times, to assure a writer in that paper ("Ramble Round Berkeley Castle") that his ancestor, Thomas Lord Berkeley was not a murderer and a regicide. "As you," says the gallant scribe, "are the only gentleman who has insisted upon finding a regicide in the family of which I am an humble cadet, I think I have a right to call upon you to give me your authority, or at once to allow that the horn of strong Berkeley beer, of which you speak with so much gusto, had for the time obfus-cated your intellects."

A CRUEL COMMENTARY .- On Wednesday a tradesman at Colchester closed his doors and alland outside the following notice :-- "Gone to Mersea Re-gatta-open again at seven o'clock." The hour having passed, and the engagement to open at seven having been broken, some cruel wag appended to the above notice, in large character-" Drunk, and

can't get home."-Ipswich Express. As nicnes and favour forsake a man, we discover him to be a fool, but nobody could find it out in his prosperity.

A BAD DEBT.—The following advertisement ap-pears in all the Paris papers :—" A debt of 14.000f., owing by the Princess Letitia Buonaparte, to be sold.

WHERE THE OLD COUNTRY IS GOING TO .- During three months preceding the 4th instant, 99,944 emigrants arrived at New York from Europe, being nearly 1,070 per diem average.

A SLIPPERY SUBSCRIBER .- The New England Washingtonian says, and we believe it, (as much as we believe any other "American paper," that a Massachusetts postmaster apprises the proprietors that Mr. ---'s paper "is not taken from the office," and adds :--" Reason. He has run

off with another man's wife, and I guess he won't want it any longer." Our Yankee contemporary charitably observes :-- "The worst wish we have for the subscriber is, that the woman who have away with him may stick to him through life."

RATHER PRECOCIOUS .- A schoolmaster in the neighbourhood asked his scholars "Who was the first Quaker ?" One urchin, without a moment's hesitation, answered, " Balaam's donkey-in spirit moved him, and he opened his mouth."

A FEMALE PRACTITIONER,-There is an old lady following the vocation of a midwife, Janet bloyd by name, living in a place called Rhiw, in the parish of Trawsfyndd, who commenced her midwilery in the year 1818, at the age of thirty-six, and ap to tantinople on the 11th of January, 1811. At the June, 1849, received the enormous number of 2,680 children, which is above sixty-seven yearly upon an average. - Carnarvon Herald.

A good-measured Dutchman, who dwelt in Albany in the time of one of the early governors, and who and down in his apartments. He was most simple in his dress and cleanly in his person. He received strog impressions easily, was very frank and open, and impressions easily, was very frank and open, and could not easily conceal his mind. He loved his back, he exclaimed : "Gofergor, you ish a tam

each side for money, "while the Frenchmen," said he, "fight for honour." "Yes, sir," replied the some of their community had killed a sick person. however that may have been, the amount levied was enormous-being equal to more than thirty thousand pounds sterling of the present day. COME AT LAST .- The New York Advertiser exclaims on the 21st of July, "that blessed rain, for which the earth has panted, and the trees have sighed, and man has prayed, has at length fallen upon us, and is still descending !" A HAPPY OMEN .- The hazel trees in the copses and hedges for miles around Kendal are laden with protection to Christians, raised them to the highest nuts, a sure prognostic, it is believed by the rural people, of the grain crops being correspondingly heavy. A YANKEE down east has invented a specific for the use of gold hunters, called the "Californian Gold Grease." The operator is to grease himself well, lie down on the top of a hill, and then roll to the bottom. The gold and "nothing else" will stick to him. Price ninety-four dollars per box. "Do vou believe in forerunners ?" asked a ner-Admiral of the Egyptian fleet, born in 1818; Haleem Bey, born in 1826; Mehemet Ali Bey, born in 1833; Nazleh Hanum, born in 1797, widow of the Defter-dar Mohammed Bey; Zeinab Hanum, born in 1824, and married in 1845 to Kamil Pasha. Haleem Bey 'Mercy! mercy on me!" shricked the lady; 'where?" "There! there!" pointing where his eyes were directed. "That cat, ma'am. may be called a forerunner, for she runs on all-fours !" AT A PARTY in Modern Athens one of the guests observed her son Charles cating rather more voraciously than the laws of even northern etiquette allowed. She watched for an opportunity, vife, a third son, Ismael Pasha, who died in the war and gave him one of those significant looks which only mothers and elder sisters can command ; but. instead of stopping, Charles said to his mamina, "Oh ! ye needna look and nod for me to stop. You ken this was washing day, and I got no linner.' RAIN THE BEST CLEANSER .- It is stated, from accurate calculations, that one half hour's heavy rain removes from the sewers of London more deposit and detritus than 100,000 men could remove, working for ten hours. HOOK AND CHOOK .- Strongbow, on entering Waterford harbour, observed a castle on one shore and a church on the other; inquiring what they were, he was told it was the Castle of Hook and the Church of Crook. "Then," said he, "we must enter and take the town by Hook or by Crook." LOVE AND POLITICS .- According to the correspondent of the Daily News, the affairs of the United States, in Chili, have been somewhat complicated by a curious circumstance in the private history of Colonel Barton, the American minister to Chili. It appears that gentleman fell in love with a lady who was a member of the Roman Catholic Church ; the archbishop refused to sanction their marriage, because the minister would not renounce the Protestant faith. The lady consented te be married by the American enaplain of the flug-ship. The arch-bishop immediately addressed Mrs. Barton a letter, being settled as to the existence of this secret mode charging her with becoming the concubine of a dissolute foreigner, threatening her with the anathemas of the church, &c. Colonel Barton then appealed to the minister of foreign affairs for the protection of government, but it was informed that it could not be granted, because the archbishop was a member of the government. He then immediately struck his flag, and has retired from the country, leaving the difficulty to be settled hereafter as it may. Thus we see that still-" Love rules the court, the camp, the grove."

And virtue's merits in its just applause ; Till Liberty, fair goddess, shall unrobe, Her unveiled charms before the ransomed globe !

The Log Cabin. By MRS. LEE. London : G. Slater, 252, Strand.

A CHARMING story of the toils, troubles, and triumphs of a youthful American who, by of Miss PARDOE. We can assure that lady perseverance in industry and moral conduct, that the expression of her aristocratic, or snobacquired domestic happiness and public influence. The Log Cabin is a book we would ocratic, strictures on the glorious KOSSUTH, gladly see in the hands of the young of both will not add to her popularity amongst her own countrymen. As regards Hungary, the reader sexes.

Tait's Edinburgh Magazine. August. Edinburgh: Sutherland and Knox. London:

Simpkin and Marshall. "REFORM the Law" is the title of an admir-

able article devoted to an expose of the abominations of our judicial system. The article on The Home Circle, Part 1. London: 601, St. Martin's-lane, Charing-cross. "The Hungarian War" is defective, and rendered worse by the one-sided notes of the THE first Monthly Part of a new weekly pub-Editor. "There and Back Again" will be lication, very cheap, and neatly got up. There who had devoted fourteen years of the flower of his

#### ROUSSEAU.

Every man has his own peculiar motives for travelling, and, therefore, of course, I had mine; though you will probably become incredulous when I endea your to explain what they were. It was not to be hold lakes, glaciers, and mountains whose heads touch heaven, that I had come into Switzerland; it was not in search of poetical or other inspiration neither, being perfectly well, was it with any view of improving my health, or acquiring animal spirits, with which at the time, I was literally overflowing. I had come purely out of love for the memory of Jean Jacques Rousseau, and that I might stroll about at my ease over the scene of the Nouvelle Ileloise But why was the memory of Rousseau dear to me? Pro-bably some one had breathed it into my ears before the dawn of memory, and rendered it familiar to me in that period of life when to be familiar is always to be loved. The day on which I first became acquainted with his writings I r-member most distinctly. It was in the midst of summer, when July had covered all the roads, and sprinkled all the bushes in their vicinity, with dust. A cousin, who lived some five or six miles off, had just written to me, to say that he had got a copy of the "Confessions," which, if I would fetch them, he would lend to me. I started early, with one of my sisters as a companion, all the way amusing myse! with imagining what manner of things those "Confessions" could be. We walked through shady lanes, over meadows strewed with wild flowers, crossing many a brook by the aid of a plank or small rustic bridge, and at length reached the house in which the treasure lay. All else con-nected with this circumstance has faded from my

memory but the book and my sister, and the way in which I read as we returned home. I sat on stiles, I reclined on green banks, beneath the chequered shade of oaks and elms; I devoured the "Confessions." The names of Geneva and Chamberi, and Madame de Warrens and Claude Anet. became engraven ineffaceably on my mind; and with the whole, the dust sunskine, green meadows, shady groves, sparkling streams, and melting heat of July, were inextricably associated.

ing passion of his mind, and all other feelings merged into the primary one of acquiring wealth, "A Shetland Lochinvar," "A Tale of the and through wealth, dignity and importance. Mexican Gulf," "The Modern Vassal," Belonging to the new school of traders, who, emerg-"Sketches from Highland Tradition," &c., ing from the obscure but substantial manners of the past, no longer content themselves with wealth and &c., make up the remainder of this month's retirement, but look forward to political honours, and the exercise of influence in wielding the destinumber.

The Mirror Magazine. August. London : political agitations of which Yorkshire and Lancashire were then becoming the arena. Imprison-Kent and Richards, 51 and 52, Paternoster-row.

ment and persecution had, for a time, silenced the most active spirits in the Chartist movement; their champions, O'Connor, O'Brien, M'Douall, Lovett, AN excellent article on "Education" is and a great number of men, and was finally brought | been thrown out, including a quantity of timber and | followed by "The Aristocrat," an anecdote Vincent, and a host of others, were in Whig dunshould call to mind, that though he had suffered non-weu by The Firstburger, an alle could by The Firstburger, an alle could by The first French Revolution: "Biographical, and more fir-seeing than the majority of the first French Revolution: "Biographical, and more fir-seeing than the majority of the first freestone of the Kings of England," is the first of England, in the reign of Edgrand, in the reign of Edgrand, in the reign of Edgrand in the reign of exercise contrasting by the hold easts of graphical the advective first of the solution of the insurection of the insurection of the insurection of the rescaling detailing a detailing to a close by Ibrahim Pasha. In 1813 Mehemet Ali freestone. The timber is oak, and some of the ated at Whitehall, at the entrance to St. sames s vanages of discipline and military factics in the art ing some substantial reward to then extremely a set of an of warfare, resolved upon having his army properly yet, however, they have got nothing except occa-elegance which is seen nowhere else than in the drilled, but his soldiers were very averse to this sional donations from their richer townsmen and threatened an insurrection. He there-is nothing martial in their uniform, but it is so fore sent his mutinous troops into Ethiopia under the best effect. The opinion that this themselves, they were unequal to the task of grap-pling successfully with their time-honoured oppo-nents, in those legislative strongholds in which The vast procession, increasing every hour in numbers, advanced along the Boulevards. The Was never scene so sad and fair ;' passing lightly, for he complained that they saw pavement was taken up by another vast multitude naething but that abbaye, as they cae'd it. watching the procession go by. Police in uniform and in disguise were mingled custom and prejudice were linked with their adver-EDITORSHIP OF DENOMINATIONAL PAPERS .-- There elegant and coquettish as to produce the best effect. his third son, Ismael Pasha, who, on that occasion, continued perseverance. The opinion that this saries. Their leaders were aware that they were conquered the provinces of Dongola, Berber, Shendy, shaft was constructed as a means of secret commu- are no journals conducted in a more carping and Every one of these soldiers has the air of a walking sarles. Their leaders were aware that they were aware they aware that they aware that they were aware they aware that they aware they aware that they aware that the provide the provide the provide the they aware they aware that the provide the provide the provide the they aware they aware that the organs of religious descare, and that the organs of religious descare, the provide the and they aware they aware they aware they aware that the organs of they awa with the crowd, and their manner plainly showed army, which was drilled by French and Italian opening in a back yard on the side of the street nominations. At the present moment, the Britick Banner, the Patriot, and the Wesleyan Times, are noise to the hill, which has all the appearance of all dead set against the Porte, and on being of ancient construction, and has been ascerthat they were ordered to provoke the people as much as possible ; but they paid no attention to their Windows, balconies, trees, roofs of houses, all tum of popular support. To bid for this was a combed, brushed, oiled, pomatumed, blackinged, were covered by a dense mass of people, too prudent necessary consequence, but the price was a matter and varnished; their hands and nails are attended to to go into the streat but too curious not to wish of serious importance. appears to have afforded them ample provocation. the 16th of July, 1824, Mehemet Ali's fleet, con- tained to run in the direction of the shaft; and it sisting of 163 vessels, sailed for the Morea, under the scems very probable that this opinion may prove command of Ibrahim Pasha, who for three years correct. The shapes into which many of the blocks were covered by a dense mass of people, too practice interview of the price was a matter as carefully as those of the most perfect gentleman; to go into the street, but too curious not to wish of serious importance. The intelligent working to see what was happpening, and what was about men were conscious that the suffrage was the only bein is not menously compared or nicely parted is THE STATURE OF ANGELS .- Bishop Purcell, of measure worth their co-operation; but this was a hair is not properly arranged, or nicely parted, is sacrifice too great for the factions of the middle sent to the blackhole. On that point discipline is kept the country in subjection, but was obliged to of stone thrown out of the shaft are cut lead also to retire after the battle of Navarino on the 20th of the supposition that they may have formed part of Cincinnati, has received the first of a pair of kneelto happen. The procession was advancing towards the Place sacrifice too great for the factions of the middle a winding staircase, by means of which the ascent ing angels to adorn his cathedral. sculptured ander inexorable. These soldier dandies receive pay pro-October, 1:27. class, but lately admitted within the privileged pale. de la Bastille. The procession was in such a state In 1830 the Porte conferred upon Mehemet Ali the dministration of the island of Candia. class, but lately admitted within the privileged paie. Inext and their elegance. Means are afforded Already tasting its sweets they were anxious to portioned to their elegance. Means are afforded In 1830 the Porte conferred upon Mel them of passing a comfortable existence. They are administration of the island of Candia. of excitement that the Revolutionary leaders could tiges of them have yet been discovered.—Leicester size, it being the kneeling figure of a person six sharing these benefits with the mass. Impelled by copiously fed, and take tea three times a day. Their scarcely keep them down. Mehemet Ali then turned his thoughts to obtain-"What are we going to do ?" asked one. "To found a Republic," answered a conspirator. feet in height. In answer, he gave the history of his commission to Powers. He had directed it to uniform is splendid; the lowest grade serves as a ing possession of Syria. Accordingly, on the 2d of Mercury. November, 1831, Mehemet Ali sent into Syria a Scorcu Law of ENTAIL.—The Duke of Richmond, self-interest to forego the universal, they sought refuge in the sectional; they knew that poverty had pretext for ornaments; corporals are covered with "How ? "Where?" "When?" "When?" "When?" "Tatience, my boys. Do not fear, you will know "Patience, my boys. Do not fear, you will know all those little details directly. Be ready to do all those little details directly. De ready to do pattness of the wen-meaning, but m-miormed of an American magistrate the other day, was wittly declared Mehemet Ali a rebel, and sent a strong Huntly—of the estates of Glenlivat and Kinrara : to Revelations xxi. 17, for his measurements, asked whether he was the man who slew his brother? army into Syria ; but Ibrahim Pasha's troops inva-curious." "But," said a student to Pierre Gonfran, who

numerous to specify, but we must single out claims of party are lost in those of justice and humanity; until the Walter Norths of the House Mrs. HOARE's "Scenes from the life of Tor- of Commons are superseded by the men of the

(To be continued.)

MR. MASON .- Mr. John Mason, of Birmingham formerly of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, being about to emigrate to America, a farewell tea party of his friends and well-wishers took place on Wednesday, of this magazine will find some compensation ecuted engraving of Buda and Pesth, given with this number. The "Lake of Tiberias" addressed by Mr. Muntz, M.D. Mr. Schultz was M.P.; G. Dawson, Esq.; R. K. Douglas, Esq.; and several other speakers. A testimonial, consisting of £40, (in cash) was presented to Mr. Mason, with an intimation that efforts would be made to raise the sum to £50. Mr. Mason in returning thanks said, that to leave one's native land was a matter of no small consideration to any man; but to him, found pleasant reading. The author seems to be a great admirer of the author seems to whom is the accomplished and successful auwhom is the accomplished and successful at personal welfare, it was a very serious matter, for thoress Miss AGNES STRICKLAND. The most he had devoted every penny he had to obtain works, interesting feature of the Part before us is a in the study of which he sought the best means of history of Hungary from the earliest times, a removing those causes of wrong which existed in society, and promoting those elements of it which would lift up the masses without destroying the great social fabric. On a review of his life he could ay that when he first entered on a public career, it was not from motives of ambition, or the mere desire to meddle in public affairs; but having beheld his mother, brother, and himself passing through the ordeal of poverty, and finding himself able, at twenty years of age, to give utterance to his senti-ments, he felt it a blessing to relieve his heart by the depunction which he hed showed Late Secretary to the National Charter Association denunciation of that oppression which he had shared Truth's something like champagne when brisk and which thousands of his own order endured After reviewing his career as a moral-force Chartist advocate, and dwelling upon the errors of the demo-cratic party, such as might be expected, he referred But still more like champagne when done with to his services on behalf of the working classes, observing that there was not one single case between masters and men, and between class and class, in which he had not succeeded in improving the tone of feeling between them, and in making the working man believe that it was his interest to secure that of his employer, and that it was equally the interest of the employer to promote that of his men, the results of which he had witnessed to this day. Kings hate, and prelates fear it : women cling to Cheers.) His great object, during his residence in Birmingham, had been to reconcile the middle and " Tell truth," (as Hotspur says) " and shame the working classes, to do his utmost to produce such a combination of the two classes, that when they uttered the word "reform," the aristocracy would be compelled to grant it. His object had also been to fill up the chasm between those who produced Return we to Walter North. Elate with the everything and those who produced nothing. But, matrimonial alliance he had achieved for his sister, eventually, he found that he could not thus devote and planning future schemes of aggrandisement, he himself to the public, without neglecting his family. If, in America, his circumstances should improve, his pen should be employed in giving greater force scarcely thought of the treachery by which Julia's marriage was effected, and no feeling of sorrow or remorse visited his conscience ; true he knew not of to the principles he had enunciated in this country. its fatal results, and if he had, he would have Until the distribution of wealth and its laws were esteemed her death the consequence of aught save understood they would continue to have mountains his own brutal conduct. Business was the absorbof wealth on one side, and depths of poverty on the other. They could not alter the value of money without affecting the price of wages. There were works which he had projected, which, however, he could not produce while he remained in this country, and if his fortunes were prosperous, his heart would, as ever, be devoted to the interests of mankind ; sympathising in their wrongs, and endeavour ing to fit them for that redemption for which all true patriots laboured. (Cheers.) With proper laws, England might make millions rich, spread wealth and blessings on the homes of the poor and the lowest classes of society, without deducting from the comforts and luxuries of others. He felt highly gratified by this mark of respect ; while he lived he

two principal Mameluke Beys, Osman Bardissy and Mohammed Elfy, came to an engagement with the Turkish army and defeated it. Mehemet

sent to Ali Gezaïrli Pasha to replace Khoshrew Pasha, but he was still less fortunate than his prede- of Napoleon and Alexander the Great. cessor, for he was put to death by the Mamelukes soon after his arrival. In 1804, the army under the Mameluke Bardissy, became clamorous for its arrears of par, an insur rection ensued, the Bey's house was at acked by the infuriated soldiers, and he had to make a hasty retreat from Cairo. Mehemet Ali, strengthened in the affections of the troops, had clandestinely fostered this insurrection, but. not thinking his time yet come, he sent Khosrew, his prisoner, back to Constan-

tinopl., and judiciously appointed Khoorshid Pasha, then Governor of Alexandria, Viceroy of Egypt. The position of the new Vicerov was very embarrassing, as the Albanians and his own troo s still persisted in their demands for pay, which it was en-tirely out of his power to satisfy. A new and formidable insurrection broke out, and Khoorshid's soldiers put Cairo to the sack. The inhabitants of the town were in the utmost alarm, they deposed Khoorshid Pasha, addressed themselves to Meheme Ali for protection, and made him Viceroy.

Mehemet Ali was installed in the Pashalic o Egypt in 1806, on condition that he should send to the Sultan 4,000 purses, which represented at that time the sum of about £240,000 sterling. The Pasha-lic of Egypt was then commonly called the Pashalic of Cairo, and it extended only to Middle Egypt and the Delta; Upper Egypt being divided into several districts, administered by the Mameluke Beys, and Alexandria, with a part of the western province, by Pasha independent of the Pasha of Cairo. A few months after the installation of Mehemet Ali in the Pashalic of Egypt the Porte consented to give him also the Pashalic of Alexandria as a reward for the services he had rendered to the Ottoman Empire in 1807, on the occasion of the evacuation of Lower Egypt and the city of Alexandria by the English. In 1808, Mehemet Ali received orders from the Porte to attack and disperse the Wahabees, a fanatical sect of the Mohammedan religion. who had pillaged the holy cities of Mecca and Medina. Before engaging in this war, and drawing his troops out of Egypt, the Viceroy determined upon putting a final end to the power of his old allies, the Mamelukes. for, although the two chiefs were dead, there still remained a strong number who had it in their power

to annoy him. Accordingly, on the 1st of March, Viceroy's son Toussoon, as chief of the expedition against the Wahabees. When the ceremony was over the Mamelukes mounted their horses, but on reach-Ing the citadel gates they found them closed, and a sudden discharge of musketry from soldiers placed on the walls completely annihilated them. A great many Mamelukes were put to death at the same time in the provinces. It has been computed that 470 with their chief, Ibraham Bey, perished in the citadel; and in the city and through ut the country no less than 1,200 were killed. Thus ended the power of these formidable chiefs who had kept Egypt in a state of anarchy and warfare ever since the year

After the destruction of the Manielukes Mchemet Ali made himself master of Upper Egypt; he obtained from the Sublime Porte the government of toms on the internal trade. In the autumn of 1811 Mehemet Ali sent his army

THE EXCAVATIONS AT MOUNT-SORREL .- For several weeks past considerable interest has been excited in this town in consequence of an attempt which is making to explore certain supposed remains of the ancient and once formidable castle which stood on the rock overhanging the town; and we are sure that some account of the proceedings will be interesting to our readers, whether antiquaries 1811, the Mamelukes were invited in a body to the or not, especially when we state that the laborious citadel at Cairo, to attend at the investiture of the task has been planned and carried on by a party of quarrymen. There has always existed in this place liter and take the town of I litere the proverb to this day. tradition that a subterranean passage still remained, which had once led from the castle into the town, and frequent attempts have been made to discover it, but the extreme amount of time and labour requisite for such an undertaking have caused them to be successively abandoned. A few enterprising young quarrymen (eight in number) having resolved upon another trial, commenced in earnest about a month since, and, having been kindly supplied by Mr. Statham, the overlooker at the quarries, with the proper sinking tackle and tools, there is now some prospect of the question of access to the castle. The men work in the evenings after their day's task is over, and have been so zealous in their exertions as sometimes to keep on that part of the country, and at the same time consi- till eleven o'clock at night. The shaft, which is derably increased the land tax and the duties of Cus- about twelve feet by eleven feet wide, has been lowered about fifty feet, or between sixty and seventy feet below the surface of the hill; it has nto Arabia against the Wahabees. This war las ed ocen cut out of the solid granite, and it is supposed six years, cost the Viceroy immense sums of money that nearly two hundred tons of materials have

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IUNGARY .--- TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.-- DEAR HUNGARY.—TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHEEN STAR.—DEAR SIR,—I observe that throughout England the friends of non-resistance are at much trouble to prove their consis-tency in holding peace principles, and supporting the Hungarians. I would recommend them to bury the word consistency, and substitute the word right. The Hunga-rian movement is so just that its influence is irrepressi-ble; then why be so delicate ! Say, at once, "Death to the Co-sacks, and success to Kossuth and Bem," and, above all, strive to make England do her duty. I also observe that the absolutist journals have published a semi-official renly to Lord Palmerston's speech in which they nut the reply to Lord Palmerston's speech, in which they put the question on its true merit—to wit, are Austria and Hun-gary to be divided ! Let England, through her Home Secretary, answer in favour of Hungarian independence, then her government will be defacto, what, her people recognise de jure. As the question now stands, Hungary isguaranteed to Austria by treaty, to which England and Russia were parties. Break the treaty; the step is a bold but a necessary one. As for that bugbear—the "balance of power"-it is high time that it be re-adjusted. It has been a balance on the wrong side for upwards of thirty years, and cannot be too soon put to rights.—Faithfully yours, S. KYDD.—Carlisle.

HE TESTIMONIAL TO THE HUNGARIANS-The following appeal was recently laid before the workmen in the Loco-motive Carriage and Waggon Department, South-Eastern Railway, Bricklayers' Arms station, Old Kentroad :---

"All men are brethren." Englishmen; Englishmen, Englishmen, Arouse from

your slumbers! Fifty-five Hungarian soldiers, who some months ago joined the Italian patriots, and turned their arms against the Austrian tyrant, have been by the reverses of war, cast upon the shores of this country, refugees from the vengeance of Radetski, the fitting instrument of a blood stained despotism. These brave Hungarians arrived here penniless, friendless, and worn down with hunger, sickness, fatigue, and wounds. Their position made known to the public through the press has already elicited considerable evidences of British sympathy, but further pecuniary aid is required to furnish those gallant patriots with the means of repairing to their native coun-try, whether they desire to return to give the aid of their good swords to Kossuth and his gallant confederates, who at present are nobly struggling to save their father-land from the sanguinary and brutalising sway of the Russian and Austrian tyrants. To testify your sympathy for the heroic but unfortunate men cast upon the bounty of England, and to thereby express your admiration of the holy cause, in defence of which their chivalrous countrymen are, at this moment, contending against barbarian force. We, therefore, carnestly implore you to contribute your subscriptions, and to do for these men as you would wish to be done for, under the like cir-

men as you would wish to be done for, under the like cir-cumstances. The following sums, amounting to £12s. 9d., were re-received hy Mr. Osmond Martin, and by him paid over to Mr. Julian Harney:—Osmond Martin, 1s; A Lover of Liberty, 1s; W. Chapman, 6d; George Heather, 6d; T. Drake, 3d; John Hughes, 6d; J. Burton, 6d; W. White-head, 6d; T. Star, 6d; W. Mitchell, 3d; Henry Bur-rows, 3d; A. Heith, 3d; John Pearce, 3d; C. Fish, 3d; C. Harrison, 3d; E. Sherrington, 3d; C. Offen, 3d; R. Stebbings, 6d; J. Henness, 3d; W. Staples, 6d; W. Frankum, 1s; Henry Feltham, 6d; G. Frear, 3d; C. Barnett, 3d; G. Martin, 3d; W. Vening, 3d; T. Soles, 3d; W. Holly, 3d; J. Welch, 6d; J. Feltham, 3d; Z. Wilkings, 3d; Mr. R. Lee, 6d; Mr. J. Martin, 1s; B. Searle, 3d; E. Deddridge, 3d; J. Meading, 3d; W. Soans, 3d; L. Casey, 3d; R. Burrows, 3d; J. Morais, 6d; R. Swinerton, 6d; James Riddle, 6d; J. Childs, 6d; R. bankers, merchants, manufacturers, shopkcepers, perfumed Athenæum tradesmen, not least, the Press, and every class that lived luxuriously upon the unrepresented and un-Swiner, sd. j. Casey, sd. j. Casey, sd. j. Childs, ed. j. Swinerton, dd; James Riddle, 6d; J. Childs, ed. j. Nicol, 6d; G. Gray, 3d; Mr. G. Dummer, 6d; W. Bar-nett, 3d; J. Ward, 6d; J. Young, 3d; Mr. Nobbs, 6d; W. Dickenson, 3d; Henry Knell, 3d; E. Coxon, 3d; W. Felthan, 3d; E. Denby, 3d. The account of £1.2s 9d was paid over to the Sam newspaper by Mr. Harney on the 14th of August, and was acknowledged in that paper. HuxeAux. — Julian Harney acknowledges the following sums in aid of the Hungarian cause :—Collected at a Public Meeting at Berry-Edge, per Mark Deut, 12s.; Public Meeting at Berry-Edge, per Mark Dent, 135.; "Wallace," 4d. Sweer acknowledges the receipt of 15 5d from Retford Sweer acknowledges the receipt of 15 5d from Retford the manufacturing town, for the purpose of refor Conference expenses.—For Dr. M'Douall, Mr. Smith, 6d.—For Macnamara's Action, New Radford, per W. one class and worthy the courtship and fraternisa. Smalley, 3s 6d. KIREDALE PRISONTES.—Thomas Ormesher acknowledges the following sums :—Failsworth, per James Taylor, 65; Bury, a Friend, per Mr. Jones, 25; Bury, Victim-box, per Mr. Jones, 55, 0ld. Mr. Henni has received, for the Kirkdale Prisoners, from Weilden and Behere Prisoners, from Padiham, per Robert Dodson, 6s; also from Hebden Bridge the sum of 55. To THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.-DEAR SIR,-I am requested, by the Colonel Hutchinson locality, to call your attention to an article in the Notlingham Review entitled, "Work for the Recess." They will be glad if you will find room in the Star for it, also the following resolution :—" This meeting is highly gratified with the aforesaid article, it being a noble vindication of the rights of the working man, and a just expose of the tyranny of the ruling class, and a notic call on Englishmen to arise and demand their just rights, and that we feel grateful for such noble conduct."—Yours fraternally, J. WALL for such noble conduct."—Yours fraternally, J. WALL WE are unavoidably compelled to postpone the publication sent by the National Association of Trades, and a visit to Charterville, through press of matter. S. Moores.—We must persist in our refusal to give pubcompanions to be sacrificed to the tyranny of Belgium, with a population, according to exthe Government, and the vengeance of their tent of territory, exceeding that of England myrmidons, anxious and ready to exhibit by from twenty to thirty per cent., is enabled licity to an irritating and useless discussion. WingLEY.—You cannot reasonably expect us to publish English loyalty as a lesson to then revolution- to live and send us immense exports of food, a comment on an unpublished communication. Mr. NIXOX, Lecturer, of Manchester, is requested to communicate with Mr. Enoch Sykes, 15, Lucas-yard, Newtown, Hudersfield. criticism of the Press upon the folly, the mad- tion of crops, and where rent is four times as Newtown, Hudersfield. MR. NEWTON, Leeds, has only sent the cost for one insertion ness, and the cowardice of Mr. O'CONNOR, if high as in England or Ireland? And have we to promote political and financial reforms of a of the advertisement. The duty is chargeable on each he had brought an unarmed multitude into uot shown, over and over again, that the surplus sound and genuine character, the "Times" deadly conflict with armed ruffians panting for MR. ANDREWS, Terrington, St. Clements .- You should have remitted 9s. for the advertisements. E. REMLAP.—Declined. W. MUNDAY.—Received. R. BROOK, Huddersfield.—The letter shall appear next week. their blood ? It is our triumph and not our

writhe under.

found in the still greater fact, that the Repre-The "Dispatch" proceeds thus :--sentatives of that party, and their Press, and has been lost. Chartist mind, are, nevertheless, anxious to get rid of him who created that mind ; a cir-

cumstance most calculated to inspire the class instead of a national purpose.

