# As I usually address you upon the most at affairs; and as this is Tuesday, and stal start for Glasgow to-morrow morning, ton von will not expect a long letter. I have nest rest pleasure, however, in informing you that see see the shadow of a great change even in

the Phe Parliamentary mind of this country. The meine land Free Traders, aided by Sir HORROBERT PEEL and his party, have manifestly Hune Robbeat upon making no concession whatever 10 the Protectionists; and the Protectionists the the recommendation that the consistence of success, exmove now see no prospect or chance of success, exmove the continuous c ties ties care not a straw by what policy, means, or sto stratagem, they can carry out their objects.

in and if you will cast your eyes back over that ps period, you will not be able to discover that

threatened to weaken our cause, but which, I just, will but tend to strengthen it.

If I required a strong illustration of popuby indifference, it is manifested in the fact of the Irishman—the only representative the popular mind of Ireland, having tied a natural death—or rather, I should

msed to the system. People, like architects, are prepared to bide heir time until their materials are prepared: those materials must be furnished by a newspper; and if deprived of those materials the

reigth might have suppressed. I am sure, from the glowing enthusiasm of pt its death, but the fond hope that it would

lave risen to a giant's stature. My friends, in conclusion, let me inform you on the people their just rights.
Your Faithful and Uncompromising Friend,

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

# BOROUGH OF FINSBURY.

This long-talked of meeting, to inquire into the aduct of the representatives of this borough, was eld on Tuesday evening, June 4th, in the specious nciet ground of the Beividere Tavern, Pentarville. meeting was called for six o'clock precisely; matthat hour, not more than fifty persons were esent. At seven o'clock, the number had in-Smbey, Esq., J. R. Taylor—and one or two more ersons, who were said to be the conveners of the neting—quietly proceeded to a temporary platform, and for the occasion, and Robert Southey, Esq., racalled to the chair.

The CHAIRMAN said that they had been called toscher to consider a most important question to sery Englishman, namely, that of their represenaron in the House of Commons. This meeting had manated from a body which had been formed some pars ago, called the Finsbury Liberal Electoral Asociation, the principles of which were to impress on the electors the responsibility of the trust placed in their hands, to enforce on them the duty of exerising it independently of all private motives, but cientiously, for the benefit of their country; and to prevent, counteract, and expose all attempts to intimidate or corrupt the electors; to obtain mextension of the suffrage throughout the kinglon, on the principle that each constituency returnits members to parliament, should consist of an and number of electors in proportion to the number of members to be returned; to en-ferce, by all constitutional means, the repeal of the undow and income taxes as at present levied; a that portion of the 27th clause of the Reform Act they had all seen. He (the chairman) had always Exported Mr. Duncombe, and he should be the last son to stimulate the electors to get rid of him. as had been the case in the last two days, he was able to attend to his duties. But, however valuable his services might be, if he was no longer able to perform them, painful as it was, it was for them to highest ingratitude in the electors to call on Mr. ud found that he had attended to the interests of is constituents. It was for this meeting to say

That course they would pursue. A pause of some duration now occurred, no one appearing prepared to move any resolution, and ome impatience was manifested in the meeting, accompanied by cries of "Are you going to move any resolution?

The CHAIRMAN at length, amidst peals of laugher, said, unless he was better supported, he would clare the meeting dissolved. Mr. M'PHAIL jumped from the body of the meetof "No!"-" be quiet," cheers, hisses, and confucon.) He had felt much annoyance at this meeting being convened to turn out—
Here this gentleman's speech was cut short by

Mr. J. DUNCOMBE, who said he did not think there ever was a meeting placed in such a dilemma as this. ("Hear," and cheers.) They had been conrened by certain persons calling themselves electors, lot one of whom had had the courage to propose a resolution. ("Hear," cheers, laughter, and confuthis neeting. (Cheers, and cries of "No.") They said "no" behind him on the platform, but what they say in front? He had heard one after Mother say to each other, "Will you propose a re-

Musion?" to which it was replied, "Oh, no! you hat." (" Hear," and laughter.) He hoped some the would have the courage to do it. (Ilcar, hear.) After considerable confusion,
Mr. J. R. Taylon came forward, and, amidst

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nope that their restoration to health would enable them to resume their duties, but if not, they would leave it to their own sense of honour as to how long.

m and if you will cast your eyes back over that of political liberty rendered by Mr. Duncombe. He permitting this, without an attempt at resistance, carried the resolution, who period, you will not be able to discover that by period, you will not be able to discover that by period, you will not be able to discover that by period, you will not be able to discover that by period, you will not be able to discover that by period, you will not be able to discover that by period, you will not be able to discover that by period, you will not be able to discover that by period, you will not be able to discover that by the period of the promises of the Reformers has been ford, and spent more money in doing so than Mr. of Paris, in their determination not to descend to vote of thanks was given to the conclusion, that "what is ruined his constitution in advocating the cause of soldiers. If they must fight, the French patricks is the people, while the other had injured his health were at least sagations enough to abcome the people for also supported the resolution, who permitting this, without an attempt at resistance, carried the people for also supported the resolution, who permitting this, without an attempt at resistance, carried by the resolution, who permitting this, without an attempt at resistance, carried by the resistance. The people for also supported the resolution, who permitting this, without an attempt at resistance, carried by the resistance. The people for also supported the resistance, carried by the r Duncombe he approved.

it was best calculated in its terms to meet the the people of every land." wishes of the meeting, and urging them to abate

and it is my intention to state the people, and the probable result for inger withholding the possible result are sull prove to you that neither threat is the opposition shall intimidate me from declarming the people, and all, upon that night fortnight, and all, upon that night fortnight, and all, upon that night fortnight, and about and all, upon that night fortnight, and about and all, upon that night fortnight, and between the ment in the days of June. (Cheers.) The intention contains in the certain result of longer withholding in the certain result of longer withholding in the people, and all, upon that night fortnight, and both and a persisted. Lord John Russell had given income, and denied it; but was he (Mr. O'Containts, the last the property was in danger." (Hear) is opposition shall intimidate me from declarming the people, and the probable result in two divisions, and he had given notar opposition shall intimidate me from declarming the certain result of longer withholding in the property was in deperty. (Hear) is opposition shall intimidate me from declarming the people and the probable result in two divisions, and he had given notar opposition shall intimidate me from declarming the people and the probable result in two divisions, and he had given notar opposition shall intimidate me from declarming the people and the probable result in two divisions, and he had given notaken part in two divisions, and he had given notaken part in two divisions, and he had given notaken part in two divisions, and he had given notaken part in two divisions, and he had given notaken part in two divisions, and he had given notaken part in two divisions, and he had given notaken part in two divisions, and he had given notaken part in two divisions, and he had given notaken part in two divisions, and he had given notaken part in two divisions, and he had given notaken part in two divisions, and he had given notaken part in the time the property was in danger." (Hear) the property was in dang combe and Wakley would support his motion.

What more could they want? In conclusion, he called on them to stand by those who had faiththat they might re-commence their nefarious pracfully served them, and not desert them when illness tices on Monday morning with renewed vigour. came on them through over-exertion in their cause. (Cheers.) He contended that such a law could not

wrong vote. (Loud cheers.) Thanking them for of state. (Cheers.) Let them not imagine that either the kind hearing they had given him, he should of those definitions applied to English society—ah! retire with the conviction that they would come to no; to any other country but this. (Laughter.) It perform its duty. He thought it of the highest made responsible for their acts. (Applause.) He if the people would not support it, the best very large majority were in favour of the Proimportance that the electors should have members was glad the Legislature had passed the law, bealways in their places. He came there to oppose cause the veil was now rent asunder, and the bourbed and dream of liberty in their slumbers. (Cheers.) months — consequently, Messrs. Stallwood, mitted for their consideration, calling on their For the last twenty years, simple people had been members immediately to resign, nevertheless, he did not like the idea that members of parliament terre, don't inflame the middle classes against us; let were to tell electors what they should do! It was us act with those whose interests are identical with

said that the duty of a member was onerous, to our own;" but now all this stuff was exploded, and which he replied:-the member sought the labour it was found that the interests of the two classes and cares of a representative. (Hear, hear.) Again, were diametrically opposed to each other, and that that they were unpaid—he replied—they courted in fine, the middle classes were as a class a dirty the honour. That the labour was wearisome and set of candle-end saving, cheese paring, sloe-leave dangerous to health—he replied—the distinction mixing, adulterating, cheating, defrauding, Christwas sought, and having obtained it, they were crucifying set of devils. (Roars of laughter, and bound in honour to perform its duties. (Loud immense cheering.) He had told them some time cheers.) They were quite right in holding such a ago, that in France there were two millions of per meeting, and the constituent body should take care sons who understood their social rights, but the to preserve to Finsbury the character of being in numbers had rapidly increased, and they were now the principles of reform in the reduction of the support the amendment submitted by Mr. Moore. had already taken the alarm. Their organs in the support the amendment submitted by Mr. Moore. had already taken the alarm. Their organs in the support the amendment submitted by Mr. Moore. had already taken the alarm. Their organs in the support the support the calling of this masting had. He would not say the calling of this meeting had Press said, "something was brewing in the minds int portion of the 27th clause of the Reform Act induced their members to go down to the house of the people," and so there was. The villany of the hinds their makes the payment of rates and taxes before last night and do their duty—(laughter)—but he tyrants did not allow them to sleep comfortably in did say, if they wanted their business well done their beds, and their lives were rendered miserable. (Hear, hear.) He told, them that the people of they must look to it. (Loud cheers.)

When the matter in question was discussed they must look to it. (Loud cheers.)

When the House of Commons was not limited their business well done their beds, and their lives were rendered miserable. (Hear, hear.) He told, them that the people of the people, and so there was. The villany of the people, and so the people, and so the people of the people, and the people of the p

sense of that meeting would prevent any clique would then sing, "Oh! be joyful." (Vociferous from having the opportunity of returning either a cheering.) There was scarce a working man in Whig or Tory in opposition to either Wakley or Dincombe. (Loud cheers.) The CHAIRMAN, in putting the amendment, de-

precated any antagonism. He was indifferent as to amount of three millions were murdered. The whether the resolution or the amendment was car-imiddle classes wanted to get possession of the land ried, as neither of them condemned the conduct of by their worthless "assignats," and how was i their members, or called on them to resign, but as done? Why a general war was got up, men of al usider what course should be taken, or whether their members, or called on them to resign, but asby whom this meeting had been caused: If it had promised "milliard" and their valuable lives at one called by only one elector, he would only have example the same time. (Hear, hear.)! Would to God, buttough he (the chairman) was not personally hoped they would always recognise. (Cheers.) they had taken the four great generals, put them had always watched his conduct, the amendment was then carried by an over at a cannon's mouth, and sent, them to glory in a life to the interests of The amendment was then carried by an over at a cannon's mouth, and sent, them to glory in a whelming majority; and after a vote of thanks to shower of grape shot; but, however, such a thing the Chairman, and three cheers for Duncombe and as this might happen at some future period—not in

# THE HONESTY FUND.

as a leader to freedom, through the chant People's Charter, and also in your Land Scheme. I am sorry to see it torn in pieces by those who ought to build it up—I mean the located members who have been your greatest enemies. Sir, I have they attempted to put down the sovereign people? tegic position, and of the attacks constantly made seen every means used to ruin you with expenses. And as monarchs "did to death" those whom they on it in insurrections and revolutions; the municipal seen every means used to ruin you with expenses. seen every means used to ruin you with expenses.
Therefore, to show my confidence and love in and
of you, I herewith send you a four acre scrip in the Therefore, to show my confidence and love in and of their own notions, repair of you, I herewith send you a four acre serip in the National Land Company, the amount I paid for it being £5 4s. in September, 1849. I should like to be in the series of defence will be increased, and at the loss of defence will be increased, and at the loss of defence will be increased, and at the loss of defence will be increased, and at the loss of defence will be increased, and at the loss of defence will be increased, and at the loss of defence will be increased, and at the loss of defence will be increased, and at the loss of defence will be increased, and at the loss of defence will be increased, and at the loss of defence will be increased, and at the loss of defence will be increased, and at the loss of defence will be increased, and at the loss of defence will be increased. The horses are full of life and vigour, and dence in the virtue, intelligence, integrity, and descriptions of defence in the virtue, intelligence, integrity, and dence in the virtue, integrity, and dence in the virtue, integrity, and dence in the virtue, integrity and the join the New Land Company, if the old one is dissolved.

Would you favour me with a line in return, that I may know whether you have received it, which would greatly oblige Your obedient servant,

#### EDWARD HOLDEN. Graffham, near Petworth, Sussex.

services of their members, and expressed a sincere DESTRUCTION OF UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE bined to put down the Projectarians of France, it is their restriction to health would enable would be a hippy day for Democracy; for, only A very numerous and respectable public meeting, Hunghrlads would be again in arms, and Rossuth or start states and they will profess loyalty, if patronage is they would respect this convened by the society of Fraternal Demograts, restored to his native land. Let the Prussians and profession; and they would respect the resolution did not was held on Monday evening, at, the Literary, and Russians, march to the frontiers; the Italians formers of the day—the fellow-worker with those contain any expression of considerable regret at Scientific Institution, John-street, Tottenham-court, would then proclaim their liberty, and march into nobles of mind and humanity, Horde Tooke, do don't Republicanism, of their monopoly.

The general respectance puonic meeting, and respectance puonic meeting puonic m sological Republicanism, it from it they anticiped shops and shops and shops are stated in the illness which had caused the absence of their monopoly. The hon gentleman to the static and had scarcely commenced his opening the static and had scarcely commenced his opening and part of the illness which had caused the absence of their monopoly. The hon gentleman to the static and had scarcely commenced his opening and part of the illness which had caused the absence of their monopoly. The hon gentleman to the static and had scarcely commenced his opening and principles are state of Austria, and a still longer improvement in the process of their static and scarcely commenced his opening and static and static and the process of their soil in the strict of G. J. Hanner. The chair is and sloughter every tyrian, the first of their soil in the strict of G. J. Hanner. The chair is and sloughter every tyrian, the first of their soil in the strict of G. J. Hanner. The chair is and sloughter every tyrian, the first of their soil in the strict of G. J. Hanner. The chair is and sloughter every tyrian, the first of their soil in the strict of G. J. Hanner. The chair is and sloughter every tyrian, the first of the services of the absence of their soil in the strict of G. J. Hanner. The chair is and sloughter every tyrian, the flexibility of the castleragh Administration proported the invade their flexibility. Indicate the illness which the static and had scarcely commenced his opening to the static and had scarcely commenced his opening to the static and static and static and social. Would be proclaimed, and in the static and social, would invade the process of the Castleragh Administration proportions. The hold the absence of their soil in the static and social, would be proclaimed in the castleragh and initial and social, would be proclaimed, and the proclaim the illness which the static and social, would the proclaim the individual and initial dered in the static and social, would be proclaimed. The castleragh and initial th got soundest principle.

Mr. B. G. Shirm seconded the amendment, the destruction of Universal Suffrage in France.

Mr. Gazan urged the great services to the cause (Hear, hear.) Some might censure the people for

bing you to the conclusion, that "what is ruined his constitution in advocating the cause of soldiers. If they must nght, the French patriots the people, must be done by the the people, while the other had injured his health were at least sagacious enough to choose their own to be done for the people, while the other had injured his health were at least sagacious enough to choose their own to be done for the people, while the other had injured his health were at least sagacious enough to choose their own to be done for the people, while the other had injured his health were at least sagacious enough to choose their own time, and their opponents would soon discover that greatest political counterfeit that ever was imposed a standing army of three hundred thousand men on a horough. Mr. Duncombe had spent his fortune were devouring their substance. (find cheers.)

The had very great pleasure in introducing Bronteffeit that absurd and foolish antagonism which has minorities (hear, hear)—(and in the fine of had bithered been a large brothers.)

The had very great pleasure in introducing Bronteffeit that absurd and foolish antagonism which has who was this Reform Association?) wished to turn this meeting believing that "Men of all countries had bithered been a large brothers." and that those who courses a untion the first substance. him out. As a Reformer who had hitherto been a are brothers, and that those who oppress a nation supporter of Mr. Wakley, he now said that he was are the declared enemies of all, cannot but regard

not satisfied with his conduct, but of that of Mr. the destruction of Universal Suffrage in France, as an act of treason to the human race; and, there-Mr. Les supported the resolution, arguing that fore, denounces the traitors to the executions of Mr. O'BRIEN said that resolution was a trump

died a natural death—or ratner, 1 should contention about trilles, and by adopting the and he believed that nothing in or out of Holy Writer, an unnatural death—occasioned by original resolution show that the electors of Fins, was more true than the sentiment it contained. apathy and indifference of those in bury had no minor differences, but held together. Oh, glorious sentiment !- "Men of all countries are which it was inspiring a new life. I have Mr. Ferror O'Connon said that if there was brothers." (Loud cheers.) The resolution said that if there was brothers it was inspiring a new life. I have one fault he abhorred more than another it was inspiring a new life. I have one fault he abhorred more than another it was inspiring a new life. I have one fault he abhorred more than another it was inspiring a new life. I have one fault he abhorred more than another it was inspiring a new life. I have one fault he abhorred more than another it was inspiring a new life. I have of all countries are brothers." (Loud cheers.) The resolution said that if there was brothers." (Loud cheers.) The resolution said that if there was brothers." perer catered for support for the Northern gratitude. (Hear, hear.) For twenty years he had fortunately, there were two powers above the Legar, but I have exerted myself strenuously sat in the House of Commons with Mr. Duncombe, gislative Assembly—the constitution and the people. is support the reflex of the Irish mind—that and up to that time could any one bring a charge of (Hear, hear.) By the Electoral Reform Act the mind is now in such a state as the mind of no inconsistency against him? (Loud cheers.) Was Assembly had tried—he said tried, because the country was ever in before—and however the the borough of Finsbury then to be guilty of ingra- people would not suffer themselves to be excluded— Country was ever in before—and nowever the life belongs of Finder to be guing of a sick horse or to exclude all persons not on the poll tax, or who the Irishman, it may rest assured that there is the Irishman, it may rest assured that there is well; and would they treat their member worse and they might depend on it, that the type of the Irishman would they treat their member worse and they might depend on it, that the type of the Irishman would they treat their member worse and they might depend on it, that the Toronton about the Irishman worse and Irishman worse and Irishman worse and Irishman worse are the Irishman worse and Irishman worse and Irishman worse and Irishman worse are the Irishman worse and Irishman worse and Irishman worse are the Irishman worse and Irishman worse are Irishman worse are Irishman worse are Irishman worse and Irishman worse are Irishman worse and Irishman worse are Irishman worse and danger to a system so great as the want of than they would a beast? (Hear, hear.). He had take precious good care that no person should reorgan to represent that mind which is op- observed that there were a few geese at the back of main three years in one situation, who was likely the platform, who had hissed when he made his ap- to vote against them. (Loud cheers.) Le National pearance, but he begged to say, that he did not come had been at some pains' in making a calculation, there to create a disturbance, but as an elector of and bad discovered that the Electoral Reform Act Finsbury, to serve an absent friend who had faithfully disfranchised four millions eight hundred thousand served them; (Cheers.) Mr. Duncombe had been persons—directly, positively disfranchised—which charged with neglecting his parliamentary duties; was one half of the whole of the electors of France, sople may make a liasty and headlong move, but if Mr. Duncombe had not been so continuous an and still reserving power by indirect means of disthich the fair development of their growing attendant at debates and divisions as formerly, he franchising many others. (Hear, hear.) What (Mr. O'Connor) was, in a measure, to blame, as he reason was assigned for passing such an act? had earnestly advised Mr. Duncombe not to risk his Simply that Eugene Sue had been returned for I am sure, from the glowing enthusiasm of life by so doing—as he (Mr. O'Connor) conceived it Paris instead of Leclerc; and who was Eugene the Irish in England and Scotland, reflected much too precious to lose. (Hear, hear.) It was the sure of Leclerc; and who was Eugene that instead of Leclerc; and who was Eugene that any constituency; could find a man, and was now one, if not the most popular lite-Slingsby Duncombe—(hear, hear)—and there were but, few courageous independent members in the House of Commons. When the late Daniel O Control of Many and revelled in luxury; yet no meeting over which his grace the Duke of Rich Duke of Rich

a opposition state projectarians in the days of dune. (Oneers.) The great certain result of longer withholding and all, upon that night fortnight, and both Dun-men who had been instrumental in passing this

Should Mr. Duncombe, from indisposition, be unable to attend the hustings at the next nomination, that no respect whatever was due to the passers of the pledged himself to appear for his friend, and such a law. It was passed under the bayonets of bring such a phalanx as should scare his enemies one hundred and fifty thousand armed soldiers. from their base purpose. (Cheers, and cries of What about Wakley?") He was asked to say most ignest and learned days, when writing the something about Mr. Wakley. He begged to state, first edition of his dictionary, had described a solthat he had never known that gentleman to give a dier, as a hired assassin, and a pensioner, as a slave an unanimous decision, and resolve to treat their re- was the duty of the people of France to regard the presentatives as faithfully as they had served them. Electoral Law as not passed. . It was opposed to the constitution, and, therefore, had no existence. Dr. Epps said, a gentleman had observed, that (Cheers.) He did not wish the poor men who had if they had a horse ill, they would let it remain in been compelled to become hired assassins from hun-the stable until it got well; truly, but, at the same ger or ignorance, or perhaps from both, to be intime, they would take care to procure another to jured but that those who hired them should be perform its duty. He thought it of the highest made responsible for their acts. (Applause.) He a resolution that he was told was about to be sub- geoise stood exposed in all its hideous deformity

then addressed a letter to his constituents, which laid down by Maximilian Robespierre, to the

Mr. HARNEY, in an eloquent speech, ably sup-

ported the resolution.

Mr. G. W. M. REYNOLDS came forward, mos HOKORED SIR,—I have taken the liberty of writ-ing these few lines to express mp confidence in you would like to know how many of the proletarian ilage had been nut to death for what was called "sedition and treason?" and which was not un frequently but a mere declaration of their own rights. Was it not treason in the government when said. Citizens of France, choose your own time-THE WHIPPER-IN-SHIP. — We understand that Queen Count Bonfin, and Dasantes. Was not the proposed to extend it over a period of ten years.

Mr. Tufnell, Secretary of the Treasury, has inti-I. R. Taylon came forward, and, amoust the conjugate of the Lernoan Hydra, and the conjugate to extend it over a period of ten years; of the louses to be described the possibility of the Treasury, has intificent presents the cleansing of the Augean stables.

In while the conjugate to extend it over a period of ten years; of the louses to be described to the propagate their principles. They desire to establish localities of the foot represents the cleansing of the Augean stables.

In while the conjugate their principles of the louses to be described to the Government an intention of resigning of the Augean stables. They desire to establish localities of the foot represents the cleansing of the Augean stables. They desire to establish localities of the foot represents the cleansing of the Augean stables. They desire to establish localities of the foot represents the cleansing of the Augean stables. They desire to establish localities of the foot represents the cleansing of the Augean stables. They desire to establish localities of the foot represents the cleansing of the Augean stables. They desire to establish localities of the foot represents the cleansing of the Augean stables. They desire to establish localities of the foot represents the cleansing of the Augean stables. They desire to establish localities of the foot represents the cleansing of the Augean stables. They desire to establish localities of the foot represents the cleansing of the Augean stables. They desire to establish localities of the foot represents the cleansing of the Augean stables. They desire to establish localities of the foot represents the cleansing of the Augean stables. They desire to establish localities of the foot represents the cleansing of the Augean stables. They desire to establish localities of the foot represents the cleansing of the Augean stables. They desire to establish localities of the foot represents the cleansing of the Augean stables. The foot represents the cleansing of the Augean stables. The foot represents the and satisfaction the return of their members has long been felt that the services of that gen-typolation of the Portugese Charter? The middle approves the proposed scheme, as one of public dispersion, deliver lectures or that gen-typolation of the Portugese Charter? The middle approves the proposed scheme, as one of public dispersion, deliver lectures or the several villages, do., do.; enforce the sale of the Democratic lages, do. street, "That the meeting named with piez- his onice bearings in the several vil- worthy of inspection. It will shortly be exhibited to be stiffed in the several vil- worthy of inspection. It will shortly be exhibited to be stiffed in the several vil- worthy of inspection. It will shortly be exhibited to be stiffed in the several vil- worthy of inspection. It will shortly be exhibited to be stiffed in the several vil- worthy of inspection. It will shortly be exhibited to be stiffed in the several vil- worthy of inspection. It will shortly be exhibited to be stiffed in the several vil- worthy of inspection. It will shortly be exhibited to be stiffed in the several vil- worthy of inspection. It will shortly be exhibited to be stiffed in the several vil- worthy of inspection. It will shortly be exhibited to be stiffed in the several vil- worthy of inspection. It will shortly be exhibited to be stiffed in the several vil- worthy of inspection. It will shortly be exhibited to be stiffed in the several vil- worthy of inspection. It will shortly be exhibited to be stiffed in the several vil- worthy of inspection. It will shortly be exhibited to be stiffed in the several vil- worthy of inspection. It will shortly be exhibited to be stiffed in the several vil- worthy of inspection. successor. Names have been mentioned, but we are beware of the middle classes of this country.