The "Dispatch" tells us :-

That we have seen the end if not of the Charter at least f Chartism. It has had a strange and eventful history. We confess our inability to solve the meaning or to arrive at any solution of the above sentence-other than that Chartism, however violent it may have been in consequence of the tyranny of all opposed to it, is now about to

TER; the only object of Chartism. Further on we are told :---

The Parliamentary and Financial Reform Association | arrest the onward progress of freedom. has now directed the zeal of the misguided into a less tortuous channel, and made the torrent of Chartism to flow in a steadier, and therefore stronger current.

turn we to the consideration of Mr. O'Conhave we not the strongest laudation of CHAR- NOR'S much reviled Land Plan. And we us ask, has been the great difficulty that has says :--haunted Mr. O'CONNOR in his varied but con- Yet there is not a kingdom in Europe in which so small

ence of, but actually contended for, four of the principles of the PEOPLE'S CHARTER whole and entire, namely: Vote by Ballot, Equal Electoral Districts, Universal Suffrage, Equal Electoral Districts, Universal Suffrage, and no Property Qualification. So that we may justly turn upon our former opponents and say, "Thank GoD you have gained wisdom from the past, and have now adopted those principles, the advocates of which, not long since, you not only despised and repudiated, but processented as amployees and interes" Equal Electoral Districts, Universal Suffrage,

to agriculture, in which there is too little labour employed, persecuted as employers and jurors." Has the "Dispatch" ever reflected upon by drafting off the surplus labour of the towns, to raise the rugged path through which Chartism has wages there, and by making these drafted corps freeholdhad to pass? Has the writer forgotten that Church and State, the Queen, the Lords, the Company bickers in the state of the poor who are their own employers, and made independent of wages. No end can be better than this. No 40s. a day, or £730 a year, we are at no loss to know where the source of the abortion is to be found; and carnestly would we advise his followers to hold him to his word, of judges, barristers, lawyers, jurymen, satisfied labourers, special constables, and, though last not least the Broom and every close that line is word, of calling himself to the bar, to which he has been too often brought up already."

Letusnow, without ostentation, ask our humble readers how often they have read, though, the reviled party as to make them the terror of ducing wages by competition? Have we not, over O'CONNOR will still keep pace, outstepping tion of the other? And however the Chartist ficulty commenced with knocking small farms into large ones, when forty-shilling freeholds reviled, it was the greatest triumph ever were abolished? Have we not shown to achieved by Chartism, and the greatest blow the English working people that one of ever struck at tyranny : and we would ask their greatest difficulties was that of being what Mr. O'CONNOR'S position would have been, and how loud the "O be joyful" of his enemies would have been on the 10th of April, the land of their birth by the tyranny of if, instead of sitting in the front ranks of the their taskmasters? And did we not in 1840, Chartist troops, and passing through thousands in reply to an absurd anti-Irish tirade puband tens of thousands of policemen, special lished in the "Dispatch," show that this die in the cause of the people rather than aban-

the taste for gunmaking, watchmaking, Ile has, as he now informs us, taken his leave of public chairmaking, and candlestickmaking? Why life-not until, in our candid apprehension, it has taken there is not a man with common leave of him. It is influence was great-has been abused, habits of inductive with common.

No. Never ! and if, paralysed by ingratitude, a good practical agricultural labourer grey-headed, and bowed down with old age, the in three months, while he would find it difficult very rejoicings of his enemies at his departure to make a watch, or become a mechanic in belief that the intention is to pervert it to a from public life, has invigorated him, as if by seven years. And as to the tailor not being taught to grow cabbage all at once, CABmagic, and taught him the wholesome lesson, BAGE is the first thing that the tailor learns. that to his abandonment of the cause his that to his abandonment of the cause his enemics attach hope of its frustration. He his cabbage grows out of another man's coat, but he would find it more agreeable and will show them, before Parliament meets, profitable to grow it out of his own land. whether he has abandoned public life, and Surely, Mr. O'CONNOR has told his readers. notwithstanding the hostility and the rancour of the Press, there is not a large town in Eng- over and over again, that house-feeding and soiling constituted one of the main features land, Scotland, and Wales, in which he will not develope the mind of the people, and test of his Land Plan; but here, as with his poliaccomplish its purpose, namely, the CHAR- and prove its adhesion to the present move- tics, we have the free admission that both ment, as neither insult, rancour, nor vitupera- are right; the one if placed under the tion, shall ever make him an instrument to guardianship of Free Traders, and the other if consigned to the tender mercies of KING HUDSON and a board of HONEST Here we conclude our political comment DIRECTORS. upon the article in the "Dispatch ;" and now

If they held under such trustees of undoubted responsibility, who would soon swallow TISM as the means, and the CHARTER as think that the following passage upon this up the funds in expensive management, instead TISM as the means, and the CHARTER as the that the following passage upon this of placing between 6,0001. and 7,0001. Social principle, as the "Dispatch" has fur-doned Chartism, but that the Reform Association has all but accepted it; and what, let nished of his political consistency. The writer advertisements in newspapers - no small

autor in the ground in sure the great difficulty that has haunted Mr. O'Convon in his varied but configuration of the sayings, and doings, and for repulaition of the sayings, and doings, and declarations, and principles of those who have declarations, and principles of those who have declarations, and principles of those who have taken advantage of the hour of excitement and declarations, and principles of those who have taken advantage of the hour of excitement and the ground in arc of the kingdom. Cottages have heen pulled in arc of the kingdom. Cottages have heen pulled in the down whenever the peasantry have been wheelled into the inter to the argin by sham Gane-Law more the passes of the countenance and laudation of the Press ; and if dation.

We here reprint the concluding passage from the " Dispatch :"-

We entreat the subscribers to the Land Scheme not to lose heart. Let them continue their subscriptions, taking proper precautions to secure the fund against embezzlenent and dilapidation. While it accumulates and bears ment and dilapidation. While it accumulates and bears interest, it must be the object of the labouring classes and their friends to bring practical knowledge and business habits to bear upon the proper development of a plan which we are convinced, if properly worked out, bears within it the seeds of the regeneration of the peasantry, and, through their elevation, of the relief of the toiling mil-lions, and of the enfranchisement of the working classes through the rapid extension of 40s. freeholders. It shall be our object to prove by the most incontinuent be our object to prove by the most incontrovertible evi-dence, that small holdings are capable of maintaining miltions in comfort, and entire independence upon the caprice of masters, or the precarious tenure of inadequate weekly wages. Although we admire the wise dread which the public entertain of projectors and "provincial Chancellors of Exchequer," we shall not shrink from also showing how Church and State, the Queen, the Lords, the commons, bishops, parsons, officers, soldiers, soldiers, policemen, detectives, spies, informers, land-lords, money-lords, placemen, pensioners, adapted to the object. When, indeed, we hear its pro-lords, money-lords, placemen, pensioners, the provincial chancellors and a grant at no loss to know where the scheme of conferring farms of all sizes upon various the scheme of conferring farms of all sizes upon various and a grant at no loss to know where the scheme of conferring farms of all sizes upon various the scheme of conferring farms of all sizes upon various the super scheme in the scheme in the scheme in the super scheme in the s feet-and in the meantime we have but to counsel the supporters of the Land Scheme to be cautious, but not desponding. There is hope for them yet, which prudence and ability may convert into certainty and success.

We have shown that the object of the political article upon which we have commented, the political means and the social end Mr. and over again, shown that Ireland's great dif- his opponents in the race, but not urged to opposition to the cause of Reform as propounded by the WALMSLEY association-by insolence, denunciation, or slander. No. All the writers in England will not only find it difficult, but impossible, to turn him from his course or hurl him from the watch tower. The ingratitude of those whom he has honestly served may wound him; while threat, denunciation, or slander but increases his energy, makes his associates dearer, and confirms his resolve to at their head, and the Treasury at their back, he had skulked out of danger and allowed his millions a year? And have we not shown that has created, but the legitimate and faithful direction of which ALL DREAD.

mation.

To Correspondents.

induced numerous unskilful persons to produce spurious imitations, and to copy "Brande's Enamel" Advertise-ment. It is needful, therefore, to guard against such inpositions by seeing that the name of Joux Willis, accom namics cach packet.

Sold by all Chemists in the United Kingdom. Twenty really authorised testimonials accompany each box with full directions for use. Sent free, by return of post by J. WILLIS, 24. East Temple Chambers, Whitefriars, Fleet-Sireet, London, in return for thirteen penny stamps.

HALSE'S SCORBUTIC DROPS. SURE CURE FOR SCURVY, BAD

A LEGS, AND IMPURE BLOOD. Another surprising cure by means of Halse's Scorbutic Drops. DECLARATION OF THE GUARDIANS OF BRENT, DEVON.

DECLARATION OF THE GUARDIANS OF BRENT, DEVON. We, the undersigned, solemnly declare, that before Thomas Rollins, (one of our parishioners) commenced taking "Halse's Scorbutic Drops," he was literally covered with large running wounds, some of them so large that a person might have laid his fist in them; that before he had finished the first bottle he noticed an improvement; and that he continuing them for some time he got com and that, by continuing them for some time, he got com-pletely restored to health, after everything else had failed. He had tried various sorts of medicines before taking "Halse's Scorbutic Drops," and had prescriptions from the most celebrated physicians in this country, without de-riving the least benefit. "Halse's Scorbutic Drops" have completely cured him, and he is now enabled to attend to his labour as well as any man in our parish. From other cures also made in this part, we strongly recommend "Halse's Scorbutic Drops" to the notice of the public. Signed by Joins ELLIOT, sen., Lord of the Manor; Joins Wayswer, With Preser Henry Comment and MANNING, WILLIAM PEABSE, HENEY GOODMAN, and ARTHUR LANGWORTHY.-June 21st, 1813.

This medicine has the same action on the impurities of the blood as an antidote has on a poison-viz., by imme-diately robbing it of all its evil qualities. Its effects are indeed astonishing and will scarcely be credited until tried. To the Proprietors of "Halse's Scorbutic Drops." Holt, near Wimborne, May 21st, 1849.

SIR,—It is due to you to state the astonishing cure your valuable medicine has caused to my wife. About five years since an eruption appeared in various parts of her body; she applied to various medical gentlemen, without deriving the least benefit : the disorder continued to increase, and, latterly to a frightful extent-her body being covered with painful, itching, unsightly scabs. About six months ago, I providentially saw the advertisement of "Halse's Scorbutic Drops," in the Salisbury Journal. I determined that my wife should give your medicine a trial; and, accordingly, purchased a bottle of your drops of Mr. Wheaten, your agent for Ringwood, and I have not words to express my opinion of the medicine, for, in the course of a fortnight she was perfectly cured, having taken two bottles of the prove we we we will be for method. Drops and one box of pills. Six months have now elaysed, and she has had no return of the complaint

A neighbour of mine, Mr. John Shears, yeoman, of Holt, has a child eighteen months of age, which, since, it had been four months old, had its head and face completely covered with scales, causing itself and mother many sleep. less nights. Now, as I was a witness of the truly wonderful effects of your incomparable medicine in my wife's case, I effects or your incomparative medicine in my whie's case, 1 recommended it to my neighbour, and, after some persua-sion, he purchased a bottle. He gave it to his child; the effect was miraculous, for in less than three weeks the child was perfectly cured. Truly, "Halse's Scorbutie Drops" is a wonderful medicine; and I am convinced that no one would be affiited with the scurvy if they knew its value.

I have recommended these brops to many others in my neighbourhood ; a statement of their cases, if you wish, I will forward another time.-With the greatest respect, I remain, your obedient and obliged servant, STEPHEN CULL.

Read the following extract from the Nottingham Review. "INFURITY OF THE BLOOD THE CAUSE OF SCURY, &c.--It is really astonishing that so many persons should be con-tent to be afflicted with scury, wounds in the legs, &c., when it is a well-ascertained fact, that 'Halse's Scorbutic Drows' make the discourse which the methods. When it is a weintscertained rate, that 'finise's Scorbuite Drops' make the disease vanish like snow before the sun. No one is better enabled to judge the value of the medicine as to its effects on the bulk of the people than a vendor of the article; and, as vendors of this medicine, we can con-scientiously recommend it to our friends, for there is scarcely a day jusses but we hear some extraordinary ac-counts of it; indeed, we have known parties who have tried other advantation medicine without the heart concerned and other advertised medicines without the least success, and yet, on resorting to this preparation, the now justly cele-brated 'Halse's Scorbutic Drops,' the disease has yielded as by magic. We again say, try 'Halse's Scorbutic Drois

N.B.-Be sure to ask for "Halse's Scorbutic Drops." Price 2s. 9d. per bottle; and in pint bottles, containing nearly six 2s. 9d. bottles, for 11s.

nearly six 2's. 9d. bottles, for 11s. APPOINTED AGENTS.—C. King, 41, Carter-street, Walworth-road, Surrey; Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Edwards, St. Paul's; Butler and Harding, 4, Cheapside; Prenus, 84, Edgeware-road; Sutton and Co, Bow Church-yard; Newbury, St. Paul's; Johnston, 68, Cornhill; Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Hallet, 83, High Holborn; Prout, 229, Strand; Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street; Willoughby and Co., 61, Bishopsgate-street Without; and T. Sheward, 16, Cropley-street, New North Road, London, and by all re-spectable chemists and medicine vendors in every market town throughout the United Kingdom.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC D PILLS. The acknowledged efficacy of BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS, by the continued series of Testimonials which have been sent to and published by the proprietor for nearly twenty years, has rendered this medicine the most popular of the present age; and in cor-roboration of which the following extract of a letter, written by John Molard Wheeler, Esq., Collector of Customs, Ja-

2d. ; by post, 4d Charter of the Rights of Humanity, by Robert Owen. 2d. by post, 4d. Charter and Unanimous Declaration of Independence of the

United States of America, with a List of the Names of all the Deputies who signed this spirited and manly Document. 2d. ; by post, 4d. Social Bible ; or, an Outline of the Rational System, by

R. Owen. 11d.; by post, 3d. A Lecture on Consistency, by Robert Dale O.ven, 2d.; by post, 3d.

Chartism, Trades Unionism, and Socialism; or, Which is the best calculated to produce Permanent Relief to the Working Classes? A Dialogue. By Thomas Hunt. dd.;

 Working Onlyses : A Dialogue. By Friends France on , by post, 5d.
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 Poor Law Rhymes, or Anti-Marcus, by Stephen W. Fullom. This spirited Poem contains two heart-rending scenes (illustrated by engravings) of the Separation of Wife and Unphysical by the Book Lorg United Sciences and the con Husband by the Poor Law Union Officers, and the contrast between a Starving family and a Comfortable and Fat Guardian: also the Seduction : the Widow's Plaint,

and the Child's Prayer, offered up at the whow's raim, and the Child's Prayer, offered up at the Cape of Good Hope. 2d.; by post, 4d. An Estimate of the Character and Efficacy of Prayer; wherein it is shown that that Ceremony is both unrea-sonable and useless. 2d; by post, 4d. An Essay on the Necessity of Revelation. By Aristarchus Robeiture 2d.; by post four power stawns

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Engravings, in twenty-three l'enny Numbers; by post, 2d. each number.

In Two Volumes, price 10s., post-free. VOLTAIRE'S PHILOSOPHICAL DICTIONARY ; to which is prefixed a Critical and Biographical Memoir, and a Medallion Portrait of the Author

Words of a Believer ; or Paroles d'Un Croyant, by l'Abbé de la Mennais. For having written which, he was excom-municated and damned for ever by the Pope. Price Is. stitched ; post-free, 1s. 4d. Common Sense. 6d. : by post, nine penny stamps. Watson's Apology for the libble. 1s. : by post 1s. 6d.

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An excement and ingury-mission rortrait of rinomas Paine, by Sharpe, on Tinted Paper, Is. by post, Is. 2d. A. Small Portrait of Thomas Paine, 6d.; by post, 7d. The following may be had in Numbers to suit the pocket of the poorest Reader :- The Rights of Man, in nine Numbers, at 11d. each.—The Theological Works of Thomas Paine (including the Age of Reason), in thirty-five Num-bers, at 1d. each.—The Age of Reason may be had in twenty numbers, at 1d. each.

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ing the Doctrine. The Lake of Fire—Hell, not a Place of Punishment, but of Progressive and Endless Felicity ; proved by Scrip.

ture. N.B.-Price of each of the above Pamphlets, 2d. ; if by post, three penny postage stamps.

### AN ESSAY ON WAR;

Or, Tyranny, Ignorance, and Anarely, versus Freedom. Intelligence, and Peace, being a Sketch of its Causes, Consequences, and Means of Removal. Price 3d. ; by post, 5d.

Say War is bad : allow ye then, this fact, What's bad in principle is bad in act ; Good on eternal justice ever leans : "The end can never sanctify the means."

On the 1st of September will appear THE OPERATIVES' FREE PRESS; A Monthly Journal of LABOUR, POLITICS, AND EDUCATION. CONDUCTED BY WORKING MEN. Price One Penny.

Cambridge : J. Mouel ; London : J. Watson, 3, Queen's Head-passage, Paternoster-row.

PORTRAIT OF KOSSUTH

The Portrait of Kossuru will be given with the "Star" of Saturday next, the 1st of September, to our Lancashire and London subscribers, and on the following week to the remainder of our subscribers. The price of the Paper will be EIGHTPENCE. Agents must send their orders early.

## MR. O'CONNOR'S TOUR.

Mr. O'CONNOR will be in Nottingham on Monday, and in Sheffield on Tuesday next, which will prevent him accepting the invitation of his Loughborough and Sutton-in-Ashfield

THE SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1849.

severely the acts of every public man, and nothing. more especially the acts of him who has been The "Dispatch" says :-so extensively gifted with the confidence of a It may be conceded to Mr. O'Connor that he had the large and independent class. With this view, and unwilling to snatch mere sentences from dably than they had ever been before; and whatever may

ised Europe? or what would have been the by the small farm system, based upon a rota-

our rulers and their supporters lament and We are glad to find that it was the RAB-

with the aristocracy to crush the Anti-Corncontended that, without Free Trade in repre- Have we not contended for a Minister of Agri- gramme.

Free Trade in food, as their wages would be correspondingly reduced; and the truth of which is fully established by the fact, that our folly has become the wisdom of others, and now Mr. O'CONNOR, the propounder, is the only man that's not capable of carrying the good in the cause of the Association is so those who then contended for mere Free Trade Plan out successfully. Does not this remind greatly damaged;" and it proceeds, after the in food are now recruiting the Chartist force to our readers of his inability to carry out Char- fashion of the precedious urchin who taught contend for Free Trade in representation, as tism ? And will they not come to the con- his grandmother how to suck eggs-to instruct of his Loughborough and Sutton-m-Asimeta contend for Free Fraue in representation, as friends, but when making his political tour he the only means by which the anomalous power of monopoly, of patronage, and the feudal system can be utterly broken down. And has the ten can be utterly broken down. And has the ten political means and the social end which the political means and th "Dispatch" forgotten that although Chartists he has so long and so successfully developed. were expelled from Free Trade meetings, and It is marvellous how newspaper writers, treated brutally by Free Trade professors, that who cater for the morbid mind of a class, the Manchester Chartists, at one of the will base their opposition to a plan of which the Manchester Chartists, at one of the will base their opposition to a plan of which they highly approve, upon their hatred, or largest and most judicious saving?" and the they highly approve, upon their hatred, or largest and most judicious saving?" and the rather their dread, of him who professes to reply of the "Times" to that query is, in effect—Nor by having recourse to Universal to an effect the Ministerial isomethics the effect. While it is an admitted fact that the cen-sure of slaves is adulation, it is equally true I control to create bestility between the starving of the starving sure of slaves is adulation, it is equally true sequence of their opposition, is not League to create hostility between the starving fully, upon the mere grounds that he promised hesitate to give up two or three millions a year, only just, but should be courted, and we freely Chartist body mon the protect that but for only just, but should be courted, and we freely this, and important Linguish, and the present to the "Dispatch?"-not only the pri-grant to the "Dispatch?"-not only the pri-vilege, but the right, to criticise and scan their resistance they would have had food for what Mr. O'CONNOR did say-or, what he what Mr. O'CONNOR did say-or, what he they are mortally afraid of Universal Suf-

Head-passage, Paternoster-row. Head-passage, Paternoster-row. TO BE DISPOSED OF TWO FOUR-holder being about to emigrate. Price 28. Acre Shares in the National Land Company, the broadhurst, 61, Newton-gardens, Newton Heath, Man-Broadhurst, 61, Newton-gardens, Newton Heath, Man-Broadhurst, 61, Newton-gardens, Newton Heath, Man-Head-passage, Paternoster-row. Head-passage, Paternoster-row. TO BE DISPOSED OF TWO FOUR-holder being about to emigrate. Price 28. Apply to John Broadhurst, 61, Newton-gardens, Newton Heath, Man-Broadhurst, 61, Newton-gardens, Newton H

AN OLD FOE WITH A NEW FACE.

In the earnestness and sincerity of its desire population which now constitutes the competi- has continued its criticisms on the united tive power for reducing wages, if placed upon movement of the middle and working classes, defeat, upon the glorious 10th of April, that the land, would become better customers to our and their great demonstration at Drury-lane manufacturers and operatives than if consigned Theatre. It is really very affecting to witness as paupers to the poor law bastile, and better the anxious solicitude exhibited by this consisproducers of food for those who would then be tent, unswerving, and trustworthy organ of BLE, and not the PEOPLE, who combined better customers than any other foreign nation Reform, lest the movement should fail in conor all other foreign nations put together. And sequence of having fallen into bad hands, or Law League, and we would remind the "Dis- have we not shown that there does exist an iden- because of the difference of opinion upon parpatch" of the "Great Fact," that the Char-tists' opposition to the League was that it did factures which must one day be recognised and factures which must one day be recognised and among some of those engaged in promoting not go far enough, inasmuch as the Chartists carried into practice by laws made by all? the general objects set forth in the pro-

sentation, the industrious poor, who were tribu-tary to the rich, could derive no benefit from every word contained in the above passage, until every word contained in the above passage, until repeats its lamentations, that "by the insinadmitted on all sides." Precisely the reason, we presume, that the "Times" is so extraordinarily candid and explicit in the admission. must have meant to say, was, that the fair de- frage, and the formation of a House of Comvelopement of the Labour Question would give mous really representing the whole adult po-20s., 30s., or 40s., A WEEK-and not a pulation of the country. They see clearly day-to every industrious man, and this is that such a change must inevitably take place sufficiently proved by the context, as Mr. at no distant period, if the middle and work-

NORTHERN STAR

THE "DISPATCH" AND MR. O'CONNOR,

THE HUNGARIAN CHIEFTAIN.

Our object has ever been the exposure and The above is rather a censure upon the or to measure the aggregate amount by the depend upon Universal Suffrage? or do the maica, having been handed by his brother, at Swindon, to not the suppression of public opinion, however knowledge and discrimination of the working standard of piety, has forgotten the Fourth men of Manchester really think that such a chester. Mr. Prout for publication, will fully confirm. "I know you have never had occasion to take Blair' its growth or change may militate against our classes, than upon Mr. O'CONNOR; but when Commandment, and that man does not work condition of the franchise would promote the Pills, but let me emphatically tell you in mercy to any friend who may suffer from gout, rheumatic gout, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism, or any branch of that widely-allied family to recommend their using them. In this country popularity by the exposure of our ignorance; the working classes still preserve that con- upon the Sabbath, and is not paid for it, while monetary prosperity of the country, as under-NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.—This is to give notice that the General Quarterly Meeting of this as nothing can be more essential to the deve- fidence, as they do, it is a proof that he has he has taken the amount of wages at the stood by themselves? Have none of Mr. Con-IN give notice that the General Quarterly Meeting of this Branch will be held on Sunday, September 2nd, at five lopement of the improving mind, than a know- not laboured in their cause in vain, for they, highest, and made him work 365 days in the DEN's colleagues in agitation ever found themthey are of wonderful efficacy: not only an I PERSONALLY aware of their powers, but I see my friends and acquaino'clock, when business of importance will be brought they are of wonderful efficacy: not only am I PERSONALLY aware of their powers, but I see my friends and acquain-tances receiving unfailing benefit from their use. I would not be without them on any account. If taken in the early stage of disease they dissinate it altogether: if in a later, they alleviate pain, and effect a much speedier cure than by any other means within my knowledge." Sold by Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London; and by his appointment by Heaton, Land, Hay, Haigh, Baines and Newsome. Smeeever faithful, grateful, and confiding, will cast year, as twice 365 is 730. ledge of its results, from a proper direction. The "Dispatch" has criticised Mr. O'Cox-NOR in his political, and in his social character. for the leadership of this unwearying, this dis-the in the unwearying, this dis-the in the unwearying of this unwearying, this dis-the in the unwearying of this unwearying the unwearying of the unweary his pupils that "the electoral constituencies The start is more thank is a large of the same and advector. Strengt, Landon Hay, Hains, Bridge, Hains and Yawam, Sheer Haw, Landon Hay, Hains, Bridge, H When Adam delved and Eve span, Who was then the husbandman ? goodness to point out the organ that developes instructive'' than those of political economy, as ~

the "Times" threatens-to Mr. Cobden be- rists on the Continent; while, at the same ters, is a proof of this. ing turned out of the West Riding, and re- time, its numerous manufacturing facilities and placed by Lord JOHN MANNERS ? That threat capabilities have conduced to make it the seat may frighten Mr. COBDEN—to us it conveys of a flourishing trade. no terror—not the slightest inducement to pause in our efforts for the achievement of full however, is to call attention to the fact, that or Papal despotism, the general tone of the its own genuine opinions and will, and there opinion, such as is, perhaps, not to be equalled rence, and it is the duty of all who feel an is no fear but, in the long run, the genuine in any part of the world. In fact, all ecclesi- interest in the progress of national freedom,

interests of THE NATION will be properly cared astical incorporations are, by their very na- to exert themselves in every possible manuer, the honour of any particular individual, hardly all parts, between ten and twelve hundred persons

jured by such an extension of political rights. of their members they are soon taught that, Who would ? The money lords-the machine virtually, there is as little freedom of opinion or lords — all who live by usury — all who, action allowed by them as there is in the through the medium of a system of political Romish Church." "Contumacy"—or indeeconomy, which the "Times" itself confesses pendence of speech and action-is as readily to be unnatural and opposed to the instinctive followed by expulsion in the one case as in the sentiments of human nature, contrive to other-only, where the priestly power is altothrow a veil over the grossest selfishness, and gether dominant, the pains and penalties inthe most execrable tyranny-the unchecked flicted by Inquisition can be superadded.

and unregulated tyranny of Capital over Labour. | The recent Wesleyan Conference at Man-These are the clients of the "Times." We chester has exhibited, in a very instructive regard its last effusion as an overture from and marked manner, the essentially despotie the money-mongers to the machine - owners. [tendencies of all such organisations. The body Put into plain English it may be stated thus: represented by that Conference, from its obtained, nor, we believe, sought for; and, as far DEMBINSKI, sought refuge in flight, directing "Universal Suffrage would be excellent for numbers and wealth, must at all times exer- as we know, Mr. COBBETT has rendered no account the people at large, but it would be very bad cise very considerable social and political of his expenditure of the Ten Pounds. for us. The electoral constituencies, as at influence upon general national questions. Influences with the present composed, are much more easily amena-is, therefore, a matter of deep interest, even is influences to which the nature is a legitimate advantage of his improved position, on the struggle, and voted for surrender to our persecuted friend has devoted his attention to the Russians; that on this decision being come for us. The electoral constituencies, as at influence upon general national questions. It difficulty, but if you once give everybody the and to speculate as to the possible consepower of voting and the Ballot to protect it, quences of that influence upon the general what will become of us ? It is all very well to progress and political prospects of the nation. humbug the toiling millions by making vague The supreme power of the Wesleyan com-speeches about Financial Reform and political munity is vested in a body which is purely freedom, and so forth, but do not be so silly as hierarchical in its composition. All ques to give 'the masses' the power of governing themselves. Do not in any way help them to obtain it, or it is all over with your domina-by the ministers of the sect. The Conference, tion and ours. It is true the shoe pinches you in which this power is vested, meets annually

in one or two places rather severely, in the for the transaction of all business connected shape of taxation, and we must admit that with the organisation and management of the these Whigs are too lavish and prodigal in Church. Originally, the legal authority was their expenditure, but then you know there is vested in one hundred of the elder Ministers, no necessity for going the length of Universal and it is still formally perpetuated ; but, Suffrage to put a stop to that, as far as we practically, the Conference now consists of are concerned. We have only to unite our about six hundred members. The laws proare concerned. We have only to unite our forces and we can soon bring the Ministry to mulgated by this bedy are expected to be mulgated by this bedy are expected to be mulgated by this bedy are expected to be obeyed as implicitly as any of the Canons of the cash in hand to Mrs. MiDouale, but to prevent the money could not be the money could not her money could not her money could not her money. We have not to makes them such industrious and willing slaves

been powerful enough to prevent ; they allege to us!" Our readers, we hope, will now understand that all power in Wesleyan affairs is monothe secret of the tender and parental solicitude polised and exercised by a clique, and that of the "Times," lest the new movement should that clique act in an arbitrary and dictatorial not be conducted by sincere, prudent, and ju-spirit. Without knowing anything of the dicious men ; and they may depend upon our truth of the specific facts alleged by the miassurance, that whatever changes may subse- nority, we can easily believe this to be the quently take place in its tone, with respect to case, for we never yet knew a case in which the agitation, whatever the attitude it assumes, the possession of exclusive power did not whether of hostility or of amity, the sentiments generate a dictatorial disposition. whether of hostility or of amity, the sentiments generate a diversional disposition. we have expressed will always be at the bot-tom.—It will and must, as the organ of the gainst the spiritual domination of the majo-York ... Nottingiam usurers, not of England only, but of the world, rity, has been what are called "Fly-sheets." ever be animated by the most deadly and un- | These "Fly-sheets" contained a vigorous excompromising ennity to any measure that position of the lumbering machinery of the J. Devonport ... promises to give the Labourer a just and Conference and advocated certain reforms in Christian participation in the fruits of his the constitution of that body which would have had the effect of infusing more largely the polabours.

taught by the platform orators, would actuate holdings of the cultivators of the soil are much and exercised on the present occasion, will the population. In the name of common smaller than in this country-property in land not startle into reflection many connected sense and justice, then, why should so great and is largely diffused—there is a stimulus to in- with the body, who might otherwise have beneficial a change as this not take place? dustry and an opportunity for its application, continued patiently under the unconscious Why should the whole people not have the such as few countries present to the labourer, bondage in which they were held. The liberal power of acting upon "natural and instruc- and, as a consequence, we find the Belgians subscriptions which have been already made tire" sentiments, even should they lead—as the most successful and unwearied agricultu- to purchase annuities for the expelled Minis-

If a dominant party is permitted to stifle, by such means, the demand for internal refor- BROTHER PROLETARIANS,

My worst fears are realised. The Cossacks

why, then, does the "Times" seek so assi-they are established in Russia, Italy, or but be subversive of the highest and purest they are established in Russia, Italy, or but be subversive of the highest and purest they are established in Russia, Italy, or but be subversive of the highest and purest they are established in Russia, Italy or but be subversive of the highest and purest they are established in Russia, Italy or but be subversive of the highest and purest they are established in Russia, Italy or but be subversive of the highest and purest they are established in Russia, Italy or but be subversive of the highest and purest they are established in Russia, Italy or but be subversive of the highest and purest they are established in Russia, Italy or but be subversive of the highest and purest they are established in Russia, Italy or but be subversive of the highest and purest they are established in Russia, Italy or but be subversive of the highest and purest they are established in Russia, Italy or but be subversive of the highest and purest they are established in Russia, Italy or but be subversive of the highest and purest they are established in Russia, Italy or but be subversive of the highest and purest they are established in Russia, Italy or but be subversive of the highest and purest they are established in Russia, Italy or but be subversive of the highest and purest they are established in Russia, Italy or but be subversive of the highest and purest has been at work to undermine the fair ediduously to detach Mr. Cobden and his friends England, as far as their own tendencies are interests of the nation. The true political and fice of Hungarian freedom. I see it stated in Hungarian fund, from the new movement? why so repeatedly concerned. They are all founded on autho- social reformer is bound to expose to merited several of the papers, that an intrigue on the thrust the "raw head and bloody bones" of rity-not reason. The Protestant Churches condemnation, all that has a tendency to de- part of some of the Hungarian leaders led to Universal Suffrage before them? It is clear, of various denominations, in appearance, as-base and enslave the public mind, and in this the overthrow of Kossuri. Be that how it according to its own statement, that it is not sert the right of private judgment; but when-because the people, as a whole, would be in-ever this right is practically asserted by any duty in calling attention to the subject.

DR. M'DOUALL.

Some time ago an appeal was made through this ournal, in behalf of Dr. M'DOUALL, who then intended to sue for a writ of error, with a view of having his case re-investigated. Twenty pounds was stated to be the sum requisite to enable the lawyers to go through the necessary forms. That sum-or perhaps a little more, was at length obtained, and Mr. Riden, in accordance with instructions he had received, transmitted Ten Pounds to Mr. COBBETT, attorney, of Manchester, who had been instructed to obtain a writ of error. No "writ of error" was, however,

We are happy to be able to state that the severe discipline to which Dr. M'DOUALL was at first subcertain scientific and philosophical inquiries, in which, we believe, he has been eminently successful. Probably the fruits of Dr. M'DOUALL's prison studies noble chief retired, and transferred his Governwill be published on his liberation.

M'Douall on his liberation ; unfortunately a pressing necessity exists for its immediate appropriation. Dr. M'Douall writes as follows :---

Kirkdale, August 21, 1849. KIRGAUE, AUGUST 21, 1849, DEAR HARNEY—My family has been for some time chiefly dependant upon the sale of papers to the men employed in Brery's Foundry, Liverpool. That work has stopped and the workmen are scattered in all directions, conseand the workmen are scattered in all directions, conse-quently the main chance of support is destroyed.—Under such circumstances and as a measure of pure necessity I request that the balance of money in Rider's hands be sent immediately to Mrs. M'Douall, 71, Front Portland-steect, Liverpool. I am quite satisfied that all those who subscribed the money are personal friends of my own, and that they will approve of the appropriation, especially as I urgently require it.—P. M. M'DoualL. We take it for generated that the cubaculture mill

M'DOUALL, believing that the money could not be more righteously appropriated than in ministering for exciting moral force cheers; but what say

to the wants of his bereaved family. RECEIPTS OF

LETTERS TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

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

TRIUMPH OF THE COSSACKS.

pause in our efforts for the achievement of full and complete political emancipation. We are content to take all the consequences of such a measure. Let the nation only govern itself by its own genuine oninions and will and there content to take a will and there content to take a full a full to the control of the control of the control of the control and there content to take a full to the control of the control to the control t son in the camps and councils of the Hunga-rians themselves; yet, without impugning the honour of any rest with a requisition most in the Athenacum, the large hall of which was filled in

HUNGARIAN ADDRESS.

Deeds admitted by the world we will not praise

Our hearts is suffering that we cannot take part

1st.—That there be a treasurer appointed for the

2nd.—That a public meeting of the Miners of the

LEOPOLD KUH, President.

render of GEORGEY and his army to the Russians. His forces at the time of his sur-render are variously stated at forty, thirty, thirty, prepared, and ordered to be transmitted at the index was agreed to without a vote, that each stituents, which was done, each member rising in the order of the purchase of a belegate should state his instructions from his con-stituents, which was done, each member rising in the order of the order in which his name stood on the roll. and twenty-seven thousand troops. It is also same time :almost as certain, that the devoted followers of the hitherto unconquerable BEM have been cut to pieces. Of DEMBINSKI, and the other magnanimity, heroism, and glory, a parellel of generals and their armies the intermediate other which can scarcely be found in the history of nagenerals and their armies, the intelligence is of the vaguest possible kind. As regards siastic for our beloved native land's virtue and

Kossurii, the accounts are very contradictory. According to one report, the Diet had ap-pointed Geonger dictator instead of Kossurii pointed GEORGEY dictator instead of KOSSUTH, and, thereupon, the former surrendered to the Russians, and the latter, along with BEM and DEMRINSKI, sought refuge in flight, directing their steps towards the Danubian provinces. with our feeble words. Another report represents, that at a council of war, GEORGEY and the majority of the in the immortal contest of our fatherland, and there generals declared the impossibility of carrying is left to us but one medium for the expression of on the struggle, and voted for surrender to admiration and gratitude towards our brave country, the Russians; that on this decision being come to in opposition to Kossurn's wishes, that noble chief retired, and transferred his Govern-ment to Orsona, where he hoped to rally in the result of the country is the same feeling as we do present it. Eljen for the Country is the Army is the country is the the country is the transferred his Govern-the transferred his Govern-is the country is the country is the country is the transferred his Govern-the transferred his Govern-is the country is the to in opposition to Kossurn's wishes, that

The ten pounds (less or more) remaining in Mr. RIDER'S hands, would have been of service to Dr. GEY'S army—and not disheartened by that

Monkwearmouth, when the following resolutions were agreed to :--Association, and that M. Jude be appointed to that

among all the collicrics, announcing the same. 3rd.—That the roll, or list, of each member's name, be called over at the Hill, and absent parties to be reported to the meeting. 4th.—That cards and credentials be printed to

SOUTHAMPTON .- The inhabitants assembled in pub- TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LATE LAND lic meeting on Tuesday evening, in the Town-hall CONFERENCE. which was filled to overflowing with an earnest and

GENTLEMEN, - In conformity with your resolution enthusiastic auditory. The meeting was convened here subjoin the various motions submitted to the by the mayor (George Laishley, Esq.) in accordance with a requisition signed by nearly 100 of the most Conference, distinguishing those rejected from those which were adopted. Your obedient servant, respectable inhabitants, including the sherift of the

borough and twelve other members of the town council. Many excellent speeches were made, and were received with great applause by the audience, PRILIP M'GRATH. The members having handed in their credentials, Mr WHEELER made a few observations as to the who entered with great warmth and enthusiasm propriety of permitting the deputies from the seve-ral Estates to exercise all the privileges of Deleinto the spirit of the meeting.

SUNDERLAND.—A public meeting took place on Monday evening last, to consider the propriety of publicly expressing their sympathy with the Hun-garians in their present struggles; and of memorialgates, when, on the motion of Mr. SUTTON, seconded by Mr. YATES, it was decided, "That the Deputies from the Estates be allowed all the privieges of Delegates, except that of voting."

Mr. SUTTON moved, and Mr. WHEELER seconded. "That the Secretary be instructed to prepare a di-gest of the proceedings of the Conference, and publish the same in the Northern Star." Carried unanimousiy.

Several standing orders were then agreed to, then the Conference adjourned till the Tuesday Morning Sitting.

The minutes were read and confirmed. Mr. Surros then moved, and Mr. Taylor seconded, That Mr. Warley be appointed doorkceper to the Conference." Carried.

A conversation here ensued as to the first busi-The Hungarians in New York held a meeting re ness with which the Conference should proceed, cently to sympathise with their brethren across the when it was agreed to without a vote, that each

The CHAIRMAN having intimated that he had received a protest against the election of Messrs. Wilson and Dowling, an election committee was, upon the motion of Messrs. ILANDING and WHEELER, COUNTRYMEN !- Far beyond the ocean there lives in the hearts of thousands the Hungarians'

elected to investigate and decide upon the case. The Conference here adjourned till the Afternoon Sitting.

The Chairman having resumed his seat, proceeded to read several communications from branches and rom individuals, bearing upon the position of the Company, and containing suggestions for its future

Mr. EDWARDS, on the part of the Election Committee, reported that they considered Messrs. Dowling and Wilson duly elected to represent the

London branches of the Company in Conference. Mr. HARDING moved, and Mr. HALLIWELL SEconded, "That the Company shall continue its operations under the provision of the best means this Conference can devise.'

Mr. SUTTON moved, and Mr. OLIVER seconded, by way of amendment, "That the National Land Company shall be forthwith wound up."

Mr BOSTOCK moved, and Mr. MORGAN seconded, That in the opinion of this Conference the National Land Company can be made to reproduce its capital.'

Nearly all the Delegates having expressed their opinions, and Mr. Bostock having withdrawn his motion, the sense of the Conference was taken upon the motion of Mr. Harding and the amendment of Mr. Sutton, when the original motion was carried by an overwhelming majority, the whole Conference

voting against a minority of three. A lengthened conversation then ensued upon the eproductive principle of the Company, in which Mr. O'Connon took part. In the course of his observations he said that the balance sheet was nearly ready for the Auditors.

Mr. SUTTON moved, and Mr. MUNDAY seconded. "That an Auditing Committee of seven members saving the Hungarians from the sufferings under which the Poles have so long groaned? The worshippers of PALMERSTON, too, had better explain what their demi-god has done for journed to the

Wednesday Morning Sitting.

After the dispatch of some preliminary business, Mr. O'CONNOR moved, and Mr Lorp seconded, "That henceforth members who have paid up shall be located upon the following terms, viz. : one-third of each estate to be assigned to members who have been balloted for; one-third to be balloted for by paid-up members; and one-third to be assigned to

army's surrender-to make another and, perhaps, last struggle for Freedom and Father. land. Whichever of these reports may be the true one, scarcely the shadow of a hope for Hungary can be entertained. I fear that The usual delegate meeting of the Miners of Northumberland and Durham, was held on Satur-day last at Mr. Hutchinson's, Free Mason's Arms, " all is lost but honour."

Will miserable MIALL, the Dispatchers, and the rest of the word-mongering sympathisers, be good enough to tell what their lip-sympathy has done to prevent Hungary's fall, or what their sentimentalism will now do towards

stronger than armies !" Mighty fine fudgery facts? Have "opinions" and speeches driven

Hanover-square Rooms :---

" UGD BASSI AND HIS EXECUTIONERS.

L'AMI DU PEUPLE.

a place of shelter and assistance. He certainly

facilitate the purposes of the union, and to check Croats and Cossacks from Hungary? Alas ! unprincipled persons from taking any undue advanmy friends, "'tis true, 'tis pity'—but true it is, that in the discussion of "the right divine nus lahouwers an Emigration Fund he established

SAMUEL LUDVIGH, Secretary. And signed by all members of the Hungarian Society of New York. THE MINERS OF THE NORTH.

One or two words more, and we have done pular will and feeling of the body, and thereby for the present. In opposition to the "Times" of putting a step to alleged favouritism and we assert, that no real or effective Financial jobbing. The writers were in earnest—and Reform can be made unless it be preceded by hence their tone was bold and uncompromising. a large and substantial measure of Parlia- The dominant party having no arguments in mentary Reform. The constant and the essen- reply, endeavoured to discover the authors, in tial interests of the privileged classes, to whom order that they might exercise that persecution, use and wont has entrusted the actual Govern- and award those penalties which legalised mament of the country, inevitably dispose them jorities can always inflict with impunity upon to an extravagant expenditure. The whole unorganised and comparatively powerless miramifications of our aristocratic system-the norities. But, in anwer to the question "Who Mathon style of living-the supposed necessity of keep- are these traitors ?" no reply was made. The Bonus ing up a certain equipage and retinue-the Ministers who were in the secret would not Loan temptations to exceed their real income, on the "peach," and "the fly-sheets" continued, as Transfe part of the poorer member of the aristocracy before, to excite the fears and the vindictive-and the predominant influence which that ness of the ruling party. At last they adopted class possesses in Parliament, are so many in- a measure so inquisitorial in its nature, that ducements to extravagant Government expen-difure, which act as continuously, and as cer-dreamt of it. They forwarded to every Ministainly-in the political world-as the force of ter belonging to the body the form of a de-gravitation in the physical world. At present claration, which they were required to sign, have recourse to, in order to wring more of common sense, and the ordinary modes of the public — gets a little restive, and levanism had been able to destroy, refused kicks against the burdens laid on to acknowledge the right of the Heads of its back, the jugglers with figures, who Conference to act in this arbitrary and inquimanage financial matters at head-quarters, sitorial manner. They asked, fairly and natuhave a great variety of tricks by which to rally enough-first, "Whether they were acpacify him. Sham reductions are made, and, cused of writing these 'fly-sheets ?' and, if so, like the thimble-riggers, they shift the pea from one place to another, in such a way as to deceive the simple on-looker. But the real but the persons who put them were immediburden is never reduced. A few thousand ately subjected to a continuous persecution, sodiers or sailors may be discharged, to enter and in the Conference just closed, were treated into competition in an already-overstocked in a manner which would have done no dislabour market, and thus still further reduce credit either to Bishop BONNER, of famous wages. The poorly-paid and hardly-worked memory, or to old Pope HILDEBRAND himbeen discharged ; the mechanics and artificers

Land F Expens gravitation in the physical world. At present there is no counteracting influence. The result is seen in the annual augmentations of the expenditure, and the devices which successive CHANCELLORS OF THE EXCHEQUER have recourse to in order to minor the annual augmentation of a common source and the expenditure and the devices which the expenditure and the devices which successive CHANCELLORS OF THE EXCHEQUER moncy from the pockets of the wealth-procedure in English law, which not even a despotic and mind-enslaving education in Wes-Hull, 2s. 6d. ; Tillicoultry, per John Robertson, £2 2s. 9d. (OR OTHERWISE). FOR MRS. JONES.

clerks in the public offices may have their sclf. After endeavouring in vain to extract small incomes reduced, and find that two are an admission of authorship from two of the set to do the work of three, the third having Ministers who refused to sign the declaration, the Conference, without any proof or evidence in our dockyards and public works may be treated in like manner; and the cheese-parings effected in this most injurious and nefarious manner, held up to the wonder and nefarious manner, held up to the wonder and admiration of the country, as proofs of the extreme desire of the Government to practise economy, as far as possible. But the real bur-dens, we repeat, are never touched. The aris-tocratic drones in the public hive consume as much honor, and the y refused to be aparty to the novel, toratic drones in the public hive consume as toratic drones in the public hive consume as much honey, and do as little work as ever ; was, that they refused to be a party to the novel, much honey, and do as little work as ever; was, that they refused to be a party to the novel, discharge of the viceregal duties, and as an evidence struggles, and ever steadfast in the holy cause of and so it will continue to be, until the people inquisitorial, arbitrary, despotie, un-English, and so it will continue to be, until the people inquisitorial arbitrary conduct of the Conference levice to be aparty to the novel. The people is the conference levice to be aparty to the novel. The people is the conference levice to be aparty to the novel. The people is the conference levice to be aparty to the novel. who pay really get possession of the purse- and un-Protestant" conduct of the Conference derived from her reception in Ireland. The patent strings. Anybody and everybody who talks in expelling Mr. Evenetr. The Messrs. DUNN conferring a baronetcy on the Lord Mayor of Dublin TAME DUFLECTION who pay really get possession of the purse-strings. Anybody and everybody who talks of obtaining Financial Reform, withcut first of obtaining Parliamentary Reform, either mani-obtaining Parliamentary Reform, either mani-obtaining Parliamentary Reform, either mani-stout battle they extorted from Pope BUNTING deceive. In either case there can be no doubt about the treatment they should receive. DESPOTISM IN ENGLAND. DESPOTISM IN ENGLAND.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1849. SHARES. £ s. d. DEMOSTHENES, to the present hour. £ s. d. 0 10 0 R. Pattison 0 9 6 J. C. . . 0 6 6 J. Gillam •• •• 1 11 0 way to absolute despair. France should have been 4 10 9 G. Toomer Radeliffe Bridge 0 2 0 the saviour of the nations, instead of which she is Merthyr, Morgan 1 0 0 £9 10 9 0 15 0 EXPENSE FUND. 04

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OR COSTS OF MACNAMARA'S ACTION.

M'DOUALL'S CASE-FOR WRIT OF ERROR,

Received by W. RIDER .- Nottingham, per J. Sweet, 6d.

Received by W. RIDER .-- R. Hamer, Radeliffe Bridge, 6d. CUFFAY AND OTHERS.

Received at LAND OFFICE .- Whittington and Cat, 2s. 6d. Mr. Newhouse, Birmingham, 10s.

VICTIM FUND. Received by S. Boosnam.—Greenwich, per Mr. Whit-combe and friends, 8s. 6d.; Mr. Floyd, 1s; Mr. Milward, 1s.; Mr. Kendrick, 4s.; Mr. Rider, being three weeks' re-ceipts, £4 17s. 6d.; South London Hall, per W. Duval, 7s.; Butler's Arms locality, Twig Folly, per J. Allen, 6s.; Crip plegate locality, per Mr. Brown, 12s. 6½d.; a Friend Butler's-alley, 2s. Mr. Kider being three weeks' re-in Paris. Of one thing the French may be assured, that the pretended "delegates" from England do not represent, but, on the contrary, grossly misre-present the people of this country. If they were, indeed, the representatives of English public control they would not have gone to Paris to

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. -- We have great satis-faction in being privileged to announce, and we are have assembled in London, to organise aid for sure the intelligence will prove highly gratifying to Hungary. the people at large, that it is in contemplation to

THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY. versus the rights of man"-a thirty-two pound and that all the members at each colliery forward shot carries with it more logic than all the to the next delegate meeting, their opinion thereon. "opinions" and speeches ever propounded or 6th .- That copies of the general rules be

delivered, from the days of ARISTOTLE and DEMOSTHENES, to the present hour. My soul sickens when I reflect on the present state of Europe, and too often I am tempted to give 0 My soul sickens when I reflect on the present 0 state of Europe, and too often I am tempted to give taken at one o'clock, p.m. ; and one at Crook, chair taken at four o'clock.

Sth .-- That the contributions to the General Board herself most miserably enslaved. The betraver of be one penny per member ; the same to be forwarded European freedom-the executioner of the Roman -together with all arrears, to the next delegate Republic-the persecutor of every unfortunate exile meeting. 9th .- That the delegates and committee upon

-that unhappy nation day by day plunges deeper into the slough of infamy. Not a post arrives from Germany but brings the intelligence that another, and another, of the Ger-man Democrats has been shot in cold blood. These each colliery use their best efforts to procure assistance for the West Moor Miners, who have been obliged to strike several weeks to resist a reduction of prices.

murders are the work of that perjured homicide, the King of Prussia, the ally of the British govern-10th.—That as the lecturers for the association may, in the prosecution of their labours, subject ment. In Italy, too, the cut-throat tools of "our themselves to accidents or ill health, the members ancient ally "-Austria-are pursuing the like are requested to forward their opinions to the next £153 0 0 fiendish course ; witness the murder of the eloquent elegate meeting, what extent of remuneration they Priest Bassi recorded in last week's Star. Relashall receive when overtaken by ill-health or acciting to this atrocity, I have received the following dent, or, in other words, what "smart money' they letter from a gentleman who was present at the shall be allowed. meeting for Hungary, held this day week, at the

11th .-- That the next delegate meeting he held at Newcastle, at the house of Mr. T. Greener, sign of the Cock, head of the side, on Saturday, September

London, August 20th, 1849, Sm,—As you are connected with the press, and gener-ously expressed your sympathy for poor, prostrate, bleeding Italy, who pays dearly for having put her trust in the "royal Charles Albert," you will much oblige me by getting the following letter inserted :— 1st. Chair taken at nine o'clock a.m. A discussion took place on the utility of allowing any parties to lecture to the miners, but those who were the acknowledged and appointed agents, or who

had recived a sanction from the delegate meeting to do so. It was ultimately agreed that the mem-"The unfortunate priest, Bassi, carried no arms-not even a sword, but he certainly carried the wounded to bers use the greatest caution in engaging parties to address them, and that none but the well-known tered religious consolation to the dying. At the battle of Mestre, on the 27th of October, 1848, I saw him commit and tried friends of the people be encouraged to counsel and advise with them.

such acts myself, quite regardless of Austrian bullets. I can, therefore, bear witness to his guilt ! He was born in During the proceedings, it was apnounced that udditional collieries had joined, viz., Black Boy, the Roman States, and, therefore, was not an Austrian subject. When taken prisoner by the Vandal-Austrian bloodhounds, he was seeking refuge at Venice with the Shildon, Eldon, Cassop, and West Stanley ; making an addition of about 700 members who have come ever gallant Garibaldi. After a secret mock trial, they forward during the fortnight. This chee, ing account shot him at Bologna, under the plea that he carried arms gave general satisfaction, and elicited from a dele-Will not his blood stain Louis Napoleon ? Austria can no gate a very animated address on the state of the , longer be stained, she is too incarnardine searlet already. issociation, and its real progress.

The new bond of Brancepeth was next adverted In the teeth of these horrible facts, a set of imbeto, the employers being determined to oblige the ciles-if not worse-are at this very time assembled workmen to agree to its provisions, which distinctly in Paris to found the reign of "universal peace" provide that no workman shall belong to any union or trades society ; this the miners are determined to resist ; and it is but fair to expect that no other people. " Peace !" If they were not a set of fools miner will take their place during such resistance. and impostors they would rather assemble to pro-The miners of Marley Hill are also obliged to claim war-universal war-against the oppressors cease work, and have published hand-bills requestand slavers of the human race. Their "Convening that the other miners will not apply to their tion" is only calculated to strengthen Tyranny, and colliery for work while they remain unemployed.

the last meeting, requesting her Majesty's Secre- and Lowbands. Carried. tary of State to appoint immediately some In-spectors of Collicries, or, no doubt, very many lives DAY, "That eighteen members be elected and diwould be sacrificed before the meeting of parliament. In his reply he states, that the matter referred to shall not be lost sight of. The delegates learned with regret that their prediction had been too soon verified—as an explosion had recently occurred in Wales, whereby upwards of fifty lives POLLIT, "That the decision of the Directors in this

were lost, and among whom were many children-Notwithstanding the terrible news from the land despite Lord Ashley's act-below ten years of age. Another letter from Mr. William Daniels was read. detailing his necessities, owing to the printer of the Miners' Advocate putting him to trouble, to recover Amers' Advocate putting that to trouble, to receive in made to George whether, for the loss statistic by a debt due for printing the same, and which was oc-casioned by the parties who took the Advocate not paying for it, as they were in duty bound to do. It was found that no assistance could be afforded Mr. "That compensation shall not be given in this Daniels in the way he suggested, but that if all case." things went well, in all probability the Advocate would be brought out again, when his services would in all likelihood be required to conduct it as heretofore.

The state of the ventilation in the various collieries was next alluded to, from which it appears

Hungary, when he spoke to one of the resolutions the ordinary doors or stoppings put up to convey seconded, "That henceforth the in his usual straightforward and effective manner. the air to the working places, and consequently the elected by direct Universal Suffrage."

members who shall have paid the highest amount of bonus.

Amendment by Mr. MUNDAY, "That location take place by ballot, and that each member be allowed an extra chance in the ballot by paying an extra amount, and when such member is located he shall receive the benefit of his extra money in the shape of reduced rent. This proposition fell for want of a seconder.

Mr. O'Connor's motion was carried.

Mr. BAOSHAW moved, and Mr. TAYLOR seconded, 'That each member of the Company, whether balloted, located, paid-up, or not paid-up, shall pay the sum of three halfpence per share per week, during the existence of the Company.

Mr. YATES moved, and Mr. CLARK (of Bristol) seconded, " That any member purchasing shares, or parts of shares, be allowed to transfer such shares, or parts of shares, to the redemption department of the Company.

Mr. GILBERTSON moved, and Mr. HALLIWELL seconded, "That members be allowed to purchase the interests of the dissatisfied, and apply the same either to pay up their own shares, or, if paid up, to apply them as bonus.

Mr. SAUNDERS moved, and Mr. M'GRATH seconded, " That all members, whether paid up or not, shall pay the sum of three halfpence per share per week, until all the members are located, except such members as shall have redcemed their allotment, when in such cases they shall be exempt from all weekly subscriptions. That members be allowed to purchase the interest of dissatisfied persons, those only being considered bonû-fide members who have complied with the resolution of the Birmingham Conference. Purchasers not to pay weekly subscriptions upon purchased shares. The value of the shares, or parts of shares purchased, to be placed to the credit of the buyer, as a proprietor in the property of the Company over and above the value of ı four-acre certificate.'

Mr. SMITH submitted a resolution respecting the adjournment of the Conference, which was withdrawn.