Sign., appealing to their honour and integrity to successor. Names have been mentioned, but we are beware of the middle classes of this country.

It now the successor inclined to believe that the post will be conferred, at (Tremendous cheering.) The middle classes were inclined to believe that the post will be conferred.

let the Austrian

world: (Applause.)

Messrs: Parzis, and Woop, in forcible speeches, also supported the resolution, which was put, and carried by agramation.

On the motion of Messrs Hanney and Leno, a vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and the for years lain dormant for want of funds to make it

# NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION,

The weekly meetings of this body, convened by he Provisional Committee, continue to be held at the Province administration, John street, he but have lived to have witnessed its practical rewith great success. On Tuesday evening John street, he but have lived to have witnessed its practical rewith great success. On Tuesday evening John suits. Mr. Luke Hansard, assisted by Mr. J.R. Ath, the institution was crowded. On the committee Taylor, Mr. Luke mansard; assisten by, per of the anomaly instead of the Provisional Committee to present entering the hall it was greeted with loud cheers; Mr. Woon was called to the chair, and briefly opened the proceedings.
Mr. G. W. M. Reviolds came forward, and in an

loquent and most powerful speech, moved the folowing resolution :- "That this meeting, reviewing the proceedings of Parliament during the past hood of the human family. The destitute condition those names to be ready for insertion in the Demoweek, is forced to the conclusion, that the so-called of his wife and son at his death, left them without cratic papers on Sunday, July 6th; fourteen days representatives of the people have been actuated more by cant, than by genuine humanity, in their opposition to certain measures which have been possible to be allowed to all localities to send in the names opposition to certain measures which have been has given the necessary directions for his interment. That members who do has given the necessary directions for his interment. before the House of Commons; and that, principles in Bunhill-fields, Poor Preston, before his death, will never be made the foundation of legislation will never be made the joundation of legislative expressed a strong desire to see you; no made upon the people, by the enactment of the People's Charter as cal character; and Julian Harney was the one of

which was greatly applauded, seconded the motion. Mr. J. J. Bezen then came forward to support the resolution, and in the course of his speech read a petition, intended to be submitted to the House of Commons, praying for compensation for the sufferings endured and the wrongs inflicted on him, (Mr. Bezer,) by confining him for a long period in the Gaol of Newgate on a false charge of "Wicked and Seditions libel." The petition set forth that Mr. Bezer was a walking fishmonger, and in that capacity had offered to sell Lord John Russell a pike; that for, so endeavouring to increase his trade he had been tried, sentenced, and confined for a long period in Newgate, to the injury of his health, trade, and constitution; that he, therefore, prayed to be placed on the pension list, or to receive some other compensation. That but that, nevertheless, he was, and had been, for the last twenty months, confined in Newgate. He therefore prayed, that John Shaw be released, in order that his grace the Duke of Richmond might occupy his place. The many purgent hits and quiet

resolution was put and carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks was then given to the chairman, who acknowledged the compliment paid him. The meeting then dispersed. The usual liberal collection for the funds of the Association was made at the doors. Additional to be recorded to

#### THE IRISHMAN. On Sunday evening the friends of this paper met again at 26, Golden-lane, to renew their exertions in support of its re-appearance.

people through ages of misrule and wrong. Mr. Thomas Manly said, he came there to assist them, because he heard they were Irish Democrats. the last men that saw him at the corner of Mosslane, giving instructions to remove the scaling ladders, while a twelve-pounder was playing on us down Thomas-street. (Cheers.) Mr. M. detailed

sup orted the object of the meeting. without even an invitation.

He would suppose there were 100 clubs in existence in the three kingdoms: let each club guarantee ten charge, to John Arnott, general secre- inflict, been tortured into a living skeleton; and quarterly subscriptions, and surely this was not too tary, at the office, 14, Southampton-street, will his associates-in Liverpool especially-hold much to be expected. He did not mean that ten Strand. After the transaction of some other back their mite to afford means to soothe by care persons only should subscribe this sum; but that business, relative to the more effectual organi- life prematurely brought night its end by selftonsider what course should be taken, or whether their health was improved, and that their seats. It had been asked, the brave Proletarians were cheated out of their sum of £3 5s was made up, the secretary keeping June 12th.

Sumed that their health was improved, and that nations were set to slaughter each other, and thus sum of £3 5s was made up, the secretary keeping June 12th.

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Sum of £3 5s was made up, the secretary keeping June 12th. dignity. (Hear.)

paid in a month's subscription. Messrs. FLANAGHAN and LYNCH were appointed as a deputation to proceed to Wapping.

neeting then separated. THE HOTEL DE VILLE AT PARIS. -- In consequence of the importance of the Hotel de Ville as a strasame time, the public convenience and salubrity catch the giant assassin asleep." He conceived that will be promoted. It is proposed for example, to notwithstanding all Changarnier's assassins, the pull down almost the whole of the houses in the Mr. E. Miles, of the Provisional Committee, and produced. It contains, besides the main subject, bill" never would have been enected had it not Rue de la Tixeranderio to the Place du Marche Mr. J. B. Leno, of the co-operate printers, have emblems of the seven previous labours of Hercules. been for the little bit of English diplomacy, in the Saint Jean. They are about 500 in number, and shape of the sham quarrel, no doubt got up on pur-pose; but it might be said, would Lord Palmerston and winding, and ill sup-pose; but it might be said, would Lord Palmerston and winding, and ill sup-pose; but it might be said, would Lord Palmerston and winding, and ill sup-pose; but it might be said, would Lord Palmerston and winding, and ill sup-pose; but it might be said, would Lord Palmerston and winding, and ill sup-pose; but it might be said, would Lord Palmerston and winding, and ill sup-pose; but it might be said, would Lord Palmerston and winding, and ill sup-pose; but it might be said, would Lord Palmerston and winding, and ill sup-pose; but it might be said, would Lord Palmerston and winding, and ill sup-pose; but it might be said, would Lord Palmerston and winding, and ill sup-pose; but it might be said, would Lord Palmerston and winding, and ill sup-pose; but it might be said, would Lord Palmerston and winding, and ill sup-pose; but it might be said, would Lord Palmerston and winding, and ill sup-pose; but it might be said, would Lord Palmerston and winding, and ill sup-pose; but it might be said, would Lord Palmerston and winding, and ill sup-pose; but it might be said, would Lord Palmerston and winding, and ill sup-pose; but it might be said, would Lord Palmerston and winding and ill sup-pose; but it might be said, would Lord Palmerston and winding and ill sup-pose; but it might be said, would Lord Palmerston and winding and ill sup-pose; but it might be said, would Lord Palmerston and winding and ill sup-pose; but it might be said, would Lord Palmerston and winding and ill sup-pose; but it might be said, would Lord Palmerston and winding and ill sup-pose; but it might be said, would Lord Palmerston and winding and ill sup-pose; but it might be said, would Lord Palmerston and winding descend to such meanness? He (Mr. Reynolds) re- plied with light and air. The expense is estimated the John-street Institution, and are represented the Stymphalides, so called from plied, remember the Portugese affair, with the at between 6,000,000f, and 7,000,000f, and it is they have already an effective staff, but would yet frequenting the lake Stymphalis, in Arcadia. The Queen, Count Bomfin, and Dasantes. Was not the proposed to extend it over a period of ten years.

Mr. Dicks seconded the resolution, and said that inclined to believe that the post will be conferred, at Wakley, although he could not attend to his fact a coroner. ("No, no,") He had the highest spect for Mr. Duncombe, but Mr. Wakley was a whole where the fact of the moved an amendment, to the fact of lines who had some that the meeting deeply lamented the product of the moved and amendment, to the fact of the moved and amendment, to the fact of the moved and amendment, to the fact of the number of persons receiving relief in work. This the meeting deeply lamented the product of the moved and amendment, to the fact of the number of persons between the number of persons receiving relief in work-louse in reland, on the 28th of February, 1850, was 230,682; the number of persons between the number of persons receiving relief in work-louse in reland, on the 28th of February, 1850, was 230,682; the number of persons between the number of persons receiving relief in work-louse in reland, on the 28th of February, 1850, was 230,682; the number of persons receiving relief in work-louse in reland, on the 28th of February, 1850, was 230,682; the number of persons receiving relief in work-louse in reland, on the 28th of February, 1850, was 230,682; the number of persons receiving relief in work-louse in reland, on the 28th of February, 1850, was 230,682; the number of persons receiving relief in work-louse in reland, on the 28th of February, 1850, was 230,682; the number of persons receiving relief in work-louse in reland, on the 28th of February, 1850, was 230,682; the number of persons receiving relief in work-louse in reland, on the 28th of February, 1850, was 230,682; the number of persons receiving the number of persons rec sented to the House of Commons, it appears that and prudence shall dictate.

DEATH OF THE VETERAN DEMOCRAT, THOMAS PRESTON.

and to rescue the toilers from the bondage of their known to the public; oventually resulted in a series of meetings held at the Leicester square Institution, under the title of "the Regeneration Society." His whole energies were directed to the furtherance of this scheme of regeneration; and he he would have left the human family in peace, could bell and others, drew up a report upon Mr. Preston's plan, which is now before the public. He had

Mr. Ellior, in an able and argumentative speech, wishes to. Unhappily death came upon him more all others he desired to have conveyed his dying rapidly than had been anticipated either by himself or his friends, and his wishes remained unfulfilled. He desired, if possible, to be laid in the same tomb, Sunday. Discussion on all subjects are invited, but with his fellow patriots, Hardy, Horne Tooke, and the chief object is to assert the right of every male, others, but it has since been ascertained; that this under the restrictions of the Charter, to equal policannot be complied with, the grave being closed to tical power. Contributions one penny per week, any further interments. The funeral will leave his or one shilling per quarter. Books for the library (ate residence, 13, Benjamin street, Clerkenwell, may be forwarded to Mr. Hosier, Much Parkin Sunday next, at two o'clock, proceeding down street. Subscriptions for the "Honesty Fund" Red Lion-street to Clerkenwell-green. The after route will be hereafter decided upon.

Truly yours, 9. Walbrook-street, Hoxton,

June 4th, 1850. I was totally ignorant of poor Preston's illness, and knew nothing of the circumstances humour of the petition called down alternate cumstances of the widow and son—the latter, tion of death.

shouts of laughter and the loudest applause. The I believe, incapable of even self-sustenance— The little girl whom you once saw at W

> Democrats of London, do your duty. G. Julian Harney.

# Chartist Intelligence.

NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION. - The Provisional Committee met at their office, 14, "Dr. O'Connon occupied the chair, who said he Southampton-street, Strand, on Wednesday felt highly gratified in presiding over a meeting evening, June 5th. Present: Messrs. E. whose object was in support of the sterling exponent of Irish independence, the gallant champion of M. Raynolds E. Miles, and J. Miles. unmistakable democracy. (Cheers.) He thought M. Reynolds, E. Miles, and J. Milne. Mr. the cause of Ireland was centred in the Irishman. Grassby in the chair. The returns as regards and he would have nothing to do with any mode the election of an Executive Committee being of agitation till he saw it fairly at work again; and, now complete, the Secretary reported that a Mr. Dwain, in a very able speech, portrayed Reynolds, Grassby, Arnott, Miles, Brown, the miseries and patient endurance of the Irish Harney, Milne, and Davis, constitute the Executive Committee for the ensuing twelve months. The suggestions from the delegate meeting at Hebden Bridge were then taken He was one of brave Emmett's Brigade, and one of into consideration, and the Secretary was deputed to convey the result to the proper quarter.—The Tract Fund.—250 collecting cards were ordered to be printed forthwith, and our other matters, which displayed the noble daring fair and other friends who will volunteer to soul of Emmett, and called forth repeated bursts of collect, are requested to place their names and address in the hands of the Secretary.-Mr. Mr. Knox Flanaghan, in an excellent speech, Newby attended from the Hall, Philpot-street, Commercial-road, to request a deputation to Mr. Joyce said, if it were the last sixpence he attend a public meeting, to be held there on had in the world, he would give it in the cause of Tuesday evening next. Messrs. W. Davis the Irishman; if it were not supported, the disgrace and T. Brown were appointed .- Mr. Stall-

should rest on the right shoulders on those who wood gave notice, that at the next meeting of man has the misfortune of being penniless and vainly expected that liberty should come to them the Committee, he would move, "That a Me-fundless; his relations, during his incarceration, tropolitan Delegate Council be immediately being necessitated to emigrate to America, to seek the secretary of each locality should receive subscrip- sation of the Chartist body, the Committee sacrifice to forward the rights of his fellow men? tions according to the means that existed, until the adjourned until Wednesday evening next,

return papers to the amout of each subscription. - The friends of this institution are about to get This simple plan would at once test the sincerity of up a benefit in aid of its funds; and with this view; all, and obviate inconvenience to many. This have induced Mr. Stallwood to deliver a lecture would realise £300 15s to begin with, which might on the life, character and writings of Thomas be doubled by each olub accession to form about the pain, on Sunday evening, the 16th of June. The be doubled by each club engaging to form another; young men and women who so ably constitute the the Chairman, and three cheers for Duncombe and as this might happen at some future period—not in Wakley, the meeting dispersed. It is only fair to State, that at the height there were from six to course it would be their duty to go down on their seven hundred persons present:

| Voung men and women who so ably constitute the thus a threefold object would be attained, namely—choir, have offered their services to sing some aptheast the sinews of war, a more perfect organisation, and propriate pieces between the parts of the lecture, a knowledge of their own strength and moral we trust the presence of our Chartist friends will not be wanting on the occasion, and that the insti-Mr. Lynch and others approved of the plan, and tution will receive that support which it so well

EMMETT BRIGADE .- A full meeting of members Thanks having been given to Dr. O'Connor, the Sunday evening last. Mr. success Diake in the chair. The secretary reported progress. On the motion of in war, fed them on the flesh and blood of his capsommenced.—Calignani's Messenger.

Newspapers, periodicals, tracts, &c.; and to Beside it stands Her Majesty the Queen's Cup for Poon Relief (Ireland).—From a return pre-otherwise aid their cause, as wisdom, circumstances the Ascot races, which is also a very fine piece of

man de la composition de la compositio La composition de la

meeting was addressed at some length by Messrs. Daniells and Mantle, and the following resolutions were unanimously passed with loud cheers:
"That this meeting is of opinion that a memorial should be sent to government, respectfully requesting the removal of Mr. Thomas Bailey Rose (stipendary,) from the magistracy, for the following reasons: because he has not the confidence and respect of the people of the Potteries, and, consequently, decisions on the law are not respected as hey should and would be, if given by a magistrate, having the confidence of the people; and, further, because we consider the services performed by Mr. Rose could be effic ent y, and more satisfactory, performed by our own county magistrates without sadling the inhalitants with a heavy rate to pay to his salary."-"That a memorial, founded upon the above, be sent to Sir G. Grey, Secretary of State for the Home Department, and generally signed in the Potteries."—Moved by Mr. David Brunt, se-conded by Mr. Robert Perry, and supported by Mr. Daniells, agent of the miners' association.

Tower Haulets.—On Sunday last a meeting was held at the Coopers' Arms, Cheshire-street, Waterloo-town, to consider the claims of the Na tional Charter League to public support. Mr. 8 dared invade their soil the Republic, Universal, days of the Castlereagh Administration poor old Kirby in the chair. Several speakers addressed Democratic, and Social, would be proclaimed, and Thomas Preston, at the patriarchial age of eighty—the meeting, including Messrs. Hobden and Side from the League, when the following resolutins were carried with acclamation:—"That in the opinion of this meeting the council of the so-called National Charter League, by attemping to disunite the Chartist body, and by libeling their former lessen the heavy burdeniof the oppressed operative's, friends, have for ever forfeited the respect and confidence of all veritable democrats. This meeting hard-hearted taskmasters. A scheme of his which had further pledges itself to oppose all sham reformers who, in reality, are the greatest enemies of the glorious principles set forth in the People's Charter."-" That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to Mr. G. W. M. Reynolds for his unwearied exertions in the cause of liberty and truth." CRIPPLEGATE LOCALITY. - The weekly meeting o

tracy. Mr. John Richards in the chair. The

has repeatedly and with enthusiasm remarked, that | members took place on Tuesday evening, when the following resolutions were adopted: That the meetings of this locality in future take place on Monday instead of Tuesday evenings." "That we cards of membership, gratis, to all victims who have suffered incarceration in the cause." "That been confined to his bed for ten days before his we recommend the Provisional Committee to condeath, suffering but little pain until near the closing tinue in office for two months longer, at the same scene of life; finally he died calm and happy. His time to give notice to the country to bend in the last words were for his poor wife, and the brother names of candidates who will take office gratis; recording their vote by producing their card at any locality they choose."

COVENTRY. The Chartists of this town h established a library and reading room, at the emperance Hotel, Bishop street, called the Democratic Institution, where they meet every Friday evening. The Institute is unsectarian in character, and open every night in the week, and nearly the whole of must be sent in forthwith, and persons holding collecting books are requested to return them to Mr. Hosier. Further information may be obtained by applying to the secretary, Mr. A. Yates, Chantry-place; or the treasurer, Mr. J. Gilbert, Gosport-

#### DR. M'DOUALL

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M. P. mond had presided, Lord John Russell had said his wishes until too late; had I known of them SIR,—I have not troubled you with any

The little girl whom you once saw at White command a public subscription. Perhaps Conduit House, is no more, and I have no such a subscription could be commenced at the doubt as to its death being accelerated—if, not funeral. Will the friends in immediate communication with Mrs. Preston, see to this 3 necessaries, advice and attendance; all of which would have been, at hand had I been elsewhere. You are a much altered man, if you cannot sympathise with me whilst bending nuder one of the hardest, and bitterest trials I ever experienced.

Whatever may be your feelings towards me, I think I shall not apply in vain for a statement being made in the Star, and for an appeal to the people to pay me back a portion of the money I have freely expended on them, for the security of my remaining children. I have very slender hopes of being allowed any mitigation by Government; but the time is rapidly drawing to a close when I shall leave this prison, and undertake the protection of

my little flock now diminished by one, whose sands a bitter mockery.
Yours truly, absent voice will make the welcome of thou-

Dr. M'DOUALL.

Kirkdale, June 4, 1850.

LIBERATION OF ANOTHER VICTIM.

TO F. O'CONNOR. REO. M.P. DEAR SIR,-You will be so kind to permit me, on the several Chartist and Democratic bodies, through the medium of your journal, to the case of poor Hooper, discharged from Kirkdale Gaol on last Thursday, after a period of twenty months solitary confinement and half starving. The humane authorities fearing to incur the odium of his death, have indeed released him before the expiration of his sentence, when they left him in that state that it is morally impossible he can live. In addition to his physical debility, this young

Mr. Clarcy entered into some detail as to the called into existence.—All agents, or sub-semode which he would suggest for carrying out succeptaints, are requested immediately to forward kind, this once fine, athletic young man, has, by a and medical treatment, the remaining hours of a

> Surely if they do all their patriotic effusions must be so much vapourage.
> All that can—and little will do from each—should come forward at once; the very fact of sympathy will in itself brighten the last hours of our Comrade.

Health and Fraternity, (Signed on behalf of the Liverpool Democratic Association.) 65. Thomas-street, off Paradise-street.

THE EMPEROR'S VASE. - On Monday we had an opportunity of examining the Emperor of Russia's Vase for the forthcoming Ascot races. It is a splendid piece of plate illustrative of the eighth labour of Hercules, the destruction of Diomedes, King was held at the Rock Tavern, Lisson Grove, on of Thrace, and his horses. The classic legend is that Sunday evening last. Mr. Jacob Blake in the chair. Diomedes, in order to render his horses more flerce Messrs. Munden and Kiley, it was resolved. "That I tives, and that to deliver the world from the cruelties the Emmett Brigade acknowledge none as leaders of such a tyrant Hercules attacked and killed both but the Provisional Committee of the National him and his horses. This subject is represented with Charter Association, and that it desires the com- great boldness and power! the group of figures being mittee to continue in office for twelve months." arranged round the vase with such artistic skill that That the Emmett Brigade reposes every confi- in whatever way it is viewed new and striking effects CHARTIST PROPAGANDA. - We are happy to learn Garrard are also entitled to praise for the excellent that a band of young men, under the guidance of style of workmanship in which the vase has been organised themselves, with a view to carry the prin- On the body of the vase are the heads and skins of plate. It is in the form of a flagon bearing an

# Foreign intelligence.

PASSING OF THE ELECTORAL LAW. Assembly to day commenced at the usual hour. M. the 26th ult. the committee on the Electoral Law would not be covered in that town. ment into companies of discipline. M. Charras is the moderate candidate. by M. Ayme and General d'Hautpoul, was rejected. against witnesses or juries. M. Nettement pro- Loire, and Drome. posed to extend the same disqualification to persons convicted of adultery, or of keeping a mistress ill at the Chateau d'Amboise, where he is detained a bal to be drawn up. under the conjugal roof, or of selling adulterated prisoner. liquors, or of selling by false weight, or of indulging in stock jubbing frands. This amendment has been condemned, by default, to one year's im- immediately prepared, if the authorities wish to was adopted, as far as related to adultery; the prisonment and 3.000 francs fine, by the Court of avoid a prison typhus, or some other contagious will be able to bring against us. other parts were rejected.

The succeeding articles were adopted without any discussion of interest, after the rejection of a rior Court. ot of amendments proposed by MM. Vaujuas, Paupin, Chavoix, St. Romme, and Larcy. The last of these was highly important, and was only thrown out by an inconsiderable majority. It proand 1852, saving the disqualifications specified in powder.

The first vote, taken by assis et leve, was doubtful. M. Lagrange proposed to incapaciate from tion of his seat by M. Louriou, member of the Left, serving in the army or navy persons disqualified to representative of the department of the Cher. M. Capanna, and Colonel Calandrelli. The cortege vote. Numerous voices called for the previous Louriou was one of the members of the Mountain took the direction of the Hospital of St; Michael, question. The motion of MM. Levet and de i Es- implicated in the affair of the 13th of June, who where the French have established a political pripinasse to fine electors who made no use of their was acquitted by the High Court of Versailles. The son. As a pleasing contrast to the miserable fate franchise, was rejected. On M. Moreau (de la motives of his retirement are variously interpreted; of so many republican celebrities, I may mention Creuse) proposing to exempt from taxation all it is commonly regarded as a protest against the the romantic history of a young Neapolitan, named well as the valour of the American citizen soldier: disqualified to vote, the previous question was electoral law. An extraordinary credit of 100,000f. Rulli, alias Luigi Barbaro, who served during the and cannot be deceived in my confidence that by voted. M. Larabit complained that the vote of was voted by a majority of 517 against 57 in favour war as an officer in Garibaldi's corps, and fell in your discipline, good order, moderation in victory. ungency reduced to three days only the constitu- of the public works at the Isle de la Reunion in love (and vice versa) with a young Roman lady and sacred respect for all private rights, you will tional right of the President of the Republic to submit the question to a fresh deliberation. The d'Hautpoul presented a hill on the recruitment of the lover assured his mistress that, if he survived, President of the Assembly said that the Chamber the army, which was hailed by the Chamber as a and the fates permitted, he should not fail to re- laurels which await you grasp, you will all, I had no business to interfere in what concerned the measure of importance. The debate on the third turn and marry her. He arrived, God knows how, trust, establish permanent and happy homes on the constitutional prerogative of the President of the reading of the Stamp Bill then opened. It was de- at Constantinople, and succeeded in obtaining a Republic. The debate on the separate articles of the Biectoral Liw having closed, at six o'clock not, on account of that defect, be entirely null and got permission to return to Rome for his cara fail generously to bestow on those to whom she the bal or commenced on the ensemble of the void. The owner will lose his action against in sposa, who finds him doubly enchanting in a Fez will owe the sacred and immeasurable debt of her law. The result was as follows :--

Number of votes ... ... 674 Absolute majority ... ... 338
For the law ... ... 433 For the law ... ... ... ... 241 Against

Majority for the law ... —192
Several members of the Mountain abstained

General de Grammont has presented to day a proposition for a credit of three millions for the ting broke up at a quarter to six. October 1, 1850; and for the appropriation of the palace to this object.

The committee of parliamentary initiative has terminated the examination of propositions recommending the convocation of the councils-general in case of an emeute, and transferring to these councils the authority of the central power in case of a rupture of communications. It recommends the measure to be taken into consideration.