Mr. Pollir submitted one respecting the price of shares, which was also withdrawn.

Mr. HARDING moved, and Mr. FLOOD seconded, That this Conference deem it wise that any alterations respecting the purchase of shares, or laying on additional subscriptions, be deferred till the question of legislation be decided." After a long debate Mr. Harding's motion was carried by 15 to 12 ; thus setting all the others aside. Adjourned till the

#### Afternoon Sitting.

Mr. Sweet brought up the report of the Auditing Committee, which was unanimously adopted.

Mr. SMITH moved, and Mr. SKEVINGTON seconded, That committees be appointed to visit the allottees A letter was read from Sir George Grey, in answer and to enquire into their competency to pay rent, to the one sent him, and signed by the delegate at and other matters in connexion with Snig's End

vided into six committees, of three each, and that they report to-morrow morning." Carried.

The case of Mrs. Watson was brought before the Conference by Mr. CLARK, when it was resolved, on the motion of Mr. EDWARDS, seconded by Mr.

And the conference, Mr. Gilberts of the conference in the conference, Mr. Gilberts moved, and Mr. MUNDAY seconded, "That compensation be made to George Wheeler, for the loss sustained by

Mr. SMITH moved, and Mr. HALLIWELL seconded, " That compensation be given to Mr. George Wheeler-being a balloted member and unlocated-

n the shape of a four-acre allotment." Mr. Smith's motion was carried.

The Conference here adjourned till the

Thursday Morning Sitting.

The Chairman took his seat at the usual hour, when the committees appointed to visit the allottees commenced their reports, which occupied the time till the

Afternoon Sitting.

Mr. MUNDAY moyed, and Mr. CLARK, of Bristol. econded, "That henceforth the Directors be

Amendment by Messrs. Wheeler and TAYLOR, 'That this Conference do now proceed to the elec-

	more rigid than Lord JOHN RUSSELL'S. They	tion. The noble Premier is intery to remain the	quainted with Mr HETHERINGTON since the year	"I noaket After a lengthened investigation it was	tion of a Board of Directors, to hold office for the
A short time since a meeting of Italians re- sident in London, was held for the purpose of urging their people, not to fight against the Pore individually, but against Popery itself, as being incompatible with the existence of free political institutions, and with genuine social progress. The speakers were eloquent, and in the present condition of the countries subjected to the domination of that Church, they found	" wore told they must not sneak of anything	Balmoral at least a fortnight. A reduction in the	1 1833; at which time, and for some years subse	- stated that the subject would be prosecuted unti	ensuing year, or until a special Conference shall
sident in London, was held for the purpose of	were tothe law of 1835 l'	officers and staff of the royal yacht victoria and	quently, he took the leading part in the grand	d relief was afforded.	determine otherwise." Amendment carried.
moving their people not to fight against the	Felaling to the law of 1005.	Albert has been determined on. In the tremended	struggle to free the Press from the odious stamp	The business of the meeting being brought to a	Mr. BAGSHAW moved, and Mr. WATSON seconded,
Dopy individually but against Poperv itself,	From this specimen of the manner in which	sea on the passage from Denase to createry a	duty. At present I am unable to do justice to Mr	close at six o'clock, the delegates went to their	That the Board of Directors be reduced to three
rore mainlant, but agained 2 of file	Pope BUNTING and his supporters treat those	framework of this spinned receing repairs. The	HETHERINGTON'S public character, but I hope to	o several homes, however, not before expressing their	(memoers,"
as being incompatible with the existence of a	who advocate reforms in the Wesleyan body,	freight_ship Marlhorough, having troops on board	state further particulars next week. I will only	y sincere congratulations to a brother delegate-Mr.	Amendment by Messis. EDWARDS and Lars,
political institutions, and with genuine social	it is not difficult to imagine the spirit with	for Bengal, is detained at Portsmouth, in conse	now add, that, as far as circumstances will permit,	, Aytas—who had recovered from an attack of	mont carried
progress. The speakers were eloquent, and in	which they regard larger and more sweeping	onence of the cholera having made its appearance	should new to the	e cholera, when attending as a delegate at the late	Mr. FLOOD moved, and Mr. SAUNDERS seconded.
the present condition of the countries subjected	In fact Weslevanism, as a polity, is	on board, and some of the men having died. It is	faithful friend and least below who was ever them	M. Jude, Chairman.	"That the present Board of Directors be re-elected."
progress. The speakers were cloquent, and in the present condition of the countries subjected to the domination of that Church, they found ample illustrations of the fact they asserted,	mell known to be of the most exclusive and	expected that the whole of the detachments will be	and devoted champion.	P.S. As Professor Phillip, one of the Inspectors	
to the domination of that Church, they found ample illustrations of the fact they asserted, and the policy they advocated. It is true,	Well known to be of the most entite closely	compelled to disembark Weekly Chronicle.		Lappointed by Sir Goorge Great to visit the pite is	I MIT. SMITH MOTCO. and MIT. DRATINGTON SCOMUCO.
ample illustrations of the fact they asserted, and the policy they advocated. It is true, that a partisan of the Papal Church might have found in Belgium, and one or two other	obstructive character, and the manner in	THE STRIKE IN SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE Dirining	INDEPENDENCE OF HUNGARY.		I fi That this Contavance of its Pising da addama
and the poincy and the Panal Church might	compacted organisation, and the investigation	ham, Aug. 16.—The turn-out of the contents in		I have not a one in on had a state manifed do mall to	I THI THE COMPANY IS REPAILSED. OF THE SOME FREE HE-
that a partisan of the rupt one or two other	which its descending gradation of onicers, under	South Stationdshire extends, and promises to be the	PUBLIC MEETINGS.	acquaint that gentleman with it. He was last at	cessity occurs for carring to together again.
that a partisan of the Papal Church high have found in Belgium, and one or two other places, instances of a contrary description, which, at least, show the possibility of the co- existence of much national industry and con- existence of much national industry and con-	various names, can be brought to bear upon	the neighbourhood of Netherton and Brierley-hill	BERRY EDGE, A large public meeting was held	Hetton Colliery and is now, it is thought, at Has-	I UNITICU.
				well or Wingate GrangeM. J.	
which, at least, snow the possionity of the out	body who possesses the franchise, are taken	to a reduction of bd. per day, as proposed by the	garians. Several resolutions were adopted, and		conded, "That the next meeting of the Confe- rence shall be held at Nottingham."
existence of much national moustry and con-	into consideration, it will be seen that such a	masters, the men now require an advance of 6d. on	thirteen shillings collected, which will be forwarded		
	In I Developeration of DOWOFINI ININUELUC ON	LLoin providing whore Although Shilly Luyania	to the proper quality.	I THE DIVERTOOD IRAGEDIES	
man Catholic faith. How far that fact is de- pendent upon the peculiar social institutions of pendent upon the peculiar prosperous countries, and	the general position of affairs.	are out upon the strike at present, everything is	SIAFFORD.—A numerous meeting of the burgesses	man Colkin, who murdered his two enhared in	tors, the Secretary, and Chairman, the Conference
man One the Deculiar social institutions of	the general position tonds to liberalise it and	quiet and peaceable.	their sympathy will be dealed and and and a start their	Oriel-street, still lies at the Northern Hospital,	
pendent upon the prosperous countries, and	Anything which schus to horidate the free	THE New York Literary World for July 21st, pub-	(present struggle against the Hungarian nation in their	and is navourably progressing towards recovery.	DEATH OF MR. ASTON KEY This eminent sur-
these comparatively prospines the alleged be-	bring it more into accordance with the age	lishes a chapter from a forthcoming " Life of Gold	was taken by the Mayon Tampa Tumpak Fug. The	hut speaks but little John Eager the person shot	geon died on Thursday rowning at a duarter past
tentment with a generative of the social institutions of man Catholic faith. How far that fact is de- pendent upon the peculiar social institutions of these comparatively prosperous countries, and these comparatively prosperous countries, and which may tend to neutralise the alleged be- which may tend to neutralise the alleged be- numbing influence of the ecclesiastical infla- numbing influence of the ecclesiastical infla-	enquiring and progressive spirit of the ago,	smith," by Washington Irving.	meeting was addressed by the Dow W Spoors and	hy his brother in Curliffe street also progresses	seven. He was suddenly taken ill on Wednesday
mumbing infinence of the courses.	1 1 hold therefore as a Dublic Deucing	AT A VILLAGE III the High I con of Lord ,	Messre, Hill, Meteyard Cooper and Peplow ; and	well. Of course neither of the cases can be tried	at twelve o'clock, and it is supposed that he died
these comparatively prospectively prospectiv	uer se. We are much mistaken if the abso-	the following notice is posted in a "made"	several resolutions were unanimously adopted.	at the present assizes Liverpool Mercury.	of Asiatic cholera.
tention to examine on the present occurring	Intism which the Conference has claimed	Dordering school for young have	and an and a standard and permitted		
ence of the Romish Church, it is not our in- tention to examine on the present occasion. One thing is certain, that in Belgium the	Industri witter				
Act think it for wind					
				••••	i de la companya de la compañía de la companya de l

# THE NORTHERN STAR.

### The Metropolis.

HEALTH OF LONDON DURING THE WEEK .- It is one of the characters of epidemic diseases that in some years their fatality is inconsiderable, in other years excessive. Since 1832 and 1833 cases of cholera have appeared in the tables ; but the deaths in the second week of August during the past five years have fluctuated from 1 to 23. In the week ending Saturday, August 18th, the deaths in London were 2,239, of which 1,239 were by cholera, 188 by were 2,250, of which 1,250 were by cholera, 188 by diarrhea. The deaths from all causes in the last seven weeks were 1,070, 1,369, 1,741, 1,931, 1,967, 1,999, and 2,239; the deaths from cholera, 152, 339, 678, 783, 926, 823, and 1,230. The deaths from cholera exceed those in the previous week by 407; but in that week the mortality declined. The pe-palation is about 2,206,000, so that nearly 1 in 1,000 of the inhabitants now die weekly. The deaths from all diseases event cholera are 1,000, which from all diseases, except cholera, are 1,000, which is the average number of the season, and 539 were at ages under 15, 256 at the ages 15 - 60, 205 at the age of 60 and upwards. Of the 1,230 persons who died from cholera, 313 were under the age of 15; 721 were 15 - 60, and 191 were co and upwards; it carries off an excessive proportion of people in the prime of life. 597 males and 633 females died of the disease last week ; at an earlier period of the epidemie the deaths of males exceeded those of females. Of 6,194 persons who have died of cholera in London since September, 1848, 3,524 died on the south side of the Thames. It has now crossed the river. The mortality last week increased in the districts of St. George Southwark, Newington, and Lambeth : it broke out with extraordinary violence in Green-wich; and on the north side of the Thames in Stepney, Shoreditch, and Bethnal Green, 55, 98, and 125 deaths were registered. The deaths from cholera in the last two weeks were 35 and 125 in Bethnal Green, 21 and 98 in Shoreditch, 24 and 55 in Stepney, 42 and 76 in the districts of the east, west, and city of London, comprehending the jurisdiction of the City properly so called, 7 and 24 in Marylebone, 17 and 34 in Westminster district, 5 and 20 in Chelsea. This excessive mortality must be viewed with great regret. Looking to the authentic reports of the effects of general sanitary measures, and of efficient medical relief placed people, it is quite evident that the measures now in operation are unequal to the emergency. The classes which have the greatest claim for public succour are not idle habitual paupers, but the hardworking artisan ; yet it is stated that in some pa-rishes the arrangements are such that medical relief is not procurable directly from the medical officers, who are, to the utmost extent of their powers, dis-charging their painful duties with praiseworthy diligence and humanity. In a disease which so often attacks in the night, and is fatal in twentyfour hours, the poor have to procure orders before they can be treated. Unless some change be made in these simple administrative arrangements, the mortality from cholera may be higher than it has yet been in London.

ATTEMPT BY A HUSBAND TO MURDER HIS WIFE .-SUICIDE OF THE HUSBAND .- On Saturday an inquest was held before Mr. H. M. Wakley, in the Univer-sity College Hospital, on George Morton, a painter and glazier, late of Melton-cressent, aged 52. The jury having been sworn, proceeded to view the body, and upon their return a juror said it was disgraceful to allow them to witness the hideously disgusting spectacle which the body presented, and which was one gore of blood .- Another juror : The dissectingroom was like a claughter-house. Nothing but the trunk lay on the table. A third juror: The spectacle has quite sickened me.—Several jurors: We never before witnessed so revolting a spectacle. Nothing would induce us to view it again .- The Coroner: Gentlemen, I deeply regret that your feelings should have been outraged. I assure you that had I been aware of the condition of the body time, visited her. That evening witness, hearing a market-g them quarrel, went up and knocked at his door, mondsey. He said he would not admit her. She listened at the door, and hearing him say to his wife that he would destroy both her and himself, she exclaimed "What are you about ?" He replied, "Go down and you will hear no more about it." Witness went down, and during the night she heard no more noise. About ten o'clock the following morning she heard the report of a pistol, but took no notice of it, as she did not think it was in the house. Soon afterwards she heard a scream, the report of another pistol; and, on looking towards as she rushed into the street, he following her. After pursuing her a hundred vards, he returned, seen with a basket-load of glass, about a dozen bright.-Arethusa Morton, daughter of deceased aged ten, said her father had been married to her stepmother two months, and soon after their marriage they quarrelled and separated. On Thursday night her father met her stepmother accidentally, and induced her to go home with him. After she was there some time she wanted to go away; he would not let her, dragged her about, and threat-DEATH OF A MOTHER AND CHILD. - Before Mr. Bedford, at the Swan, Mount-street, Grosvenorsquare, on the body of Hannah Withers, aged 40, a confidential servant in the employ of William Deer-ing, Esq, one of the county magistrates for Berk-shire. The deceased had complained of pains in the head for some time, and it was suspected by some of the other servants that she was in the family-way, but this she denied. On Monday week her mother, who is said to live at Paddingtonapartment, which was agreed to. During the same called in, and it became necessary to open the child's head to save the mother's life, but in the opinion of Mr. Webb the child was dead at the time. On Tuesday she told Mr. Webb she should had no doubt was caused by excitement and neglect. It seems that even on Saturday she went to Mr. Webb in a cab, and he told her either to let him

his pocket was found a duplicate for a handkerchief pledged at Mr. Wells, Broad-street, Bloomsbury, in the name of H. Lumley. On Monday evening Mr. Bedford held an inquest at St. James's work-house on the body. It appeared from the evidence that the deceased resided at the house of a man that the deceased resided at the house of a man that the deceased resided at the house of a man that the deceased resided at the house of a man that the deceased resided at the house of a man that the deceased resided at the house of a man that the deceased resided at the house of a man that the deceased resided at the house of a man that the deceased resided at the house of a man that the deceased resided at the house of a man the deceased resided at the house r hamed Greaves, in Blackfriars-road. This Greaves of the Liverpool detective force, in the shop of a was a very bad character, and it scemed probable man named Macauley, who was supposed to be an accomplice. They were examined before the magis-on Sunday morning Mr. J. Rahles, residing at 332, Oxford-street, was awakened by his servant, who son was clearly identified, and a young man of the said that some men were breaking in. He went to the front been duped by the same individual. We under-bard a groan from the area beneath, or the back-been duped by the same individual. We under-ward. He gave an alarm, and then went to the front geries which have area to the formula of the leading from the county. And also a number selected is a series of forof the frame had been cut away with some sharp prisoners have been remanded to afford tim instrument. The noise of the falling glass had instituting further inquiries into the subject. awakened the servant. On going down stairs into the back yard he found the body of a man, quite self in the yard of the Argyle Arms public-house. of a house, while attempting to commit a burglary." MURDER OF A WIFE BY HER HUSBAND .- On Friday

Her skull was fractured by the blow, and she be-mercy on me !" This operation performed, she was himself died on Tuesday morning. The body of came insensible, in which state she remained until led to the foot of the scaffold, the chaplain reading Mr. Staples, sen., was brought on to Folkestone; came insensible, in which state she remained until the to the foot of the scanold, the chapter reading and there is sent, was brought on to Forkestone, Saturday night, when she died in the London Hos-pital. Ward left his home after he inflicted the injury, and upon his return some hours afterwards he was taken into custody by the police, who found in the house a poker with some hair adhering to it. The descending the steps of the scaffold she faltered, and the custody by the police, who found in the house a poker with some hair adhering to it. The deceased's cap was also taken possession of by the police. The top of it was burnt, and the ribands by which it was fastened to her neck were clotted with blood. The prisoner was brought before Mr. Yardley, at the Thames Police-court, on Saturday morning, and remanded on the charge of feloniously wounding until Wednesday, when he with any of her family, and that was immediately of these deaths is the fact that Mr. Staples has left will be arraigned on a charge of wilful murder. It after the trial. Strange as it may seem after her a family of seven fatherless children, while in the appears that Ward and his wife had been frequently conduct to them, she wrote several letters to them prime of life and energy, and in the midst of a suc-I should not have allowed you to see it in that state. quarrelling, and that the man was in a very excited in the most affectionate terms, and in which she cossful business career. -Leicester Chronicle. A verdict of "Found Dead" was

feet seven inches high, dark complexion, and dressed from various circumstances, that he had been in a black coat, striped waistcoat and trowsers. In duped, and having called at the branch bank in his pocket was found a duplicate for a handkerchief Liverpool, he there related the above circumstances heard a groan from the area beneath, or the block stind that the above is only one of a series of for-yard. He gave an alarm, and then went to the front of the house, and called for the police, who arrived soon afterwards. There was a pane of glass broken in one of the third story back windows, and a part of the house area been sufferers to a considerable amount, probably not less than from £1,200 to £1,500. The prisoners have been remanded to afford time for

THE GUESTLING POISONING-EXECUTION OF THE MURDERESS .- The execution of Mary Ann Geering, dead, and bleeding profusely from the head. From a subsequent examination, it appeared that the de-ceased, accompanied by another man, secreted him-administration of arsenic, took place at Lewes on Tuesday.-On Thursday week last the wretched Thence they contrived to ascend to the leads at the woman confessed to the chaplain that she was guilty tion at their wages not being advanced now that back of the house. They had removed the top of a conservatory on those leads, and, having entered it, had commenced cutting away the third floor window, in order to enter the house. Hearing an alarm who had died of the effects of it, and that she afterauthentic reports of the effects of general sanitary measures, and of efficient medical relief placed within the reach or carried to the homes of the ing so fell to the ground, from a height of thirty some means, but he recovered. After these confes-ter, literally dashing out his brains. His accoun-sions, and the prisoner appearing penitent, the chapfeet, literally dashing out his brains. His accom-plice also jumped or fell, and was so much injured that the police captured him and conveyed him to that the police captured him and conveyed him to the hospital, where he still remains. The Coroner summed up these facts to the jury, observing that the conveyed him to hospital her the section of the Lord's Supper, which he some self to the section of the section of the to be the section of the section of the section of the section of the to be the section of the section of the section of the to be the section of the sec the cause of death was all that it was necessary for them to decide. It would not be of any service that they should enter on the question of how the de-they should enter on the question of how the deceased got on the leads, but they would use their own discretion as to dealing with it. The jury re-turned a verdiet "That the deceased was killed by a racture of the skull, caused by a fall from the leads Wr. Palmer, the under-sheriffs, accompanied by Wr. Palmer, the under-sheriffs, accompanied by was soized with choice, upon which he drank some was soized with choice, upon which he drank some was soized with choice, upon which he drank some was soized with choice, upon which he drank some was soized with choice, upon which he drank some Calcraft, the executioner, proceeded to the condemned cell. The prisoner was sifting at the side MURDER OF A WIFE BY HER HUSBAND.—On Friday demned cell. The prisoner was sitting at the side ther, hesent for a medical practitioner, who attended week last, at a late hour, a man named Robert of the bed, wringing her hands, and appearing to be while quarrelling with his wife and daughter, took on the bed, and then proceeded to pinion the cul-while quarrelling with his wife and daughter, took on the bed, and then proceeded to pinion the cul-a red hot poker out of the fire and struck his wife a tremendous blow on the head with the weapon. Her skull was fractured by the blow, and she be-mercy on me!" This operation performed, she was himself died on Tuesday morning. The body of bolt, and the unfortunate woman was launched into younger Mr. Staples not have been sent away, it eternity. Not a word, not even an exclamation cs- was desired that it should be buried in the cemecaped from the crowd; but after gazing on the ap-palling spectacle for a few minutes they slowly dis-persed. We understand that after her condemna-tion the unfortunate woman had but one interview with any of her family and that mer interview of these dethe in the state of these dethe in the state of these dethe in the state of the state o W. H. Hawkins, hospital porter, staied that at half past ten the previous morning deceased was brought in a cab to the hospital in an inscassible state, and vomiting. He was carried to the casualty ward, where he was attended by Mr. Plover, the house-surgeon, and died at a quarter before eleven the same morning.—Mrs. Anne Brooke, landlady of 29, Melton-crescent, deposed that deceased loaged with her two months. He came brough tome his daughter, aged ten. On Thursday night his wife, for the first time, visited her. That evening witness, hearing them quarrel, went up and knocked a, his door. That evening witness, hearing them quarrel, went up and knocked a, his door. The deceased was correly went up and - years or age. The old bastardy laws were then in force, and by putting them in operation the parish officers compelled her to marry Geering, which was sorely against her inclination, and she had even to be carried into church. Ten children were the fruits of this marriage, of whom eight are living, and two have died, as she has confessed, of arsenic administered by her. She and her husband had free administered by her. She and her husband had fre-quent quarrels, and it is stated that she was a gin glad that he had come, and complaining of the drinker and a determined opium cater. Of course these habits caused her to be in frequent want of money, and this want was aggravated by a practice half-past five o'clock on the Saturday afternoon she had of pawning the best clothes of her husband and sons every Monday morning and redeeming atcly on entering the cell he called for a lighted them on Saturday night. fter pursuing net a stress wild asked permassion ying "Where is she?" and asked permassion out to his room. Witness held him, and would to te thim go. A Mr. Rose then searched his pocket, and took from it a pistol; after which de-ceased darted up stairs, and, putting his hand in-gathering the particles at the bottom with his ngathering the particles at the bottom with his hinding anything of value. The lock of the till resisted all the efforts employed on the occasion. The thief secretal unars and secretal volumes of the Partour the Coroner: Witness never observed anything peculiar in deceased's conduct. He was a exceedingly ' where is she?'' and a source of the state of the state of the state of the thick secretal unars and secretal volumes of the Partour the bottom with his almost instantly fell to the ground insensible.—By ' where is she took effect in the wife's ' where the shot took effect in the wife's ' where the shot took effect in the wife's ' where the shot took effect in the wife's ' where the shot took effect in the wife's ' where the shot took effect in the wife's ' where the shot took effect in the wife's ' where the shot took effect in the wife's ' where the shot took effect in the wife's ' where the shot took effect in the wife's ' where the shot took effect in the wife's ' where the shot took effect in the wife's ' where the shot took effect in the wife's ' where the shot took effect in the wife's '' where the shot took effect in the wife's '' where the shot took effect in the wife's '' where the shot took effect in the wife's '' where the shot took effect in the wife's '' where the shot took effect in the wife's '' where the shot took effect in the wife's '' where the shot took effect in the wife's '' where the shot took effect in the wife's '' where the shot took effect in the wife's '' where the shot took effect in the wife's '' where the shot took effect in the wife's '' where the shot took effect in the wife's '' where the shot took effect in the EXTRAORDINARY OCCURRENCE.—The quiet village of Hornbury, near Wakefield, has been thrown into ments of hell were. These statements having been facts were elicited in evidence :- Thomas Nettleton said : I live at Horbury, and am a butcher. I was told by Ellen Sykes (Mr. Craven's servant) that she correct. He added that he was actuated by the best and hadded her to go hole with him. After the was there some time she wanted to go away; he would not let her, dragged her about, and threat-ened to destroy both himself and her if she did not remain. He said, "I'll shoot you and poison myself if you go out." They went to bed peaceably and got up peaceably the following morning. Shortly after breakfast her father sent her cut into a pas-sage. On her return she found that he had shot her stepmother and poisoned himself. — Mrs. Morton, the widow, a. preity looking and rather fashionably dressed woman, aged twenty-seven, stated that she married deceased on the 7th of May, her notion of pain. We are glad to say that the until the next general quarter sessions, when of course he will be discharged .- Coventry Herald, August 17. fashionably dressed woman, agen thong the find fMay, stated that she married deceased on the 7th of May, and left home June 13th, in consequence of his violent temper, which put her in bodily fear. She visited him on Thursday in consequence of a letter he wrote to her. (The letter was produced, it was well written, covered four sides, and expressed the strongest desire for a reconciliation.) The shot stightly touched her left car. Deceased was a soler man, but smoked to a frightful extent. The slugs did not enter her arm.—Xr. Plover, house physi-cian, opened the body and found sufficient oxalic acid in the stomach to cause death. All the organs, excepting the brain, which was a little softened, excepting the brain, which was a little s excepting the oran, which was a little solution of the solutio time. This conversation took place on Tuesday evening. I never told Nettleton not to mention the finding of the child to any one. It was last Monday

this week made an advance of ten per cent. upon who declare that the low price of provisions must produce low wages .- Carlisle Journal.

ANOTHER ADVANCE OF WAGES .- To the Editor of he Leicester Mercury .- Sir, - At the request of some of the leading manufacturers a deputation has again manufacturers have agreed to give the above ad-vance, and the others also that have been seen have cordially consented to do the same. The deputa-tion, therefore, is of opinion that all that is wanting at the present time is determination on the part of vance will be obtained .- ED. NICHOLSON, Sec. ; T. SMITH, Sec. Central Committee of the Southern

Division of Leicestershire.-Leicester, August 15th, 1849. THE WOOLCOMRERS AT BRADFORD .--- For some time

back the woolcombers have expressed dissatisfactrade is brisk, and on Saturday evening last those in the employ of two firms who were said to be giving the lowest wages met in the open space in the meeting that one of the firms had already fear that he cannot survive many hours, as the me-yielded to their request, so that they had only to dical attendant on the works considers that, on a contend with the other one, and it was agreed that close examination of his body, most of his limbs thay should and around to obtain work elsewhere must be fractured, as well as suffering from dreadful they should endeavour to obtain work elsewhere. the advance sought .- Leeds Mercury,

MELANCHOLY DEATHS .- A few days since, Mr. James Staples, builder, of Leicester, and his son, brandy ; but finding that this did not afford him relief, hesent for a medical practitioner, who attended

base.

violence that she was killed upon the spot ; at least A REVEREND BRUTE,-THE DEVIL'S MAN OF ALL when Dr. -Shaw, who was immediately sent for, ar-

policyman on duty in Argyle-street, Oxford-street, discovered that a house had been broken into. He instantly procured assistance, when ho commenced a scarch for the burglars. He found that the whole of the plate had been removed, and feeling satisfied that the thieves were in the house, he ascended to the upper part, and saw two men climbing up the a search for the burglars. He found that the whole of the plate had been removed, and feeling satisfied that the theires were in the house, he ascended to that the theires were in the house, he ascended to the upper part, and saw two men elimbing up the indeer, leading to the roof. He caught hold of ome of them and handed him over to the custody of another constable, while he followed the other thief, and in his attempting to get away, he fell from the roof and was instantly killed. The name of the man in enstody is F. Veal or Peal, and the deceased is roll known to the away to the full from the mentsody is F. Veal or Peal, and the deceased is roll known to the away to the man of the man in enstody is F. Veal or Peal, and the deceased is roll known to the away the full from the integration and the deceased is roll known to the away the full from the integration and the deceased is roll known to the away the full from the integration and the deceased is roll known to the away the full from the integration and the deceased is roll known to the away the full from the integration and the deceased is roll known to the away the full from the integration and the deceased is roll known to the away the full from the integration and the deceased is roll known to the away the full from the integration and the deceased is roll known to the away the full from the integration and the deceased is roll known to the away the full from the deceased is roll known to the away the full from the deceased is roll known to the away the full how the based the the sum to the return air over the goaf and make a separate were well dressed, looked remarkably well, and behaved root and was instantly kined. The name of the man in custody is F. Veal or Peal, and the deceased is well known to the police, but his name has not been ascertained. He is about twenty years of age, five feet seven inches high dark complexion and dressed. he to understand that the principle of ventilation was seriously proposed yesterday to close, pro tem, this week made an advance of ten per cent. upon the wages of their hand-loom weavers. This is a tolerably significant answer to those protectionists tolerably significant answer to those protectionists better system could be adopted.—Mr. Dobson, in thus save the expenses of the extra staff. This answer to a remark said, that during his experience matter was postponed only to see whit would be the he had never seen an explosion occur in the main effect of the intended striking of 2,000 persons off shaft, as in the present case ; but that the ventila- the relief list this week. It was also proposed, and in the valley and district.—The Coroner then inti-mated that the inquest was adjourned.

tion of this pit, though perhaps different from others carried at yesterday's meeting, that steps should be in the north of England, was about as good as any taken either to lessen the number of relieving officers, or to reduce their salaries, in consequence of the greatly diminished duties they have now to per-ACCIDENT AT THE BRITANNIA BRIDGE.-BANGOR, form. This matter was referred to the commis-

August 17 .- A correspondent writes :-- " All the sioners." fond and desired hopes of a successful realisation STATE OF TRADE .- The weekly commercial reof raising the monster tube of this stupendous port of the Freeman's Journal contains the following the huge hydraulic press on the Anglesea side burst | hands and prices have been well maintained. There with a tremendous explosion, and in its descent on to is also much desire shown by the retail and country at the present time is determination on the part of which is tremendous expression, and in its descent on to is also much desire shown by the retail and country the hands, both in town and county, and the ad- the tube, a height of about eighty-four feet, fell trade to slock themselves, and every appearance of a with a terrific crash. The press was at work at the continuance of the improvement, unless checked by time. and had raised the tube about three feet an unfavourable issue to the harvest." during the lift this day; and had it not been for

during the lift this day; and had it not been for very urgent and preacutionary means adopted, by says:-"A correspondent informs us that in the packing and bricking under with cement as the tube course of his peregrinations last week he visited the was being raised, the most dreadful consequences farm of Mr. John Philips, at Glencolloo, and was were inevitable. One of the workmen was precipi- shown a field containing ten acres of oats, which, tated from a rope ladder, running from the top of two years ago, were growing nothing better than the tube to the recess in which the hydraulic ma- heath and sedgy grass. The spirited proprietor, Mr. chine was fixed ; he was struck by the huge mass Stafford O'Brien of Cratloe, having borrowed a sum giving the lowest wages met in the open space in of iron in its descent, weighing nearly three tons, of money under the Land Improvement Act, com-vise means to obtain an advance. It was stated at and now lies in a dreadfully crushed state. I greatly menced the reclamation of a tract of the moor land on this portion of his property, and this field is the first part which has been cropped, and certainly its appearance far surpasses any expectations that cou'd have been formed at the commencement of the work. No unkind words were used by the speakers, and we understand that the other firm has since given to be attributed entirely to a defective coating of the produce of this field, being the first crop, will the cylinder, and the raising of the tube will conequal 150 stone per Irish acre, and that next year's sequently be delayed some time, until the complecrop will double this one. The expense of the reclation and fixing of the new one in its place. The mation, including laying on lime and thorough draining, amounted to £3 per acre—a small sum. tube is now raised about twenty-one feet from the

surely, when the two first crops will pay above half the expense. I observed about thirty acres more in progress of reclamation, which it is expected will be cropped, along with the ten acres referred to, next year. It would be well for Ireland and her wretched ALLEGED MURDER AT GLASGOW.—A man, named Alexander Brock, residing at No. 37, High-street, committed an assault upon his wife, Martha population, if every landlord would exert himself as Mr. O'Brien has done, not only in this instance, but, M'Kellar or Brock, on Saturday afternoon, from the as I learn, in several other parts of his property in Munster, where he has similar works in progress, effects of which she died almost instantaneously. th reby keeping the industrious labourers on his The circumstances which led to the fatal occurestates in employment, and preventing large numbers from burdening the poor rates of the various unions rence are stated to be as follows :-Brock, who is an engineer, and a steady man, had given his wife some money either on Friday night or Saturday morning, for family purposes, but which she had mis-spent in getting herself intoxicated. On his in which his properties are placed; and moreover, when it is considered that such works are reproductive, and eventually will add largely to the annual income of the estates, we cann t but wonder that so coming home to dinner on Saturday the fire was out, and the house empty. He accordingly went to a many of our landowners are so careless of their own interests. brother in-law's, who resides in New Vennal, in

DUBLIN, TUESDAY .- REDUCTION OF RENTS .search of his wife, where he found her, to a certain extent of his whee, where he found her, to a certain extent the worse of liquor. On leaving the house together a quarrel ensued, which ended in his knocking her down. She rose, however, and fol-lowed him down the High-street to the close in which their ensure here is in the lower here. The provincial journals contain several notices of abatements of rent, generally of a temporary nature,

and averaging about twenty per cent. RIOTOUS CONDUCT OF "NAVVIES" ON THE NEWRY CANAL — The Newry Telegraph of this day con-tains the following :- " A few days ago, we had occawhich their own house is situated, where the quarrel was again renewed, and he pushed or threw her sion to no ice the alarming demeanour of some of the down upon the stair, and kicked her with so much 'navvies' employed in making the improvements at the canal. Several times since that their conduct has

recorded. DARING BURGLARY .- About nine o'clock on Saturday evening last the premises of Mr. George Simmons, cut glass, chandelier, and lustre manufactu-rer, 531, New Oxford-street, were broken open and robbed of a large amount of richly cut glass, consisting of decanters, lustres, salt-cellars, and smell-ing-bottles with silver tops, amounting in value of from £40 to £50. The outer-door in Oxford-street was supposed to have been entered by false keys, of another pistol; and, on looking towards but the inner-door by a crowbar, which the thieves the hall-door, saw deceased firing at his wife left behind. A man about 5 feet 4 inches in height, of a sallow complexion, and shabbily dressed, was

> before eleven o'clock, as police-constable Robert Payne, 198 II, was passing along his beat, he ob-served a strong glare of light in the top room of the house in the occupation of Mr. John Watts, 2, San-some's-gardens, Hermitage-street. Wapping. Having obtained admittance into the house, the constable of the file of the file of the house ran up stairs, preceded by the landlord. When they reached the room they discovered an aged female, who occupied the upper floor, undressed, in

AN ARTILLERYMAN SHOT.—CHATHAM.—On Friday, the 17th inst., the Royal Artillery at this garrison assembled at the usual place at Upnor, for the prac-tice of musketry ball firing; they were firing in companies, and it is the custom for the front man to advance from the ranks a few paces, and fire at the target; as soon as he has fired, he recovers arms, and takes the place of the rear man who ad-vances in front. It appears that gunner William Hepper was the front man in the company who ad AN ARTILLERYMAN SHOT .- CHATHAM .- On Friday, Hepper was the front man in the company, who advanced and fired, and the rear man, William M<sup>4</sup>Donald, whose piece was loaded, brought down his musket in a straight position, and was about placing a cap on the nipple of his piece, when by some cause the gun went off and the ball entered the best of Learner just as he was recovering his which we noticed last week has since spread throughnight deceased was confined, and Dr. Steggle was out the entire district, and there are now more than go home the next day, and he expostulated with her, and said it would be instant death. She would proposed reduction in the rate of wages, but even go to Mr. Deering's, and then, seeing she was so to seek an advance upon those paid previous to the ill, Mr. Parratt, of Mount-street, surgeon, was sent turn out. It is hoped that some amicable arrangefor, but he had no hopes of her recovery. There ment will before long take place. was discovered great effusion on the brain, which he BANK FORGERIES.—MANCHESTER, AUGUST 20.—

her nother, who is saut to nue as hearing reserve, called to see the deceased, and she was heart for say, "The sooner you get out of the house this musket in a straight position, and was about his musket in a straight position, and was about his musket in a straight position, and was about his musket in a straight position, and was about his musket in a straight position, and was about his musket in a straight position, and was about his musket in a straight position, and was about his musket in a straight position, and was about his musket in a straight position, and was about his musket in a straight position, and was about his musket in a straight position, and was about his musket in a straight position, and was about his musket in a straight position, and was about he child. At the time Miss Carven was confined to be deceased and she was instantaneous. The deceased is was not to name it to any one that he found in that her name was was the sense the gun was a carve on the hold has a straiged protect as surgeon, and fold him that her name was was the found in the country, and she foared she was in the family in the country, and she foared she was in the family in the country, and she foared she was in the family in the country and she foared she was in the family in the country and she foared she was in the family in the country and she foared she was in the family in the country and she foared she was in the family in the country and she foared she was in the family in the country and she foared she was in the family in the country and she foared she was in the family in the country and she foared she was in the family in the country and she foared she was in the family in the country and she foared she was in the family in the country and she foared she was in the family in the country and she foared she was in the family in the foared she was in the family in the country and she foared she was in the family in the foared she was in the family in the foared she was in the family in the foared she was in t THE COLLIERS STRIKE.—BARMINGHAM, AUGUST 18. The partial strike of the Staffordshire colliers, which we noticed last week has since spread through-casionally. No medical man was sent for to Miss Craven. Mr Craven on Saturday shut the inner door leading from the kitchen to the room after him, door leading from the kitchen to the room after him, menced on Monday. Mr. Dobson—Lord Clive's as he often does. It was betwixt twelve and one mineral agent, examined : Had surveyed the colout the entire district, and there are now more than three thousand men out of employ; and at most of the collieries from West Bromwich and Tipton, across the country to Brierly Hill, operations are entirely suspended. Many meetings were held last country to Brierly Hill, operations are entirely suspended. Many meetings were held last country to Brierly Hill, operations are entirely suspended. Many meetings were held last country to Brierly Hill, operations are entirely suspended. Many meetings were held last country to Brierly Hill, operations are entirely suspended. Many meetings were held last country to Brierly Hill, operations are entirely suspended. Many meetings were held last country to Brierly Hill, operations are entirely suspended. Many meetings were held last country to Brierly Hill, operations are entirely suspended. Many meetings were held last country to Brierly Hill, operations are entirely suspended. Many meetings were held last country to Brierly Hill, operations are entirely suspended. Many meetings were held last country to Brierly Hill, operations are entirely suspended. Many meetings were held last country to be one difficult to be any bell back. I also be and the stairs door. I mineral agent, examined : has surveyed the col-bet accident. Has had experience in the North of England as a mineral agent, in the by a ball during the engagement. For some time is to of the doors being blown outwards, between country the the problem of the con-country the the problem of the con-to the the problem of the con-to the the problem of the con-country the first number will not be updivided. The problem of the con-country the problem of the con-to the the problem of the con-to the the problem of the con-country the problem of the con-country the problem of the con-country the problem of the con-to the the problem of the con-country the Craven's bedroom. She was undressed. I saw her applying something to her breasts, but did not notice what it was. I shut the door and went away with-out going into her. It was bedtime and I had my shoes off. I had not spoken to Nettleton on Wed-nesday morning before he brought the child is now wrapped had taken place at the explosion occurred at or near the rise end Craven's bedroom. She was undressed. I saw her number one crossing, he thought that the explosion BANK FORGERIES. MANCHESTER, AUGUST 20. (nesday morning before he orought the child. I have not a conclusion of the order, had hat scarts on, and the officials nishing, but there are still many fatal cases in the shoulder-scarfs. There was not a gun among the metropolis and in the country amongst all classes. An extensive forgery on the Manchester and Liver- looked at the piece of cloth the child is now wrapped that the original is now wrapped that the original is now wrapped that the child was of No. 1 is the whole procession, and the conduct of all was highly the child was highly the child was of No. 1 is the whole procession, and the conduct of all was highly the child was highly the child was of the level, and the gas is more back of the level, and the gas is more back of the level, and the decreased was in the decreased was in the decreased was in the conduct of cholera An extensive forgery on the Manchester and Liver-pool District Bank has just been discovered. Two men implicated in the felony have been appre-wrapped in calico that Nettleton produced to me on Wednesday morning. Medical testimony concluded in the source of the goaf or rubbish, which is ho know where she was, and no one would be told what had happened, or else get advice from some which are about to be commenced will lead to the which are about to be commenced will lead to the one else. She would do will get advice from some which are about to be commenced will lead to the which are about to be commenced will lead to the which are about to be commenced will lead to the which are about to be commenced will lead to the the evidence, and the coroner went over the evidence the evidence is the lower the devide it is men in the level, and the source of the goaf or rubbish, which is be-

upposed to be trying to get out to Australia.

rived, life was extinct. The deceased was severely

Scotland.

wears a much more settled appearance. The accounts from all parts of the country - several of which I sub-join - are much more favourable than could have been revalence of thunder storms.

CARLOW, AUG. 17 .- Some damage has been susglad that he had come, and complaining of the Rev. Mr. Chapman's treatment.—Susannah Winter also informed the magistrates that it was about candle, which was brought to him. He then took the candle in one hand, and with the other laid hold of the hand of the prisoner, Mary Ball, which he held over the candle, and asked her if she felt it. After a time she snatched her hand away, having previously endeavoured to withdraw it, saying at the slightest appearance of taint or alsease; and from the matured state of the tuber, no serious in-jury need be apprehended, as in past years, par-ticularly if fine weather set in, of which there is every prospect. the same time that she did feel it. The chaplain

asked her what that would be compared to the torments of hell, where the whole frame would be burning for a hundred years? Whilst the chaplain held the prisoner's hand over the candle, she tried hard to get it away. Miss Winter gives it as her opinion, to the best of her judgment, that the hand of the prisoner was held over the candle two ninutes. The candle was first held at a distance from her hand, and brought nearer to it gradually. She tried hard to get it away whilst it was being held. After Mary Ball got her hand away, Mr. Chapman told her not to think he was actuated by any motives of cruelty towards her, and that his design was, to give her some idea of what the tor-

made before the magistrates, in the presence of Mr. Chapman, he admitted that they were substantially of motives; and that what he did was to facilitate regards the produce, it is said that the wheat crop will not realise the expectations which were formed from its cheering appearance a few weeks ago; magistrates have suspended this ignorant savage

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY BY A CLERK .- On Wednesday information was received by the Metropolitan Polico that William Holman Branson, clerk to Messrs. Strange, of High-street, Liverpool, had gone off with £450 in gold, the property of his em-ployers. He has been traced to London, and is now

IMPORTANT TO VICTUALLERS AND CONFECTIONERS, -At Bath, on Tuesday, an application was made by some of the leading confectioners of the city for licence for the sale of spirituous liquors, &c. On the day in question the magistrates for the city and

borough held their general annual meeting at the Guildhall for the purpose of granting licences to persons keeping inns, alchouses, and victualling houses, to sell excisable liquors by retail to be dwulk of the crops was on the creating last year. THE CHOLERA. drunk or consumed on their premises, when, after the renewal of licences before granted, application was made for licences by Mr. Fisher, confectioner, short illness, on Tuesday last, at his own residence, of George Suffern, Esq., ex-mayor of Belfast, and one of the aldermen of the borough. Mr. Suffern was one of the deputation of the town council who pro-ceeded to Dublin to present the corporation address to the Queen and it may while minimum and diress Northgate-street, Mr. Fortt, confectioner, Wilsonstreet, and Mr. Gibbs, confectioner, Union-street. The applicants were supported by Mr. Hellings, solicitor, and opposed by Mr. T. W. Saunders, bar-rister, on behalf of the wine and spirit trade, and the hotel and innkcepers of the city. After some to the Queen, and it was while waiting in the antediscussion the magistrates refused to hear legal chamber of the throne-room at Dublin castle, with gentlemen on either side, and the court was cleared the other members of the deputation, that he was licences to confectioners, and the applications were renders it still more painful. Miss Suffern, the only

worn a threatening aspect. The disputes, whatever they were, were, however, confined to themselves. We understand that some of the ill-disposed amougst them endeavoured to excite the rest to 'strike' for higher wages, under pretence of going to England to reap the harvest. It was with the utmost difficulty they were restrained from the commission of outrage; but, after blackguarding those who were in authority DUBLIN, Saturday.—THE HARVEST.—THE POTATO Over them, and "therwise misbehaving themselves, CROP.—The deep anxiety of the public was relieved they were persuaded to go on with their work. Last his morning by the cessation of rain, and indications | Friday evening, however, the public peace was of a favourable change in the weather, which now seriously endangered by them. It appears that a man, named Morgan, had left the works of his own accord, from all parts of the country - several of which I sub-join-are much more favourable than could have been expected after the very heavy rains, and the general provedence of thurder is own according to the rules, any man day which is once a fortnight, before he can get his

wages. Morgan had worked from Monday till Wed-CARLOW, AUG. 17.—Some damage has been sus-tained in the cereal crops, but we trust not of a serious nature. After the severe lightning which took lace on the nights of Thursday and Friday week, some apprehensions were entertained of the safety of the potato crop, owing to the appearance of brown spots on the stalks; but having examined several large fields which exhibited a withered ap-nearance, the tubers were sound and healthy, without nesday evening, when he left off. The next day, the pearance, the tubers were sound and healthy, without form, Mr. Connor said he would not sign them the slightest appearance of taint or disease; and until he should see the time-keeper; and that he

every prospect. Monaguan, Aug. 17.—Many fields of wheat have been reaped and the bere and barley is all in stock. Flax pulling is in progress, and the yield is better than was expected, but the greatest anxiety is evinced concerning the potatoes, unmistakeable evi-dence of disease having appeared in many places. We have seen not only blighted stalks but whole fields perfectly withered and black. In a few—but very few—cases we have seen diseased tubers, but the rot has yet made little progress in the roots. Howrot has yet made little progress in the roots. How- canal, should over to the police, daring them to rot has yet made nucle progress in the roots. How-ever there is such a quantity already mature, that by the process of pulling or cutting the stalks and inter-cepting the atmospheric communication, a large amount of food will be preserved.

NENAGH, AUG. 17.-The harvest has actually the number, perhaps, of 1,500 men, armed with reapers' sickle, in several parts of this county. As them, and commenced yelling and throwing stones. Their demeanour was very threatening, and in all from its cheering appearance a new weeks ago; though all combine in stating it will be fully an average one. As regards the potato, we are happy to state that the disease exists—if it exists at all—to a very small extent in the district immediately sur-rounding Nenagh. Bere is pronounced to be gene-rally good. Oats is a good crop, though not very human probability lives would have been lost before rounding Nenagh. Bere is pronounced to be gene-rally good. Oats is a good crop, though not very luxu iant. Turnips have profited much by the humidity of the weather lately, and, as well as man-gels and other green crops, promise an abundant yield. Taking our harvest prospects on the whole, we have strong hopes that, with the blessing of Pro-r vidence, the country, in the approaching year, will be exempt from many calamities, which the failure of the crons was one of the many great causes of of the crops was one of the many great causes of The ruffians after some time scattered and went away,

Creating last year. THE CHOLERA.—Although the epidemic has been for some days on the decline generally, the mortality amongst the upper classes is still considerable. The Belfast News-Letter of yesterday contains the follow-ing :—"It is with feelings of regret that we announce the death, in the fifty-sixth year of his age, after a short illness, on Tuesday last, at his own recideman sentenced to a fine of ten shillings each, or a week's imprisonment, and Magainey was discharged. The other prisoners were discharged after being cautioned

The death of the Hon. Cornelius O'Callaghan is much regretted in this city, where he had several friends.

THE MURDER OF MISS PRENDERGAST .- We have gentlemen on either side, and the court was cleared to afford the bench an opportunity to confer to-gether upon the subject. On the doors being re-opened, however, his worship, the mayor, announced that the magistrates had decided that it would be intermediant to commence the practice of granting have to add to this announcement another which ference to the calendar, we find that the judge ditherefore refused. The decision appeared to give and beloved sister of the ex-mayor, who never left intimation has been given to him to that effect by his bedside during her brother's illness, took ill the the present warrant; his execution has been antici-

> tains the following; — I nough not a single r roles "Uister and Leinster, with a view of personally in-tant was killed in the battle which took place at Magheramayo, on the 12th of Ju'y, four were wounded, one of whom, Thomas Tingten, who belonged to one of the Rathfriland Lodges, died on that already enough has been saved to prevent the eventually disappointed. On the evening of the con- completed, the first number will not be published as flict he was conveyed to Ballyroney, where he re- promised, on the 25th inst. Another week is re-Regiment, and a large number of constabulary, under age, was incumbent of Ballymore, in the diocese of

"You're rubbing him down, ch ?" as the man said to a chap who was cleaning the mud from a brother toper's coat. "Not exactly," he replied, "mevely scraping an acquaintance,"

#### THE CHOLERA.

SATURDAY.-Report of new cases :- London and vicinity -- Whitechapel, cases, 9; Bethnal Green, cases, 7, deaths, 14; Rotherhithe, cases, 7, deaths, 2; Lambeth, cases, 30, deaths, 16; St. Leonard's. Shoreditch, cases, 15, deaths, 7; St. Leonard's, Southwark, cases, 12, deaths, 6; other localities, cases, 159, deaths, 73. Total, cases, 239, deaths, 118. England and Wales-Liverpool, cases, 79, deaths, 41; Merthyr Tydvil, cases, 13, deaths, 6; Dowlais, cases, 26, deaths, 11; Plymouth, cases, 22, deaths, 13; Leeds, cases, 24, deaths, 3; Newcastleunder-Lyne, cases, 17, deaths, 6; other towns, cases, 265, deaths, 121. Total-attacks, 446, deaths, 204. Scotland-Dundee, cases, 21, deaths, 13; Cupar-Angus (since 13th August,) cases, 16, deaths, 5; Hawick, cases, 1. Total, cases, 38, deaths, 18.— General total, cases, 723, deaths, 340. CHATHAM.—The cholera has made its appearance

in Chatham and its vicinity. The marines are confined to barracks, and a searching investigation has been made by the military authorities at the residences of such of them as are permitted to occupy private lodgings, with a view of compelling such as reside in unhealthy localities to remove into barracks.

natant solution of sulphate of soda, wash the pre-BATH. - Cholera has at last reached Bath, and cipitate with two fresh waters, and allow the precreated great consternation. The first victims to its cipitate, thus formed, to be suspended in 30 ounces ravages have been four children of a man named of water for 'the mixture.' After checking the Kennard, residing in Russell-place, Lower Bristol- serous hæmorrhage, other treatment, well known road. An inquest was held upon the bodies, and a to the profession, is required to restore tone." verdict returned accordingly. ON TUESDAY afternoon an inquiry of some hours

BRISTOL, Arc. 18 .- This fatal epidemic continues duration was held before Mr. J. W. Payne, the it ravages in the ancient city, principally in Redcliffnewly-appointed deputy coroner, at the Three-Tuns, street and on the Temple Backs, where we regret High-street, Southwark, touching the death of Thomas Lee Payne, aged 35 years, who died from to state its progress does not appear to have received Asiatic cholera, and whose death was alleged to have any check. been accelerated by the neglect of the parochial

DEVONPORT, AUG. 18 .- The severity of the visitasurgeons of St. Saviour's Southwark. -- William tion this week has been very great, but we are happy Walker, watchman at the Talbot Inn, in High-street to say on the evidence of the medical men, stated at length at the Board of Ilealth on Thursday, that said the deceased had been for some time past out of any general employment, and lodged at the Talbot Inn. On Sunday night last he complained of pains in his bowels, and sickness. The deceased continued there has been " a lull " in the disease itself, and the number of new cases is smaller than it was in the early part of the week.

PLYMOUTH .- Cholera still continues to raze with to get worse, and witness went to Mr. Woolridge, unabated vigour and fatality in this and the adjoining the parish surgeon, and told him the deceased was towns. The number of deaths within the last three dangerously ill, at the Talbot Inn. Mr. Woolridge days has been very great; in Plymouth the daily said the locality was not in his district, and referred average by cholera being thirteen, and Devonport him to Mr. Candell. Witness repaired to Mr. Can-twenty. Many of the artificers and workmen of the dell, and told him what Mr. Woolridge had said, dockyard have died of the disease. The fatality is and Mr. Candell replied that he thought the place was in Mr. Woolridge's district, but gave witness greatest near the shores of the harbour. some medicine. Neither of the surgeons attended,

LEEDS.-As yet there is no abatement in the spread of this dreadful scourge in this town. HULL.-This fatal malady is again on the increase

day morning .- The waiter at the Talbot Inn said here. During the past week there have been fourteen after the deceased was laid out he saw the deceased move, and went instantly for Mr. Woolridge, and deaths, all of them within an average of twelve hours from the parties being first seized. saw the assistant who refused to attend.-Mr. T.

NEWCASTLE.—Cholera has again made its appearance in this town, and of four cases of which we have heard two have been fatal. Three of them occurred ridge, and the instructions were to attend to every in the Back-lane between Blenheim and Marl- choicra case without an order, and also to be as viborougt-street, two being in one house, and the gilant as possible.-Mr. Woolridge said the parish other adjoining. Both the fatal cases were very rapid in their operation.

ship three miles from Wigan, with a population of case was an urgent one, if he had he would have atabout 6,000, has been recently visited with the cholera to an extent which perh ps exceeds the average rate of mortality in any other place in Lancashire. Since the 26th ult., when the first case occurred, there have been upwards of eighty attacks, thirty-four of which have terminated fatally, while others are now in a hopeless condition. The town is in many places sanitarily defective.

MERTHYR.—It is gratifying to think that the cholera has somewhat abated in the Merthyr district, where its ravages have been fearfully severe.

LIVERFOOL .- At the meeting of the Health Committee on Thursday, the medical officer of health reported that there was again an increase in the number of deaths from cholera. During the week there had been 412 deaths from that fatal disor.'er. being an increase of forty-four as compared with the previous week.

CHOLERA IN A RAILWAY CARRIAGE .- On Tuesday afternoon a gentleman and his son took their seats in five o'clock, and before they had reached Waiford

of pulse, the following practice has been of service in 114 out of 120 cases. On first application a grown up person has had administered a draught composed of powder of opium 2 grains, sulphuric TEN THOUSAND doses\* of this Medicine, and with the ether 20 drops, and strong peppermint water an ounce and a half, mixed; and in an hour afterwards under this treatment Asiatic Cholera will be shorn the following styptic mixture-'a table-spoonful of its terrors. In point of reason, in point of power,

ness of surface, anxiety of countenance, and failure !

after each liquid motion,' or if less urgent 'every four hours.' Mixture of precipitated carbonate of iron, 3 ounces; Powder of opium, 2 grains;

Mucilage, 3 ounces; Peppermint water, 2 ounces : mixed.

bilious evacuations: in Asiatic Cholera the func-Having used at first Dr. Saunders' formula with the tions of the kidneys are suspended, no urine being Rubigo Ferri, I stated to Mr. Linder, the chemist, secreted ; colchicum is diuretie : in Asiatic Cholera 104, Strand, that I thought it would have a more there is great morbid irritability ; and on the author certain effect if more finely levigated; he sug- rity of Dr. Elliotson, I say colchicum is the most

gested the use of the precipitate, which is thus powerful allayer of morbid irritability. prepared :— Sulphate of iron, 3 ounces, Carbonate of soda, 25 drachms,

and the deceased died about eight o'clock on Mon-

May, one of the guardians of the poor, said Mr.

Candell was appointed as an assistant to Mr. Wool-

Dissolve each in any quantity of water, and mix. Allow the precipitate to fall ; pour off the super

Rhubarb..... 4 ditto. Prepared Chalk, 40 ditto. \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ Tormentil Root, 6 ditto. Mis. THE INDIGESTION POWDER.

and the state of the second second

previously adopted.

Sulphate of Quinine ..... grain 1. Powdered Rhubarb...... - 4. — Cassia..... — 6. Prepared Chalk ...... - 30. Pow. Colchicum Root .... - 5,

J. BELL'S TREATMENT OF ASIATIC

CHOLERA.

it is infinitely superior to any treatment of Cholera

To particularise a little : In Asiatic Cholera there

is suspension of the functions of the liver, no bile

flowing into the alimentary canal ; colchicum stimu-

lates the gall duct in the duodenum, causing copious

THE GRIPING AND SPASM POWDER.

Take of Powdered Colchicum Root, 6 grains.

Calomel...... 3 ditto.

Since October last I have dispensed upwards of

Oxide of Bismuth..... - 6. THE LOOSENESS POWDER. Powdered Tormentil......25 grains.

-----Galls..... 5 ditto. Powdered Colchicum Root 6 ditto.

Rhubarb ...... 4 ditto. Mic. Supplemental to the above, to silence the incessant vomiting, the following was used-clapping a hot mustard poultice on the stomach as long as it

could be borne. Powdered Tormentil Root, 30 grains. - Colchium Root, 5 ditto. Mix. Mix and repeat it, as often as vomited, in cold water.

TABLE OF PROPORTIONAL QUANTITIES SUITED FOR DIF-FERENT AGES

FERENI AGES.	
For an adult, a whole powder.	
Under 1 year, one-twelfth ditto.	
<ul> <li>2 years, one-eighth ditto.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>3 ditto, one-sixteenth ditto.</li> </ul>	
- 4 ditto, one-quarter ditto.	
- 7 ditto, one eighth ditto.	
<ul> <li>— 14 ditto, one-half ditto.</li> </ul>	
- 20 ditto, two-thirds ditto.	
Above21 ditto, a full dose.	
- 65 ditto, the inverse gradation	of

was divided into two districts, and if the deceased halleen in his district he should have attended.-Mr. Caudell said he did not understand that the tended if the case had not been in his district .- The landlord of the Talbot Inn said the deceased went to Mr. Woolridge's shop on Sunday evening, when he was exceedingly ill, and they refused to let him have any medicine unless he paid for the bottle .----The coroner summed up, and the room was cleared. Afternearly an hour's deliberation the jury returned the following special verdict :=-""That the deccased would be from one to two hours under ordinary circumstances, but as everything flows in this disease rapidly on, perhaps a much shorter period will be required, unless there is no purging, but simply spasms of the bowels. So, on this account, from a died from cholera, and the jury beg to express their regret that the deceased had not proper medical aid, and that he was not visited by either Mr. Woolfew minutes to two hours may elapse before the ridge or Mr. Candell, the medical officers appointed medicine displays its power fully. Sometimes there is neither vomiting, purging, nor spasm; indeed, violent spasmodic action is a

On Tuesday evening an inquest was taken by Mr. W. Payne, at the Goldsmiths' Arms, Southwark-bridge-road, on view of the body of Mary Sharpe, aged 44, a greengrocer, lately carrying on business at No. 83, Friar-street, where she died of Asiatic cholera. Mr. Evans, a surgeon, stated that the de-therefore suggest sTRYCHNIA in such cases (which is ing-we had rothing to drink. They got some stated, were communicated to Mr. Commissioner ceased lived in a neighbourhood in which there were chiefly used in paralysis), combined with colchicum, brandy and water for him when he was faint, but he Mayne this afternoon, who immediately ordered a afternoon a gentieman and his son took their seats in many nuisances, which caused a vitiated state of of In the state of collapse it has been advantageously refused to take any. While he was on the sofa she telegraphic despatch to be forwarded to the local the atmosphere. A bone-boiler's and some knackers' given.

vards were within a short distance, and the drains It ought to be impressively remembered.