SATURDAY .- The 'Daily News' correspondent says—The grand blow of the session has been struck. The Conservative party have carried their Electoral Reform Bill unmutilated through the Legislature by a majority which has far exceeded accordingly: and the organs of reaction, big and little, insult the carcase of the giant, Universal Suffrage, whom they deem slain. Was this the thing we feared, say they, this recreant monster, this tame lion, who suffers his nails to be pared and his teeth to be knocked out quite passively, merely roaring, without either biting or scratching. Others less fait le mort. Certainly if we are to attribute any sincerity to the appeals made by the leaders of the people to abstain from the least show of violence, the will on the part of the provoked to accept the challenge of their taunting adversaries, and come down, as the phrase is, into the street. To-day there is at the head of the ' Presse,' printed in large type, an to ruin their cause by a precipitate appeal to arms. To the headlong disciples of communism the words of Robespierre are quoted, beseeching the citizens to baffle, by an inflexible adhesion to order, the designs of agitators who sought their ruin by stirring them to acts of muting. Such continued exhortations to patience indicate not less than the discoveries of the police the sourd workings of an evasperated party, who are for upsetting the decrees

of the Legislature by a fresh revolution. The 'Times' correspondent states that on the evening of Wednesday the police discovered in the he slept quietly the whole of last night, and that party. quarter St. Martin a secret association, composed the fever is completely gone; the swelling and of about a hundred persons, the greater part of nainfulness of the arm are also considerably less. whom were formerly M. Louis Blanc's delegates at Notwithstanding this favourable condition his Mathe Palace of the Luxembourg during the glorious jesty's advisers have reccommended him to postdays of the Provisional government. It was found pone the journey to Sans Souci (Potsdam) for a that these people were in possession of a manufact few days longer. The Emperors of Austria and tory of gunpowder and carridges. Fifty of them Russia, and the Kings of Hanover and Saxony, were at once arrested, and taken this afternoon to have all sent extraordinary representatives charged 26th ult. for Kutayeh, in Asia Minor, where their

the Prefecture of Police.

The following additional particulars are also from the pen of an enemy. 'In virtue of a special warrant of the Prefect of Police, a commissary of police represented himself between nine and ten o'cluck at 37. Rue Michel le | ment of the system of deposit or caution money. Comte, where, according to information received, a suspension of the license of printers and publishers, secret society was accustomed to assemble. In a room on the entresol, lighted by a lamp suspended from the ceiling, forty-seven persons, nine of them fersales, were found seated round the table. The defence. commissary of police declared that he arrested them on the charge of holding an unauthorised political Munster of the charge of high treason, founded on has been very active in promoting the discipline of meeting. The meeting was presided over by a his participation of the revolutions of the Stuttgard his troops, and great efforts have been made to combootmaker, and he was assisted by a druggist as parliament, has now, for the third time, been sus plete their equipment. Their number amounts to vice-president, and by the celebrated Madame Jeanne | pended from his office as judge. This third sus-Deroin, who it will be remembered, has figured in prusion arises out of the disciplinary inquiry insti- 45,000 or 46,000 strong. a great many Socialist hanquets, and who presented tuted by the superior tribunal of justice, and which herself at the general elections as a candidate for the lis now pending. representation of the department of the Seine. Amongst those present were several members of the central Socialist Committee and of different suppressed clubs, together with delegates of what are called the fraternal associations of cooks, hairdressees. shoemakers, &c. The female part of the meeting, not including Madame Deroin, consisted of two washerwomen, two capmakers, two dealers in ready made linen, a midwife, and a milk dealer. The later district and to be about to dismiss and to be about to dismiss in the natural to provoke and annow in the midwife, and a milk dealer. The later district and to be about to dismiss in the natural to provoke and annow in the natural to the short to provoke and annow in the natural to the natural to the short to provoke and annow in the natural to the natu ter calls herself the directress of the fraternal asso, that the government is said to be about to dismiss doing everything in his power to provoke and annoy the Spanish troops that Lopez is at the ciation of female milk dealers, but no one except the whole corps. The carbineers will be increased the British Government—his latest act being the head of an army of American troops who served ment. herself has ever been seen in her shop. Afterwards a minute search made in the apartment led to the discovery of a triangle egalitaire, and of a great discovery of a triangle egalitaire, and of a great discovery of a triangle egalitaire, and of a great discovery of a triangle egalitaire and size president. They will hardly do the carbineers and their uninformed rivals. At poses. The Governor-General left Calcutta on the dare to give battle to such men, and if they do dare to give battle to such men to for the ment. discovery of a triangle egalitaire, and of a great number of papers. The president and vice-president that that was the third meeting which had been held in the same place, but they pretended that the object was purely commercial; they, however, the object was purely commercial; they however, the object was purely commercial; they do agreed to the carbineers and their uninformed rivals. At the Cafe of St. Eustachio, the other night, four 14th, and was expected at Benares about the 23rd of the Spaniards will be utterly routed.—We wait with anxiety to hear the first news from Cuba.—It is carbineers and their uninformed rivals. At the Cafe of St. Eustachio, the other night, four 14th, and was expected at Benares about the 23rd of the Spaniards will be utterly routed.—We wait with anxiety to hear the first news from Cuba.—It is carbineers and their uninformed rivals. At the Cafe of St. Eustachio, the other night, four 14th, and was expected at Benares about the 23rd of the Spaniards will be utterly routed.—We wait with anxiety to hear the first news from Cuba.—It is carbineers and their uninformed rivals. At the Cafe of St. Eustachio, the other night, four 14th, and was expected at Benares about the 23rd of the Spaniards will be utterly routed.—We wait with a name of the Cafe of St. Eustachio, the carbineers and their uninformed rivals. At the Cafe of St. Eustachio, the carbineers and their uninformed rivals. At the Cafe of St. Eustachio, the carbineers and their uninformed rivals. At the Cafe of St. Eustachio, the carbineers and their uninformed rivals. At the Cafe of St. Eustachio, the Cafe of St. E associations, requesting them to send delegates, been extremely active in the environs of Rome

secret society, and, accordingly, forty-seven of the persons were conveyed to the Prefecture of Police. Monday.—The 'Moniteur' of this day publishes the new electoral law, which is signed by the President of the Republic, and countersigned by the Minister of Justice.

questions of the commissary, it appeared that the

The report of the committee appointed to examine the bill to prolong the time for which the law against that the bill against the clubs cannot be safely re- quented of which are closed at dark, and the others even if you were not already the men of the field of L' lioita. With her connivance, he took advantage scinded. The committee also declares in favour of at one hour after. urgency, as the bill on the clubs will cease to be in It is to be heartily wished that either the French peers of the men of those immortal victories. force on the 19th June.

de l'Armee.'

The director (gerant) of the 'National' newspaper Assize of Paris, for a seditious article. It is consi. disease, from spreading death throughout the city. The patriotic people of Cuba will rally in joy dered likely that an appeal will be made to the supe-

The perquisitions made latterly by the police have brought to light in a striking manner the very general practice among the operative malcontents of secretly making powder. Both in Paris and the de wounded two others, and succeeded in making their posed that every Frenchman of 21 years of age partments an immense number of claudestine manu- way to the outer gate, when a body of French solshould be entitled to vote at the elections of 1852 factories of ammunition have been discovered. A diers, from the opposite corps de garde, rushed at provided that he were inscribed on the roll of the great number of women were taken up yesterday for them with fixed bayonets, and drove them back inpersonal tax, or of the highway duty for 1851 being engaged in the clandestine manufacture of to their dire abode. On the 25th ult, about half-

TUESDAY.—The proceedings in the Legislative Assembly yesterday commenced with the resignacided that a bill of exchange not stamped, should commission in the Turkish army, and more still, which imposes a stamp duty on the transfer of sublime Porte.

of transferring the sittings of the National Ademocratic committee for the surveillance of present month it is generally supposed that a decree great and generous people, I now come to these Assembly to Veasailles, as well as the residence of the formation of the electoral lists is forming. The will appear abolishing de jure a form of government plazas at the head of war-worn troops, determined the President of the Republic, to date from committee will consist of representative, barristers, which in 1848 his Majesty Ferdinand II. swore be to consummate so glorious an undertaking. and former members of the Constituent Assembly, fore his God and his people to observe and protect.

> on the lists, and supplied that he had been sions of Paris were present.

WEDNESDAY .- MORE VILLANY-AUGMENTA within the last century. The petitions will cer- of war, TION ON THE SALARY OF THE PRESIDENT. The tainly be brought forward as an illustration of the Former companions in arms! you know me, of the President of the Republic from £24,000 to despotism has forced the government officials to put battles. their most sangdine hopes. Their triumph is great £120,000 a year has given the greatest dissatisfaction. The Legitimists threaten to join the Republicans in opposing it, and it is very doubtfel if the vernment. I have long since exposed the system the ranks of my army, and invite you to occupy Assembly will agree to the measure. The proposition was referred to the Standing Committee.

M. Clary, the colonial of the first legion of the

dent of the Republic, has resigned his command in confident are apprehensive lest the calm of the consequence of some sharp words made use of by many-headed monster be a false ruse, and hint qu'il Gen. Gourgand, who reproached him for having despotic sovereign, the constitutional offenders have voted in the Assembly against the Electoral Law. fire last year to several farm-houses in the neigh, hold those who have had the courage to be honest tranquillity of Paris is due to anything but a want of hourhood of Corbeil was sentenced to death by and uniform in their opinions. Arrests still continue the Court of Assize of the Seine et Oise on Monday both in the city of Naples and the provinces. His with esteem, your former General, the Commander-

A sanguinary engagement took place on the night | heartily, even to denouncing each other. The police of the 31st ult. near Pontcherra between a band of are doubly active, and Neapolitans are gravely reemphatic address to the most irritated section of French smugglers and some Piedmontese Custom- quested not to hold communication with foreigners. the community, imploring them to be calm, and not house officers. The leader of the smugglers was and, above all, not to indulge in wicked thoughts history of General Lopez. A south American by Ils.each, by all respectable medicine venders throughout killed, and the greater number of his followers severely wounded.

Attorney General, has been acquitted by the jury. fifteen days' imprisonment and 1,000f. fine for a Three days since several men from a royal Tunis

GERMANY. 1 TO 1 TO 1 TO 1 BERLIN, MAY 30 .- The King progresses rapidly. The bulletin issued this morning states that is the state of Naples as governed by the 'order'

with their congratulations on his Majesty's narrow The Cabinet has determined on the essentia points of the repressive measures against the press. The chief of them are expected to be a re-establishand refusal of conveyance by the post.

The fortresses of Silesia and the province Saxony were being repaired and placed in a state of

Temme, who was some weeks ago acquitted at

Letters from Dresden announce that sentences of death have been pronounced against four of the May insurrectionists.

DARMSTADT, May 25 .- The Chamber of Representatives have unanimously rejected the bill to

impose a stamp duty on newspapers.

ITALY From the papers seized, and from the replies to the since rumours of the clandestine return of Masi and those that fall into their hands to learn trades and other republican celebrities have set them all agog, professions, meeting constituted what the law describes as a and not a shooting party or a picnic has been free rom their brutal interruptions. Not a week ago a set of holiday-making Romans, returning from the sea-side near Ostia, stopped to dine in a capanna or the expedition preparing for the invasion of Cuba, but, on the banks of the Tiber, and were not a which had sailed for the Isle of Pines, thence to little alarmed to see a dozen men on horseback, land at some point on the coast of Cuba, which was with levelled guns, surround them, and proceed to a kept secret. Previous to their departure they were strict examination of their birth, parentage, and addressed by Gen. Lopez, the Commander in Chief, condition, allowing them to resume their meal, as follows:not recur, still as the peril remains, it is of opinion issued regarding the gates of the city, the less fre- the arm of every one holding a place in our ranks,

or the soirri would relax their political persecutions,

Pasiatore, ravages the neighbourhood of Perrara, tion to a foreign tyranny, which is an outrage upon Pasiatore, ravages the neighbourhood of Perrara, tion to a fereign tyranny, which is an outrage upon same period of imprisonment.

The director of the Evenement has been cited to and his bands appear to have found a strong hold the age; to do for your Cuban brethren what a Abventisement Dury. O Wednesday a parliaappear before a jury in Paris on the 8th inst., to in the celebrated pineto, or pine forest of Ravenna, Lafayette, a Steuben, a Koscinsko, and a Polaski PARIS, FRIDAY.—The sitting of the Legislative answer for an article published in that journal on a marshy district, bounded by the sea and traversed are deathless in history for having aided to do for printed, showing the number of writs issued by the by a river, from which they will be with difficulty you; and eventually to add another glorious star to Stamp office for the recovery of duties on adver-Pavreau presented a petition demanding an appeal A letter from L'Orient of the 29th ult. states that expelled. A political party feeling is attributed to the banner which already waves to the admiration to the people. M. Leon Faucher announced that a large quantity of concealed gunpower has been disterminating measures customary with common robready with their report on the petitions against the I have spoken, says the Daily News correspon- bers. Favoured by the nature of the ground, they law until to morrow. The debate was resumed dent, of the suggestions of the moderate press rela- have already inflicted some severe losses upon the upon the Discovery Dut. Article 9 excludes, for a tive to the adjournment of the election of the Lower Austrian detachments which have ventured into dependence should be mainly composed of their ments was reduced in 1833. In Scotland only fifty period of five years, from the right of voting, all Rhine, in order to use the purged list of electors, the forest, so that, unwilling to lose more soldiers ruture fellow citizens from the United states, but for five writs were issued in the twenty years, and persons condemned to more than one month of which will be described promptle. persons condemned to more than one month of which will be drawn up a month after the promut- in such ignoble warfare, the imperial commanders the peculiar circumstances which have hitherto given twenty-eight in Ireland in the same period. imprisonment for rebellion, outrages, and vio- gation of the new law. According to rumour the have invited the papal authorities to send their own to ber tyrants a paralysing clutch upon the throat of lence against the authorities or public force, for telegraph has already transmitted orders to suspend troops to the attack. The third Roman regiment, there prostrate, victim. offences specified in the law on attroupments, and the preparations at the mayories for collecting the commanded by Major Garafalo, seems to have had the law on clubs, and for infractions of the law on votes. It seems that there is a division in the de- no better success than the Austrians, and the second of organisation for insurrection, and menaced by hawking about articles for sale; the same term of mocratic camp, the party of the 'National' retaining is in consequence about to be despatched hence, to Spain's perpetual threat of converting into worse exclusion is visited on soldiers sent for punish. its old grudge against Girardin. M. Charles Muller reinforce the attacking column. The brigands or than San Domingo the richest and loveliest of republicane, for they enjoy both denominations, islands beneath the sun, your Cuban brethren have proposed to suppress the paragraph applying to the The members of the Mountain who abstained from are variously calculated at from four or five hunmilitary. His amendment, having been opposed voting on the Blectoral Bill are numbered at forty. dred to as many thousand men. It is, perhaps, in By a decree of the commander-in-chief of the 5th | consequence of this alarming state of the country The 9th article was adopted, with an addition of and 6th military divisions, the publication and sale that an image tof the Madonna, at Rimini, has MM. Moulin and Mortimer Ternanx, applying the of the Mysteres du Peuple, by Bugene Sue, is for- lately performed the miracle of weeping, and open- life to lead to this brilliant enterprise. The flag on exclusion to persons condemned for outrages bidden in the departments of the Rhone, Ain, Isere, ing and shutting its eyes—a fact stated to be confirmed by such respectable witnesses that his Holi-It is announced that Ahdel Kader is dangerously ness has given orders for the necessary proces ver-The prisons in Rome are now in such a horrible

condition that new places of confidement must be The wretches, confined in the Carceri Nuove, maddened with heat and suffering (twenty-two are now orced into the space usually destined to eight) made a desperate effort to escape a few days ago; they killed one jailer, knocked down and badly past six o'clock, thirty French mounted gendarmes principles, and adapted to the emergencies of the were to be seen issuing from the Castle of St. Angelo, escorting several carriages full of political prisoners, amongst mwhom were Cernuschi, dorsers, but he can bring his action against the cap and Turkish uniform. He is to be off again liberty. drawer and acceptor. This was the only interesting in a day or two, but meanwhile he proudly struts result. The important article of the bill is the 30th, the streets of Rome, protected by the insignia of the

rentes. The discussion was not carried to-day be- NAPLES .- The last remaining shadow of the their names to the prayer that his Majesty will re- 1 know that you are brave, and that you deserve with the imprisonment and exile of the best men liberty.

ners? When the King becomes by his own law a voice of family affection calls you. little hope. Like a true Bourbon Ferdinando loyes of your ignominious servitude, choose. One of the incendiaries convicted of having set revenge, and no doubt the prison will continue to Majesty's particular friends the spies work right in-Chief of the Liberating Army of Cuba. about politics. The ignorant priests, inspired by birth, he is a Creole and not a Castilian. In the bren again sentenced by the Assize Const of Metz to pelt with stones, on the slightest imaginary offence. steamer were wounded at the Niolo by soldiers, and French sailors have orders to return to their ships as soon as they land the officers coming on shore. Such

> . Sicily is one big garrison -military rule is the rule of the island. A sort of state of siege is kept up in Messina; at night the military guard does not allow two persons to walk together. Poverty and smothered indignation pervade throughout.

HUNGARY.

Kossuth's children left Pesth, by steamer, on the parents are. They were accompanied to the quay by a crowd of persons, who bade them farewell in the most touching manner. DENMARK.

Letters from Denmark confirm the previous statements of preparations for war being made by the Danes; even the guards have left Copenhagen for Jutland. Gen. von Krogh, who is said to be a very good officer, has been appointed commander. in-chief of the Danish army. The duchies are not idle. Gen. Willisen, since his taking the command about 35,000 men; The Danish army is about

INDIA. The overland mail arrived on Monday, bringing advices from Bombay to May 1st. The Affreedre Chiefs, lately annoying the British Government on the Peshawur frontier, have, of their own accord. gone in to Colonel Lawrence to seek for terms. committed; but so little doubt was entertained of their charge, and magistrates of police to bind

EXPEDITION AGAINST CUBA.

The land of the free and the home of the brave. The people of Cuba would not need that the first guard of honour around the flag of her nascent in-

Unarmed, and unable to effect the first beginning heen compelled to wait and long for the hour, when a first nucleus for their revolution shall be afforded, them by a gallant band of sympathising friends, like that which esteem it now, the highest honor of my life to lead to this brilliant enterprise. The flag on which you behold the tri-coldur of Liberty, the triangle of strength and order, the star of the future invited to write, or pay Dr. BARKER a visit, as in every state, and the stripes of the the three departments of Cuba, once unfurled to the wind on her shores. will be guarded by a legion of choice spirits, amply

behind you untold thousands eager to tread in your glorious track, under the lead of one of the most eminent chiefs of the unparalleled Mexican camnaigns, unless, indeed, we anticipate them by consummating our splendid task before they have time

Soldiers of the liberating expedition of Cuba !our first act on arrival shall be the establishment of a provisional constitution, founded on American

. This, constitution you will unite with your brethren of Cuba in swearing to support in its principles as well as on the field of battle. You have all been chosen by your officers as men individually worthy of so honourable an undertaking.

· I rely implicitly on your presenting to Cuba and the world a signal example of all the virtues as consequence of the hurricane of January 29. Gen. On the departure of Garibaldi's legion from Rome, put to shame every insolent columny of your enemies. And when the hour arrives for repose on the bountiful soil of the island you go to free, and there long enjoy the gratitude which. Cuba will never

GENERAL LOPEZ'S ADDRESS TO THE SPANISH SOLDIERS IN CUBA ON THE OCCASION OF HIS

Soldiers of the Spanish Army, - Called by the yond the 13th article, and it is doubtful whether constitution has at length disappeared. The word inhabitants of this island to place myself at the the bill will be sufficiently advanced even to morrow | constitution' no longer heads the official journal, head of a great popular movement, which has for to commence the discussion of article 30. The sit- which now appears, as of old, under the title of The its only object political liberty, and independence, Journal of the Two Sicilies. On the 28th of the and upheld in this just cause by the power of a

Soldiers! I know that you endure both the Their first work will be the publication of directions Listening (so said the first publication of the con-despotism and the harshness of your chiefs; I to the qualified people to facilitate their inscription attitution) to the universal desire of our beloved peo-know that, torn from your firesides, and from the ple for a constitutional government, we solemnly arms of your fathers, your brothers, and all most The President of the Republic gave yesterday a and before God, &c., &c., then followed the articles. dear, by the barbarous law of conscription, you dinner, apparently with the desire of manifesting I record these words, because I have no doubt the have been confined in this country, where, in place the reconciliation between Generals Chargarnier and coming decree will declare to all Europe that the of mild treatment, which would, at least in a d'Hautpoul, who were seated on either side of the Neapolitan people will not have an honest and open measure, soften your misery, you are treated like prince. All the head officers of the military divi- government, but prefer despotism in fact a system beasts, and in the midst of the most profound of rule which has produced a dizen revolutions peace, are subjected to all the fatigues and rigours

proposed augmentation of the salary and allowances; will of the nation, although every one knows military, and I also know you! I have seen you in a hundred

lieve the kingdom from a constitutional form of go- to recover, the dignity of men; and to you I open adopted to get up these petitions, which, coupled within them a place among the champions of of the kingdom of the two Sicilies, forms one of the mit Thus will you be able to have rest and a good

National Guards of Paris, and cousin of the Presi- darkest pictures in the history of modern revolutions, reward after the struggle-which will be short-is What now will be the fate of the political priso- over; or the free return to your firesides, where the Soldiers! between liberty and the continuance

But think well with your swords drawn, and sheathe them not until you have left assured the liherty of the whole country. Thus will you fill

'NARCISCO LOPEZ.' The 'Herald' says :- 'It will not be uninter esting to our readers to learn something of the his country by adoption and marriage. While senator, of the kingdom he studied closely the colonial policy of Spain. The repulse of the Cuban deputies fired him with a resolution to become the liberator of Cuba and to devote his life to the object. He resorted to various methods to make himself known and to gain personal popularity with the country people for the purpose of preparing them for a rising in favour of independence. One method was that of a volunteer dispenser of medicines and medical advice to the country people.' Respecting the prospects of the expedition the New York Sun' has the following:

General Lopez's popularity, it is helieved, will cause some defection among the Spanish troops. Another cause of defection among the Royalists will be the already proclaimed intent of old Spain to remove from Cuba all officials of long standing for fear they may sympathise with the people.-The various chances of success and defeat have been carefully weighed .- If the pa riots succeeded umphant success .- General Lopez and Staff left New Orleans on the 8th inst. by steam .- So ad-Spanish Consul at that place, although his spies were out in every direction, did not know of his The number of men already sailed is about 4,000. -Most of them served in the Mexican war .- The whole number positively engaged is 10,000 .- It will be seen by General Lopez's address that the balance forming the second expedition, under the halance forming the second expedition, under the command of a distinguished American general (we are not at liberty to give his name), will sail as soon as the first body effect a landing in Cuba.—Several thousand copies of the address, surmounted by a beautiful engraving of the State Seil of Free Cuba, were printed previous to starting, to be distributed among the Spanish ranks by spies as soon as the patriots landed.—That it will produce a great movement in favour of Lonez there can be They disowned all knowledge of the murders lately Culia, were printed previous to starting to be distheir complicity that they were told they must wait as the patriots landed.—That it will produce

The American papers are filled with accounts of equation, directing that force to capture the

Lombardi slone was in the way of his union with

2,000f. fine for a seditious libel entitled Le Pouvoir is safe. The notorious brigand chief, called the chains which have too long degraded her in subject spiracy discovered. Agrati has been condemned to hard labour for eight years, and his accomplicate to the

mentary return, obtained by Mr. Ewart, was tisements in each year since 1820. The largest number was issued in 1849, when 127 writs were issued, and the smallest number in the year ending the 5th of April, when only thirty-seven were issued. The writs have averaged in the twenty years about fifty a-year. The duty on advertise-

> ENEMIES IN THE CAMP!! Brother Chartists Beware!!

RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY AND PERMA NENTLY CURED WITHOUT A TRUSS!! CAUTION .- Sufferers, are earnestly cautioned against

case he guarantees them a perfect cure. During an extensive practice in main thousands of cases, his remedy has been entirely successful, as the testimonials he has received from patients, and many eminent members

will be guarded by a legion of choice spirits, amply powerful to deal Buena Vista fashion with any force which the detested Spanish government in Cuba will be able to bring against us.

The patriotic people of Cuba will rally in joy and exultation to its support, while you leave behind you untold thousands eager to tread in your sundays 9 till 1. Sundays, 9 till 1.

Hundreds of testimonials and trusses have been left be-

hind by persons cared, as trophies of the immense success of this remedy, which Dr. Barker will willingly give to any requiring them after a trial of it.
In every case, however bad or long standing, a cure is 

remedy has perfectly succeeded; send me another for a case of Scrotal Hernin. —John Armstrong, Navy Surgeon. We have witnessed the cure of three cases of Rupture by Dr. Barker's treatment, which confirm the remarks we made some time since on the utility of this discovery to those suffering from Hernia.—Medical Journal. Your remedy has cured my Rupture after everything else failed. 1 have used violent exertion since; but there is no sign of its coming down. —Miss Symmonds. Bayswater. Accord-J. Tarrant, Oxford. A fair time has elapsed since I used your remedy, and moreever I have been examined by a surgeon, who declares it is quite cured. When Drawley Discourse to other practices equally base. your remedy, and moreever I have been examined by a surgeon, who declares it is quite cured. Mr. Potts, Bath. As I promised to let you know the result of the last package you sent me; I now do so !! I used your remedy in four cases with perfect success. Mr. Owen, Eurgeon, Hoddesdon. I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letters, and thank you for your kind attention. Your remedy has cured my Rupture. Mrs. Farren, Woburn. Many thanks for your remedy; I have thrown away my truss, and cough to get ind of the tenture of it. G. Henrys. glad enough to get rid of the torture of it. —G. Henrys. Chepstow. Your remedy has succeeded most triumphan, ly,; no one has suffered more than I have with my Rupture '—Mrs. Eurnest, Hammersmith. 'It has quite cured my Rupture, after everything else had failed.'—Rev. W. Sinnett, Anglesea. 'My Rupture being twenty eight years old. I really never expected so perfect a cure.'—Mr. Eldred, Grocer, Longthorpe. 'Mrs. Sims begs to inform Dr. Barker that his remedy has been successful,'—Willesden. Middlesex. 'It is now ten months since I used your remedy for Rupture, and I am glad to say I have gone through every sort of exertion, without the least re-appearance of it. J. Masters, Mill-street, Bedford. I am happy to bear testimony to your almost miraculous cure of my Rupture, being of twenty-nine years standing. I really never expect dit. —John Elvey, Tiverton, Devon.



THE ONLY RATIONAL REMEDY LIFE PILLS

1st -Long Life and Happiness. 2nd .- Sound and Refreshing Sleep.

3rd.—Good Appetite.
4th.—Energy of Mind and Clearness of Perception.
5th.—General Good Health and Comfort. 6th .- They are found, after giving them a fair trial for a few weeks, to possess the most Astonishing and nvigorating Properties.

To have produced a medicine so benign and mild in its peration and effects, and yet so effectual in searching out and curing disease of however long standing, exhibits on the part of Old Parr deep research and a thorough know-None : are genume, unless the words "PARR'S LIFE PILLS" are in . WHITE LETTERS on a RED GROUND, on the Government Stamp, pasted round each box; also, the fac-

simile of the signature of the Proprietors, "T. ROBERTS and Co., Crane-court, Fleet-street, London," on the Direc-"Sold in boxes at 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., and family packets at he world. Whelesale Lendon Agenty.—Messrs. Barclay and Sons

about pointes; The ignorant priests, institut by the Jesuits, warn the lazzaroni, who are supposed to The 'Reformateur de Toulouse,' prosecuted by the Jury:

Attorney General, has been acquitted by the jury:

The director of the 'Courrier de la Moselle' has been dead and Roberts, Manchester; Raimes and Co.; Edin demists, and the lazzaroni as a soldier. Cuba became the foreign vessels to remain on shore.

The soldiers draw their swords, and the lazzaroni quired a high reputation as a soldier. Cuba became the foreign vessels to remain on shore.

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The soldiers draw their swords, and the lazzaroni quired a high reputation as a soldier. Raimes and Co.; Edin during the first principle and sous.

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The soldiers draw their swords, and the lazzaroni quired a high reputation as a soldier. Raimes and Co.; Edin during the first principle and sous.

The soldiers draw their swords are supposed to civil war which raged in the Spanish South Farringdon. Street; Edwards, St. Paul's Church-yard and sous.

Sutton and Co.; Bow Church-yard; Surgar, 151, Oxfords and Roberts, Manchester; Raimes and Co.; Edin during the first principle and sous.

The soldiers draw their swords, and the lazzaroni during the first principle and sous. N.B.-A NEW THEORY.-A new and startling theory as regards the natural duration of human life, appears in a little book called 'The Extraordinary Life and Times of Thomas Parr,' generally called Old Parr; this little work, besides the said theory, contains much that is instructive and profitable as regards the means of ensuring good, health, and may be obtained gratuitously of any agent for PARRS LIFE PILLS.

quences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with observation, on the married state, and the disqualifications which prevent it; illustrated by twenty-six coloured engravings, and by the detail of cases. By R, and L. PERRY and Co., 19, Berners-street, Conford-street, London.

Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Pater noster-row: Hannay, 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street Starie, 23, Tichborne-street, Haymarket; and Gordon, 146

Brother Chartists! BEWARE! BEWARE OF POISONOUS IMITATIONS! EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW · REMEDY!!

Which has never been known to fail .- A cure effected or the Money returned. PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEU. MATISM, GOUT, DEBILITY, STRICTURE, GLEET, &c. DR. BARKER S

DOUR I FIGURE PIL LS have long been well known as the only certain cure for pains in the back and kidneys; gravel, lumbago, rheumatism, gout, gonorrhœa, gleet, syphilis, secondary symptoms, seminal debility, and all diseases of the bladder and urinary organs generally, whether the result of imprudence of the functions which if particulated in the control of the functions which if particulated in the control of the functions which if particulated in the control of the functions which if particulated in the control of the functions which if particulated in the control of the functions which if particulated in the control of the functions which if particulated in the control of the functions which if particulated in the control of the functions which if particulated in the control of the functions which is particulated in the control of the functions are control of the con in landing, there can be no doubt of their tri- or derangement of the functions, which, if neglected invariably result in symptoms of a far more serious character, and frequently an agonising death! By their salutary action on acidity of the stomach, they correct bile and indimirably were his operations carried out that the gestion, purify and promote the renal secretions, thereby preventing the formation of stone in the bladder, and esta-blishing for life the healthy functions of all the e organs They have never been known to fail, and may be obtained departure until the 10th. The activity of the through most medicine vendors. Price 1s. 11d. 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. per box; or sent free on receipt of the price in postage stamps, by Dr. Alfred Barker—A considerable saving effected by purchasing the larger boxes.

TESTIMONIALS.

W. H. Willis, Acton, writes : 'I am quite cured now. had suffered from gravel and pains in the back and loins.
I consider them a great blessing.
Mrs. Edney, Hackney, writes: 'They cured my scrofu-

the Spanish troops that Lopez is at the the use of which can only bring annoyance and disappoint-

Goneral Lopez's address to the Cuban people is a document of great elequence, and calculated to produce a tremendous effect."

The American journals of the 20th ult. anounce that the Government had transmitted orders by telegraph to New York, Mobile, and New Orleans, to send expresses at once to the Gulf equation, directing that force to capture the Lopez expelition.

Further accounts relative to this important affair were most anxiously looked for.

Indirect Murror.—The official Milan Gazette relative to following singular attempt at indirect murder:—"One Philip Agrati had since 1848 had command to the Cuban people is a document of great leading and location of every symbols. The Cordinary and sedentary habits, indiscriminate excesses, and infections, such as gonor-rived, symbilis, or veneral disconsisting from solitary and sedentary habits, indiscons, and infections, such as gonor-rived, specifications, gives, strictures, and stages, whether primary or secondary, which, oving to neglect or improper treatment, invariably end in gout, frequentism, skin desages, gravel, pains in the kidneys, back, and loins, and diseases, gravel, pains in the kidneys, back, and loins, and diseases, gravel, pains in the kidneys, back, and loins, and diseases, gravel, pains in the kidneys, back, and loins, and diseases, gravel, pains in the kidneys, back, and loins, and diseases, gravel, pains in the kidneys, back, and loins, and diseases, gravel, pains in the kidneys, back, and loins, and diseases, gravel, pains in the kidneys, back, and loins, and diseases, gravel, pains in the kidneys, back, and loins, and diseases, gravel, pains in the kidneys, back, and loins, and diseases and sexual debility, obstinate gives in a general is too would known, and their attempts to cure by means of such dangers and excessions who are prevented entering the maximal particles arising from selected in the loss of diseases of mercent view to an additional particles arising from selected in figure or with the loss of diseases and sexual debility, ob the bill to prolong the time for which the law against condition, allowing them to resume their meal, as follows:—

the clubs was voted has just been sent in. The committee declares, that although it is to be hoped that perite they might. To the same precautionary mittee declares, that although it is to be hoped that the orders recently of Constantino Lombardi. Agrati being a widower.

To the same precautionary of Cuba,—The murder:—"One Philip Agrati has further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most inmurder:—"One Philip Agrati has further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most inmurder:—"One Philip Agrati has further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most inmurder:—"One Philip Agrati has further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most inmurder:—"One Philip Agrati has further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most inmurder:—"One Philip Agrati has further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most inmurder:—"One Philip Agrati has further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most inmurder:—"One Philip Agrati has further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most inmurder:—"One Philip Agrati has further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most inmurder:—"One Philip Agrati has further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most inmurder:—"One Philip Agrati has further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most inmurder:—"One Philip Agrati has further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most inmurder:—"One Philip Agrati has further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most inmurder:—"One Philip Agrati has further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most inmurder:—"One Philip Agrati has further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most inmurder:—"One Philip Agrati has further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most inmurder:—"One Philip Agrati has further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most inmurder:—"One Philip Agrati has further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most inmurder:—"One Philip Agrati has further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most inmurder:—"One Philip Agrati has further gu a personal visit unnecessary. Advice with medicines ten shillings. Patients corresponded with till cured. London, whereby there is a saving of 12 12s., and the parentles may with the utmost safety confide themselves Palo Alto and Churubusco. or brethren and worthy of the severe laws on the concealment of arms, to introduce two pistols and ammunition into Lom- and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily packet, bardi's house, and then informed the military autho- for consultation from 9 till 1 mornings, and 5 till 9

Brother Chartists! Beware of Wolves in Sheep's Clothing !! EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW REMEDY!

Which has never been known to fail. A cure effected or the money returned. PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DEBILITY, STRIC TURE, GLEET, &c.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS (of which there are spurious imitations) are a certain oune for the above dangerous complaints, if recently acquired, as also all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs generally, whether resulting from improduces or otherwise, which, if neglected invariably result in the control of a far more serious character, and frequent dence or otherwise, which, if neglected invariably result in symptoms of a far. more serious character, and frequently an agonising death! By their salutary action on acidity of the stomach, they correct bile and indigestion, purify and promote the renal secretions, thereby preventing the formation of stone in the bladder, and establishing for life the healthy functions of all these organs. They have never been known to fail, and may be obtained through most Medicine Vendors at 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. per box. or sent free on receipt of the price in postage stamps, by or sent free on receipt of the price in postage stamps, by Dr. DE ROOS.

TESTIMONIALS. W. H. Willis, Acton, writes:—I am quite cured now. I had suffered from gravel and pains in the back and loins, I consider them a great blessing.

had suffered from gravel and pains in the back and loins. I consider them a great blessing. They cured my scrofulous eruptions after all other medicines had failed. Mr. Smith, Henley:—'I purchased lately from a fellow styling himself Dr.; who is evidently an ignorant quack what I suppose is intended as an imitation of your excellent Renal Pills, and having found it of no effect was scentical of relief till I tried yours, which I feel convinced only require to be known to become extinsely patronised.

Lasting benefit can only be reasonably expected at the hands of the duly qualified practitioner, who, departing from the routine of general practice, devotes the whole of his studies to this class of diseases, the lamentable neglect of which by ordinary medical men, and their futile attempts at cure by mercury and other equally dangerous medicines, have produced the most alarming results.

Sufferers are invited to apply at once to Da. De Roos, who guarantees a speedy and perfect cure of every symptom, without hinderance from business, change of diet, dec., in comparatively pew days, or return the money.

Country patients wishing to place themselves under treatment will be minute in the detail of their cases, and to prevent trouble, no letters from strangers will be replied to unless they contain £1 in cash, or by Post-office Order. treatment will be minute in the uetan of their cases, and to prevent trouble, no letters from strangers will be replied to unless they contain £1 in cash, or by Post-office Order, payable at the Holborn Office, for which advice and mediayable at the Holborn Olive, for which advice and medi-ines will be sent. Patients corresponded with till cured. At home for consultation, daily, from 10 till 1, and 4 till

8, (Sundays excepted.)
Post-office Orders payable at the Holborn Office, to
Walter De Roos, M.D., 35, Ely-place, Holborn, London.
CAUTION.—Sufferers are earnestly cautioned against
various youthful quacks, who dare to infringe the proprietor's right by advertising a spurious compound mader
another name, the use of which can only bring annoyance
and disappointment, profess to cure patients for less than
is really possible, assume foreign and eminent excusse
names, impudently place Dr. before them, and have re-(Sundays excepted.)

DR. DE ROOS' CONCENTRATED GUTTE VITE has, in all instances, proved a speedy and permanent cure, for every variety of disease arising from solitary babits, youthful delusive excesses, and infection, such as gonorrhoa, syphilis, &c., which from neglect or improper treatment by mercury, copaits, cubebs, and other deadly poisons, invariably end in some of the following forms of secondary symptoms; viz., pains and swellings in the bones, joints and glands, skin cruptions. swellings in the bones, joints and glands, skin cruptions, blotches and pimples, weakness of the eyes, loss of hair, disease and decay of the nose, sore throat, pains in the side, back, and loins, fistula, piles, &c., diseases of the kidneys, and bladder, gleet, stricture, seminal weakness, nerveus and sexual debility, loss of memory, and finally such a state of drowiness, lassitude and general prostra. tion of strength, as unless skilfully arrested, soon ends in a miserable death!

In the prevention and removal of the foregoing symp. toms, and as a restorative of manly vigour, whether de ficient from early imprudence, or residence in hot cli mates, &c., this medicine has obtained an unparalleled From its properties in removing leucorrhœa, or whites.

headache, giddiness, indigestion, palpitation of the hear, dry cough, lowness of spirits; barrenness, and all disorders of Females; it is admirably adapted to that class of sufferers, as it not only purities and strengthens the whole system, but it creates new pure and rich blood, and soon restores the invalid to sound health even after all other have failed; in this lies the grand secret of its universal Sent securely packed, to any part from the establishment

only price 11s per hottle, or four quantities in one large bottle for 83s, with full instructions for use, on receipt of the amount by Post Office Order payable at the Holborn Office. READ DR. DE ROOS' CELEBRATED WORK.

THE MEDICAL ADVISER, the 64th thousand of which is just published, containing 144 pages, illustrated, with numerous beautifully coloured engravings, descriptive of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Generative Organs of both sexes, in health and disease; also Chapters on the Obligations and Philosophy of Marriage; Diseases of the Mule and Female parts of Generation; the only safe mode of treatment and cure of all those secret diseases arising from infections and cure of all those secret diseases arising from infection and youthful delusive excesses; with plain directions for the removal of every disqualification, and the attainment of health, vigour, &c., with ease, certainty, and safety.

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Extract from the Medical Gazette and Times: Forta nately for our country, a remedy for these deplorable com-plaints is at last found, and we hall the time as not far di-tant, when such diseases shall be comparatively unheard or; we hope all persons so attlicted will lose no time in availing themselves of Dr. De Roos's skill.'—This work is indeed a boon to the public, as it has the two-fold advantage of plainness, and being written by a skilful and duly qualified man, who evidently well understands his subject.'—Times.—This is a work of superlative excellence, and one which we should recommend to the perusal of all; in fact it is guite ascential to those who conservate were in fact it is quite essential to those who contemplate mar riage — Record. Address Walter De Roos, M.D., 35, Ely-place, Holborn

hill, London,
N.B.—All those deemed INCURABLE are particularly in

ON PHYSICAL DISQUALIFICATIONS, GENERATIVE INCAPACITY, AND IMPEDIMENTS TO MARRIAGE. Thirty-first edition, illustrated with Twenty-Six Anatomical Engravings on Steel, enlarged to 196 pages, price 2s. 6d; by post, direct from the Establishment, 3s. 6d,

THE SILENT FRIEND; a medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of the system, oroduced by excessive indulgence, the consequences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with obser-

1001sned by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Pater noster-row: Hannay, 62, and Sanger, 150, Oxtord-street Starie, 23, Tichborne-street, Haymarket; and Gordon, 146 Leadenhall-street, London; J. and R. Raimes and Co. Leithwalk, Edinburgh; D. Campbell, Arcyll-street, Glasgow; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. Newton, Church street, Liverpool; R. Ingram, Market-place, Manchester, Part the First Is dedicated to the consideration of the anatomy and physics

ology of the organs which are directly or indirectly engaged in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by six coloured engravings. Part the Second. Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system, produced

by over indulgence of the passions, and by the practice of solitary gratification. It shows clearly the manner is which the baneful consequences of this indulgence operate on the economy in the impairment and destruction of the social and vital powers. The existence of nervous and sexual debility and incapacity, with their accompanying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the chain of connecting results to their cause. This selection concluded with an explicit detail of the means by which these effects may be remedied, and full and ample directions for their use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which fully display the effects of physical decay. Part the Third

Contains an accurate description of the discases caused by nection, and by the abuse of mercury: privary and secondary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat, in flammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonerous gleet, stricture, &c., are shown to depend on this cause, Their treatment is fully described in this section. The effects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease or in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the virus in the system, which sooner or later will show itself in one of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease in its most frightful shape, not only on the individual himself, but also on the offspring. Advice for the treatment of all these diseases and their consequences is tendered in this sections which, if duly followed up, cannot fail in effecting a cure. This part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings.

Part the Fourth

Treats of the prevention of disease by a simple application, by which the danger of infection is obviated. Its action is simple, but sure. It acts with the virus chemically, and lestroys its power on the system. This important part of the work should be read by every young man entering Part the Fifth

Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obligations of the Married State, and of the causes which lead to the happiness or misery of those who have entered into the kends of matrimony. Disquietudes and jars between married couples are traced to depend, in the majoric of in-stances, on causes resulting from physical imperfections and errors, and the means for their removal shown to be within reach and effectual. The operation of certain disqualifications is fully examined, and infelicitous and unproductive unions shown to be the necessary conseque The causes and remedies for this state form an important consideration in this section of the work.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

sence can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford street,

Consultation fee, (if by letter), II. — Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the description of force on the 19th June.

The director of the 'Emancipation de Toulouse' and pay a little more attention to the internal seed as sentenced last week by the Court of Assize of the country. Robberies are again of the town to imprisonment for one year, and to such frequent recurrence that no shop or residence least town to imprisonment for one year, and to such frequent recurrence that no shop or residence least town to imprisonment for one year, and to such frequent recurrence that no shop or residence least the imprisonment for one year, and to such frequent recurrence that no shop or residence least the imprisonment for one year, and to such frequent recurrence that no shop or residence least the internal see of the great Republic,—You are going or the shirri would relax their political persecutions, for consultation from 9 till 1 mornings, and 5 till 2 mornings, and 5 till 1 mornings, and 5 till 2 mornings.

Sundayfrom eleven to one,

TADY JANE FRANKLIN'S APPEAL TO THE NORTH. BY W.M. OLAND BOURNE. (From an American paper.)

Oh, where, my long lost one ! are thou Mid Arctic seas and wintry skies ? Deep, Polar night is on me now,
And hope, long wrecked, but mocks my cries.
I am like thee! from frozen plains In the drear zone and sunless air. My dying, lonely heart complains, And chills in sorrow and despair.

Tell me, te Northern winds! that sween Down from the rayless, dusky day-Where ye have borne, and where ye keep, My well beloved within your sway; Tell me, when next ye wildly bear The icy message in your breath. Of my beloved! Oh, tell me where Ye keep him on the shores of death.

Tell me, ye Polar seas! that roll From ice-bound shore to sunny isle-Tell me, when next ye leave the Pole, Where ye have chained my lord the while! On the bleak Northern cliff I wait With tear-pained eyes to see ye come! Will ye not tell me, ere too late?

Or will ye mock while I am dumb? Tell me, oh tell me, mountain waves! Whence have we leaped and sprung to day? Have ye passed o'er their sleeping graves That ye rush wildly on your way Will ye sweep on and bear me too Down to the caves within the deep ? Oh, bring some token to my view That ye my loved one safe will keep !

Where in the frozen waste he kneels? And on the icy plains afar His love to God and me reveals ? Wilt thou not send one brighter ray To my lone heart and aching eye Wilt thou not turn my night to day, And wake my spirit ere I die?

Can'st thou not tell me, Polar Star!

Tell me, oh dreary North! for now My soul is like thine Arctic zone; Beneath the darkened skies I bow Or ride the stormy sea alone! Tell me of my beloved! for I Know not a ray my lord without ! Oh, tell me, that I may not die A sorrower on the sea of doubt!

#### Keview.

THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN POLITICS. HISTORY AND LITERATURE. Edited by G. JULIAN HARNEY. June, London: J. Watson, 3, Queen's Head Passage, Pa-

THIS is No. 1 of the second volume of the more elaborate than usual. The editor has the other by Fox Maule—amendments were prodevoted ten pages to a review of the "Condevoted ten pages to a review of the "Conspiracy in France against Universal Suffrage," and the "Tactics and Programme of the Counter-Revolutionists." The admirable defence of "Democracy," by Helen Macfarlane, in reply to Thomas Carlyle, is brought to a conclusion. "Two Years of a Revolution," continued from the number for May, is tion," continued from the number for May, is followed by an article on one of Mazzini's recent works: "The Pope in the Nineteenth Century. "An address to the Democrats of the statements made at the meetings be true, and continued from the number for May, is followed by an article on one of Mazzini's that there is ought to be blinked in their respective that there is ought to be blinked in their respective that there is ought to be blinked in their respective that there is ought to be blinked in their respective that there is ought to be blinked in their respective that there is ought to be blinked in their respective that there is ought to be blinked in their respective that there is ought to be blinked in their respective that there is ought to be blinked in their respective that there is ought to be blinked in their respective that there is ought to be blinked in their respective. The Pope in the Nineteenth that there is ought to be blinked in their respective that there is ought to be blinked in their respective. The Was followed original style—them familes is generally sentimental themselves. Others is all for the comic, and then I has to kick up all the games I can. To the sentimental folk I am obliged to perform werry which might be given to its standards by a majority various associations. Mr. Brvan, from Preston, nro-Great Britain and Ireland," concludes the the statements made at the meetings be true, and contents of this number. We give the follow-ing extracts, taken from the first, third, and lasting satire upon Christian efforts. Did their fifth articles.

THE PRENCH AND THEIR OPPRESSORS. their old mode of warfare. MONTALEMBERT has proclaimed war against the people, and has avowed champion of the Jesuits he acts up to the doctrine Frankenstein, by the instrumentality of which their THE LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE MINERS. of that confederacy—that 'the end sanctifies the benighted followers seem to cash up freely enough. means." So be it. That doctrine is as good for the people as their enemies. If the rich will atgreat struggle, the people would avoid, as far as possible, all conflict with the military instruments of the propertied classes, and would, instead, combat and strike down the directors and employers of those unhappy instruments; events seem fast a farce. They are, more properly speaking, annual hastening to the fulfilment of my prediction. I benefits; principal performers, Messrs. Plumptre, said at the commencement of this letter, that the French people had to choose between slavery, and tained to do the starring work at each of the meetremen people nan to choose between stately, and tained to the dealthing not the purpose salvation through a sanguinary revolution. If the ings—in fact, deduct the three and the meetings of defraying the expenses of the organisation conlatter alternative is forced upon them they will accept it, rather than submit to be deprived of all the Colonel Sibthorp to decide the following query: fruits acquired by themselves and their fathers in How much, after printing 10,000 bibles, would there

run fire, remembering that this wholesale blood- book must never lose sight of the fact that these spilling, und immense amount of human misery, religious societies have done more to reduce to the have been the results of the eternal conspiracy of starvation point the wages of printers, bookbinders, the privileged and propertied classes to keep the folders, and stitchers that all the individual compemillions in political and social slavery. millions in political and social slavery. THE "FATHERS OF THE CHURCH," DEMOCRATIC

SOCIALISTS. If the "Fathers of the Church" were to rise to the ratners of the Unuren were to rise sooth, under the name of religion. For who, for the at great length, on the advantages to be derived by from the dead, they would be found in our ranks—privilege of printing or binding Bibles, would mind the Miners uniting together in the bonds of they would be Democrats, Demagogues, Socialists, existing on one meal a day, instead of three? Or brotherly love. The Miners' petition was read and who would mind seeing his children perish day by adopted, and the chairman was ordered to sign it ciety, and of you. St. Ambrose says, in express day for want of food and fresh air, so that he could on behalf of the meeting. It was agreed to form terms, that "property is a usurpation." St. Gre- but contribute to the spread of the Gospal at the three lodges: one for Strangway's men, at the gory the Great regards landed proprietors as so antipodes, by the production and dissemination of many assassins: "Let them know that the earth, cheap Bibles? We can readily learn how many from which they were created, is the common property of all men; and that, therefore, the fruits of many fireless hearths accrue to the producers, or the earth belong indiscriminately to All. Those who make private property of the gift of God, pretend in vain to be innocent! For, in thus retaining the subsistence of the poor, they are the murderers of those who die every day for want of it." What an incendiary vagabond is this "Venerable Father!" St. John, called from his eloquence Chrysostomus, or Goldenmouth, says: "Beheld the idea we ought to have concerning rich and avaricious men. They are robbers who beset highways, strip travellers, and then hoard up the property of others, in the houses which are heir dens." St. Augustine says on the subject of inheritance: "Beware of making panetty of others, in the houses which are heir dens." St. Augustine says on the subject of inheritance: "Beware of making panetty of others, and then houses which are heir dens." St. Augustine says on the subject of inheritance: "Beware of making panetty of intelligence now abroad, is likely to prove in future years not so prolific as at present. sostomus, or Goldenmouth, says: "Beheld the rental affection a pretext for the augmentation of your possessions—I keep my weather to my condren vain excuse! Your father kept it for you,
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support the duty of the working people your possessions—I keep my wealth for my chiled., 1633, asks, "Who is a robber? It is he who appropriates to himself the things which belong to Ali. Artthou not a robber, thou who takest for thyself the goods thou hast received from God for the purpose of distributing them to others? If he who sees of distributing them to others? If he who sees a garment be called a robber, ought not the possessor of garments, who refrains from clothing the naked, to be called by the same name? The bread thou hast stored belongs to him who is hundred as the content of the market in its present that they do not evidence that the efforts made are very place, though the health and even the lives of the into their efforts until that humane law be brought the droves of infuriate cattle, goaded through the crowded streets of this city, and their sense of decondant the manufacturing districts in Great Britain and I relaind."