THE MURDER AT BERMONDSEY.

On Saturday afternoon last an inquest was held at the New Leather Market Tavern, Bermondsey, before Mr. Carter, one of the coroners for Surrey, on the body of Patrick O'Connor, a gauger in the Customs, whose remains were discovered on Friday barbarously murdered. The jury having been sworn, proceeded to view the body. It was still naked, as it was found, the legs and thighs having

been tied up to the body with a new rope. It was partly covered with lime, and extensive discolouraand sworn was-

last. He was my personally since the 20th of April married to a cousin of mine. He resides at 21, Greenwood-street, Mile End, and was a single man. I saw him last alive at trades cided as Wederstern and the press

A reward of £100 will be paid by her Majesty's Govern- entered the cab and desired kirk to drive her to the ment for the apprelacision of the said frederick George Manning and his wife, or a reward of 250 for the apprehension of either of them. And the Secretary of State will advise the grant of her

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Majesty's gracious pardon to any accomplice, not being the person who actually fired the shot, or inflicted the mortal cards upon her boxes. The porter presently did so, wound, who shall give such information and evidence as and on his return she alighted from the cab, and shall lead to the discovery and conviction of the murderer pointing out the two largest hoves desired the man in a house in Minver-place, Bermondsey, under cir-cumstances which left no doubt that he had been information to he given to logare to hender which left no doubt that he had been information to he given to hender which left Information to be given to Inspector Field, Detective Police, Scotland-yard, Westminster, or at any of the metropolitan police stations. Metropolitan Police-office, 4, Whitehall-place.

August 18, 1849.

tion of the face, neck, and thorax had taken place; where the lime was bought. It appears that about the cab, and was driven by Kirk to the London and indeed, it was only by the chin (deceased had a three weeks ago Manning called on Mr. Wells, a North-Western Railway station, where she alighted remarkably thin and projecting one) and mouth, bricklayer and plasterer in Russell-street, Berwhich was nearly toothless (deceased wore a set of mondsey, and purchased a bushel of lime, for which false teeth), that those best acquainted with de-ceased could identify the body as his. The jury having returned for the body as his. The jury baying returned for the body as his. The jury having returned from performing the most disagree- Minver-place, the house where the murder was perable part of their functions, the first witness called petrated. The boy states that he shot the line in

Mr. PIERCE WALSH, who said: I am not in busi-ness at present, but was a grocer's clerk, and reside at No. 7, Edward-street, White Conduit Fields, University of the cab in which Manning left Bambridge's, the broker's to whom he sold his furniture, on Wed-

I saw him last alive at twelve o'clock on Wednesday dered man was found, on Saturday last, discovered night, the Sth inst. We parted at the corner of Commercial-street, Whitechapel, after having been at 3, Minver-place. He was then in a good state of health. I spent a great portion of the evening of that day (Wednesday week) with him at his lodgings 21. Greenwood-street Mile End-road and then ac-21, Greenwood-street, Mile End-road, and then ac- immediately handed both cards to the police who the name of Maria Rue, the maiden name of Mrs. 21, Greenwood-street, Mile End-road, and then ac-companied him to the house, No. 3, Minver-place. I had been with him there before, I think four times in all. I know that he and Mrs. Manning were intimate. He was intimate with Mr. and Mrs. Manning to the victoria, which was advertised on the card to sail on Friday last. The policeman, immediately proceeded to the London and North-Mrs. Manning. When we arrived at 3, Minver- however, tore up the card, at the same time remark- immediately proceeded to the London and Northplace it was about a quarter to ten o'clock. I saw ing, "That it was not very likely that if they had in. Western station, with the view of tracing Maria Mr. and Mrs. Manning, for she opened the door to us. I did not know the woman in any other cha-racter than as Mrs. Manning. He (deceased) had spoken of her to me always as Mrs. Manning. We remained at her house about an hour and a half... The Coroner: What then occurred ?-- Witness: We to make any inquiry into the matter, the gentleman left together .- Coroner: During the time you waited on the ship's agents, Messrs. Phillips, Shaw, — 14 ditto, one-half ditto.
— 20 ditto, two-thirds ditto.
Above21 ditto, a full dose.
— 65 ditto, the inverse gradation of the above.
Should everything be vomited, even this supplementary powder, or even it might be given in preference to it, I would suggest, to be given at intervals, five grains of enlomel and three grains of powdered colchicum root, placing them on the tongue, and washing them down with a mouthful of water. This combination I have given with the
Manning said, "Mr. O'Connor, why did you not get into the receiving office, and it could not be o'clock, and he will receive it to-morrow." Deceased to the Manning two, and of course water. This combination I have given with the balance of a bill which a Mr. Pitts, of Bethnal-green- away four packages, and Manning two, and of course desired effect. Colomel, we know, has a sedative road, owed to him, and for which I had taken out had they been together Manning would see to the effect on the stomach. These powders, before they execution against Pitts. The balance was shipment of the luggage. The dock authorities are reach the duodenum (in which they act on the liver), £5 0s. 6d., and I received it in four sovereigns, two of opinion that Manning had taken his passage in half-sovereigns, and 6d. in silver. I was rather sur- a fietitious name, and that on going on board, and prised that she (Mrs. Manning) appeared to know so being suddenly asked by the luggage entry clerk his received from Edinburgh, communicating the result much about the bill, as she could not have known it hame, he, without thought, gave that of "Manning." from me, but from deceased previously. She spoke With respect to the second card, bearing the name of three other bills (no doubt bills of exchange, for of "Wright, passenger to New York," Messrs. deceased was a reputed moneylender) he held of Mr. Phillips, Shaw, and Lowther's clerk showed the Pitt's and said, "I suppose you will take proceed gentleman a large box which had been sent down to Pitt's and said, "I suppose you will take proceed gentleman a large box which had been sent down to ings against him for their recovery?" He said, the docks to be shipped in the Victoria, but, through "Yes." There was no other conversation. The deceased began to smoke after that, and then grow-ing very weak and faint, he laid himself on the Victoria sailed from the London Docks on Friday

peculiar kind is wanted. The frame is paralysed sofa. He smoked a pipe, and Mr. Manning smoked morning, and is expected to touch at Portsmouth by the intensity of the cause of this disease, I would also, but I did not. Smoking did not lead to drink- carly on Tuesday morning. These facts, as above had something in a bottle-eau de Cologne, I be-liave-and she kent rubbing his temples with it. diately the Victoria touched there, to send officers there, to send officers emitted a most offensive effluvium. He often had cum, to have its virtues in perfection, must be We left at about twenty minutes past eleven o'clock. on board, and if either of the parties were there, at

him to call a porter belonging to the railway, and upon one presenting himself, she requested him to pointing out the two largest boxes desired the man to append the two directions first quoted, " Mrs. Smith, passenger, to be left till called for." This was done as directed, and the two boxes, by the woman's desire, were conveyed into the luggage office, with directions that they were to be taken Ox Suxnay the police succeeded in ascertaining care of until called for. The woman then re-entered

These circumstances having been communicated to Mr. Haynes, the superintendent of the detective the back kitchen, where the body was found. Mr. police, that officer at an early hour on Tuesday norning proceeded to the terminus of the South-Eastern Railway, where he fortunately found the boxes exactly as described, no inquiry having been Islington. I have seen the body of a man at No. 3, nesday morning. The cabman, it appears, took up Minver place, New Weston-street; in the parish of Bermondsey, and I recognise it as the body of Patrick O'Conner recognise it as the body of Patrick O Connor, who was a guager in the London Docks. I think his age was about fifty. I have known him personally since the 26th of April Last He was many continues its value at 140 examining the contents of the boxes. Mr. Herbert conferred with two or three of the directors, who happened to be at the station, and the commissioners of police having backed Mr. Hayne's appliinst., by the 6.15 a.m. train, having booked her place through to Edinburgh. There could be no longer any doubt as to the direction the suspected party had taken, and Mr. Haynes, at ten minutes to one o'clock, telegraphed through to Edinburgh direct, addressing the superintendent of the city police, and informing him of the circumstances above detailed, with a full description of the suspected party. Mr. Haynes had scarcely arrived at Scotland-yard, on his return, when a messenger from the telegraph office reached there, bearing intelligence that Maria Manning had been arrested upon the information forwarded by Mr. Ilaynes, by Mr. Moxhay, the chief officer of the Edinburgh constabulary. The activity displayed by this officer may be judged of from the fact that searcely an hour elapsed between the message having been sent, and the reply communicating the gratifying intel-ligence of the woman's arrest. At a later hour on Tuesday evening, another telegraphic message was of a search made of the prisoner's person and luggage, from which it appears that the following property was found upon her :- Seventy-three soveeigns, one £50 note, and six £10 notes, five of these latter bearing the numbers advertised on Monday as having been paid to Manning on Saturday, the 11th inst., on the presentation of one of the deceased's cheques. In addition to this money, there was also found in the woman's possession all the missing scrip of the Sambre and Meuse, and Boulogne and Amiens Railways, known to have been in the possession of the deceased, and some articles of wearing apparel belonging to him. The boxes belonging to her have been brought from the South-Eastern Railway station to Scotland-yard, here their contents underwent a second exa tion on Tuesday night. Manning is still at large, and we fear we must add that no clue to his retreat has been discovered. There can be no doubt, however, that he has very little money in his possession; and this circumstance, it is hoped, will have the effect of destroying all chance of his escape. COSPORT, TUESDAY, 10 A.M.-Her Majesty's steamrigate, Fire Queen, sent out last night by Admiral Capel in search of the Victoria, American packetship, on board of which the fugitives were supposed to be passengers, returned at nine o'clock on Wednesday morning. The Victoria was overtaken off the Bill of Portland, and boarded by Laugley and Thornton, the detective officers: Two persons of the name of Manning were found among the passengers, but they proved not to be the parties sought for. They were mother and daughter, and the six parcels booked at the London Docks belonged to them. PARTICULARS RESPECTING MANNING TUESDAY NIGHT,-The Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police, owing to information which they have just received, are inclined to thick that Manuing has not left the metropolis, but is secreted in knowledge of the fact.-By the Coroner : Nothing Several copies of letters to her were among them, some of the bye-streets in London. A person, ever occurred between deceased and me to intimate calling her "his dear Maria." The clerks in the named Wright, states that he is personally achis position in respect to Mr. and Mrs. Manning. office have generally been much amused by his quainted with Manning, and that he went into the gallantry with the female sex, as he generally exhi- Bank of England Tavern, near the Great Western bited all letters received from ladics of his acquaint- Railway, with him, where they both partook of some refreshment, and Wright went to the door for the purpose of calling in a policeman and giving him into custody. Whilst, he was so engaged Wright states that Manning left the house and ran away. At first this appeared quite improbable, and nothing more was thought of it than an idle rumour. her own right at Geneva, and to that place some of but from what has subsequently transpired there is every reason to believe that the statement made by Wright was perfectly correct; in consequence of which the commissioners last night issued privately the f llowing notice to the force :---Manning has a brother named Edward, living at 20, Frances-street, Newington-butts ; a brother-in-law named Ralph, living at 2, Leas-mews, Sheppard's court, Grosre-nor-square, and a brother named Joseph, staying with Mr. Ralph. Also, another brother-in-law named Gandell, who resides at Taunton, as well as a brother named James, residing at Wivelicenth, in Somerstshire. He has also a sister, who is landlady of the Cutter Int, at Weymouth. The residences of all these parties are to be closely watched to see whether Manning applies for shelter at any. Man-ning formerly lived at 6, Philpot-terrace, Paddington. It appears from further inquiry that Manning and his wife, in carrying out their deadly purpose, have, as was expected, made use of soporific drugs. Two bottles are now in the possession of Mr. Odling, the surgeon of the police district. One contains a few drops of laudanum, and is labelled " Poison,-William Hill, Chemist, 64, Bermondsey-street," and the other is a cut glass bottle, such as is used for containing perfume, and in which is about an ounce of laudanum. The fractures of the skull extended on the right side over the frontal, temporal, parietal, and occipital bones ; the heaviest blows being inflicted near the occiput (back of the head.) No fewer than sixteen picces are in Mr. Odling's possession, and that gentleman states that he has got quite weary of removing the pieces, and that therefore he has left nearly as many more untouched. Death must have ensued long before the whole of these injuries were inflicted, one fracture almost extending from the back of the head to the left eye. One of the bottles containing the poison is smeared with lime, having been apparently handled by a person whose hands were daubed with that material. It is rather singular that no traces of the commission of all this violence can be discovered in any of the Thanks to the energy and activity of our detective rooms, as the scalp was dreadfully cut in many places, and, of course, a considerable effusion of loed must have taked place. Mr. Odling gives it as his opinion that a broad flat hammer was the weapon used in striking the fatal longing to the deceased, Patrick O'Conner, in her blows. The murder was, in all probability, committed in the front kitchen, as the noise of fire-arms discharged in any other room must have awakened The police at half-past eleven, received the following telegraphic message ;-" Is Manning in custody-send back an immediate answer." ferred from this that the Edinburgh police have some clue to a person answering his description.

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the son was taken ill, and continued to get worse till he got to Leighton Buzzard, where he was taken out Death, in the opinion of the medical men of the place, arose from cholera. The young man was burried early on Wednesday morning at Leighton Buzzard, and was followed to the grave by his disconsolate father.

MONDAY .--- Report of new cases .-- London and deaths, 26; Whitechapel, cases, 45, deaths, 9; Rotherhithe, cases, 23, deaths, 9; St. Saviour's union, cases, 17, deaths, 6; Bermondsey, cases, 22, deaths, 6; other localities, cases, 278, deaths, 164. Total, cases, 494, deaths, 220. England and Wales Plymouth, cases, 14, deaths, 15; Newcastle-under-Ique, cases, 14, deaths, 9 ; Leeds, cases, 14, deaths, 5: other tewns, cases, 221, deaths, 96. Total, of the water.—The Coroner remarked, that he wished cases, 176, deaths, 224. Scotland—Dandee (from he could draw the attention of some eminent chemist 17th), cases, 129, deaths, 49; other towns, cases, 7, deaths, 7. Total, cases, 136, deaths, 47. General where the cholera had been most prevalent.-Vertotal, cases, 1,106, deaths, 491.

On Monday Mr. Higgs, the coroner for the Duchy of Lancaster, resumed, at the William the Fourth, Wandsworth-road, the inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of the Rev. Thomas Harrison, aged 61, a Wesleyan minister, lately residing at No. 6, Albion-terrace, which was so recently the scene of devastation from cholera .- Mr. Willing, surgeon, of Hampstead, said he had not the slightest doubt but that the deceased died from an attack of the most vira'ent form of Asiatic cholera. Other witnesses having been examined, the jury d clared the following to be their verdict :-- " That the de-ceased, Mr. T. Herrison, died of A-latie cholera. That the recent fearful outbreak of the said disease in the general healthy locality of Wandsworth-road was confined to a certain number of houses in a continuous low, in which the drainage is shown to be very defective. That a large quantity of filth was allowed to accumulate, and that the water, owing entirely to the faulty construction of the tanks, and their immediate proximity to and connxtion with the ce-spools, was excessively impure and unfit for use. And the jury, whilst they see no cause at all ver for alarm in the neighbourhood generally, cannot separate without expressing a hope that the owners means, by improved drainage and a different m de In the outparish of St. Philip and Jacob the dismeans, by insproved arainage and a different mode of supplying the water, to prevent in future, as far as h man means can go, the recurrence of so terrible a 19 new cases of diarrhea, approaching cholera h man means can go, the recurrence of so terrible a calamity."

PLYMOUTH, AUGUST 19.-There has been a considerable decrease in the number of ca-cs, both of cuolera and of choleraic diarrheea, in this town since Wednesday last.

BRISTOL AUGUST 20 .- In the ancient city the progress of the cholera remains nearly in the same state as on Saturday, although the deaths have not been so numerous.

SALISBURY -The Superintendent Registrar's report states the deaths in the city of Salisbury, from July 8 to August 14, 1849, inclusive, to have been as follows :- Cholera 140, diarrhœa 21, other causes 33, total is 38 days, 194. If Salisbury, with a population of 12,000 persons, has in 38 days 194 deaths from all causes, London, with a population of 2,060,000 inhabitants, would in proportion have for the same time 32,333, and a fraction over, or 850 33-38 per

day. DANGER OF PREMATURE INTERMENT .-- On the morning of Saturday last, a young lad of the name of Pendrith, joined the juvenile teetotai excurcion party which left Edinburgh for Hopetiun llouse. The day was an exceedingly unfavourable one. and many of the youths suffered much from the effects of the rain. l'endrith was one of these. On returning with the party in the evening. he soon after went to bed, without anything being done to check the effects of a damp skin, and on the Sabbath morning he was seized with all the apparent symptoms of cholera. Singularly enough, Pendrith's father (who was a blacksmith, we believe, and residing in Greenside), and also his mother, died of chule a during their son's absence, or immediately after his r. turn, and were promptly interred. On the Sunday, young Pendrith was taken to the infirmary, and some parties who made inquiry in the course of the day as to how the lad was, got for answer. or imagined that they got for answer, that he had died. It is affirmed by those acquainted with the circumstances, that Pendrith, immediately after his supposed decease, was conveyed to the dead house, and there the body A coffin having remained for a number of hours. in due course, been prepared, Pendrith was on the eve of being quietly deposited in it, when, lo ! he gave indications of still being in life ! We need scarcely say that the beating of the pulse and heart surprised those in attendance. Restoratives being employed, Pendrith gradually recovered, and now he is so far himself again that he expects being out of the in-firmary in a few days.-Edinburgh News. TUESDAY.-Report of new Cases.-London and vicinity; Lambeth, cases, 79, deaths, 30; Rotherhithe, cases, 15, deaths, 4; Strand union, cases, 18, deaths, I; Southwark, cases, 17, deaths, 4; Shoreditch, cases, 5, deaths, 14; other localities, cases, 185, deaths, 133. Total, cases, 322, deaths, 186. Eugland and Wales-Liverpool, cases, 145, deaths, 74; Merthyr Tydvil, cases, 7, deaths, 5; Dowlais, 74; Merthyr Tydvil, cases, 7, deaths, 5; Dowlais, Cases, 13, deaths, 3; Newcastle-under-Lyne, cases, 38, deaths, 19; Plymouth, cases, 20, deaths, 17; Leeds, cases, 21; deaths, 1; Cardiff, cases, 16, deaths, S; other towns, cases, 71, deaths, 45. Total, cases, 331, deaths, 172. Seotland—Dundee, cases, 12, deaths, 11; other towns, cases, 8, deaths, 8. Total, cases, 20, deaths, 19. General total, cases, 673 deaths, 377. 8. Total, cases, 20, deaths, 19. General total, cases, 673, deaths, 377. Sr. MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS, CHARING-CROSS.—Mr. Leonard, registrar and district surgeon, states, that Leonard, registrar and district, but as long as the "the cases of diarrhœa running into cholera in-"the cases of diarrhœa running into cholera in-the owned is now generally acknowledged to be now. This medicine is now generally acknowledged to be the most efficaceous purifier of the blood of any medicine as yet discovered. Young ladies with pimples and blotches on their skin should resort to it. It makes the skin beauti-fully clear,

these nuisances the cholera has been most fatal. locality. The Coroner inquired what was the state | the active principle of colchicum.

for the parish of St. Saviour."

and quality of the water ?--Mr. Evans stated that the water was taken from the Thames, at Lambeth, ago he had had his butt pitched in the inside, as he found the water possessed a very bad taste. Though -Liverpool, cases, 66, deaths, 24; Bristol (returns | he took that precaution it was no better. Some of per week), cases, 97. deaths. 57; Merthyr Tydril, the jury said the water was frequently so had that cases, 21, deaths, 11; Dowlais, cases, 29, deaths, 7; they could not drink it, and Mr. Evans observed that he had no doubt impure water would assist to promote the cholera. He had not made an analysis of the water .- The Coroner remarked, that he wished to analyse the water used in those neighbourhoods

dict. " Death from Asiatic cholera. BRISTOL, ACGUST 21.-In the ancient city, the cases of diarrhœa in the various districts are considerably on the increase, and cholera itself has appeared in fresh parts of the city, particularly in

the district of St. James, where there have been several very severe cases. WEDNESDAY .- Report of new cases .- London and ricinity; Rotherhithe, cases, 27, deaths 4; Whitechapel, cases, 26, derths, 5; Southwark, cases, 21, deaths, 14; Bermondsey, cases, 36, deaths, 12; St. Luke's, cases, 27, deaths, 1; Poplar, cases, 13, deaths, 2; Stepney, cases, 22, deaths, 9; Other localities, cases, 232, deaths, 132. Total, cases, 404,

deaths, 179. England and Wales-Liverpool, cases, 100, deaths, 26; Merthyr Tydvil, cases, 13, deaths, 1; Plymouth, attacks, 23, deaths, 6; Newcastleunder-Lyne, cases, 14, deaths, 6; Leeds, cases, 16; Dowlais, cases, 19, deaths, 3: Other towns, cases, 95, deaths 63. Total cases, 274, deaths, 105. Scotland-Dundee, cases, 11, deaths, 19; Other towns, cases, 12, deaths, 5. Total, cases, 23, deaths, 24. General total, cases, 701, deaths, 308.

BRISTOL .- The disease has broken out at the Stapleton workhouse of this city. Several cases have occurred, and one death after a very brief illness. The work house is healthily situate and well drained. , cholera 2, and deaths 7.

LIVERPOOL .--- The returns of the parochial officers continue to show a decline in the number of new cases, but the mortality is much greater. This may be attributable to greater attention being now paid to the premonitory symptoms of the disease by the people themselves without seeking the help of the parish surgeons ; whilst of the number who do seek it too many foolishly wait until they are past the power of skill or medicine to save them .- Manchester Guardian.

ST. ANDREW'S, August 20 .- The medical gentlemen have reported many cases of diarrhoa during the past week, which, if not checked in time, would undoubtedly have merged into the worst stage of the disease ; nearly the whole of the cases reported have turned out fatal. These unfortunate results have been brought about by a wilful concealment of afterwards if necessary, working off the calome the premonitory symptoms, and in one or two cases y positive refusal to take the medicine prescribed. However, the benefit of house to house visitation amongst the lower classes is beginning to be felt and appreciated, and many cases of incipient disease

have been discovered and checked in time. MEVAGISSEY, August 20-The number of cases of cholera has much diminished; during the last seven days the number of deaths has been 13, last week 7. At Port Mellon, a place distant not a mile from the town, and well situated, out of upwards of 400 persons removed from the most unhealthy parts of occurred. The discase appears to be confined to Surgeon. Meragissey itself.

Mr. Hupson.-A man who has held so prominent position in the enterprise of our country cannot fail to become a subject of interest even in his fall. From two several quarters we heard on Thursday, that he had compromised all claims on him for about £247,000. We have no doubt that rumour has sprung out of what we said last week, that the York and Berwick committee had offered to settle with hum for £100,000. The present rumour is improbable, simply because, in our opinion, it is impossible. Great as Mr. Hudson's powers of raisof shareholders, and their pockets to dip into, it is onto the port a and but for the granted for her to a different thing now he has only his own purse to go to. He could easier raise two and a half millions then, as he did at the Derby meeting, than he could now rephans ±20 000. Another rumour, much go to. He could easier raise two and a half millions now, Ferhaps, £20,000. Another rumour, much nearer the truth, is, that Mr. Hudson has turned restive, and tells his tormentors that he will pay no more ; they may do what they like, and that if they want anything get it if they can.-Herapath's

of the train, and in ten minutes afterwards died. because the particles were there, at and in ten minutes afterwards died. because the particles were there, at and in ten minutes afterwards died. because the particles were there, at the bound be between the particles were there at a certain season, which is mentioned in the particles were there at a certain season which is mentioned in the particles were there at a certain season which is mentioned in the particles were there at a certain season which is mentioned in the particles were there at a certain season which is mentioned in the particles were there at a certain season which is mentioned in the particles were there at a certain season which is mentioned in the particles were there at a certain season which is mentioned in the p the smell most horrible. Within the influences of the Pharmacopæia, and must be properly preserved. | was recovering. He was not sick. After he had London. Perhaps this objection lies not against veratria, There was always a deal of infectious fever in that which, combined with an unknown acid, constitutes leaving the house we passed through Thomas's- authorities :--

Mospar.—Report of new cases.—London and vicinity : Lambeth (from August 17th), cases, 109, deaths, 26 ; Whitechapel, cases, 45, deaths, 9 ; Botherbithe, cases, 23 deaths, 9 : St. Savieur's poison, however, which was in solution, ccull not be poison, however, which was in solution, could not be entirely got rid of. A juror stated that a short time ago he had had his butt pitched in the inside, as he bowels may be inflamed partly by the violent spasms, vears.] A Mr. Cole was with him whom I had seen diate information may be given at the Metropolitan Police partly by acrimonious bile on the subsidence of the disease scouring through them, in which case, bran poultices, and a liniment composed of equal parts of hartshorn, turpentine, and opodeldoe, should be used, or leeches may be necessary. The debility consequent on cholera, too, requires a cautious, discriminating treatment; and if the attack should have been severe, it must be long persevered in, if health is to be completely enjoyed afterwards.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING THE POWDERS. 1. The powders first to be made the proper

strength to suit the age, for which see the table of proportional doses. 2. For looseness, give a looseness powder every three hours, mixed in cold water, and if vomited, repeat it immediately : drink mutton or beef tea He never alluded to any pecuniary transactions bewith boiled rice in it frequently, and cold water

when thirsty, and keep from solid animal food for a few days.

3. This looseness powder is only proper when there is triffing pain in the bowels.

4. For spasms of the stomach and bowels, griping vomiting, and purging, with coldness of the body. Give a griping and spasm powder, (and if vomited, covered. repeat it immediately until it stops in the stomach.) and apply a mustard, or mustard and bran poultice to the stomach and bowels, according to the severity of the symptoms using much or little mustard

apply hot bricks to the feet, and hot flannels to the body, called a second one, viz. : egs, then give copious draughts of lean mutton or beef tea, and cold water if thirsty, to be drunk as

freely as agreeable. 5. If there is no passage through the bowels in two hours, be careful to secure an easy passage, by giving magnesia or castor oil. 6. When the severe symptoms subside, if there is much weakness, put a teaspoonful of good spirit in a little of the beef or mutton tea, and give it every half hour.

7. If there is any soreness of the bewels, rub them with the liniment made of equal parts of turpentine, hartshorn, and opodeldoc, and then apply

a warm bran poultice; and if there is much soreness of the bowels, apply a few leeches and then a bran poultice.

powders off, to get the calomel out of the bowels, which will only be necessary, if no easy passage takes place in two or three hours. 8. For indigestion, loss of appetite, loathing of purpose.

food, rumbling of the bowels, and disorder of the head. Give an indigestion powder once or twice a day in a little cold water. 9. The calomel and colchicum, or colchicum and o'clock. tormentil, to be given to check the incessant vomit-

ing when every thing is rejected; taking care to apply a mustard poultice to the stomach and bowels,

with a dose of magnesia or castor oil. 10. Be careful on recovering to take strengthen ing medicine for a while. 11. The rule in applying the mustard poultices, i

to let them remain on as long as they can be borne, and the bran poultices to be changed when they

the parts cramped with a rag duffed with flower of sulphur, or with turpentine with the palms of the hand.

Mevagissey, not one case of cholera has as vet were given in conjunction with Mr. C. D. Henderson,

THE ITALIAN REFUGEES AT MALTA. - We learn that island, and consequently under the British flag, was still, by the last accounts, encumbered with her living freight of refugees from Rome, the local government continuing firm in its determination to prohibit their landing, although many were furnished with British passports, granted by Mr. had known Mrs. Manning for a long while, and Monday evening, when, in consequence of informa-furnished with British passports, granted by Mr. had known Mrs. Manning for a long while, and Monday evening, when, in consequence of informa-freeborn, H.B.M.'s Consul at Rome, whose pro-freeborn, H.B.M.'s Consul at Rome, whose pro-freeborn, H.B.M.'s Consul at Rome, whose proceedings in granting such passports are said to have criminal nature. met with the approbation of the home government. The following

drunk the water he commenced smoking again. On street, and by Guy's Hospital. When I got to the

before with him at the docks. Mr. Cole parted Office, Great Scotland-yard, Westminster.-Metropolitan with us at the door of deceased's lodgings. After Police Office, August 20th, 1849. twelve o'clock on Wednesday night 1 did not see im again until I saw him dead. He told me he had been some time acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. dered man, proceeded with his brother (the Rev. Manning. He told me he had known her from the time she had been living with the Duchess of London Docks, for the purpose of searching de-Sutherland, as I understood him; and, before her ceased's desk in the office, where they found a num-

tween him and them.