"That this meeting returns its heartfelt thanks keep of ruffinnism and vice there enacted, seeing that the income derived from it is so large. The "clear spirited manner in which he has come to the resent to the corporation is £5,000 a year and so the corporation of the market in its present the theur flows of the into their efforts until that humane law be brought the droves of infuriate cattle, goaded through the crowded streets of this city, and their sense of decondant the droves of the manufacturing districts in Great Britain and I relaind."

"That this meeting returns its heartfelt thanks keep of ruffinnism and vice there enacted, seeing that the income derived from it is so large. The "clear spirited manner in which he has come to the resent to the corporation is £5,000 a year and so the corporation of the metropolis are hourly perilled by the droves of infuriate cattle, goaded through the the droves of infuriate cattle, goaded through the convex of infuriate cattle, goaded through the the droves of infuriate cattle, goaded through the manufacturing districts in Great Britain and I relaind."

"The total results of the metropolis are hourly perilled b would observe the law of God! St. Dazu the law bread thou hast stored belongs to him who is hungry; the garment thou keepest in reserve belongs him who is naked; the sandals thou hast lying by belongs to him who goes barefoot; and the money thou hast hoarded-as if buried in the earth-beon such points, else—out of your own lying mouths

In what a ridiculous position have the bourgeoisie of this country lately placed themselves! In that trumpery "Conference" held last month by the leaders of the middle class reformers, the selfish, sectarian nature of the middle class movement came loaf" gentry have been shamefully beaten on every measure they have introduced into the "Hospital of Incurables," this session—yet they will do any thing rather than coalesce with the proletariansthey have grievously wronged the working men of appealing to the sympathics of the "Teetotal" England, therefore they fear Universal Suffrage. My public. proletarian brothers, we have had too severe lessous as to the hypocritical nature of bourgeois friendship

THE BOURGEOIS-LIBERALS.

-would you be convicted.

time, to come to terms with the leaders of the despised and trampled-on proletarians.

Incited by his feelings to seek the applause and affection of the masses, but forced by the all-powerful logic of the principle he represents towards an absolute dietatorship; seduced by the intellectual movement of his time, the example of other countries, the spirit of the age; listening to the holy words—"Progress," the "People," "Fraternity," "Freedom;"—but incapable of interpreting these words himself, uncertain as to what might follow, and fearing that the people, after having become cognisant of their rights, would next question the Papal authority—Pius IX. turned from the path which had been opened for him. He spoke words ticular note consist of engravings from E. Landseer of emancipation—he promised the independence of looking dog, the favourite of the late Countess of Italy, which he could not, and would not realisewhich his ministers, in concert with Austria, betrayed the next day; and then, panic-stricken, he The second consists of three white horses heads fled from the presence of that people who called aloud to him—"Take courage!" He placed him-self under the protection of a bloodthirsty monarch reflect highly the talent and taste exhibited by this whom he despised, and adopted the maxims of that despot. To be revenged for the tranquillity which, despite all the provocations to a civil war, prevailed under the new government of Rome, he begged help from foreigners; and the Pope, who had once been so averse to bloodshed, that he tried to recall the Roman troops from the Lombard camps, invoked the bayonets of French, Austrian, Neapolitan, and Spanish soldiers to replace him on his throne....... Louis XVI. of the Papacy! He has destroyed it for ever, and the first cannon fired by his allies against the Vatican was the death signal of the Latin Church.

The dualism of the middle ages is, henceforth, a symbol devoid of life and meaning; the banners of the Guelfs and Ghibeliues are ensigns placed upon a tomb. Neither Pope nor King—it is God and the people only who can open the way into the pro-

The Freethinker's Magazine. No. I. London: J. Watson, 3, Queen's head Passage, Paternoster-row.

WE have here the first number of a new monthly "Review of Theology, Politics, and laity of our church respecting it; and, among other objections to the proposed bill, they would quality, this is an excellent twopenny-worth. From a well-written "Glance at the present state of Theology," we give the following ex-THE MAY MEETINGS.

This article would be manifestly incomplete without a short survey of the materials for future campaigns, as developed at the annual meetings of the religious bodies during May. As usual, the whole month has been absorbed with them, and pretty hard work it must have been for some of the parties who seem to be principals at all the meetings. On the whole, they do not seem to have had this year the oneness or the concentration formerly to be observed. There seems to have reigned a despondency—an unspoken dread—among the promoters, of something that might ooze out that would da-This is No. 1 of the second volume of the mage the collections. In fact, at two of these Democratic Review. The articles are fewer but meetings—one presided over by Lord Harrowby, the parties ought to know, it is in a very flourishing cause manifest the same steady advance, both as to by a similar body. numbers and intelligence, they would detect at once The French are not necessarily bound to follow the hand of God in it. As it is, they detect only the disinclination of their followers to have their hands dipped in their pockets so frequently. But it may that he holds all means of warfare justifiable. As be the threat is only used as a sort of theological

That very astute body, the Society for the Contempt to subject the poor to slavery by means of version of the Jews, it appears, have collected this fire and sword, it will be the right and duty of the year over £28,000; and, like Falstaff's item of poor to combat the rich with the torch and the bread to a butt or two of sack, the result is twenty poor to commute the rich with the test and the overal to a cost of the formation and proper management of such so-

In fact, cash up is the alpha and omega of all its own victims, with the exception of those who this report.]
these meetings. To call them annual discussions is may be discharged from their employment for going the struggles of the last sixty years. Reflecting be left out of £28,000 to be shared among the offion—
The blood that has flowed, and that yet has to flow,
It makes the heart ache; and it makes one's veins
the production of this most holy and most necessary ing act of oppression, intimidation, or chicaneay is too dirty to be by them performed — and all, forsooth, under the name of religion. For who, for the at great length, on the advantages to be derived by Bibles can be produced, but none can calculate how

The meeting of the Church Missionary Society seems to have been - according to the religious thermometer, the receipts-a taking affair. It appears their subscriptions this year have exceeded £91,000. But even in this society, which is com-paratively a flourishing concern, it could not be

One society which, to the friends of peace at least, must appear anomalous, have also had their meet-

The total results of all the meetings, as far as Christianity is concerned, is anything but hopeful. In spite of two millions of Bibles and twenty millions of tracts, there is hardly one association clear

longs to him who has none." Louis Blanc is a very long to him who has none." Louis Blanc is a very long to him who has none." Louis Blanc is a very long to him who has none." Louis Blanc is a very long to him who has none." Louis Blanc is a very long to him who has none." Louis Blanc is a very long to him who has none." Louis Blanc is a very long to him who has none." Louis Blanc is a very long to him who has none." Louis Blanc is a very long to him who has none. The the contract of the contract of him who has none. The petitions he got up in accordance with yeou now. Here are and moderate person, I think, compared with verted at the expense of £28,000, or, as in the case in Smithfield market is about nine millions a year; the above resolutions, and presented to both houses your trowsers? tame and moderate person, I think, compared at the expense of the Christian Instruction Society, where 2,150 but it is a singular circumstance that there are fewer of parliament," tame and moderate person, 1 tames, compared the communists I have just quoted. How comest it the Communists I have just quoted. How comest it that you so disant preachers of the gospel of Christian propagandists visited 52,105 families with never take these or similar extracts from the "Fa aresult which, for fear of mistakes, we give in the hospitals of the energy of the christian church," as texts for your homilies? I have frequently heard you quote from homilies? Bt. Augustus on predestination and grace, but you fine on property. It is because you neither teach the fine on property. It is because you neither teach the Christian idea, nor do you live in it; because you neither teach the Christian idea, nor do you live in it; because you neither teach the the returns—there are fewer do the christian instruction Society, where 2,150 of the christian das whether there are fewer of the gospel of Christ, the greater from the "Roll when the sheep in the smaller minute vessels, removing and even preference to the believed to have work and the sheriff. A vote of thanks was given to the Editor of the said the sheriff. A vote of thanks was given to the Editor of the said the sheriff. A vote of thanks was given to the Editor of the said the sheriff. A vote of thanks was given to the Editor of the said the sheriff. A vote of thanks was given to the Editor of the said the sheriff. A vote of thanks was given to the Editor of the said the sheriff. A vote of thanks was given to the Editor of the said the sheriff. A vote of thanks was given to the Editor of the said the sheriff. A vote of

> head Passage, Paternoster-row. - The Northampton Herald of Freedom. No. I. THE first of these periodicals contains its usual part before us calling for comment. The second is a new publication, "Edited by

the fire. We refuse to be made catspaws of any number of pauper inmates of the Birmingham workpenses connected with the corresponding period to give, was, "the hearty sympathy of, yours very fight blindfold, and both beat the air. The one milks the several unions and parishes to contribute their truly, &c."! "storm of agitation" he promised us? "Superior diminution of ninety; and of tramps admitted to proportion. The object of the act is to equalise the Pyrotechny this evening!"—only, the fireworks the workhouse a reduction of 306, making a total contributions of the unions and parishes in school are not forthcoming!! Let us stand aloof, and reduction in the number of in-door poor of 797; districts. Protechny this evening!"—only, the fireworks the working the worki and a similar comparison with respect to the data parts that in the event of the determination of the from the Sandwich Islands, that the French en times the truth is lost in the midst, or left un-killed one of his children, a boy about seven years

# Public Amusements.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION. Among the latest additions to this well known and highly as preciated establishment, are a corps of singers called the Alpino Vocalists, who charm the visitors with their mountain melodies. The female singer posse set a most powerful voice, and produces an effect and character quite enchanting. The airs are among the most popular of the Ty rolean air, arranged with great taste and beauty, in duets, glee-, &c. In the gallery of art in this insti-tution, there has lately been deposited some prints of great beauty and excellence; those of more par-Blessington, a present from the King of Naples. reflect highly the talent and taste exhibited by this gentleman.

THE BISHOP OF LONDON'S BILL.

The following declaration, respecting the bill recently introduced into the House of Lords, for the reference of cases of alleged heresy and false doc-trine to the Bench of Bishops; will show how the Bishop of London's bill is regarded by a most influential portion of the clergy of the Established

Church:—
"The undersigned clergy and laity of the Church
of England having observed with much alarm that a bill has been introduced into the House of Lords, giving the final decision in all cases of controversy as to the nature of the doctrine of the Church of England on any point of the Christian faith to the Bench of Bishops—knowing also that this feeling is shared by many others in all parts of the kingdom to the matter, and to express to them what they know to be the feelings of a large hody of the clergy observe,

1. That they are at a loss to discern any sufficient 2. That the tribunal contemplated by the bill is open to the serious objection of being susceptible of misuse for party purposes, and of being made an instrument for affixing private interpretations to the whole body of the clergy agreeing with them, would be placed in a position which would almost necessitate their separation from the church.

with the duties of the office of judge, accustomed to weigh evidence with impartiality, and recognising

of the bishops, whose decision upon any point would various associations. Mr. Bryan, from Preston, profor the time be equivalent to an additional article posed Civil and Religious Liberty. Various other of faith, though at any subsequent period reversible

Here follow the signatures of 317 clergymen and vices of the Mauchline Glee Band, and a number of twenty-five lay members of the church. The list volunteer vocalists. of signatures includes the deans of Manchester, Salisbury, and Bristol.

The county meeting of the Miners of these counties was held on Monday last, at the Ram's Head, Radcliff-bridge, near Bury ; James Price was unanimously called to the chair. The new code of rules drawn up by the committee appointed to on a journey or deputation, at the instance of the county board or district meeting.

A levy of one penny per week was ordered to be brought to the next county meeting, for the purpose nected with those counties.

for all miners, old and young. After other business of a local nature had been transacted, the meeting was adjourned to Monday, June 10th, to be held at the Brown Cow, Shevington, near Wigan.

HINDLEY .- A meeting of the Miners of this place was held on Wednesday evening, May 29th, in the large room at the Lord Nelson Inn; the room was crowded with attentive hearers. Mr. T. Gregson, Hand and Heart; the other two for Blundell's and Aliburton's, at the Amberswood Tavern. This meeting was the best that has been held in Hindley for the last three years; it was enthusiastic, and a good feeling pervaded all present.

Meetings of Miners have also been held at Blackrod, Rose-bridge, Platt-bridge, and Martinmill-bridge. The above meetings were addressed by H. Dennett and James Price. There seems to be districts organised again.

THE SMITHFIELD NUISANCE. - The fate of the Smithfield nuisance may be considered as sealed. The report of the commission appointed to inquire into the London markets is decisive on the subject; and albeit the corporation members of that body-Sir J. Duke and Mr. Woods - have dissented and Hours Bill." recorded a protest against the conclusion of the maforego its gripe upon that large sum of money. The tand constitutionally, so long as he adheres strictly facts elicited in the report are very curious as well Act."

TRIUMPH OF CO-OPERATION.

MAUCHLINE, AYRSHIRE, - During the course of

the last fifteen years, a large number of associations

have been formed in Ayrshire, to procure a supply of provisions to the working classes on as economical a scale as possible. One of these was established here in the year 1830, with a capital at its comhere in the year 1839, with a capital at its commencement of only twenty pounds, raised in shares of seven shillings each. For some years after its formation, its benefits were solely confined to its members, but in 1845 they were extended to the general bers, but in 1845 they were extended to the general it was "a very ugly thing to have a birth before marriage." The deaths, it would appear, were each been taken, it may serve to show the encourage put in the right place, for they always came last. ment which this society has received, when it is stated, that when the last balance was struck the property, and; stock belonging to it was valued at he must say, that if the gentleman had intended to three hundred and twenty-two pounds sterling. The members, finding that increased accommodation would be required, a resolution was adopted last summer that a new building should be erected by Rodney's ship, and, at every broadside that was the society. Mr. Alexander, of Ballochmyle, on poured into the Ville de Paris, clapped his wings being applied to, very generously granted a few, on ceasonable terms, and in a favourable situation, near cock should be taken care of as long as he lived. the centre of the village. The building operations were accordingly proceeded with, and a handsome and commodious two storey house soon sprang up. which, in its various details, reflects great credit on Mr. James Gibson, the architect. On Wednesday. the 24th of April, the new bazaar was opened, and on Thursday evening, the 25th May, a supper was given in the capacious Hall, forming the upper flat of the new building. Deputations had been invited from all societies of a similar nature in Ayrshire, with the exceptions of Saltcoals and Baith, the committee not being aware that such existed in any of these localities. Mr. Thomas M'Millan, president and at the same time being unwilling to cause unnecessary agitation in the church by encouraging the preparation of petitions to the legislature on the subject—think it desirable, in a less public way, to call the attention of members of the legislature of the subject attention of members of the legislature of the good things of this life. Mr.: Andrew M.Cro. of the society, occupied the chair; and Mr. John to the good things of this life, Mr. Andrew M'Crorie, in the absence of the secretary, read letters from the societies of Newmilns, Darvel, and Ayr, congratulatory of the happy circumstances in which this society was placed; regretting that it was inconvenient to send deputations; and Ayr and Darvel gave some account of the state of their societies' affairs, which seem to be in a very healthy and prosperous condition. After the statistical report of the Mauchline society had been read, and other preliminaries disposed of, Mr. M'Lellan, from the standards of the church; and that its effect would be, that if, at any time, a bare majority of the meeting. He showed the complete dependence this woy wi'hout callin. Zo the cockney went off the bench were disposed to maintain their view on of this and every civilised country on labour and the in a girt pet and towld un to gwo and bang's self. any point to be the doctrine required to be held in working man; that too little had hitherto heen the Church of England, the minority holding a dif-done for his social amelioration; and the advan-ferent view (however numerous and weighty), with tages to be derived from co-operation in general; and concluded, amid loud applause, by proposing anywhere, and went on to describe their peculiarity. Success to the Mauchline Economical Society.'-The Croupier replied, in very neat and humourous 3. That it is essential to the due administration The Croupier replied, in very neat and humourous of justice in such controversies,—which regard, not terms, more especially referring to the necessity the abstract question of what is truth, but what the there was for proper government, and an efficient standards of the Church of England require to be manager. He then paid a merited compliment to maintained,—that (without excluding episcopal co- Mr. Bruce Taylor, the much esteemed salesman, for operation) the adjudication of them should be his indefatigable exertions in furthering the objects entrusted to a court where there are men conversant of the society, and afterwards proposed, Success to all similar associations.'-Mr. Petrie, as repre-

senting the oldest society of the kind in Ayrshirevarious associations. Mr. Bryan, from Preston, protoasts were proposed and cordially responded to. The evening was much enlivened by the able ser- lect wots a doing all this ere-it is sir."

"The night drave on wi sangs and clatter, Till some wee short hour ay ont the twal."

When the meeting broke up, all seemingly highly pleased with the evening's entertainments. Such results, as those mentioned above, should rouse some of those towns and villages who have not as executioner, and his property declared forfeited to yet formed associations for an economical supply of the state. The sentence pronounced against him provisions, as every sound-thinking individual must in contumaciam was death by hanging. be aware that immense advantages will accrue from ference were read and agreed to unanimously. The cieties. [Circumstances it would be useless to new rules provides that each district shall support enumerate, have prevented the earlier publication of

# THE TEN HOURS BILL.

OLDHAM.—A numerous and respectable delegate meeting of factory workers, was held at the house of Mr. Peter M'Donald, the Coach and Horses. in Petition Parliament for Government Inspectors Oldham, on Sunday, June 2nd, 1850, representing of Mines and Collieries, and an Eight Hours Bill upwards of forty of the most respectable firms in the Borough of Oldham. Several able and talented speeches were delivered, and the following resolutions were unanimously passed:—
"That, after a series of years of agitation and

petitioning, the parliament passed an efficient Ten Hours Bill, to the general satisfaction of the factory people: that after two years of satisfactory letter, of an author's intention to publish a life experience of its beneficial effects, where it had been fairly tried, we are disgusted to see some thrown aside with the most perfect indifference; persons endeavouring to have the Bill abrogated, in order that we and our children should again be handed over to the tender mercies of some of the evil disposed factory lords: to retrogade, under the demoralising influence of the long hour system with all its painful trains of immorality to the body as well as the soul."

"That this meeting views, with sadness and con-tempt, the effected equivelant of half an hour on Saturdays for the surrender of half an hour on each of the other five days in the week; and this meeting protests against that and all other propositions to deduct something from the labourer on Saturday as an excuse for extending the period of labour on other days. That this meeting, and the of his duty to ferret out and punish pedlars for factory workers generally, are determined never to travelling through the State without a license; submit to any infringement of their long sought and every prospect of getting the Miners of the above carned Charter, John Fielding's Ten Hours Act; and that they pledge themselves to resist, to the last, every proposition that does not preserve un-touched, the two limitations of ten hours per day

and fifty-eight-hours per week." "That, in the event of members of parliament voting adverse to the people's will, we pledge ourselves in future elections to support those who pledge to vote for and support an efficient Ten

That it is the opinion of this meeting that it is

income derived from it is so large. The "clear spirited manner in which he has come to the resonance of the poor factory workers in the manufacturing corporations have no conscience, it is easily credible districts of Great Britain and Ireland, and pledge themselves to render him every assistance, morally about thirty-seven and a half cents for it," quietly responded the trader. The sheriff handed over the constitutionally, so long as he adheres strictly responded the change, when the nedlar

a set of pitiable impostors. You do not even make a profession of those precepts of Fraternity taught by the Nazarean, and said by the Nazarean and sai The suffering, the misery, and the loss consequent mother of the present applicant, married the son of AN AMERICAN LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—A The Reasoner. Edited by J. G. Holyoake.

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The suffering, the misery, and the loss consequent mother of the present applicant, married the son of lady in the north, on dispensing with the service of made to procure a pension from the Admiralty.

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Vol. IX. Part II. London: 3, Queen's School Districts under the Poor-Laws.—On Testimonials were received from Admirals Sir E. the 24th ult. an Act of Parliament (13 Vic, cap. 11) Codrington, Sir C. Malcolm, Sir T. B. Martin, and became operative to make better provision for the other distinguished officers, expressive of the deepest contributions of unions and parishes in school dissectarian nature of the middle class movement and big order of articles. We observe nothing in the tricts to the common funds of the respective disdaughters of so distinguished a man, "one who, by tricts. By a former statute provision was made his writings, had conferred such benefits on the for the management of schools for infant poor by the combination of unions and parishes into the poor-box. The letter from Admiral Beaufort twely honest men—second, confirmed secondary, and the poor-box. Young Working Men of Northampton," and districts, and the expenses were to be paid by such said that no man in England ever did so much for and—third, no men at all. To which the Philaunions in the proportion of the averages last de- the improvement of seamen as the celebrated John delphi Times adds the following witty hit: clared, and by the parishes in proportion of the Robertson. His book was the first work that placed average expenditure. It is now, however, provided practical navigation on the basis of science; "it that the poor law board shall cause an inquiry to be taught the sailor to understand the empirical pro-The second state of the se

are famous hands at a bargain. Messrs. Colden and Bright will need all their commercial ability when they are obliged, as they will be at no distant when they are obliged, as they will be at no distant will be at no dist

## Varieties.

A MATTER OF OPINION -A good wife, the other day; taking up a Manchoster paper, said to her loving husband, That is just as it should be; the marriages are put before the births. The Guardian of the Guardian, as he thought "people were born before they were married." The wife, however, persisted in the correctness of her view of the matter, and preferred the Manchester arrangement, as A YANKEE EDITOR remarked in a polemical article. that though he would not call his opponent a liar, state what was utterly false, he had been remark-

ably successful in his attempt.

IN THE famous victory of the 12th of April a little bantam cock perched himself on the poop of JOHN ADAMS, ex-President of the United States.

being called upon for a contribution of foreign taissions, said—"I have nothing to give for such a purpose; but there are here, in this vicinity, six ministers, neither of whom would preach in the other's pulpit: now, I will do as much and more than any one else to Christianise those clergymen.' A PORTICAL BACKWOODSMAN. - A passing traveller meets with a settler near a house, and inquires-Whose house?.... Mogg's. | The Climate? ..... Fogs. Of what built?...Logs. Your diet? ......Hogs.
Any neighbours? Frogs. How do you catch

the somewhat hesitating swain, "with some little assistance from your father." There was some lit-tle confusion and a profound silence.

THERE IS one disease that a miser is pretty sure never to die of-and that is, "enlargement of the heart.

A Bit o' Zomerzetshire.—One morn, a many years ago, owld Joe was lukin' auver the bridge, a watchin the vishes, when a gentleman from Lunnon comed by. I zay, vather, zays the stranger, what a little bit dunch, and didn't yearn very plain.

D'zay? says he. How d'ye call this bruk? zays the stranger agen. Haw—caal un, zays owld Joe: um dwont caal um at ale um dwont: a allus coomes this way wi'but callin. Zo the cooleany work of stranger agen, the leaf and however this way wi'but callin. Zo the cooleany work of wonderful it may annear, the leaf was thoroughly healed by During the late sessions at N\_\_\_\_, a man was brought up by a farmer, and accused of stealing

some ducks. The farmer said he should know them "Why," said the counsel for the prisoner, "they cant be such a very rear breed—I have some like them in my yard." 'That's very likely, sir," said the farmer: "these are not the only ducks of the sort I have had stolen lately."

WHICH IS the deepest, the longest, the broadest, and the smallest grave in the Esther church-vard? and the smallest grave in the Esther church-yard?

That in which Miles Button lies buried; for it contains Miles below the sod, Miles in length, and Miles in breadth—and yet it is only a Button-hole.

An actor in a street puppet-show—a Punch and Judy—pointed out to the correspondent of the horning Chronicle the extreme lengths which the Miles in breauth—and
AN ACTOR in a street puppet-show—a Punch and
Judy—pointed out to the correspondent of the
Morning Chronicle the extreme lengths which the
inhintellect" is marching. "Some families where
the surprise of the whole medical profession. The name
of the parent, from motives of delicacy, is withheld.—
Lima, 13th of November, 1849.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in the necessity of distinguishing between the claims of what appears to them, as individuals, to be truth, and the requisitions of a tolerant church,—qualities which cannot reasonably be expected to be the distributions of the individuals. The correspondent of the ago—responded, and in a chaste and agreeable adwhich cannot reasonably be expected to be the distributions of the individuals. The correspondent of the individuals of the individuals of the individuals of the individuals. The correspondent of the individuals of the individuals of the individuals of the individuals of the individuals. The correspondent of the individuals of the individuals of the individuals of the individuals of the individuals. The correspondent of the individuals of t tinguishing characteristics of the clergy.

Kilwinning Victualling Society. He was followed original style—them familes is generally sentitinguishing characteristics of the clergy.

Kilwinning Victualling Society. He was followed original style—them familes is generally sentimental themselves. Others is all for the comic,
and then I has to kick up all the games I can. To steady and werry slow, and leave out all comic Bite of Moschetoes words and business. They won't have no ghost, no coffin, and no devil; and that's what I call spilling the performance entirely. It's the march of hintel- Chiege foot A rook widow woman was relating to a neighbour how fond her husband was of leaving a good

fire; how busy he would make himself in fixing it so as it would burn. "Ab, poor dear man," she continued, "I hope he's gone to a place where they keep good fires." AT VIENNA, on the 16th instant, General Bem's name was nailed to the gallows by the public

A young lady who was rehuked by her mother

the passage-" Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you do ye even so unto them.' A Norrolk farmer, not accustomed to literary composition or letter writing, having lost a new hat at a county meeting, and inquired into its possible mistaking, addressed the following grammatical note to its supposed possessor:—"Mr. A. presents compliments to Mr. B. I have got a hat which is

not his. If he have got a' hat which is not yours,

no doubt they are the missing one." BISHOP'S SIGNATURES. — The prelates of the Church of England are sometimes accustomed, when signing their names, to use the old Latin appellations or abreviations of them for their sees, instead of the English one. Thus, Ebor, stands for York; Cantaur, for Canterbury; Vigorn, for Worcester; Evon, Exeter It is said that an eminent bookseller once received an instruction per letter, of an author's intention to publish a life the publishers never thinking that George Winton was George, Bishop of Whinchester. When the Princess Charlotte was ill, the Bishop of Salisbury sent frequent written inquiries to her Scotch physician, signing himself John Sarum. The doctor, after the receipt of many similar missives, observed to a friend that he had been much pestured with notes from "Ane Jean Saroom, that he kenned nothing aboot. But," added he "I tak nae notice

A SHERIFF "DONE BROWN," There is a sheriff in Illinois, who was rayther 'taken in" in that region on one occasion, and, done for," He had made it a prominent part of his duty to ferret out and punish pedlars for but one morning he "met his match:" a

as the poet says." Columbia," and in reply to the question whether he wanted "anything else?" that functionary said he did; he wanted to see the Yankee's license for into full and complete operation in all parts of the manufacturing districts in Great Britain and Ireland."

sherin of the State: The pediar showed hand a document, "fixed up, good, in black and white," which the officer pronounced "All correct;" and handing it back to the pediar, he added, "I don't know, now that I've bought this stuff, that I care

anything about it. I reckon I may as well sell it bottle and received the change, when the pedlar said, "I say, yeou guess I've a question to ask yeou now. Hev yeou got a pedlar's license about

"No; I hav't any use for the articles myself,"

lived with me won yer an leven months cookin bakin and is a huceful kind of body she is wery onest and I never know her to be in licker an she MANKIND, SAYS the New York Whig, may be

First person-We are.

Second person-Ye or you are Third person-They (the women) are

CONTROVERSIAL DIVINES .- Some controverters in divinity are like swaggerers in a tavern that catch that which stands next them, the candlestick, or ABANDONMENT OF THE MARQUESAS ISLANDS BY THE arguments are as fluxive as liquor split upon a table, FRENCH.—In a California paper it is stated, on the which with your finger you may drain as you will.

CURES FOR THE UNCURED! HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. An Extraordinary Cure of Scrofula, or King's

Extract of a letter from Mr. J. H. Alliday, 209, High-atreet Cheltenham, dated January 22nd, 1850.
Sia,—My eldest son, when about three years of age, was afflicted with a glandular swelling in the neck, which after a short time breke out into an ulcer. An eminent medical man pronounced it as a very bad case of scrofula and prescribed for a considerable time without effect. The disease then for years went on gradually increasing in virulence, when besides the ulcer in the neck, another formed below the left knee, and a third under the eye, besides seven others on the left arm, with a tumour between the eyes which was expected to break. During the whole of the time my suffering boy had received the constant advice of the most celebrated medical gentlemen at Cheltenham, besides being for several menths at the General Hospital, where one of the surgeons said that he would amputate the left arm, but that the blood was so impure, that if that limb were taken off it would be then even impossible to subdue the disease. In this desperate state I determined to give your pills and ointment a trial, and after two months perseverance in their use, the tumour began perceptibly to disappear, and the discharge from all the ulcers gradually decreased, and at the expiration of eight months they were perfectly healed, and the boy thoroughly restored to the blessings of health, to the astonishment of a large circle of acquaintances who could testify to the truth of this miraculous case. Three years have now elapsed without any recurrence of the malady, and the boy is now as healthy as heart can wish. Under these circumstances I consider that I should be truly ungrateful were I not to make you acquainted with this wonderful cure, effected by your medicines after every other means had failed.—(Signed)—J. H. Alliday.—To Professor Holloway. besides seven others on the left arm, with a tumour between HOLLOWAY.

Cure of Acute Rheumatism of Four Years Standing. Extract of a Letter from Mr. John Pitt, Dudley, January

19th, 1850.
Sir,—It is with the greatest pleasure that I write to thank you for the benefit I have received from your pills and ointment which have completely cured me of the rheumatism, under which I suffered for the last four years, at times I was so bad as hardly to be able to walk; ment, and in three weeks, through them and the blessing of God, I was restored to health and strength, and am now as well able to walk as ever I was in my life. I am well known in this parish, having been sixty-five years in it, with an exception of ten years I served in the 24th regiment of foot.—(Signed)—John Pitt.—To Professor Hollo-

> Cure of a Bad Leg of more than Sixty Years Standing. wonderful it may appear, the leg was thoroughly healed by their means, and by continuing to use the Pills alone after his leg was well, he has become in health so hale and hearty as now to be more active than most men of fifty.—
> N.B.—The truth of this extraordinary statement can be vouched for by Mr. J. C. Reinhardt, 22, Market place, Hull. February 20th, 1850.

Cure of a Desperate Case of Ringworm of Six Years Standing.

One of the most eminent surgeons in Lima (the capital of Peru) had a child covered with Ringworm for more than six years; in vain he exhausted all his art in his endeavours to effect a cure. Not succeeding, he consulted among his brethren, the most celebrated medical practitioners of

most of the following cases:—
Rad Lega Corns (Soft) Cancers Contracted and Sore Nipples Skin-diseases and Sand-flies Fistulas Sore heads Glandular Swel-Tumours Chilblains Chapped-hands Lumbago Piles Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,)
London, and by all respectable Vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the civilised world, in Pots and Boxes,
1s. 1d., 2s. 9d., 4s., 6s., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each. There is
a very considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B. — Directions for the guidance of Patients are

affixed to each Pot or Box. ON THE PREVENTION, CURE, AND General character of SYPHILUS, STRICTURES, Affections of the PROSTRATE GLAND, VENEREAL and

SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS of the face and body, Mercurial for kissing her intended, justified herself by quoting excitement, &c., followed by a mild, successful and expeditious mode of treatment. Thirty-first edition,
Illustrated by Twenty-Six Anatomical Engravings on
Steel. New and improved Edition, enlarged to 196 pages,
just published, price 2s. 6d; or by post, direct from the

Establishment, 3s. 6d. in postage stamps.
'THE SILENT FRIEND," a Medical Work on Venereal and Syphilitic Diseases, Secondary Spuntoms, Gonorrhæa, &c., with a PRESCRIPTION FOR THEIR PREVENTION; physical exhaustion, and decay of the frame, from the effects of solitary indulgence and the injurious consequences of the abuse of Mercury; with Observations on the obligations of Marriage, and directions for obviating certain disqualiof Marriage, and directions for obviating certain disqualifications. Hustrated by twenty-six coloured engravings. By R. and L. PERRY and Co., Consulting Surgeous, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Paternoster-row; Hannay, 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Starie, 23, Tichborne-street, Haymarket; and Gordon, 146 Leadenhall-street, London; Powell, 38, Grafton-street, Dublia; and Raimes and Co., Leith Walk, Edinburgh.

Part 1. treats of the anatomy and physiology of the reproductive organs, and is illustrated by six, coloured

productive organs, and is illustrated by six, coloured Part II. treats of the consequences resulting from exces-

sive indulgence, producing nervous excitement, and genera-tive incapacity. It is particularly addressed to those who are prevented in consequence from entering into the marriage state. Illustrated by three explanatory engrav-

Part III. treats of the diseases resulting from infection.
Illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings.
Part IV. contains a REMEDY for the PREVENTION of DISEASE by a simple application, by which the danger of infection is obviated. Its action is simple but sure. It acts with the virus chemically, and destroys its power on the system. This important part of the work should not escape the reader's notice.

Part V is devoted to the consideration of marriage and its duties. The reason of physical disqualifications, and the causes of unproductive unions are also considered, and

the whole subject critically and philosophically inquired the whole subject critically and philosophically inquired into.

The Authors as regularly educated members of the Medical Profession, having had long, diligent, and Practical observations in the various Hospitals and Institutions for the sheriff.

"Yaes, sartain: what'd ye like to hev? Got razers, fust-rate; that's an article, squire, that you want, tew, I should say, by the looks o' your bairû. Got good blackin: t'll make them old cowhide boots o' your'n shine so't you can shave into 'em; Balm o' Klumby, tew, only a dollar a bottle; good for the ha'r, and 'assisting poor human natur, as the poet says."

The sheriff bought a bottle of the "Balm of Columbia," and in reply to the question whether he wanted "anything else?" that functionary said he did: he wanted to see the Yankee's license for tages, yet, from what they have experienced in inquiring into the nature and causes of these infectious complaints (from their most simple condition to that of the most danger-

ous and inveterate) they have always entertained the possibility of their PREVENTION and removal. Messrs. R. and L. PERRY and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted as usual, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight in the evening; and on Sundays from eleven to one .- Consul-

tation Fee £1. THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE AN ANTI-SYPHILITIC REMEDY, Is recommended in Syphilis and Secondary Symptoms. It searches out and purities the diseased humours from the

blood, and cleanses the system from all deteriorating causes. Its influence in the restoration to health of persons labouring under the consequences which inevitably follow contamination is underliable, and it also constitutes a certain cure fo recurvy, screenia, and all cutaneous eruptions. Its active principles are transmitted by the medium of the circulating fluid throughout the entire frame, and

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 bettle, or four quantities in one

for 33s.

The £5 cases of Striagum or Concentrated Detensive Essence can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, whereby there is a saving of £1 12s., and the patient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which advantage is applicable only to those who remit £5, for n packet. PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS

Constitute an effectual remedy in all cases of Gonorrhea Gleets, Stricture, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box.

Patients are requested to be as minute and concise as possible in the detail of their cases, noting especially the duration of the complaint, the mode of its commencing, i.e. duration of the complaint, the mode of its commencing, i.s. symptoms and progress, age, habits of living. and position in society. Medicines can be forwarded to any part of the world; no difficulty can occur, as they will be seemely packed, and carefully protected from observation.

N.B.—Medicine Vendors can be supplied by most of the Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses in London.

MURDER OF A CHILD BY ITS FATHER, - On the 30th ult. a frightful occurrence took place in the village of Tushingham, near Malpas, in Cheshice. A man named Taylor, who lives in that place,

#### SUMMER DAINTIES.

Important to Confectioners, Fruiterers, Chemists, and the Public generally. MONSIEUR EUGENE VILLENEUVE informs his numerous patrons and the public generally, that his annual collection of recipes for making all the delicacies of the season, are now ready; they will be found to be of a most superior description, far surpassing anything that has ever before been brought before the public, and are not only so viceable to the above, trades, but to mothers of families, nurses, and medical men; they will be found invaluable. Professor V. having collected the services of his esteemed friend. Dr. Ralph Burdett, whose intimate, profound, and practical knowledge of his noble profession, is a sufficient guarantee that every formula therein contained will have a permanent beneficial effect on the health, as well as achieving a momentary contained will have a permanent beneficial effect on the health, as well as achieving a momentary

restorative (when such is its object.).

The following are a few of the recipes that are given, arranged under their appropriate letter, and, be it remembered

that these are only a few, the	book occpuying many pages, compiled at a great expense.	
ORDINARY ACIDULATED SUM- MER BEVERAGES.	Carbonated and Aerated Syrup of Ginger Iced Cream	
Ginger Beer (three methods)	Powders for producing them Ditto Orangepeel Ditto Possibary Crasus	'::.
Girambing	Billion I O'Roas	١.
Lemonade	Ditto Olaton Tomas	•
Milk Ditto	Alkanine Ditto Rasports	• • •
Sherbet		11
Persian Ditto	Best's Fluid Magnesia Raspberry Vinegar	٠,,
Arabian Ditto	.Carbonated Lime Water Whey Powder	
Orangeade	Lethio Water Canillaire	١.
Gingerade	Raden Water And very many others.	į,
Raspherryade	Cawlehod Ditto	
Lemon and Kali	Erer Ditto Orange (Butter superseeded)	
Nectar of the Gods	Marienbad Ditto Currant Ditto	. ₹
King Cup	Pois Dista	n,
The New Albert Pop	Enis Ditto The. Celebrated Purging Indian Marmalade	
Most of the above are in	Salts of Marienbad Victoria Ditto	•
liquide and and are III	. Saits of mariculate	'n
- liquids and powders.	Sciulity in aver	
	Digital Dicto	.,.,
	Seltzer Ditto occupy a great space.	Ç.

The above recipes may be relied on for accuracy, and Professor V. will also be happy to attend to the communications of any of his friends, in case they are unsuccessful, which is very unlikely to be the case, the direction being simple and complete. Price 2s. Monsieur Villeneuve will be happy to forward the recipe by return of post, on receipt of 26 postage stamps, ad monsteur villeneuve will be nappy to forward the recips by return of post, on receipt of 26 postage stamps, addressed at the Publishing Office, 6, Spur-street, Leicester-square, London.

General traders will be able to manufacture them at a great advantage, and saving a vast amount of profit, as Mr.

V. now supplies all the principal ingredients for the powders himself at very low prices.

NATIONAL BENEFIT SOCIETY. THE ABOVE SOCIETY, as amended and legalised, was formerly known as the NATIONAL CO OPERATIVE BENEFIT SOCIETY; the managers of which have long seen the necessity of

١.	legal protection for the security of its members. In framing the new rules, care has been taken to equalise the expe
;	diture with the receipts, so that the permanent success of the society should be beyond all doubts.
•	The Society is divided into three sections, to meet the necessities and requirements of all classes of mechanics are
٠	labourers, from eighteen years of age to forty.
. '	THE FOLLOWING IS THE SCALE OF FEES TO BE PAID AT . WEEKLY ALLOWANCE IN SICKNESS.
	ESTRANCE :
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٠.	s. d. s. d. Second Section 10 0
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	y on on 19 0 19 0 C 0 . Datavid Edition 10 0 0 4 5 0 0

The Society meets every Monday evening, at the Two Chairmen. Wardour-street, Soho, Middlesex, where every information can be had, and members enrolled. Country friends, applying for rules, can have them forwarded, by enclosing four postage-stamps.

Members of the late Co-operative Benefit Society, who have paid all dues and demands up to the 25th December,

Second Section, 2s. 4d.

NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION.

OFFICES, 14, SOUTHAMPTON STREET, STRAND,

The Executive Committee of the NATIONAL CHAR.

TER ASSOCIATION hereby give notice;
That those friends who are desirous of forming localities can be supplied with Cards of Membership and Rules, by

applying to the General Secretary, John Arnott, as above,

JOHN-STREET, TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD, for the

purpose of Reviewing the recent Proceedings in Parlia-

G. W. M. Reynolds, J. B. O'Brien, and other friends to

Democratic and Social Reform, will attend and address

Chair to be taken at eight o'clock, ADMISSION PREE. Signed on behalf of the Committee,

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About twenty-eight thousand persons sailed for the

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VILE DOINGS IN NEWGATE.

MR. BEZER

NEWGATE FAVOURITISM!

At the Hall of Science, City Road, NEAR OLD STREET,

Lecture 1st, Monday, June 10th.

Lecture 2nd, Monday, June 17th.

Illness—narrow escape from death in the night—Dr. Wright, wrong—the privileges—the crucifizion—lying reports of the press—Treatment of Monroe, Wynn; Morris, &c., and the Lecturer—Comparisons are odious—Cope's

Lecture 3rd, Monday, June 24th.

Removal with Shaw—Separation—Condemned Cell again—Chartism and Rheumatism—Leith, Haymen, and their swerthearts—the Tobacco dedge—the Rev. Chaplain and his doings—the way to punish a Chartist, starve him,

Who weighs the beef ?- the search warrants-terrific ex-

plesion—the maniac convict—the attempted suicide—hor-

rible effects of Solitary Confinement—nightly conversations through the port-holes—" What is a charterer?"—" Jolly

Lecture 4th, Monday, July 1st.

The Cholers - the cold water cure - the watchman

alarmed—now escape from death again—paint cleaning—what shall I do to be shaved ?—Sharp and Williams—ar

manded the bridges—Cope and his kindness flabbergasted—the unexpected pardon—the last flare up with the Governor—the threatened action.

Chair taken at Eight o'Clock.

ENEMIES IN THE CAMPILL

Brother Chartists Beware!!

RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY AND PERMANENTLY

CAUTION. Sufferers are earnestly cautioned against

various youthful quacks; who impudently copy this announcement, forge testimonials assume the names of eminent practitioners, place Br. before their names, make as near practitioners, place Br.

sertions, the most extravagant and absurd, and have re-source to the basest practices to victimise the public,

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During an extensive practice in many thousands of cases here and in France, his remedy has been entirely success-

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Upwards (6 900 trusses have been left behind by

cases:— In the five cases I wrote to you about the remedy has perfectly succeeded; send me another for a case of Scrotal Hernia.—John Armstrong, navy surgeon. We have witnessed the cure of three cases of Rupture by Dr.

LEGRANGE's treatment, which confirm the remarks we

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case he guarantees them a perfect cure.

OUR LECTURES

(Lately liberated from the Gaol of Newgate Beditions speaking).

trates as unfit to meet the public eye. 🔢

kindness again—the Ghosts.

companions every one.'

any part of the United States

Four Postage Stamps.

JOHN ABNOTT, General Secretary.

1849, can at once be transferred to either section of the National Benefit Society, without any extra charge.

Agents and sub-secretaries of the late National Co-operative Benefit Society, are requested to immediately inform the General Secretary of the number of members likely to transfer to the National Benefit Society; and parties wishing to secome agents, or to form branches of the new society, can be supplied with every information, on application to the Secretary, by enclosing a postage-stamp for an answer.

James Grassey, General Secretary, 96, Regent street, Lambeth.

TO TAILORS.

By approbation of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and H.R.H. Prince Albert. NOW READY,

THE LONDON AND PARIS SUMMER FASIIIONS for 1850, by Messrs. BENJAMIN READ and Co., 12 Hart-street, Bloomshury square, London and by GEORGE BERGER, Holywell-street, Strand a and Co., 12 Hart-street, Bloomshury-square, London; and by GEORGE BERGER, Holywell-street, Strand; a splendid PRINT, exquisitely engraved, and very richly coloured. This beautiful Print will be accompanied with very extra fitting, and most fashionable style Riding, Frock and Dress-coat Patterns; a Paletot, or Spring Over Coat of the present fashion for the season; a Youth's Jacket, and the most novel and elegant style Ladies' Riding Habit, with illustration of every particular part. Method of Cutting and Making-up fully explained. Also everything respecting Style and Fashion for the present season, and much other useful information. This magnificent l'rint is exhibited in the Royal Exchange, London, and cent Print is exhibited in the Royal Exchange, London, and may be seen there at any time during the season. Price, complete, with all the Patterns and information, 10s. Sold by Read and Co., 12, Hart street, Bloomsburg-square, London; G. Berger, Holywell-street Booksellers in the United Kingdom.

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READ and Co's. New System of Cutting will supersede everything of the kind before conceived. Terms and all particulars sent post-free. Instructions in cutting for all kinds of Style and Fashion, so that any person may perform equal to having forty years experience in a few hours. Habits performed for the trade. Busts for fitting coats on. Boys figures, &c., &c. Post-office Orders, and Post Stamps nt taken in cash. N.B. Foremen provided.

TO THE EMBARRASSED.

THERE are thousands of persons who have long struggled against the force of misfortune, but few are aware that, by very recent Acts, all small traders owing debts not exceeding £300, farmers, private and pro-essional gentlemen, and all others, owing to any amount the latter without any publicity), can be entirely raised rom their difficulties at small expense, and without im-prisonment or bankruptcy. All such Mr. Weston begs will apply to him at 6, Essex-street, Strand, by letter, or

ersonally.

Office hours from 10 till 2, and 6 till 8.

N.B.—The above Acts stay all Palace Court, County
Court, and other proceedings. Clergymen need not submit

MINERS' MEETING. THE MINERS intend to hold a PUBLIC MEETING on Shadon Hill, near Newcastleon-Tyne, on Saturday, June 15th, when it is expected that the whole of the Colliers of Northumberland and Durham, will turn out to a man.

The Meeting will be addressed by various Miners, who will expose the gross tyranny and oppression which pre-vails at the present time, and lay down some general plan calculated to emancipate the whole of the mining body.

F. O'Connor. Eso., M.P., has been invited, and will attend, if possible.

R MIGRATION TO GEORGIA, IKWIN COUNTY, UNITED STATES.

COTTON! COTTON!! COTTON!!! Fixity of Working Hours!

The attention of Manufacturers and Operatives in Cotton of small capital is called to an extract from the New York Correspondent of the Times, dated 17th July, 184s, which says, relative to the State of Georgia—Advantage has been taken of its extensive water power to establish cotton manufactories! A fact not only true, but also that the returns making upon the capital invested in those factories average at the present time from twenty-five to thirty per cent. Why, therefore, do not the small Manufacturers and Operatives of Manchester and its vicinity, who now only obtain a precarious livelihood, club together their funds, while they have any, and proceed in a body to Irwin County, Georgia, where, if a number—say from 150 to 200 families, with capital sufficient to erect a mill—will profamilies, with capital succeed by the vessels of the advertiser in addition to the auceed by the vessels of the general emigrant, he will allow attempted third edition—the protest—Poor transports them to choose in the vicinity of their town allotments, versus Rich ones—Correspondence between the Lecturer, Sir G. Grey, and the Magistrates—the Alderman that com-

as a site whereon to erect such mill. The town in such case to be called

son, Commander, examined and approved by her Majesty's man, and Polish I Rmigration Officers, will sail from the London Docks, Lonwill sing several p don, on the 25th June. About 't'e same time, an equally his confinement. eligible vessel will be despatched from Liverpool
Passages by either may be obtained on the following
terms:—Each adult, with a steeerage passage and provisions, with twenty acres of freehold land, and a quarter. acre of town lot, with a shantee hut, 9 feet by 12, erected thereon, for Eleven guineas. Intermediate, with twenty acres, and a half an acre of town lot, with a shantee hut erected thereon, 12 feet square, for Eleven Guineas. A few cabin berths may be secured upon terms to be

Passengers can be located upon their several town allotments from the port of debarkation (provisions included) for £2 2s. Children under fourteen years of age. 10s. 6d. vantageous offer will have to notify the same on taking their passage. Man and wife, occupying the same birth, will not be required to take each twenty acres of land, but in such case the passage money for the wife will be subject

to agreement. Same observation applies to children. Passengers will be required to find their own bedding.