The CORONER .- It is useless to attempt going ance, and felt very vain of them. W further with the case at the present moment. cannot properly go on without the medical testimony; and perhaps the jury would wish to have was called in after the body of deceased was dis-

Mr. ODLING, surgeon, was ordered to make the the most active detective officers have been seut, autonsy of the body. The Coroner, not being completely satisfied with there or not.

the evidence of one witness as to identifying the

Mr. W. FLIXX, who said,-I am an officer of

perfect set, as it appeared to me. The CORONER .- Mr. Constable (addressing Mr.

case ?

After a brief consultation between the coroner and jury, it was ultimately decided that the inquiry

The following particulars with respect to the deceased and the suspected murderers will probably be of interest to our readers :--

Patrick O'Connor, the murdered man, was gauger in the Customs' department, and his occupation lay principally in the London Docks. He was a native of Ireland, and was reckoned to be worth a considerable amount of money and property. Originally a tide-waiter, he was, through the influwhich situation he was dismissed about a year since, in consequence of the serious robberies that con- possession. stantly took place in the train under his care. He was subsequently involved in suspicion of the Post-

The following notification was issued by the police

MURDER AND ROBBERY .- Further particulars respecting medicine that in general cures; such as bleeding, dc., for inflammation. Likewise, let it be known, various inflammatory attacks occasionally exist at the same time that cholera goes on, and are parti-cularly apt to ensue as it subsides : for instance, the

On Monday forenoon Sergeant Burton of the M division, who assisted in the discovery of the mur-

marriage with Manning, he used to call there (at ber of letters. In searching the deceased's lodgings the Duchess's) to see her .- A Juror : Do you think a number of letters were found from Mrs. Manning, there was any improper connexion going on between them ?--Witness I do not think it. I have no regarding money transactions with other parties.

The police have ascertained that the female Manning wrote about a fortnight since to a hotelkeeper at Geneva about selling some property conmony; and perhaps the jury would wish to have accept at other accept at balance in the part of the body opened by the first medical attendant that needed with foreign railways. It has also been the body of deceased was dis-ascertained that she has considerable property in

with a view of learning whether she has arrived

DESPATCH OF A GOVERNMENT STEAMER AFTER THE SUPPOSED MURDERERS.

SOUTHAMPTON, MONDAY .- A general belief existing Customs, and live at 19, Pattison-street, Commer-cial-road East. I have seen the body lying dead at for New York, two London detective officers, who No. 3, Minver-place, and I have no hesitation in had come down last Saturday, went out early this saying that it is the body of Patrick O'Connor. I morning to signalise the Victoria, which hove in know him by his chin, which was very long. He sight at seven o'clock, a.m., but shortly returned, wore false teeth. He told me so ; and I saw them | stating that the signal given to her to hove to was. taken from his mouth yesterday, and they were a for some reason either disregarded or not seen, and she proceeded on her destination. At four o'clock

a telegraph message from Mr. Inspector Haynes, of Slow, the summoning-officer), who are the police- the London detective force, was received by Mr. officers engaged in this case ? I should like to Langley, to the effect that immediate pursuit was know what time would suit them to adjourn the necessary to board the Victoria. Mr. Langley, it

appears, had been sent down by the commissioners Police-constables Burton and Barnes, of the K of police in consequence of having a perfect knowand M divisions, here presented themselves, and ledge of both the parties suspected of the murder, Note .- Always take care to purge the griping said they had the case in hand, and were sure if they he having had them under his surveillance on sushad time they could procure most important evi- picion of being connected with the mail robberies dence, to some of which they had already a clue. | on the Great Western Railway in January last, and They should like an adjournment of a week for the when he found, by the telegraphic despatch, that from the information which had been received in

London there was no doubt that both of the suspeeted parties were on board, he immediately comshould be adjourned to Friday next, at eleven inunicated with the authorities of the Dockyard, and Admiral Capel forthwith ordered the Fire Queen, government steamer, to get up her steam and proceed in chase of the Victoria. At ten o'clock, Langley and another officer went on board the Fire

Queen, and she immediately steamed out to sea.

APPREHENSION OF MARIA MANNING. TUESDAY .- The capture of Maria Manning (alias Rue), the female charged with having been concerned in this diabolical crime, has been effected. ence of Mr. Sheil, Master of the Mint, advanced to force in the first instance, and secondly, to the the situation he filled at the time of his death. Man-| great invention of the age-the electric telegraphning, one of the suspected murderers, had been ori-ginally a guard on the Great Western Railway, from Edinburgh, with a large amount of property be-

The circumstances under which the arrest took place may be thus briefly related :- Among the the inmates of the adjoining houses. office robberies perpetrated by the mail-guard Poole officers employed to trace the suspected murderers and another, for which they were both transported. | was Sergeant Shaw, of the detective force. From Manning was not tried, inasmuch as a case could inquiries made in the neighbourhood of Manning's from Malta that the barque Michelina, belonging to not be made out against him. The wife of Man- residence, this officer ascertained beyond a doubt ning, Maria Rue, a native of Geneva, was femme de chat Maria Manning left Minver-place on the afterchambre in the family of the Duckess of Sutherland. noon of Monday, the 13th instant, in a cab, taking She was a fine-grown, handsome woman, and con- with her three or four large boxes. To find out the sidered very accomplished among the society in driver of this vehicle was the next difficulty, and all which she lived. O'Connor, the murdered man, the officer's efforts to accomplish this failed until

EXAMINATION OF MARIA MANNING AT EDINBURGH.

EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY .- This morning at ten clock, Maria Manning was brought up from the Calton-hill gaol, for examination before Mr. Sheriff man named Kirk, driver of the Hackney cab, No. Arkley, charged with the murder, or participating The following description has been extensively 1,186. This man, on being questioned, admitted in the murder, of Patrick O'Connoz. After being eirculated by the authorities in all parts of the that he had been called from the stand in Joiner-

begin to get cool. 12. The cramp of limbs to be removed by rubbing \* It is to be understood that a large portion of these

the foreign legion of Sicily, returned to Malta on Two white sparrows were shot, a few days since Journal. the 11th of August, after in vain seeking to land at in the neighbourhood of Worksop, Notts.

Tunis, Stora, Philipville, and other ports of Algeria. This vessel has been admitted into the quarantine harbour where she remains under the surveillance of the quarantine authorities (though entitled to pratique) and marine police.-Murking Chronicle. DAILY NEWSPAPERS .- Great changes are understood to be pending in regard to the proprietorship of several of the morning papers. The loss on one of these morning journals has been, within the last three years, not less than £120,000, and about

Indeed, for several days the vessel was kept outside, and it was only when the weather threatened to be kingdom :-

MURDER AND ROBBERY .- Whereas, a warrant has been MURDER AND ROBBERT.—Whereas, a warrant has been granted for the apprehension of Frederick George Man-ming and Maria, his wife, a native of Geneva (whose maiden name was Maria Rue), for the murder of Mr. Patrick O'Connor, Custom-house officer, on the 9th day of August, and the said Manning and his wife are supposed to have stolen the undermentioned scrip of the Boulogne and Amiens Railway, dated 18,666, 48,667, 48,669, 48,669, 48,670, 48,673, 48,673, and 48,674. Serip of the Sambre and Meuse Railway, dated 37 August, 1849 :=-Nos. 6,460, 6,461, 6,462, 6,463, 6,464, him to drive to the London-bridge Station of the south-Eastern Railway, but, justas he was turning. South-Eastern Railway, but, justas he was turning south-Eastern Railway, but, justas he was turning. by a few charitable individuals, these poor enutions with the munificent donation of 1,000 francs. The Jerusalem brig Gennaro, likewise owned by natives of Malta, which was chartered some weeks ago by the Neapolitan Consul at Malta, to convey to Africa 200 Neapolitans, deserters from the King's service, and others who had enrolled themselves in

6.465, 6,466, 6,467, 6,468, and 6.649 — All persons are cautioned against purchasing any of the said scrip. DESCRIPTION, — Frederick George Manning, 35 years old, in five feet eight or nine inches high, stout, very fair and florid complexion, full bloated face, light hair, small sandy whiskers, light blue eyes, and a peculiar form of the eyelids at the corners, and large mouth. Was dressed in an invisible green overcoat, brown trowsers, black hat, and wore a small-plated linen shirt-front. He was formerly a guard on the Great Western Railway, and was formerly a guard on the Great Western Railway, and kept an inn at Taunton, in Somersetshire, in the latter part of last year. Since then he kept a public house in the neighbourhood of the Kingsland-road, and has resided in

of these morning journals has been, within the last three years, not less than £120,000, and about £40,000 of which loss has fallen in one quarter. Two other morning journals are understood to be in a very unsatisfactory condition.—Correspondent of Northern Warder.

street. Southwark, to take up a fare in the neigh- had to say to the charge. She replied that she had bourhood of New Weston-street. He was unable to nothing to say, whereupon she was remanded back describe the exact spot, nor could he state any par- to prison to awais the arrival of officers to convey

South-Eastern Railway, but, just as he was turning | sought an interview with Mr. Hall, the chief magisinto the road leading from the Borough to the trate at Bow-street, who at once granted a second terminus; she pulled the check-string and bade him draw up his cab at the door of Mr. Ash, stationer and printer, of No. 5, Wellington-street, Borough. Having done so, the woman alighted and went into the shop, where, it has been ascertained, she purthe shop, where, it has been ascertained, she pur-chased half a dozen plain white cards. A pen and son to hope that ere long he will be in custody. The ink having been handed to her at her request, she police authorities believe that he is lurking some-wrote directions on four of the cards. Upon one where in the west of England, and two or three she wrote as follows :-- "Mrs. Smith, passenger to officers have been sent down in that direction. It Paris. To be left till called for." Upon another was several times reported during Wednesday that "Mrs. Smith, passenger, to be left till called for ;" he had been seen in London, but the officers do not and upon the two other cards it is believed that only attach any oredence to these statements. It is quite

warrant for the apprehension of the accused party, which was placed in the hands of Inspector Haynes

the words, "Mrs. Smith, passenger," were written. certain that he loft town by the South-Western rail-Having paid Mr. Ash for the cards, the woman re Way on Wednesday morning, the 15th instant, and

,,

April

May

June

"

it is fully believed that he is now hiding himself in to say they were for the works at the Charlton some of the villages or towns on the west coast of tunnel. England.

The furniture purchased of the supposed murderer by Bainbridge, the broker, is advertised for sale by auction. It consists of articles of the commonest description.

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evening, which was done, and it was received by Mrs. Manning. The shopman can identify her.

There is little doubt that Maria Manning was as treacherous to her husband as she was to Mr. O'Connor, and that she decamped with the whole of the there was some arrangement between the two guilty parties to meet at a particular spot, as a part of the notes obtained from the Bank by Manning is not to be supposed that the husband gave her all these notes for her sole use.

# APPREHENSION OF A PARTY SUPPOSED TO BE MANNING.

About one o'clock this morning a man, supposed to be Manning, with his whiskers close shaved, was apprehended in Peter-street. Soho, and conveyed to the Vine-street Station. Sergeant Langley, of the A division, who is well acquainted with the person of Manning, was sent for to identify him, but the sergeant stated that though there was a great likeness, it was not Manning, consequently the party was

#### EXAMINATION OF MRS. MANNING AT THE SOUTHWARK POLICE OFFICE.

Maria Manning was brought before the magistrate of the Southwark police-office on Friday morning, charged by Inspector Yates on suspicion of having been concerned in the murder of Mr. Patrick O'Connor, on Thursday, the 9th inst., at No. 3, Minver-place, New Weston-street, Bermondsey. Some time previous to her entering the court she inquired if it was much crowded, and being answered in the negative, she seemed rather pleased. Mr. Secker, the magistrate, having taken his seat on the bench about half-past one o'clock, ordered the prisoner to be placed at the bar. The command, which was immediately communicated to her,

One of the men connected with the works seeing the cart engaged by the Watsons, made some inquiries, and the answer not satisfying him, com-municated the same to the foreman of the works, who at once instituted inquiries, and the result was.

that the cart, which had at first started off in the shovel with which the grave of the murdered man is supposed to have been dug. It appears that on Wednesday, the Sth instant, Mrs. Manning went to Mr. Langley's, ironmonger, in Tooley-street, Bo-rough, where she saw the shopman, and said she wanted an iron shovel, at the same time stating that she wished it to be a very strong one. The shopman asked her whether she required a regular shovel? She replied, "No, she would make one of the short-handled ones do." One was shown her, for which she paid 1s. 2d., leaving her name and the short acquited Record. The Common Serjeant said it was an extremely bad case, especially against the elder prisoner, still the address, and requesting the article to be sent to No. 3, Minver-place, New Weston-street, in the evening, which was done, and it was received by The younger Watson said he had. The Common

Serjeant : But you were old enough to know you were doing wrong, and it is a very bad case ; here is no poverty, want, or excuse of any kind, and a person in good circumstances carrying on a wholemoney and securities as soon as the suspicions of sale system of robbery. However, the jury and the the police were awakened, leaving Manning to take his chance of being apprehended, under the hope that when he was captured, any further pursuit after her might be abandoned. It seems evident that

ENDEAVOURING TO OBTAIN MONEY BY THREATS .-William Smith, aged 21, and described in the calenof the notes obtained from the Bank by Manning of the notes obtained from the Bank by Manning on Saturday the 11th inst. were found in possession of the wife when apprehended at Edinburgh, and it Harrison—Mr. Ryland and Mr. Laurie appeared to support the prosecution, which had been instigated by the civic authorities.—The prosecutor, a ware-

houseman in the employment of Messrs. Barton and Barber, Lower Thanes-street, stated that, on the evening of the 9th of July, at about half-past nine, he was returning home to Bow-lane, and stopped at the corner of the Mansion-house, when the prisoner, whom he had not seen before, came up to the side of him and said, "I gave not seen you up to the side of him and said, "I gave not seen you lately, what are you going to give me?" Witness said, "Nothing at all. I know nothing of you," and continued to follow him, again repeating the and continued to follow him, again repeating the same answer. The reduction of the stamp duty on newspapers, from fourpence to one penny, was mainly effected by the daring warfare which Mr. Hetherington carried on against the higher tax. With that reducset at liberty. ARRIVAL OF MRS. MANNING IN LONDON. On Friday morning, at five o'clock, Mrs. Manning arrived at the Easton-station of the North-Western Railway (in custody of three officers of the Edin-burgh police) by the mail-train from Edinburgh. Inspector Sheppy and Sergeant Durkin, of the A division, were in readiness to take charge of the prisoner She way very respectably dressed in a division, were in readiness to take charge of the prisoner. She was very respectably dressed in a brown silk gown, light shawl, white straw bonnet, and a white veil over her face. She walked with a firm step from the carriage, across the platform, to a cab that was in readiness. EXAMINATION OF MRS. MANNING AT THE EXAMINATION OF MRS. MANNING AT THE pocket. After some further evidence the jury found him "Guilty," and he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and hard labour.

## Assize Intelligence. LIVERPOOL.

PIRACY ON THE HIGH SEAS .- Joseph Ward, 22, green Cemetery. and Henry Mitchell, 35, mariners, were charged with having, on board the ship, York, on the high seas, on the 27th of May last, feloniously endeavoured to make a revolt, and to excite others to join them in it, with intent to take possession of the which was immediately communicated to her, she obcycd with the utmost sang froid, and walked with perfect calmess and self-pos-session to the place assigned to her. She was well dressed, we should even say lady-like in her appear-ance. Neither in feature nor in accent does she make known she is a foreigner. On her entrance there was no manifestation of feeling, although the court was very much crowded, owing, no doubt, to a judicious intimation from Mr. Edwin, the clerk, before the magistrate took his seat that if any such scious of what he might have done; that it would long been obvious that this alienated feeling is the were to take place the court would be cleared. On have been madness to attempt to take the ship being placed at the bar she replied, in answer to a against a crew of thirty-three men and several boys; question put to her by direction of the magistrate, that and that several of the witnesses gave him a good she had sent to engage a solicitor, but understood he was ill, and could not attend.—Inspector Field said she had sent for Mr Games, but that he could not attend. Inspector Yates having been examined, the magicitation of the witnesses gave min a good character for quietness. He also addressed the court in behalf of Mitchell nearly to the same effect. —The learned judge summed up, and read those clauses of the act affecting the case, the strongest attend. Inspector Yates having been examined, the magistrate remanded her until next Friday, and she left the dock as unconcernedly as she entered it, and was immediately after driven off to Horsemonger-lane gaol in a van. The entire pro-ceedings occupied but a few minutes. he had himself endeavoured to excite any of the rest of the crew to revolt; and it might be that he did not intend to join Ward in his wicked proposition .--With regard to the language used by Ward, it was most explicit and serious as showing his intention.— The jury, in a few minutes, returned a verdict of "Guilty" against Ward, and found Mitchel "Not Guilty."—Sentence deferred. DEFRAUDING AN ODDFELLOWS' LODGE .- Cardwell Russell Smith, 32, was indicted for having at Liver-pool, on the 2nd of August, 1848, feloniously forged and uttered a certain order for the payment of 3s., with intent to defraud Price Jones.—The prisoner was secretary to the Loyal Rainbow Lodge of Odd-fellows, and part of his duty was to make out all orders for the payment of money, which orders were to be signed by the N. G. or V. N. G. before they were rendered payable. On the 2nd of August last year the prisoner presented an order for the payment of 3s., purporting to be signed by Mr. Hunter, V. N. G., to Mrs Ann Jones, the wife of Mr. Price Jones, the treasurer of the lodge, and received the money upon it. In March last the prisoner was re-moved from office, and his successor, Mr. Astley, discovered that the order presented was a forgery, Mr. Hunter not having signed it, and in June the prisoner was taken into custody on the charge .--The jury, after a short consultation, returned a verdict of "Not guilty." MANSLAUGHTEB.---Ayres John Garcia, Joseph Martin, and Bento Gomez were charged with the mur-der of Richard Warren Blackwall, at Liverpool, on the 2nd of March last. The prisoners, who are Portuguese, were in the Nottingham public-house on the evening in question, along with other Portu-guese and English sailors. The catastrophe arose out of a quarrel, which was caused by the deceased using threatening language to Martin in particular. Martin, it was alleged, gave the deceased a stab with a knife, and the two other prisoners were charged amounts, and £165 in notes; and it appeared that, with aiding and abetting him. Blackwall soon after amounts, and £105 in notes; and it appeared that, as in the former case, he kept back notes to the amount of £20, and only paid in £426 6s., instead of the proper amount. There was no evidence as to the description of the notes, and there was nothing in the case to show whether they were Bank of England or country bank notes.—The Recorder Martin and Gomez. Garcia was sentenced to hard labour for six months. TRIAL OF JOHN GLEESON (WILSON) FOR MURDER. -It is well known that the trial of John Gleeson (Wilson), for the murder of Mrs. Hinrichson and her family, under circumstances of peculiar atro-city, was appointed to take place on Thursday, but in consequence of the rest of the criminal business having terminated early on Wednesday, the case of Wilson was called on, and the trial was fixed to take place at one o'clock. There were four indictments against the prisoner. The first indictment charged him with having, at Liverpool, wilfully murdered Ann Hinrichson; the second indictment charged him with the wilful murder of Henry George Hinrichson; the third, with the wilful murder of John Alfred Hinrichson ; and the fourth. with the wilful murder of Mary Parr .- Mr. Sergeant Wilkins, with whom were Mr. Blair and Mr. Pagett, conducted the case for the prosecution, and Mr. Pollock and Mr. Brett, defended the pri-soner.—The prisoner was put upon his trial for the murder of Mary Parr, the servant. On being arraigned, and called upon to plead, he pleaded "Not Guilty" in a very distinct tone. - Mr. Sergeant Wilkins then rose, and stated the case on behalf of the prosecution. - The evidence was then proceeded with, and upon the dying declaration of Mary Parr being put in, its admissibility was ob-jected to by Mr. Pollock. After an argument, Mr. Justice Patteson consulted with Mr. Justice Wightvery full. The elder Watson is a licensed victualler, keeping the White Horse, New Charlton, Kent, and where he had resided for nearly twenty years, bithart o morrise an unblamichad meretting to the form of the second s hitherto enjoying an unblemished reputation, as also and during the homeward voyage from New York had his son, who stood indicted with him, and the to this port a female died on board. The deceased prisoner Hawley was in the employ of the prosecu- had £44 concealed in her stays, and this being tor, who is the contractor for the New North Kent known to the prisoner, she obtained access to the branch of railway opened to Gravesend. The evi- deceased, cut open her stays, and took away the dence adduced, however, did not sustain the charge on this indictment, and they were acquitted, but they were again indicted, in conjunction with a labouring man, named John Record, for having stolen, on the 26th of May, at Woolwich, 1,000 here were again the charge on board an American vessel. He ordered the pribricks, the property of the same prosecutor. In soner's discharge, and that the money found upon this case it appeared that about a week before the her, except £5 should be kept at the pelice-office, this case it appeared that about a week before the date named in the indictment, the elder Watson asked Mr. Barnes, a builder, living at Sandhill, Plumstead, if he wanted to buy any new bricks, and he agreed to take 4 000 or 5 000 at 28 a there are a second to be handed over to the representatives of the de-ber determined to buy any new bricks, and he agreed to take 4 000 or 5 000 at 28 a there are a second to be handed over to the representatives of the de-ber determined to buy any new bricks, and he agreed to take 4 000 or 5 000 at 28 a there are a second to be handed over to the representatives of the de-ber determined to buy any new bricks, and he agreed to take 4 000 or 5 000 at 28 a there are a second to be handed over to the representatives of the de-ber determined to buy any new bricks, and he agreed to take 4 000 or 5 000 at 28 a there are a second to be handed over to the representatives of the de-ber determined to buy any new bricks, and he agreed to take 4 000 or 5 000 at 28 a there are a second to be a second to the take to be a second to the take to be a second to the take to be a second to take to take to be a second to take to be a second to take to take to take to be a second to take he agreed to take 4,000 or 5,000 at 23s. a thousand, becca Smith, for murdering her infant child, took and those who have outraged us are villians.

## DEATH OF MR. HENRY HETHERINGTON. (From the Daily News.)

Among the many victims to the cholera, it is with deep regret we record the name of Henry Hetherington, the well-known publisher and newsvender. monest description. On Wednesday, through the exertions of Mr. In-spector Yates, the police succeeded in tracing the shovel with which the grave of the murdered man they found stacked over with old ones. Upon being their less wealthy, toiling fellow-countrymen. The prominent part taken by Mr. Hetherington in the prominent part taken by Mr. Hetherington in the direction of the tunnel works, was traced to wat-shovel with which the grave of the murdered man they found stacked over with old ones. Upon being their less wealthy, toiling fellow-countrymen. The prominent part taken by Mr. Hetherington in the ducies imposed, take any interest in politics. From every member of the more fortunately circumstanced classes with whom he came in contact, his shrewdness, his right English independence, and his honesty of purpose, won respect. But it was among the working class, of whom he was, and for whom he struggled, that his whom he was, and for whom he struggled, that his worth was most truly and thoroughly appreciated. Of Henry Hetherington it may be said, without reservation, that he ended as he began, a truthful and right-minded man. The imprisonments, fines, and seizures of property with which he was visited for his publication of unstamped papers, with a view to test the powers of an unrighteous law, conferred upon him the character of a martyr in the eyes of the working classes. But his sterling prin-ciplo and sound sense prevented his being puffed up or seduced into a habit of trading upon his character. His integrity was unquestionable. He was really the devoted champion of his class, not one who assumed the character for the gratification of his own vanity, or the promotion of his own interests.

Though he had both read much and thought much, Henry Hetherington possessed rather a healthy and robust than a cultivated intellect. But his appreciation of character was searching and just, and expressed with fearless frankness and racy originality. It was at once instructive and delightful to listen to his striking, unexaggerated, often rough estimates of the notorieties of the day.

tion his name is inseparably associated. One of his last public acts was, in connexion with his old coadjutors, to form a society for the purpose of obtaining the repeal of the remaining duties on newspapers, and "emancipate the press from all control, except that exercised by a court of law." But his public services had no such limited range as might be, perhaps, inferred from this specification of his principal achievement. He was a vestryman (and a most useful one) of the parish of St. Pancras, in which he resided. He attended and spoke with his wonted liberal energy and good sense at the recent meeting in the Princess's Theatre in favour of Parliamentary and Financial Reform ; and he was present at the Drury-lane meeting.

#### PUBLIC FUNERAL.

We are informed, on good authority, that the funeral will be a public one. The friends and admirers of the deceased will meet on Sunday, at two o'clock precisely, at 57, Judd-street, St. Pancras, where the procession will be formed, and proceed along the New-road, and Harrow-road, to Kensal-

#### PROVINCIAL NEWSPAPERS: THEIR VIEWS AND STATEMENTS.

The Drury-lane meeting still continues to elicit observations. The Newcastle Guardian has an excellent article on this subject :--

" There are now hopeful signs of united political action for practical reforms of a comprehensive and userul character. The alienation between the middle and working classes is gradually being re-moved, and will soon disappear altogether. It has long been obvious that this alienated feeling is the

# SECOND BALANCE SHEET OF THE MANCHESTER VICTIM COMMITTEE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE KIRKDALE PRISONERS,

## From March 27, to June 26.

1849. INCOME. £ s. d. 1849. Mar. 27—Balance in hand on last account 2 19 5 Mar. 2 EXPENDITURE. Mar. 27-Loss on tea party intended for benefit of Victims ... April 1-Thomas Roberts .... 3-To Prisoners - stamps, 6 ,, ... ... 2 11 10 Post Office order ... ... 8-William Nixon's expenses from 1-Manchester 8-Manchester ... 1 13 9-Proceeds Mr. Cooper's lecture 0 16 10-Rateliffe Bridge, per R. Hamer 0 1 ,...A Friend at Roades ... 0 1 ,...A few Friends at Middleton ... 0 1 prison ... ... ,,—Thomas Roberts ... "-Printing 100 demys and posting for Mr. Cooper's lectures 0 10 " 10-Eight prisoners, five shillings "-Crag Vale, per John Smith ... 0 2 "-Itebsen Bridge, per John Stott 0 12 each, and two stamps and 6 15—Manchester .... 1 12 8 "—Levensholm, per John Gaskill 0 2 6 1 12 815-Manchester Post-order ••• 15-Thomas Roberts 16-Rochdale, per Wm. Bake ... 0 10 17-Todmorden, per R. Barker ... 0 8 ,, 17-Prisoners-cash, stamps, and order ... 22—Thomas Roberts order 6 . ... 24-Prisoners-cash, stamps, and 1 14 11 22-Manchester 25-Crag Vale, per John Smith ... 6 1 17 1 order order ... 29—Thomas Roberts ... 20—Manchester 30—Prescot, per John Mercer ... May 1-Prisoners-cash, stamps, and 0 5 ....Oldham, per Mr. Ramsbottom 6-Manchester 0 6 order 9 . ... ••• o-manchester .... 1 7-Littleborough, per J. Massey.... 0 6-Thomas Roberts 11 8-Prisoners-cash, stamps, and 0 10 -Padiham Chartists ... ... order ... 13—Thomas Roberts .... 1 2 10 13-Manchester 15-Todmorden, per Rd. Barker... -Manchester 13-Thomas Roberts ... ... 15-Prisoners-cash, stamps, and 6 1 13 order ... 20—Thomas Roberts 0 1 " 22-Prisoners-cash, stamps, and 1 13 27-Manchester . ... 28-Todmorden, per Rd. Barker ... 0 15 order 27—Thomas Roberts .... 29-South Stockton, per Mr. 29-Prisoners-cash, stamps, and Dalley ... ,,-Thorpstone, per Mr. Rowland ,,-Bury, per John Jones ... 30-Bacup, James Wilson ... 006 ,, ,-Cooking utensils, for Rankin, 6 0 50 Grocott, and Clark 31-Stockport, per Mr. Woodhouse "-For preparing last balance-05 1-Middleton, per W. Bates ,,-Hull, per H. Hancock ... 0 sheet for press ... ... 07 ••• June 3-Thomas Roberts -London Victim Committee ... 2 10 5-Seven prisoners-cash, stamps, 3-Manchester 4-Rochdale, per W. Bake 0 14 7 ••• " and order ,,-Carriage of a parcel from Hull 0 10 ••• ,-Elland, per David Hurst 0 4 0 ", "-H. W. Chadwick's expenses ••• 0 2 6 John M'Keown -John M'Keown ... 0 2 -Stockport, per Jones Sylvester 0 13 from prison ... 10—Manchester ... 1 14 17—Thomas Roberts ... ••• " 19-Prisoners-cash, stamps, and 17—Manchester ... 1 6 4 ,,—Chorley, per Thos. Welch ... 0 1 0 18—Liverpool, per S. W. ... 0 5 0 ,—Prestwich, per Thos. Tenton 0 10 0 order .... 24—Thomas Roberts ... ... " 26-Prisoners-cash, stamps, and "-Levinsholm, per Thos. Tenton "-Levinsholm, per Mr. Gaskill 20—Hebden Bridge, per Mr. Mann "-Bingley, per John Wild .... ( 24—Manchester order. -Secretary, stationary 020 .... 0 7 5 ", "-Secretary, postage-stamps ... ... 0 10 6 ",-Rent for committee meeting ... 0 16 0 ... 1 0 6 -Manchester ,,-Balance in hand Received from late Treasurer. ... 166 on account ... ..£37 14 4 Total Income

# THOMAS ORMESHER, Secretary. WILLIAM SHELMERDINE, Treasurer.

DEAR FRIENDS,-Since the Auditors passed their accounts, the Treasurer is advancing money out of his own pocket. We are at this present time upwards of £3 in debt.-T. O., Sec.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN. [tected interests, with their scandalous monopolies, and our rotten boroughs and pocket counties, with

BROTHERS,-We are happy to inform you that the their jobbing members, and huge government padifferences that have existed between the prisoners tronage, has been to concentrate power and pro-in Kirkdale and the Victim Committee are all perty into a few hands. There is no country in the in Rirkdale and the victim Committee are all perty into a lew nands. There is no country in the settled, that a new committee has been appointed, and all appears to give satisfaction, both to the prisoners and the Manchester locality. You will learn from the annexed balance sheet that the Manof labour, reduced the great body of the people to chester Chartists have subscribed nobly. The men on whose behalf we are now writing have worked the condition of mere unadstricted white slaves. Political power is attached to the occupation and hard and long for the movement, and suffered much possession of land. A freehold of only forty shillings for the cause of Freedom. And now, Brothers, what are you doing for them? Have you thought gives a county vote. Yet there is not a State on of their sufferings? Are you anxious to make them the face of the globe where so small a number of the comfortable? Then subscribe a triffe, and ask your native inhabitants are possessed of any, even the smal-

THE WIDOW OF MILTON.—At the recent meeting of the British Archaeological Society, the Rev. Dr. Marsden, of Nantwich, read a short paper containing particulars concerning the widow of Milton. who survived her husband fifty-two years, and was £ s. d. buried at Nantwich, in the county of Chester. She was the daughter of Edward Minshall, Esq., of was the daughter of Edward Minshall, Esq., of Stoke, situated three miles from that town. Mill ton, at the time of this his third marriage, was fifty-three years of age, and this lady married him when "blind and infirm," and appears to have died in 1730. "Although no monument," observed Mr. Marsden, " marks the spot where her remains rest. yet the constant tradition of the religious society with which she was connected has preserved the knowledge of its locality. The burial-ground of the Baptists in Nantwich is a small fore court, contiguous to the ancient and now dilapidated meetinghouse in Barker-street, enclosed within a wall and gates. The grave is situated immediately on the gates. The grave is situated immediately on the left hand of the entrance, having the head against the wall and the side against a grave, covered with a ledger gravestone. It was during the period of the poet's marriage life with this lady that he dictated the remarkable work which lay buried in MS. for more than a century and a half, till it was brought to light by the researches of Mr. Lemon. in the Old State Paper Office."