The stores and provisions are supplied in accordance with liberal dietary scales, and are of the best qualities, and in all cases are examined and approved of before shipment by inspectors appointed for the special purpose. A deposit of one-half of the passage money to be paid or

engaring a berth, and the remaining half prior to the day of sailing. In no case will the deposit be refunded. Previous to the embarkation a certificate will be given, guaranteeing to the holder his twenty acres of freehold land, and the town allotment, with shantee hut erected thereon, which certificate will be exchanged for the title-deeds within as short a period as possible after he has made his arise as to the exact position or boundaries of the several town lots, the absolute power of deciding such will be vested in the Agent or Surveyor. Every information may be obtained relative to the above

Every information may be obtained relative to the above, and a pre-pectus containing full particulars sent free, on receipt of two postage stamps, on application to MR. RICHARD KEILY,

Georgian Emigration Office, No. 1, Royal Exchange-buildings, London; or to WILLIAM HUTCHINSON and Co., Ship Brokers, No. 1, Riches-court, Lime-street, London.

Georgian Emigration Office. No. 1. Royal Exchange-buildings, London; or to WILLIAM HUTCHINSON and Co., Ship Brokers, No. 1. Riches-court, Lime-street, London.

Brother Chartists Beware! of "Wolves in Sheeps' Clothing."

RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY CURED WITHOUT A TRUSS!!

THE CRUEL IMPOSITIONS upon the assume Foreign names, and the names of environt Esglish practitioners, forge testimonials, and have recourse to other practices equally base; should induce those afflicted with Reptare to use great judgment as to whom they apply for aid.

Testimonials from numbers of the Faculty and patients who have been cured of Rupture, establish the efficacy of DR. DE. ROOS REMEDY in every case hitherto tried. It is perfectly free from danger, causes no pain, confinement, or inconvenience, applicable to both sexes, and all sages.

Sent free with full instructions, &c., rendering failure impossible, on receipt of 7s. in cash, or by Post Office of Dr. De. De. Agreat number of Trusses may be seen, which were left behind by persons cured, as trophies of the immense success of this remedy.

N. B. Letters of inquiry should constain two postages at fill 8.—(Sundays excepted.)

Education for the Millions. THIS DAY, IS PUBLISHED, SHE

being all the for the And HII Tork technic, the armic

"THE NATIONAL INSTRUCTOR" PRICE ONE PENNY.

The object of the Proprietor, FEAROUS O'CONNOR. Esc., M.P., is to place within the reach of the noorest classes that Political and Social Information of which they are at present deprived by the Government Taxes on Knowledge."
In addition to a serial bistory of the "Life and Adventures of Francus O'Connon from his Boyhood," it will contain Essays by the best writers on

all the leading Questions of the day, written in an earnest, honest, and impartial spirit; Tales and Sketches, illustrative of the working of our present Social and Political System; Reviews and abstracts of New Books of a useful and instructive character, amusement and instruction of the fireside.

As "THE NATIONAL INSTRUCTOR" is de signed to improve and elevate the Political and Social Condition of the Working Classes, its columns will be opened for fair and temperate discussion upon all the questions affecting their wel-fare, and it will thus become a truthful and living exponent of public opinion.

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THE FIRST MONTHLY PART, Stitched into a Wrapper. Price Threepence. SIXTEEN LARGE OCTAVO PAGES, Price One Penny.

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The 'National Instructor' will be supplied by il the London Booksellers and News-agents.

SECOND YEAR OF THE: DEMOCRATIC: REVIEW 1 Of BRITISH AND FOREIGN POLITICS, HISTORY AND LITERATURE. Edited by G. JULIAN HARNEY.

This day is published No. 13, being the first number of Vol. II. of this monthly exponent of Democratic and Social Progress. The contents of the number for June include a letter en entre racellara.

FORTY PAGES (in a coloured wrapper), Price

'Mr. Harney is known as a thorough Democrat—not one of the milk-and-water sort, who preach mere abstract privileges without insisting upon the necessity of obtaining social rights. He is a man of energy, honesty, and ability and his publication, the Democratic Review, well deserves support. Miserably paid though the hard-working prole-tarians of this country are, they should, nevertheless, main-tain so honest and valuable a champion of their rights. Reynolds's Weekly Newspaper.
The Democratic Review, since its first number, has been conducted with the same honest integrity and fearless inde-pendence, that, have ever characterised Mr. Harney, and that have entitled him to the confidence universally re-posed in him by the working classes, for whom despecially the Review has been established.—The Irishman.

London: J. Watson, 3, Queen's head-passage, Pater-noster-row; and, on order, of all booksellers in town and country.

JULIAN HARNEY'S NEW PUBLICATION. On Saturday, June 22nd, will be published, PRICE ONE Benny, No. I. of white a st THE RED REPUBLICAN

Being extracts from his journal, impounded by the magis-Assisted by G. JULIAN HARNEY,
Assisted by several able and popular writers—British and Toreign. This periodical, which is to be published weekly, will The Sentence—the Condemned Cell—the Classification—
the Parish Doctor refuses to a tend my sick child—'Go to
the Parish Doctor refuses to a tend my sick child—'Go to
the Charitets and I to them physic him'— The murdered Inrests, and assert the rights of the Proletarians. Translanocent it sent to his heavenly parish—Alderman Gibbs' unaccountable investigation—the Governor's kindness tions from the Democratic-Socialist Literature of Continental Europe; will constitute a leading feature of the Shaw on crutches, his brutal treatment, and his manly RED REPUBLICAN.

Further particulars will be duly announced by advertise ments in the Daily & Weekly Newspapers, Placards, &c. To be had on order, of all Booksellers and News-Agents in Town and Country. PRICE ONE PENNY.

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NEW MANCHESTER.

The frigate-built Ship, SURREY, 800 tons, Robert Jackson, Commander, examined and approved by her Majesty's Emigration Officers, will sail from the London Docks, Longon, on the 25th June. About the same time, an equally his confinement.

Vernor—the threatened action.

At the commencement of each Lecture, the Marseillaise Reviewing his conduct as a professed Chartiet, and also explaining who he is and what he is, together with copious will sing several patriotic songs, composed by him during his confinement.

NEW MANCHESTER.

C. W. M. REYNOLDS,
Reviewing his conduct as a professed Chartiet, and also explaining who he is and what he is, together with copious will sing several patriotic songs, composed by him during his confinement. By, Thomas Clark, Secretary to the National Charter League.

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AGRICULTURE, MANUFACTURES, TEETOTALISM, The best of TRADES-UNIONS. (A holy TRINITY-IN-UNITY.)

AND. MOST FERTILE, £2 per acre, Corrages (two small rooms), £4; Double ditto, £8. One of the latter, which can be divided into two two-roomed ones (with large gardens each), and three acres of land, is all that remains in hand (with immediate possessien;) for the accommodation of one or two more families. There is nothing to take to, and no payment in advance will be required from handicraftsmen of good character, who are pledged TEETOTALLERS.

The real blessings resulting from uniting Agriculture, Tectotalism, and Manufactures, are exhibited by the splen-did crops raised by shoemakers, and other tectotallers, from Northampton, now to be seen on this estate, the pro perty of a working gentleman, who owes a splendid for-tune to teetotalism, and continues, nevertheless, to work hard every day of his life, from religious principles, and to

stamp) to Mr. Hallett, Plummers Farm, Colney, Hatch, of the lottery acts. — Judgment for the Middlesex, where a small working builder, and a brick and defendant, defendant, as extensive brick and tile making and building operations will be commenced after harvest on this valuable estate. remedy, which may be seen by any one.

REAL THE FOLLOWING authentic l'estimonials which can leave no doubt with sufferers that it is applicable to their on account of its being so near London, and close to a station of the LONDON AND YORK BAILWAY.

To Correspondents.

ALL the delegates who attended the meeting held at Heb den Bridge, on Sunday, May 26th, are requested to send their names and address to Thomas Fielden. Secretary, at Mr. J. Robinson's, George street, Todmorden, in order to facilitate the distribution of the bills convening the camp meeting. Northnanam.—J. Sweet acknowledges the receipt of the

following sums, sent, herewith, viz.: - For, Honest's Fund :- Three Chartists at Kirkby, in Ashfield, 28; Mr. T. A. C.—Upwards of £1,000.

Mr. Read.—Received.—It will terminate on the 20th of

be effected.

G. Cavill, Sheffield.—We have already answered your question, and can see no good that would result in publishing your present letter. Your letter to Mr. Reynolds's weekly newspaper might have miscarried. The fact that your second question.

A. B. C., Stockton.—One of the editors of this paper,

Portraits of Patriots.

The readers of the b Northern Star, and by fact have been The readers of the 15 Northern Star, and by fact.

The arguments used by the CHIEF JUDGE, in the closing battles in which Lord Goven that there is now a re-issue of the various the Court of Queen Bench, to justify the consolidation in the cost of thought his final laurels at the cost of thought that there is now a re-issue of the various clusion to which he has come on the question, that there is now a re-issue of the various clusion to which he has come on the question, sands; of widows, and tens of thousands of Northern Star. They consist of MEAGHER, Kossuta,

Mitchel, Smith O'Brien, ERNEST JONES RICHARD OASTLER, THE JOHN FROST. THE HOLD

are faithful portraits, and are executed in the stituted a pront which we company, does "not and the well known bull dog instinct of his most brilliant style. Brice Fourpence each to him to justify the Company lishmen, had enabled Lord Gover to mentioned portraits, which have been given being treated as an orange joint acceptance. Now, breath of popular applause in such cases, away at different times with the (Northern pany for the purposes of registration.) Now, breath of popular applause in such cases, and orange independent times with the reckless soldier into away at different times with the "Northern pany for the purposes of the principle to be elevated the reckless soldier into a great Star," and which are striking likenesses, and we have always understood the principle to be elevated the reckless soldier into a great General and an illustrious here: and Miscellaneous Information, suited alike for the executed in the most brilliant manner-ANDREW MARVEL, WILLIAM COBBETT, WILLIAM

HENRY HUNT, ARTHUR O'CONNOR. PATRICK O'HIGGINS. F. O'CONNOR, BRONTERRE O'BRIEN,
J. R. STEPHENS, W. P. ROBERTS. There is also a re-issue of the two large"

prints, THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1839. THE PRESENTATION OF THE NATIONAL PETITION, by MR. DUNCOMBE, in 1842." To be had of J. PAVEY, Holywell street.

MAGNIFICENT ENGRAVING

A splendid Steel Engraving-being a Portrait of each American President, from General WASHINGTON to the present President, in which the profits were to be divided into they abound, out-herods Herod. A sick. WASHINGTON to the present President, In which the product with the present President, In which the product of piety pervades the address subscribers, and will be ready for delivery to the ready for de subscribers, and will be ready for delivery to question in which it was proposed to apshedder: and the name of the God of peace, agents about the end of the present month; there the mode in which it was proposed to apshedder: and the name of the God of peace, agents about the end of the present month: and to ensure propriate the profits was right or wrong in and of the religion which was intended to profit prevent disappointment, and to ensure propriate the profits was right or wrong in and of the religion which was intended to profit prevent disappointment, and to ensure propriate the profits was right or wrong in and of the religion which was intended to profit profits. To prevent disappointment, and to ensure properties, estimation, had nothing to duce "peace on earth and goodwill to all the continued to proimmediately. Let a take with this .1

O'CONNOR, M.P., v. BRADSHAW. COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

ALLEGED LIBEL.—THE NATIONAL LAND M. D. John Charles COMPANY: harry to

The Lord Chief Baron said the court had new trial, moved for on behalf of the plaintiff in this case, ought to be granted. After much consideration, they were of opinion that there consideration, they were of opinion that there ples, it would have had more legal favour shown ner in which the benefactors of the human ought to be a rule for a new trial.—Rule nisi accordingly. Ha is tamas et d'erer as

THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH. THE QUEEN V. F. WHITMARSH, Esq. the defendant, who was the registrar-general Court of Queen's Bench. Whatever that of such an enterprise, he spent health of joint-stock companies, to command him to may be we have no doubt that it will ultistrength, and fortune. He had to encounter register the National Land Company....The mately redound to the credit of the Founder the usual obstructions from red tape officials, defendant had made a return to this mandamus, of the Company, and be of such a character the sneering scepticism of "practical men of setting forth that the company in question was as to secure justice to all the contributors.

If he is driven to apply for a private act merit bears" when it undertakes the thank commercial purpose, or for any purpose of to wind up the Company, it will be one of less task of benefiting humanity. At length, taken time to consider the judgment.

Lord CAMPBELL now delivered judgment. of the company was, by subscription to purchase land, and then to allot out among cerpurposes of profit, that the directors had the for the purposes of the company. It did not means. to retain, subject to his liability to rent charge, from the thraldom of capital.

all the advantages which his possession of the The past career of the National Land Cor ments previously made, and those made by striking manner, the immense resources poshimself, could confer. These advantages to sessed by the masses; and whenever the obthe individual subscriber certainly could not structions to their legal collection and secure be called profit to the company. The money application are removed, we may fairly antiraised by subscription, and the profits, if any, O'CONNOR, the unstinted sacrifice of time. were to be disposed of as already described. Iabour, and means, which has characterised progress of civilization and Christianity in the nas to selling the lands which had the whole of his career in connexion with the this so called great and enlightened nation. been bought, it was true that there was a power conferred on the directors to sell certain of the lands, but that was not for the general purposes of profit to the company, but the sale centrated energies of the masses, which shall little capable of appreciating the triumphs was to take place as an act subsidiary to the governing principle of the company, which was declared to be the providing of allotments for all the small subscribers to the company. The profits, whatever they were, would be merely accidental; and, when made, would belong to the individual member, and not to the company. Then, as to the rent charge of five per cent, payable on each allotment, though that rent charge would certainly increase the funds of the a profit such as was obtained from the employhad been employed in commercial and trading court was of opinion that judgment must be the case being thus disposed of it became wholly unnecessary to decide whether the comimprove the morals of society.

To view the Estatics, apply to Mr. Page shoemaker for any other of the Northampton families), Dibdin Hill, Challor pany was an illegal company, as being a company to decide whether the company other of the Northampton families), Dibdin Hill, Challor pany was an illegal company, as being a company to decide whether the company other of the Northampton families), Dibdin Hill, Challor pany instituted to carry into effect a certain object by means which were an infringement

# SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1850.

THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY.

on the long-litigated point, whether the REGIS- in the arts of Peace—who improved existing, conform the oath to an old Parliamentary TRAR under the Joint Stock Company's Act, or invented new modes of producing wealth precedent of the reign of James I., when an was bound to Register the National Land or opened up new means of communication oath, called the Oath of Obedience, was intro Company. The Government have thrown between widely separated nations—would suduced, in which these words were used every obstacle they possibly could in the way persede the men of war, and bloodshed, and Various exemptions have been made from of its legalisation, and, even after a mandamus destruction, as the true benefactors and time to time; and in one act (13 Gronge II. Mr. Westler, Wellinborough.—We have seen Mr. Clark was obtained, caused a return to be made to heroes of mankind.

weekly newspaper might have miscarried. The fact that it, or a portion of it, appeared in two papers out of the distinct ground that it is not three should convince the Sheffield Charites that you are not to blame in the matter.

It is certainly a great pity that the Minister opponents—they were unable to form any idea and their law advisers should so long have existence in London about one or two years ago; but we have not heard anything of it lately. We cannot answer your second question.

A. B. C., Stockton,—One of the editors of this paper. the Court refrained from giving an opinion; shot down the British soldiers as helplessly as the measure is brought forward at such a law

lawyers, we cannot tell how they appear to the lawyers, we cannot sell non they certainly do the maintenance of our Indian Empire even legally constituted mind, but they certainly do the maintenance of our Indian Empire itself legally constituted mind, but they certainly do based as it is appon the prestige of superior run counter to common sense and common based as it is appon the prestige of superior military force induced the authorities practice. His Lordship says, that the power military force, induced the authorities at home These Engravings have excited the admiration of the Directors to buy and sell land, and that to despatch Sir C. Napier, in all haste, to despatch Sir C. Napier, to despatch Sir C. Napier, in all haste, most brilliant style. Price Fourpence each the purposes of the company lishmen, had enabled Lord Governto conquer appears to him to justify the Company lishmen, had enabled Lord Governto conquer to the first treated as an ordinary joint stock com-There has also been a reprint of the under appears to mine to given being treated as an ordinary joint stock com-mentioned portraits, which have been given being treated as an ordinary joint stock com-breath of popular applause" in such we have always understoon the principle of the General and an illustrions hero; new honour in Common law. Courts, that statutes are to were conferred upon him by Parliament in Common law Courts, that standard account is, be strictly construed. The simple question is, be strictly construed of an archive, and the Sovergian and since his arrival. whether the buying of land at one price, and selling it at another and advanced price, constitutes what is called a "profit," or not, in bodies in the kingdom. ordinary commercial language? If not, we bodies in the kingdom. ordinary commercial languages, is. But Lord The most recent exhibition of this low and particular profits indi-Campaciti says, the advantage went to indi-pitiable manifestation of hero-worship, took CAMPBELL says, the advantage would corpo- place in the city of London last week, when dual subscribers, not to the Company corpo- place in the city of London last week, when dual subscribers, not to the distribution of the Government of the the operation of the plan, received personal of the City, and made the guest at a magnific the operation of the pian, received personnel, and made one guest at a magnific advantage or profit, then we contend, that the cent. entertainment at the Mansion House, Company being made up of these individuals, tion of the Presenta. Company being made up problem tion of the Freedom, are enough to create would, as a whole, undoubtedly derive advantion of the Freedom, are enough to create tage from its trading in land, and the profits nausea in the least sensitive mind, on thence accruing. But we should like to know these subjects. The gross profanity, on what ground his lordship took the manner and the monstrous blasphemy with which do with the question, which was simply—is men, "are copiously interwoven in every sen the Company formed for the purpose of profit? tence. It is thus that the practical heathenism and that it is so, seems to be admitted by the and savageism of the race are perpetuated; iudge himself, though he subsequently nulli- and in the midst of all the appliances for fies the admission by objecting that the man-securing a glorious and refined state of society, ner in which these profits are applied, takes we habitually misuse the immense powers in this Company out of the category of "ordinary our possession, and are kept in a vitiated and Joint Stock Companies a statement which a depraved condition. The Lord Chief Baron said the court had may be accepted either as a compliment or a The same week that saw these fresh honours taken time to consider whether the rule for a consumer according to the taste of the rander. censure, according to the taste of the reader. showered upon a Soldier, whose reputation is

> to it. Mr. O'CONNOR, by the earnest perseverance he has exhibited in his endeavours to his lifetime to opening up a safe and speedy procure the legalisation of the Company, overland communication between this country has proved himself worthy of the confidence and India. In the pursuit of this object, imand the gratitude of its Members. It now, portant and essential as it was to both coun.

The contents of the fundamental fundamental purpose, for any purpose, of to wind up the Company, it will be one of less task of benefiting humanity. At length, Universal Suffrage: Tactics and Programme of the Counter-profit; and further, that the company carried the most forcible illustrations of the injustice mainly in consequence of his undaunted perletters excluded from the Northern Star, including the of more than five persons, and carrying tions of the working classes for mutual help, of his unparalleled personal exertions, he such the Chartists, and all friends to Democratic and Social and lastly, that it was a company for carrying afforded. In fact, the law of partners in the law of into effect an illegal scheme of lottery. There seems to have been expressly framed for the ments, which have brought our enormous was a demurrer to this return, and the case purpose of preventing any co-operative at Eastern possessions far nearer and more acwas argued on that demurrer. The court had tempt on the part of the producers to benefit cessible to us than America was below the part of the producers to benefit cessible to us than America was below to be account to the part of the producers to be a superior to this return, and the case purpose of preventing any co-operative at the producers are the producers to be a superior to this return. themselves and to improve their condition. The injustice of that law is so palpable, and its injurious consequences so undeniable, that The first question raised on demurrer was, even the Economist—that organ par excellence whether the National Land Company was a of the Political Economists in a recent arjoint-stock company, entitled to registration ticle on Partnerships, strenuously recommends House showed their gratitude to one who had under the 8 Vict., c. 110, sec. 2. The object the adoption of the French system of Partnership en commandite. The law of partuership in this country makes every partner responsible to the whole amount of his fortain of the subscribers the land which had been tune! In the partnership en commandite, each and when, after long years of unrewarded thus purchased. It was contended that the partner is responsible only to the amount of toil, he was about to make another effort, company was a company established for the the shares he has taken. The system has been found to work most successfully both in public, he died, leaving his widow and family, France and America, and it it is mainly to power to buy and sell land, and that the rent- its existence that in both countries so many charge which would accrue from the allotments associative experiments in Social science have constituted a profit which was to be employed been made by persons with individually small suffering, and disappointed hopes, have broken

however, appear to the court that this prin- if the difficulties and obstructions which ciple was maintainable, so as to justify the the National Land Company have had to encompany being treated as an ordinary joint counter from the want of legal protection and stock company, for the purposes of registra- facilities, have the effect of drawing attention on the brow of every intelligent Briton—and tion. The principal object of the company to this subject, and of eventually leading to wherever it is known throughout the world, was, it was true, to buy land; but that was such an amendment in the law as will allow to be done by funds which were to be raised by of the formation of partnerships en commandite. subscription, and this land was afterwards to it will prove a great national benefit, and the jesty's Ministers, last week were graciously be divided into portions which were to be al- experience gained during the progress of the lotted to certain of the subscribers, by a mode Company will be of the utmost value, on any magnificent pension of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS of proceeding which depended on chance, future combined and co-operative movement Each subscriber who became an allottee was for the permanent emancipation of the labourer of her husband?"

The past career of the National Land Comland, and the buildings on it, and the improve | pany has shown, in a most gratifying and forming the funds of the company was to be cipate that the high personal integrity of Mr. Company, will, in conjunction with a satis- We have put on an exterior covering of refactory settlement of its difficulties, produce finement with our changed attire; but essenanother well-organised combination of the contially, we are as savage, as blood-thirsty, as lead to a triumphant and a prosperous result.

> THE BARBARISM OF THE 19TH CENTURY.

In the midst of our boasted civilisation we are essentially a barbarous people. No thing more painfully betrays that fact than the honours we shower upon successful warcompany, still it was not properly to be called riors—the neglect with which those who beneht their fellow-creatures are treated. The ment of manual labour, or of capital which statues of the "IRON DUKE"-which are exhibited in various parts of the Metropoliscompanies, but was, in fact, in the nature of a will suggest themselves at once as forcible exfurther subscription, to provide fresh land for ponents of the proneness to worship mere allotments. Under these circumstances the brute force—the tall pillar to Nelson, in before them, have recovered from their holi-Trafalgar square, being another illustration day fit, and set to it in earnest. The question entered for the defendant on this point; and of this lowest and worst form of hero of the admission of Jews into Parliament has

We can conceive of the time when the pos- somewhat different shape to that assumed of session of brute courage, and the skill of mili- former occasions. Availing himself of the tary chiefs, should have naturally excited this report of a Committee, appointed early this sense of veneration by their superior prowess. Session on the motion of Mr. PAGE WOOD to When the strong right hand was the ruling inquire into the state of the law on the subpower in the world, and security for life and ject, his lordship briefly introduced a bill to property depended mainly on the possession of regulate the mode of administering the oath of physical strength and bravery, those who abjuration. According to the report of that towered above the bulk of the community not Committee, it is by no means the principle of unnaturally became the heads and rulers of the British Constitution to exclude Jews from the people. But, with the advance of civili-sation—the substitution of law and constitu-tional rule—and the profession of a milder duced into the oath of abjuration in the reign and purer religious faith—we might have ex. of WILLIAM III, were not intended at any Judgment has at length been pronounced on these subjects. The man who triumphed reference to Judaism, but were used merely to 

and facilities given by the law.

to supersede him in the command of the abjuration, he may take it in conformity with the Lord Chief Justice, after taking Indian army. His rashness had, on more the provisions of the act just cited, and which the command of the provisions of the act just cited the cited the command of the cited time to deliberate, has pronounced judgment than one occasion, caused him to throw the distinctly enacts that the words "on the true occasion, caused him to throw the distinctly enacts that the words "on the true occasion," against the claims of the Company to be Re- forces at his command into situations where faith of a Christian? shall be omitted.

and, we think, very judiciously for the defendant, because the plea was utterly unsupported, warfare, was there a more wanton and book dant, because the plea was utterly unsupported, less destruction of human life than in a contract the pleasant of the p less destruction of human life than in some of Fear, that his recklessness would peril even

One thing is certain, had the Company been of so dubious a kind; even among that low formed on less philanthropic and just princi- class of heroes, saw an illustration of the man. race are treated by those in power. Lieut. Waghorn devoted the best part of

remains to decide what step shall be taken in tries united as they now are, and with such In this case a mandamus had been issued to consequence of the adverse judgment of the immense interests contingent upon the success cessible to us than America was half a century ago. He succeeded; but not for himself. The capitalist stepped in and reaped the profit. His was the barren reputation of being the pioneer and perfector of this great enterprise. But surely the Government or the East India done more to consolidate and maintain the British empire in India than all the successful Generals, from the time of Clive downwards! Not at all-his claims were unrecognised. which should benefit himself as well as the

> Repentance, however tardy, does in such cases frequently come, when hardship and the heart of the victim, and laid him in an untimely grave. Repentance has come in this case also, but in so niggard and stinted a shape that it must raise the blush of shame stamp an ineffaceable stigma upon us as a people. Her Majesty, or rather Her Mapleased to confer upon Mrs. WAGHORN the a-year, in consideration of the EMINENT services

poverty as their only inheritance.