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LORD BROUGHAM AND LOLA MONTES .- A COTTORpondent of the Birmingham Joarnal makes a state-ment which is almost incredible—namely, that Lord Brougham walked into the peeresses' gallery, House of Lords, on the very night that the Bill for the Protection of Women passed, with no less a personage leaning on his arm than Mrs. Captain Heald, late Countess of Lansfeldt, better known as Lola Montes, of European bulldog and horsewhipping fame !

#### Markets, &c.

#### CORN.

CORN. MARK-LANE, August 20.—Our supplies of all grain during the preceding week were very moderate. Of English wheat the arrival to-day was principle of new, and the quality better than that of last week; the red sold at 42s to 48s, and white from 42s to 52s, and extra 54s. In foreign wheat very little doing, but fine qualities held at last week's prices. Flour without alteration. Grinding barley sold fully as dear, and some few new English fetched 30s to 31s. Mait very dull. Beans and peas held at previous rates. The supply of o2ts being very short, best samples sold fully 6d dearer. Hye without buyers. Fine new carraway seed scarce. New rape seed likewise scarce, and reached £28 per past. Linseed cakes quite as dear. The weather has been more settled for the last few days. Barrish.—Wheat.—Essex, Suffolk, and Kent, red, 34s to 41s, ditto white, 38s to 47s, Lincoln, Norfolk, and York-shire, red, -s to -s, ditto white - to -s, rye, 22s to 24s, barley, 24s to 26s, Scotch, 23s to 25s, Angus - sto -s, Malt ordinary, -s to -s, pale, 52s to 57s, peas, grey, new, 26s to 28s, maple 28s to 30s, white, 24s to 26s, boilers (new), 27s to 30s, beans, large, new, 25s to 28s, ticks 27s to 29s, harrow, 29s to 32s, pigeon, 32s to 34s, oats, Lincoln and Yorkshire, feed, 16s to 20s, ditto Poland and potato, 18s to 22s, Berwick and Scotch, 17s to 23s, Scotch feed, 17s to 22s, linshe feed, and black, 15s to 20s, ditto potato, 17s to 22s, linshe feed, and black, 15s to 20s, ditto potato, 17s to 22s, linshe feed, and black, 15s to 20s, ditto potato, 17s to 22s, linshe carraway seed, Essex, new, 27s to 31s per cwt, rape cake, £4 to £4 los per ton, lin-seed, £9 10s to £10 10s, per 1,000, flour, per sack of 280lbs,

Essex, new, £26 to £28 per last, carraway seed, Essex, new, 27s to 31s per cwt, rape cake, £4 to £4 10s per ton, lin-seed, £9 10s to £10 10s. per 1,000, flour, per sack of 2801bs, ship, 29s to 31s, town, 40s to 42s. Foreign,—Wheat, — Dantzig, 46s to 53s, Anhalt and Marks, 36s to 43s, ditto white, 41s to 46s, Pomeranian red, 37s to 43s, Rostock 40s to 46s, Danish, Holstein, and Friesland, 32s to 38s, Petersburgh, Archangel, and Riga, 34s to 46s, Polish Odessa, 34s to 40s, Marianopoli, and Ber-diancki, 32s to 35s, Taganrag, 32s to 35s, Brabant and 34s to 46s, Polish Odessa, 34s to 40s, Marianopoli, and Ber-dianski, 32s to 35s, Taganrog, 32s to 35s, Brabant and French, 35s to 40s, ditto white, 37s to 42s, Salonica, 32s to 35s, Egyptian, 24s to 26s, rye, 20s to 22s, barley, Wismar and Rostock, 20s to 23s, Danish, 20s to 22s, Sarley, Wismar 10s to 16s, peas, white, 26s to 23s, new boilers, 25s to 30s, beans, horse, 25s to 26s, pigeon, 31s to 33s, Egyp-tian, 21s to 23s, oats, Groningen, Danish, Bremen, and Friesland, feed and black, 12s to 17s, ditto, thick and brew, 16s to 21s, Riga, Petersburg, Archangel, and Swedish, 15s to 17s, flour, United States, per 1961bs., 22s to 23s, Ham-burg 20s to 22s, Dantzig and Stettin, 21s to 23s, French per 280lbs., 32s to 36s.

280lbs., 32s to 36s. August 22.—We are moderately supplied with foreign grain this week, and the weather continues very fine for

before the magistrate took his seat, that if any such

ADJOURNED INQUEST.

The inquest on the body of Patrick O'Connor, adjourned from Saturday last, was resumed at eleven o'clock yesterday forenoon, in the Leather-Market Tavern, Leather-market, Bermondsey, before Mr. Carter, coroner for the eastern division of the county of Surrey, and again adjourned till ten\_o'clock on Monday next.

# Central Criminal Court.

ROBBERY BY A CLEBK .-- John Lee 29, was indicted for stealing £20 in gold, the property of Thomas Wright, his master. There were five other indict-ments of a similar kind against the prisoner. He appeared very ill and was seated during the trial. Mr. Clarkson prosecuted, and Mr. Ballantine was for the defence.-The prosecutor of these indictments carries on an extensive business as a wholesale checsemonger in Giltspur-street, and it ap-peared that the father of the prisoner had been employed in the establishment as a confidential clerk for a great number of years, and the prisoner himself had been engaged in the same capacity for eight years, and it was part of his duty to take account of all monies received during the day, and in the afternoon either to take it himself or send another clerk with the money to the bankers. On the 25th of July it appeared that a sum of £163 Ss. 6d. was so made up, £90 of which was in gold, but the pri-soner, instead of sending the whole amount, kept back £20 of the gold, and only paid £143 Ss. 6d.— The jury returned a verdict of "Guilty."—He was then charged upon another indictment with stealing back actors the relue of 500 the present of the bank notes to the value of £20, the property of the same prosecutor.—In this case it appeared that the prisoner had to transmit a sum of £446 6s. to the bankers, which was comprised of cheques of various intimated his opinion that the prisoner ought not to be convicted upon this indictment, inasmuch as the evidence failed to make out the allegation contained in it, that he had stolen bank notes, which designation applied only to the notes of the Bank of England.--The jury then gave a verdict of "Not Guilty."-The Recorder inquired what amount of money the prosecutor believed he had been robbed of by the prisoner ?--Mr. Clarkson replied £2,000. -The Recorder asked if all the amount had been obtained by the same means as those which appeared to have been employed in the two cases that had been disposed of ?- Mr. Clarkson said it had.-Mr. Ballantine observed that he could urge nothing on Ballantine observed that he could urge nothing on behalf of the prisoner, except that he was in an extremely dangerous state of illness.—The Recor-der, in passing sentence, after remarking upon the very serious character of the offence, told the pri-soner that the court would have felt it to be their duty to have sent him out of the country, but that knowing in his state of health the government would not carry out such a sentence, he would not needlessly distress his mind in his present condition. by passing a sentence which he believed would not be acted upon. He felt it to be his duty, however, to pass upon him a sentence of long imprisonment, as it was impossible that such an offence as his could be passed over without severe punishment. The prisoner was then sentenced to be kept to hard labour, such as his condition of health would permit

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great and only obstacle to political progress. Its removal would effect a wondrous change, not only in securing a better system of government, but in promoting a healthier social feeling between classes whose interests being mutual, ought to be constantly united in political action. The enemies of popular rights know this well enough, and hence their dread of such a union; hence, too, the jealousy with which the aristocracy regard the in-creasing influence of the middle class, and their anxiety to stir up the other against it. But, whatever blame was formerly attributable to the middle classes for their apathy concerning the extensive reforms demanded by the working man, that stigma is at length in a fair way of being removed. The great meeting of the Parliamentary and Financial Reform Association is indicative of a new era in political affairs, in which a more cordial understanding will henceforth prevail among those who oughtnever to have been anything else but one party, having common interests and common views to advance. Both parties now come to confess their respective failings and to promise amendment for the future. It is our duty to receive their confes-sions as sincere, and to aid their efforts with all the heartiness which the justice and truthfulness of the future. It is our duty to receive their confes-sions as sincere, and to aid their efforts with all the heartiness which the justice and truthfulness of the future. It is our duty to receive their confes-sions as sincere, and to aid their efforts with all the heartiness which the justice and truthfulness of the future. It is our duty to receive their confes-sions as sincere, and to aid their efforts with all the heartiness which the justice and truthfulness of the future. It is our duty to receive their confes-sions as sincere, and to aid their efforts with all the heartiness which the justice and truthfulness of and hustled in the cotton-spinning mushroom towns. their cause deserves. They seek now to do what almost everybody sees to be essential to the welfare of the country, to procure complete suffrage, shorter of the country, to procure complete suffrage, shorter parliaments, the ballot, financial reform, and a moor processions, rapidly pushed on to Newport thorough revision of our legislative system ; and the risings and treason. Government prosecutions, names of those taking part in the proceedings show fines, imprisonments, sacrificed the talkative and that it is no mere faction movement, but one rethat it is no mere faction movement, but one re-presenting parties who have hitherto, from mistaken opinions of each other, acted separately, and are now concentrating their influence for popular and na-tional objects which every true Liberal will applaud and strive for. When we see Mr. Feargus O'Connor, Refer to an area of the loudest belowers for liberty of the destroy the method of the loudest belowers for liberty to add the landed gentry, to crush the efforts of the industry, which exhibited itself in a determined effort on the part of the loudest belowers for liberty to add the landed gentry to crush the efforts of the industry which exhibited itself in a determined effort on the part of the loudest belowers for liberty And strive for, when we see hit, reargue o connor, Mr. Edward Miall, Mr. George Thompson, Mr. Clark, and Sir Joshua Walmsley co-operating with Lord Nugent, Lord Dudley Stuart, and Mr. Charles tation of the masses was destroyed in the eyes of Lord Nugent, Lord Dudley Stuart, and Mr. Charles Lushington, we may safely augur some good result to the cause of progress. The amalgamation of the various parties which these names represent cannot fail to give an impetus to political feeling and to quicken the pace of every laggard. With such a union, it will be very surprising if new and extensive reforms are not obtained for the country. The suc-cess of such a movement depends greatly upon the support which it will receive throughout the country. In London it has had a most auscountry. In London it has had a most aus- opinion alone, realising any changes clearly willed picious beginning. Its operations will soon by the intelligent body of the people-the nation be extended to the large provincial towns, to which would not tolerate the attempts which weak and deputations will be sent, to prosecute an effective visionary fools made to produce that confusion and agitation, and complete the work so well begun of insecurity by violence, which would have destroyed agitation, and complete the work so well begin of uniting the liberal feeling of the country into one grand focus. Newcastle will not be overlooked in this mission; nor will its inhabitants be slow to respond to the appeal. Various causes have con-tributed to produce the apathy with which public events are unhappily regarded in this district; but the great mass of the people are still pervaded by the same spirit, which formerly made their voice so the same spirit which formerly made their voice sc | patriotism of Kennington Common, and utterly put powerful, and which, once evoked, will again con- to the rout the credit of the stuttering convention of tribute mightily to the social and political regenc- thirty shillings a-week Lucius Junius Brutuses, ration of the country."

the meeting in a letter signed "M. P." "The middle and the working classes were solemnly the embers of their tobacco-pipe. The Parliamen-tary and Financial Reform Association has now dimarried on Monday at Drury-lane, and not all the rected the zeal of the misguided into a less tortulords in England shall put them asunder. There ous channel, and made the torrent of Chartism to was no mistake about this 'movement;' no flow in a steadier, and therefore stronger current. making-up in the meeting. Pit and galleries crowded The leaders of the Kennington Common hoax who are making-up in the meeting. Fitand gatteries crowded with Chartists ; stage and boxes with middle classes —all cheering the same sentiments and announcing the same resolve. Every grade in England con-the sam tributed its delegate to the platform. Philosophical | to say nothing at all. Turning their Charter-pikes radicalism, which has bided its time, appeared in | into ploughshares, and the five points of the Nathe bulky person of Lord Nugent, earnestly dis- tional Petition into Tusser's ten points of good husposed to be the Mirabeau of a reformed parliament. bandry, many wiser working-men have addressed Philanthropic radicalism stood forth in Lord themselves to the relief of their condition, and the Dudley Stuart, who, in Hungary and Poland, never elevation of their own order, through the more forgets Marylebone. The church was represented effectual influences of economical changes. It may by the amiable and intellectual Rev. Thomas be conceded to Mr. O'Connor that he had the merit Spencer ; and dissent declaimed through the astute Edward Miall. Mr. Lushington spoke for the shop fronts of Westminster, no longer, he said, in need of shutters when universal suffrage processions may whatever may be our opinion of the total want of jected to by Mr. Pollock. After an argument, Mr. Justice Patteson consulted with Mr. Justice Wight-man, and the declaration was rejected.—Several witnesses having been examined, the jury returned a verdict of "Guilty" against Wilson.—The Court after expatiating on the enormity of the crime, and convitoring the prisoner against cherishing any hones. born, such as ins concerns, for two years. STRAING BRIGES.—James Watson, 53, a licensed victualler, Jonathan Richard Watson, 23, labourer, and Robert Hawley, 29, a labourer, were indigent of "Guilly" against Wilson.—The Court are expatiating of the enormity of the erime, and after expatiating on the enormity of the erime, and securic of "Guilly" against Wilson.—The Court after expatiating on the enormity of the erime, and securic of "Guilly" against Wilson. The Court after expatiating on the enormity of the erime, and the Watsons, who are father and son; and Mr. The mase which lasted the Watsons, who are father and son; and Mr. The mase which lasted the Watsons, who are father and son; and Mr. The mase which lasted the Watsons, who are father and son; and Mr. The mase which lasted the Watsons, who are father and son; and Mr. The mase which lasted the Watsons, who are father and son; and Mr. The mase which lasted the Watsons, who are father and son; and Mr. The mase throughout. The mase which lasted the watsons, who are father and son; and Mr. The mase throughout. The mase throug settlements, rejoncingly giving away the middle-class bride. The meeting was a protest against the present, which those making a profit by the present cannot ignore. 'The people generally,' said the chairman, ' are sullen and discontented, and my class, the middle class, is ground down with taxa-tion of a plan which we tion; and the statement, which was delivered the merits and defects of all his projects. That he thoughtfully and deliberately, and not as clap-trap, was enabled to induce poor hord-working men so was received by that vast audience with a deep- to combine their weekly three half-pences, as in no and, through their elevation, of the relief of the was received by that vast audence with a deep-toned 'hear, hear,' which indicated its truth. 'We have been robbed,' said Mr. Lushington, 'insomuch as we have been taxed without our consent.' 'We have been deluded,' said Lord Numerical truth and a by no means contemptible administra-tive faculty. That he did not know how wisely to Numerical the most incontrovertible evidence, that Nugent. 'insomuch as we were told that we were use the great power he wielded, or to teach the members of a free state.' 'We have been demasses how sagaciously to apply the cumulative forces he showed them that they possessed, is only to prove, that like many other inventors and projectors, his science and ingonuity fell altogether short of the skill of applying them to purposes of practical utility; and that to propose and dispose he agreed to take 4,000 or 5,000 at 23s. a thousand, and about a third of the quantity were sent in, but the rest not arriving, Mr, Barnes called on the 25th at Watson's, to know why they had not come, and he (Watson) said they should be there the next morning. The Watsons then engaged the man 1,000 bricks at the same time that the other carters I,000 tricks at the same time that the other carters were taking them, and if any questions were asked, 

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THE LAND SCHEME.

(From the Weekly Dispatch.) We seem to have seen the end, if not of the Char-

ter, at least of Chartism. It has had a strange and eventful history. Ten years ago Stephens and Oastler, at Ashton-under-Lyne, brought the fury of the Anti-Poor Law Agitation to its fever and deliation of the country." The Liverpool Journal gives a graphic account of oral wisdom with the bottom of their beer-pot, and

cannot be supported. We have learned that Doctor M'Douall and family are in very distressed circum-stances, and we have decided to do our best to sup-port them. Will you aid us? Let your actions prove that you are men, and by making them com-fortable you will maintain your character as Eng-ishmen, and diffuse comfort to your fellow la-bourers in the cause of freedom. JOHN NUTALL. JOHN GRUNDY. JOSEPH MAWDSLEY. WM. SHELMERDINE, Treasurer. T. ORMESHER, Financial Sec. Heir native country. We boast of our agricultural superiority, and have compelled our people to pay a tax of fifty millions a-year for the support and en-couragement of the cultivation of these islands. Yet there is not a kingdom in Europe in which so small a proportion of the whole number of the people derive any support from the tilling of the earth as in this realm; the male adults employed in agricultural pursuits in Great Britain being not quito one-sixth of the whole male adult population of the kingdom. Cottages have been pulled down whenever the peasantry have

population of the kingdom. Cottages have been foreign, 6,010 quarters. Barley-English, foreign, 2,730 quarters. Oats-English, 1,99 foreign, 10,070 quarters. Flour-3,070 sacks. P. S.-All communications must be directed to of the parish by sham Game Law prosecutions. The Irish landlords have helped their clearance system by conspiring with steamboat proprietors to carry over the Hibernian bog-trotters to Liverpool or Glasgow at nominal fares, and to charge exorbitant

rates for the passage back to Ireland again. Small farms have been run into large ones-the rural districts have been desolated and depopulated. The masses of the people have been driven into the large towns, and confined to the pursuit of manufacturing and handicraft industry; while the few who have been left in the country to cultivate imperfectly the soil, have been reduced to a minimum of wages inadequate to the supply of mere food, and totally incompetent to the acquisition of clothing and other secondary necessaries. These circumstances have resulted in the destruction of a home trade. The equilibrium of occupation between agriculture and manufactures has been altogether disturbed. Five-sixths of the population have been made producers of clothing and other manufactures. Only one-sixth have been left to be their customers in exchange for food-and the impoverished condition of that one-sixth is so great, that they are all but profitless consumers of the produce of the towns: insomuch that thousands of the peasantry go without any new purchases of clothing for many years. Now the object of this Land Scheme is to restore this equilibrium. It proposes to create a large new class of rural freeholders, who, by the acquisition of county qualifications, shall guarantee for order, and attain an amount of poli- large, 3s 2d to 3s 4d; prime small, 3s 4d to 3s 6d; large guarantee for order, and attain an amount of poli-tical power which may transfer the representation of the country from the peers to the people. It designs to transpose a large proportion of the in-dustry of the country from the pursuit of manu-dustry of the country from the pursuit of manuthere is too little labour employed, and too few consumers of manufactures left. It expects, by drafting off the surplus labour of the towns, to raise wages there, and by making these drafted corps freeholders, to promote the fertility of the soil, and increase the number of the poor who are their own employers, and made independent of bacon. wages. No end can be better than this. No scheme for the regeneration of society promises more useful results. No failure has been more completeno means less adapted to the object. When, indeed, we hear its projector from Drury-lane promising to every workingman 40s. a day or £730 a year, we are at no loss to know where the source of the abortion is to be found ; and earnestly would we advise his followers to hold him to his word, of retiring

into private life, or once more going to law and calling himself to the bar, to which he has been too dozen. brought up already. Gardening and often agriculture are not to be learnt in a day. In proportion as men are unskilled in country craft, and uninured to rural labour, they require a larger space of earth and more capital to succeed. A gardener, like a poet, is born, not made. You cannot all at once teach a tailor to grow cabbage. The experiment of five-acro farms should be commenced near large towns, and by country labourers, not by cockneys, who cannot tell a cow from a cucumber. Even digging is an art. A small tenant must understand the treatment of cattle and the making of butter; because, without house-feeding and soiling, it is impossible to command the necessary quantity of manure. The rotation of crops must also be thoroughly known; because much of the success of the small farmer depends upon occupying every square inch of ground, and (by rapidly filling up of blanks) upon growing three or four crops on the space on which the large farmer can upon the proper developement of a plan which we are convinced, if properly worked out, bears with-in it the seeds of the regeneration of the peasantry, toiling millions, and of the enfranchisement of the working classes through the rapid extension of forty-shilling freeholders. It shall be our object to prove, by the most incontrovertible evidence, that small holdings are capable of maintaining millions prove, by the most incontrovertible evidence, that small holdings are capable of maintaining millions in comfort, and entire independence upon the ca-price of masters, or the precarious tenure of inade-quate weekly wages. Although we admire the wise dread which the public entertain of projectors and quate weekly wages. Although we admire the wise dread which the public entertain of projectors and "provincial Chancellors of Exchequer," we shall not shrink from also showing how the scheme

ting and a state of the state

#### BREAD.

The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis are from 7d. to  $7\frac{1}{2}d$ .; of household ditto, 5d. to  $6\frac{1}{2}d$ . per 41bs. loaf. CATTLE.

SMITHFIELD. Monday, August 20. - The improvement in the value of stock on Friday last had the effect of considerably increasing the supply of beasts on sale in to-day's market. Although the attendance of both town and country buyers was extensive, the beef trade—as the number of try buyers was extensive, the beer trade—as the number of beasts exceeded the wants of the butchers—was in a very sluggish state, at last Monday's quotations, being 2d per 8 Ds. below those paid on Friday. The very primest Scots sold at from 3s 8d to 3s 10d per 8 Bs.; at least a moiety of the beasts were in the hands of jobbers. Prior to the close of business a total clearance had not been effected. The general quality of the beasts was seasonably good, that of the sheep, lambs, and calves somewhat inferior. For the time of year the number of sheep on offer was extensive. Although the mutton trade was not so active as on Friday last, a steady business was transacted in sheep, at fully the currencies of Monday last, The primest old Downs went off at 3s 10d to 4s per 8 lbs., at which a fair clearance was effected. The supply of lambs was somewhat large; most breeds, especially Down qualities, sold freely at full prices, which ruled from 4s to 5s per 8 lbs. For calves, the number of which was small, compared with that exhibited for some time next, the domand was heavy at about sticingary of which was small, compared with that exhibited for some time past, the demand was heavy, at about stationary prices. The sale for pigs was very inactive. In the quota-tions we have no alteration to report. IIEAD OF CATTLE AT SMITHFIELD. — Friday.—Beasts, 723; sheep, 11,260; calves, 210; pigs, 250. Monday.—Beasts, 4,257; sheep, 30,490; calves, 212; pigs, 257. Price per stone of Sibs. (sinking the offal).—Beef, 2s Sd to 3s 10d; mutton, 2s 10d to 4s 0d; veal. 3s 0d to 3s 6d; pork, 5s 2d to 4s 0d; lamb, 4s 0d to 5s 0d. NEWGATE AND LEADENHAL. Monday, Aug. 21st.—Inferior

Newgate and Leadenhall, Monday, Aug. 21st.—Inferior beef, 2s 6d to 2s 8d; middling, ditto, 2s 8d to 2s 10d; prime

but the quality of the supply was very indifferent, conse-quently a few choicest Scots made 4s., but this is too much to quote as a fair average for best kinds. Sheep and lambs were plentiful. Calves meet with a very slow sale, at a reduction of fully 4d. per Sibs.

#### PROVISIONS.

London, August 20.—The arrivals last week from Ireland were 19,400 firkins butter, and 510 bales bacon; and from foreign ports 7,750 casks butter, and 1,550 boxes and bales In the Irish butter market we have no material alteration to notice since this day se'nnight; the dealers still purchase sparingly for present consumption. We quote Carlows 64s to 68s landed; Corks 65s to 66s; Lintericks 60s to 65s; Waterford 60s to 68s; best Dutch 78s to 80s. The bacon market remains very quiet, and but a limited business transacted in the best description.

Business transaction in the best description. ENGLISH BUTTER MARKET, August 20. — Our trade con-tinues without animation, and there is no demand for any except the best and freshest parcels, the very low price of Irish butter leaving our stale and rough goods unsaleable. Prime Dorset, fine weekly, 30s to 84s per cwt.; ditto, mid-dime. 70s to 74s. Daviou 79s to 76s. Fresh Sa to 14s per dling, 70s to 74s ; Devon, 72s to 76s ; Fresh, 8s to 11s per

#### FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

COVENT GARDEN.—Strawberries Gd to 3d., and raspberries, 4d to 8d, and mulberries 3d to 9d per pottle; peaches, and nectarines, 10s to 15s per dozen; cucumbers, 4d to 1s per brace; peas, 1s to 1s 3d, French beans, 1s 3d to 1s 9d; currants, 3s 6d to 5s; gooseberries 3s 6d to 4s 6d; apples, 1s to 2s; pears, 1s to 3s 6d; plums, 3s to 5s 6d; apples, is to 2s; pears, is to 3s 6d; plums, 3s to 5s 6d; greengages, 5s to 7s; and onions for pickling is 3d to 2s 6d per half-sieve; red cabbages, 2s to 3s, white, ditto, 6d to 9d; cauliflowers, is to 3s; and horseradish, is 6d to 2s per dozen heads; turnips, is 6d to 2s; carrots, 3s to 5s; onions, is to 3s; and greens, 2s to 2s 6d per dozen bunches; hothouse grapes, 2s to 4s; pineapples, 4s 6d to 5s 6d; cherries, 6d to 1s; and filberts 9d to 1s 3d per fb; oranges, 12s to 16s; lemons, 5s to 9s; and gherkins, is to 1s 6d per hundred; table fruit, is to 2s; and mush rooms, 6d to 1s per punnet; foreign pines, 6d to 3s; and melons, is to 4s each; cos lettuces 6d to 8d per score.

### COLONIAL PRODUCE.

August 21 .-- SUGAR .-- Their has been a fair LONDON. LONDON, August 21.-- NUGAR.---Their has been a fair amount of business done to-day, and the closing prices of last week have been pretty generally sustained: 1,060 hhds. West India sold. Mauvitius--1,600 bags were offered in public sale, and all found buyers; also 1,100 bags Bengal, but there did not appear general buyers for the 3,500 bags of Madras which were offered, and the im-noviers withdraw the largest particip. The worsed market

to be very firm. Corron.—The market continues very firm. 700 bales sold at full prices. Rum.—This article remains dull ; prices without altera-SALTPETRE. \_\_The demand continues limited ; prices, however, are steady. In other articles no material alteration ; but the markets have opened for the week with rather a dull appearance. WOOL.

limited, at late rates. White is not much inquired for, There is little or no Cheviot or Cross at market. The few things coming to hand meet a ready sale,

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