We let the fact speak for itself. Comment would fail to stigmatize such conduct in language aufficiently severe. But when the peerage, pension, and honours of the blood spiller are contrasted with the poverty and untimely grave of the inventor and promoter of the overland route, we have reason to hang our heads in shame, and much reason to abate and the true objects of real civilization as were our ancestors, when clad with skins of the wild beasts they had slain in the chase, they depended on mere brute force and physical skill for the gratification of their animal

PARLIAMENTARY REVIEW.

ADMISSION OF JEWS TO PARLIAMENT. POST OFFICE LABOUR ON SUNDAY. ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION. - DE. FEAT OF THE EDUCATION BILL. WEST INDIAN COLONIES. Time presses, and our legislators, stimulated

by the amount and the nature of the work been renewed by the PREMIER, though in & cap. 7) there is a special exemption in certain Mr. Westler, Wellianorough.—We have seen Mr. Clark relative to the £1 sent some time ago to the Liand Office for the Honesty Fund, and find it was properly appropriated. The error in the amount acknowledged must have originated with the compositor.

John Askill, near Swindon, ought to know that his over-time shave been rejected by the body he mentions, and the part of the applicants, for the protection that consequently no listing union could by any means be effected.

Mr. Westler, Wellianorough.—We have seen Mr. Clark was obtained, caused a return to be made to heroes of mankind.

Has it been so? Let two recent events answer.

Lord Gough has lately returned from India. Lord Gough has lately returned from India. Lord Gough has lately returned from India. Last year Sir Charles Napier was sent out the part of the applicants, for the protection and facilities given by the law.

The Lord Chief Justice, after taking Indian army. His responses had on more the provisions of the activative and which

Certainly, the electors of the City of London, and the members of the Jewish persua sion, have little to thank Lord JOHN for in this hibited, under the circumstances, is somewhat of the present Parliament, effectually cut off ne member from the Parliamentary representation of the City, and, being himself incapacitated, by his official position, from attending manner, the same night.

agitation, under the auspices of the clergy of ing Episcopacy. various denominations, and a number of pious, white-neck-clothed-gentleman, who are always This defeat in the Lords on Monday was, ready to play cat's paw to them. The osten- however, compensated by an important victory the case of the Company v. the Registrar, Rife, who moved the first resolution, which was to sible object of their agitation was alteration in the Commons on Wednesday, when Mr. from which it will be seen that Judgment is the purport—"That from the vast sacrifice of the Sunday duties in the Chief Post-Office, Fox's Education Bill was rejected by the London. They averred, that the proposal of large majority of 229, only 58 members voting therefore to announce, that immediately on consequent suffering to the widows and orphans, Mr. ROWLAND HILL, to forward the letters in its favour. The advocates of ignorance the return of Mr. O'Connor from his tour this meeting is of opinion that something ought to for the provinces through London on the Sun- for the masses used nothing but the old stale through Scotland and the provinces, that a be done to remedy the same." day, instead of keeping them lying for twenty- arguments and devices; but it is quite clear Bill will be drawn, and will be submitted to Mr. Fire very feeling entered into the suffering four hours—as they did under the former sys that the rival sectaries of this country—though Parliament, with a view to the complete and of those who were deprived of their support by tem—was the thin end of the wedge, intended numerically inferior to the vast masses opposed satisfactory winding up of the affairs of the to be driven home by an infidel, and to throw to, or unconnected with them-are, by their Company. open, for the collection and delivery of letters, organisation, as the French say, "the masters

assured these reverend and pious agitators that if the adult male population of Great that they meant the very contrary of this. Britain were polled on this subject, a majority and that the effect of their measures would of at least eight-tenths would be in favour of THE WATIONAL LAND COMPANY be to reduce, not increase, the amount of Sun- an unsectarian secular system of instruction, FROM THE WEER ENDING THURSDAY, FEB. 21st. day labour. With a pertinacity and effron- leaving to the parents to bring up their tery in lying which long habit has rendered children in the religious tenets which they matchless, these "holy" persons persisted in themselves preferred as the soundest expositelling the same lies, with such additions as tion of Christian truth. Such a system of their fervid imaginations could suggest; and education, so far from leading to infidelity, the result was, that an enormous number of as alleged by its opponents, would-if it petitions were sent up by the simple people, had any decided tendency, at all in a who are credulous enough to be gulled by the religious point of view-be certain, to wolves in sheeps' clothing, who fatten on the disseminate much more widely a knowledge of ignorance of the people.

Lord ASHLEY, on the strength of these of the country; and, therefore, they omitted the part respecting the transmission of the Chief Office for a few hours each Sunday, with the Sunday labour of six thousand perthe office of St. Martin's-le-Grand-instead old number of twenty-seven persons—they had absolutely reduced the whole number emone needed now to be absent from public wor-

One would have thought that such a complete and crushing refutation of all the falsehoods on which these petitions rested, and the whole case of Lord ASHLEY was got up, would have had the effect either of silencing the Better-Observance of the Sabbath party, or at all events of inducing the House of Commons to give them a signal thrashing. Nothing of the kind. The "Saints" persisted in their endeavour to force on the people of this country the Judaical observance of the Sabbath. and the Housewas so awed by cant and humbug in the disguise of piety, that the resolution was carried! The only man who really grappled with the question was Colonel Thompson who ably and conclusively showed that the Jewish observance of the seventh day, with the strict abstinence from work of all kinds which Judaism prescribes, was not at all binding upon Christians. Not a single member on the opposite side ventured to controvert t're conclusive argument on that point; as, in fact, they cannot; but truth, argument, and justice, are feeble obstacles in the way of an organised, active, and unscrupulous minority, who, under the specious pretence of religion, are seeking to acquire a spiritual and political ascendancy, which threatens, if not checked, to be fatal to the civil and social liberties of

The hypocrites who thus wish to impose fetters on others, drive to church in their carriages, keep cooks and scullions to dress magnificent dinners for them, and are waited on by a tribe of flunkeys the same on Sundays as other days. They showed their consistency on the same night by crying out in one labour both scarce and dear. In order to combreath for the divine authority of the whole decalogue—the fourth commandment inclusive -and by loudly proclaiming their determination to exclude from civil and political equality the people, to whom that Decalogue was originally promulgated, and whose steadfast adherence to the faith of their ancestors constitutes the only ground for that exclusion "These be thy Gods, O Israel!"

Hugland seconded has always, as a Church, to be consistently carried out; then our coloment in the most violent manner (take, for inclaimed infallible and supreme power. Its nists should have the power of getting their stance, any French or German reactionary paper), temporalities are subordinate to, and flow from labour where they like, paying for it what try at the same time to entrap that government, by the spiritual authority. A Church not conits spiritual authority. A Church not connected with the State, or dependent upon it, nected with the State, or dependent upon it, see Trade School. the Free Church of Scotland, the United Free Trade School.

Associate Synod, or the Methodist Confesce, being independent bodies, may, and do legislate on all matters of faith and practice for their confession of the West Indian to which the madman Sefeloge belongs, by which the for their confession of the West Indian to which the madman Sefeloge belongs, by which the for their confession of the West Indian to which the madman Sefeloge belongs, by which the for their confession of the West Indian to which the madman Sefeloge belongs, by which the for their confession of the West Indian to which the madman Sefeloge belongs, by which the for their confession of the West Indian to which the madman Sefeloge belongs, by which the for their confession of the West Indian to which the madman Sefeloge belongs, by which the formal confession of the West Indian to which the madman Sefeloge belongs, by which the formal confession of the West Indian to which the madman Sefeloge belongs, by which the formal confession of the West Indian to which the madman Sefeloge belongs and the matter of the West Indian to which the madman Sefeloge belongs and the matter of the West Indian to which the madman Sefeloge belongs and the matter of the West Indian to which the madman Sefeloge belongs and the matter of the West Indian to which the madman Sefeloge belongs and the matter of the West Indian to which the madman sefeloge belongs and the matter of the West Indian to which the matter of the West Ind Associate Synod, or the Methodist Conference, being independent bodies; may, and the intensity of the patient into a restrict of their members. But the Church of the freshold occupies no such position. It is not as a "declaratory resolution, would have standing as an Established Church, except to standing as an Established Church, except to dead with the question was to allow the patient in the hards of connected with the patient in the hards of properties as a "declaratory resolution," would have stand in Berlin and London what the law has given; and the given and Tate Church, placed the Sovereign in supre- free labour-while Mr. GRANTLY BERKELY easily by observed on a clear evening:

period of the present session, and in so hesi- macy over it. Any attempt, therefore, to give would have distinctly proposed the re-impoperiod of and timid a manner by Lord John, as the Church freedom of action, irrespective of sition of Protection in their favour. The arguthe Sovereign, is to inverse the position in ments in favour of the original resolutions opponents of all religious progress and tolera, which the law has relatively placed them, and were certainly the strongest that could be adto abrogate the conditions on which the Church duced, for a limited and exceptional restoration

matter; and the patience which they have exmain under bond to the State, that is a quesmarvellous. He has, for the greater period tion which can only lead to one of two solu- cial policy of this country, and they defeated to the wishes and wants of his constituents— sake of independent action, and the aquisition flicting and hostile parties in the Imperial to the wishes may be said to be only half repre-the citizens may be said to be only half repre-ented, by having two members instead of tent to cease to be a State Church, and are four. It is all but certain that the City will willing to throw up the property, because no continue for some time longer thus shorn of its longer content with the terms on which it is fair Parliamentary proportions. The bigoted held, be it so. That was the course pursued apholders of religious distinctions, through the a few years ago in Scotland, when a large instrumentality of Mr. NEWDEGATE, have portion of the Clergy of the Scottish Estabgiven fair warning that they will contest the lished Church threw up their livings for conquestion at every stage. Lord John is luke science sake: "If Bishop BLOMFIELD and warm, and has little stomach for the fight, his confreres feel as strongly on the subject, We need say no more as to the probable result, let them do likewise. One thing is quite especially as the "saints" showed their power certain, they cannot have at one and the same and organisation, in a somewhat unexpected time the property they now enjoy, and the unfettered freedom of action they demand. It will be remembered that, a few months So thought the House of Lords, which by a ago, the country was stirred by an organised large majority decided against the all grasp-

all the post-offices in the country on Sundays. of the situation." There cannot be a doubt in In vain the Post-Office and the Government | the mind of any one acquainted with the facts, doctrinal theology, and to increase the interest taken by the people in such matters, though it petitions, made a motion which was originally might be of a more intellectual character than intended to stop not only the collection of that which is now manifested by the uninletters, but the transmission of all mails on the structed, and, consequently, credulous multi-Sunday in fact, to strike off one seventh of tude. If it did not do this if it tended to exthe postal facilities now enjoyed, from the tend a sceptical spirit throughout society—the whole community. The party of fanatics, upon inference is plain that, according to the conre-consideration, saw that this would be drive fessions of the religionists themselves, the ing the matter too far at once, for the patience popular faith will not bear the investigation of Rent from Allottees... educated people. In order to maintain "the blessings of our most holy faith," we mails, for the present. Sir Charles Wood must keep the masses ignorant. National took the opportunity of explaining what the ignorance is the price we pay for our national Government and the Post-office really had religion. Has any one ever adequately estidone in the matter. By employing for three mated the vastness of that price? The waste, or four months twenty-five clerks in addition intemperance, vice, disease, crime, and bruto the twenty-seven formerly engaged in the talisation which flow from it? On all sides the evidences of the baleful operation of these they had been already enabled to dispense deteriorating and misery-spreading agencies are apparent, and yet, with a reckless disresons in England, and two thousand more in gard of ultimate consequences, doggedly per-Scotland and Ireland, on that day; while, in severe in the old—and now shamelessly avowed -policy, that learning is a very dangerous of keeping the additional twenty-five, or the thing for the masses. That for them, at least, "ignorance" being "bliss, 'tis folly to be wise." If there be any truth in the philosophy ployed on Sunday to FOUR! And, in fact, no that teaches there is inwoven in the universe the principle of inevitable retribution for all ship on account of Sunday duty at the Post- infractions of any of its fundamental laws-if the moral, mental, and physical nature of man be really progressive, there can be no doubt but that, in due time, these obstructions

> loss to those who "Build up a formidable dike Between their own and others intellect,"

to individual improvement and national eleva-

tion will be swept away. At what cost and

we shall not pretend to prophecy. Meantime, let the people remember that Lord JOHN RUSSELL, and the Whigs, the Protectionists, the Churchmen, and the Dissenters-all who have in Parliament refused their enfranchisement because they were ignorant—have now solemnly determined, as far as in them lies, that they shall continue to be ignorant. Let us hope a day will come when we shall be able to balance accounts with those who thus take advantage of their power to insult, oppress, and degrade the masses; and, above all, let it never be forgotten, that the people of England have been impiously refused secular instruction by zealots and bigots, in the name of religion!

The question of Protection made its appear

ance in the Commons, under a somewhat new

aspect. With the exception of Mr. WILSON, of the Economist, and the Board of Control who has an itch for manufacturing statistical paradoxes—everybody admits that our West Indian Colonies have been most cruelly treated, by the conflicting and inconsistent policy pursued towards them by this country. In the first place, the Anti-Slavery party decreed that they should not produce sugar by any but free labour, and that, too, under such restrictions as rendered that description of pensate the Colonists for these restrictions, they were guaranteed the preference in the home market, by a differential duty bassy-information laid by one Langenschwarz, on slave-grown produce; and to this bargain the Colonists agreed, in order to carry out the noble and humane object of extirpating slavery in the British dominions. Scarcely, however, had this bargain been fairly and practically struck, when Another example of the anxiety of this the Free Trade party achieved supremacy in party to exalt the power of the clergy over economical matters; and as anything like that of the civil rulers of the country was protective duties is to them an abominagiven in the House of Lords. The Bishop of tion, they succeeded in procuring an entry into LONDON, backed by the whole of the Episcopal our ports for slave grown sugar, on the same Bench, with one or two exceptions, introduced terms as that from our own colonies, while the into the House of Lords a Bill for the refer- planters were still held under the screw of the ence of Questions of Doctrine to a synod of Prelates. There is no doubt that this measure of labour. They were, in fact, crucisure originated in the disputes arising out of fied between two opposing parties, and the the celebrated Gorham case, and the dissatis- consequence has been wide spread ruin. They the president of the club to tell him he was either to deal with; but there was a possibility of such to marshal their friends and neighbours to the the president of the club to tell him he was either to marshal their friends and neighbours to the faction of the priestly party with the authority of the laity in such matters. At present, when disputes arise they are referred to the when disputes arise they are referred to the Queen, as Head of the Church; who is supposed by, and with the advice of a Indical Committee of the Privy Council, to hear and teatment thereon. The discussion of the Brazil and Cuba; is supposed for the Church of the Churc and discipline from the control of the civil give the slave owners the command of the swered in the affirmative, would it not result from power. But thereby hangs a tale. The market. If, on the other hand, the principle all this?—Firstly, the same parties who, on the Church of Rome—from which the Church of buying our sugar in the cheapest market is continent, every day attack the English govern-

tice for their members. But the Church of Rugland occupies no such position. It is not an independent, but a State Church. It has acted consistently with his principles as a market consistently with his principles as a market consistently with his principles as a paration, or that it was imminent?

As to the question raised by those who now the Free Trade party are at the present seek for more power to the clerical body, when moment both powerful and bigoted. They have determined that on no account shall Protection be again introduced into the commertions. By accepting of the temporalities and both the Anti-Slavery and the Protectionist dignities on certain conditions, it became a party on the division. The end is, that the State Church, with all the wealth and influ- West Indian proprietors must be ruined, exence attached to that position. If, for the posed as they are to the cross firing of con-Legislature.

> Mr. O'CONNOR has given notice of his motion for the enactment of the People's Charter, for an early day. The announcement, says the report in the Times, was received with hear and laughter. The "laughers" had better bethink themselves whose claims they affect to treat with derision.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NA-TIONAL LAND COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN.—Elsewhere will be found the decision of the Court of Queen's Bench, in miners ? Mr. Blackwell then introduced Mr. G.

WILLIAM DIXON, THOMAS CLARK, PHILIP M'GRATH, CHR. DOYLE.

RECEIPTS OF

SHARES. High Town Merthyr, Newcastle EXPENSE 0 5 0 Nottingham w.w.

TOTALS. Expense ditto New Company, paid by Messrs, Berresford and Pugh ... Poles sold by Mr. Hart, Minster

Lucerne, per Ditto ...

W. DIXON. . C. DOYLE, T. CLARK, Cor. Sec. P. M'GRATH, Fin. Sec.

Friends, Elland Edge, per J. Normanton 38. Bradford (Yorkshire) Land Members, per J. Connell 6s. 9d. Fracit, near Rochdale, per J. Clegg 76—S. R. Bradford 6d.—a few Friends, Warwick, per C. Tristram 11s.—Forfar, per W. Smith 2s. 8d. . Received by John Arkott.—Whittington and Cat, per H. Bloomfield 4s 3d.

£5 6 1

AGITATION FOR THE CHARTER. 11 is 73d—Emmett's Brigade, per J. Blake 6s—Whittington and Cat. per H. Bloomfield 12s 3d—J. J. Merriman 14— Thomas Slater, Royton, 1s.
fOR MRS. JONES.

Received by W. RIDER.—Dundee, per J. Barnet 3s 2d.—Received by John Abnorr.—Dundee, per J. Graham,

FOR MRS. M'DOUALL. Received by W. Riden.—Dundee, per J. Barnet 3s 2d Barrie, Ashford, Kent 1s.—Received by JOHN ARNOTT.

FOR MRS. FUSSELL. Received by JOHN ARNOTT. - Proceeds of Harmonic Meeting, Bricklayers' Arms, Tonbridge-street 11-Ambrose

TRACT FUND. Received by John Arnott.—O. D., Hoxton New Town 2s 6d—Mr. W. Norman, Ventuor, I. W. 6d—R. Gel and Friends, Bradford 1s WIVES AND FAMILIES OF VICTIMS

NATIONAL VICTIM FUND.

Receceived by John Arnott, Secretary.—West End Womens' Men Meeting, at the King and Queen, Foleystreet, per Mr. Marsden 13s 9d—Whittington and Cat, per H. Bloomfield 5s. 6d.

for the Victims in Chester Castle and Knutsford Gaol, from Chesterfield, should have been 3s, 5d., instead of 1s.

NOTICE.

mara " Funds be sent direct to the "STAR" office, in order to obviate a complication of accounts. WM. RIDER.

GOVERNMENT.

1st.—Has the government received—either directly, or through the medium of a German Emstating that a club of German working men, estabparticularly some members of it, stated by name,

2.-Does the government know that this same Langenschwarz, who passes himself off as a German chwarz aforesaid is, at this present moment, doing his best to create a belief that the German refugees, in London are connected with, and interfere in, the

popular agitation in this country? 3rd. - Does the government know that this same tionary faith, of a character so violent as to cause

National Lang Company.

Bradyond, (Yorkshire ) A meeting of the members of the Land Company was held on Sunday, June the 2nd, in their room, Hope street, when it cards) and scrips, as no return of any member's name will be forwarded to London who does not

THE MINERS OF NORTHUMBERLAND AND

A public meeting was held on Tuesday last for the purpose of adopting a petition to parliament, praying Legislative interference in affording protec- proving to demonstration the practical usefultion to the health and lives of the miners of this

Sir John Fire was announced to preside, bu was unavoidably prevented from attending, when J Blackwell, E.q., was unanimously called upon to take the chair. all payders and code

Mr. BLACKWELL, on taking the chair, begged to observe that the object of the meeting had his A number of other important topics have been mooted, which we must endeavour to overtake next week.

A number of other important topics have entire concurrence. He would simply say that it the factory people, the people who travel by railway, and those who went out in emigrant ships were entitled to the fostering care of the government, that surely the miners ought to have the same protection for their health and lives. Why, the criminals in the prisons were favoured with an inspector to see that proper care was taken of them hy the authorities; then why deny it to the industrious

chose calamities, and urged the attention of the audience upon this point.

Mr. A. STOVES, in a very animated address, seconded the resolution, which being put from the chair, was carried unanimously:

The second resolution was moved by M. Dunn, various reports which had been made upon the subject of inspection by Sir H. De le Beche, Dr. Lyon Playfair, and others-but more especially the evithe necessity and advantage of inspectors being

appointed. June seconded the resolution, and briefly alluded to the superior arrangements, with respect to mining, on the continent, and read an extractfrom the report of the Committee of the House of Lords, to show, that while the increased amount of coals worked in France was twenty per cent., the norease of accidents had been fifteen per cent.; but. at the same period, the increase of accidents was more than the ratio of the increased amount of coals worked in this country, or, in other words though the amount of coals, worked had increased in this country, so had the number of fatal accidents, and that in a much greater proportion.

The resolution went to state, "that seeing every investigation into thi question had been at-

factories, railways, &c." The resolution was then put, and carried without CETT to move the adoption of the petition, which he did by observing, that the lateness of the hour

would necessarily prevent him saying much on this mportant subject; yet he would remark that all precedents were in their favour, reason and justice ilso were favourable to the cause, and it evidently was a question which Humanity and Christianity would cherish, and therefore, they should command success. There was a saying that it was not in mortals to command success, but they could and would work to deserve it.

Mr. Hammond, a veteran miner, near sevent; years of age, stood forward to second the adoption of the petition to the following effect. He had worked in the pits nore than fifty years, and, perhaps; he could adduce some strong proofs of the evils connected with explosions, inasmuch as he had had rather too close an experiment performed upon him, for he had the misfortune to have his skin aken off from head to foot. ... He had no hesitation in saying, that from all his long experience there was exhibited the bold truth, that a great number of the lives lost were due to negligence, and a desire on the part of the manager to save a little money. . The petition was then put and adopted, when it was moved that it be signed forthwith, and forwarded to T. E. Headlam, M.P. for this town, for

presentation to the House of Commons. A vote of thanks was then given to the Chair man, and the meeting was dissolved.

NATIONAL CHARTER LEAGUE.

This body met for the transaction of business a the Druid's Hall, 1. Turnagain-lane, on Sunday side. He briefly introduced Mr. Ambrose, who upon the "Mythology of the Aucients." The lecturer was listened to throughout with deep attention, and gave the most unqualified satisfaction. Messrs. Clark and Fairchild subsequently addressed the meeting. Some members were enrolled. It was announced that Mr. M'Grath would ecture on the "Wrongs of Ireland," on Sunday evening next. A vote of thanks to the lecturer concluded the busi-

Savings Bank,) in April last, was announced in this paper at the time it took place. On the 1st I am instructed to request that all monies of their labours was presented to a meeting held subscribed for the "Honesty" and "Macna at the County Hall; Lewes, on Tuesday, when Lord Gage (president of the bank) was in the chair. The report states that the committee have used every effort, by bills, advertisements, circulars, and single applications, to obtain a verification QUESTIONS ADDRESSED TO THE BRITISH was 2,221. Of these 2,067, representing £50,337 8s. 3d., had been compared with the pass books and found correct: 148, representing £799 6s; 11d., in accounts chiefly under £5, had not yet been verified; and the remaining six, representing £407 11s; 4d., were found to have been tan pered with fraudulently by the actuary to the extent of lished for ten years past in London, is the centre of the most awful conspiracies; and that this club, and nationly be the extent of the most awful conspiracies; and that this club, and nationly be the extent of the most awful conspiracies; and that this club, and the most awful conspiracies and that this club, and the most awful conspiracies are the constant. In nearly every instance a false pass-book was employed, and both genuine and false books were in the possession of the committee. The sums were received and signed for by the actuary. To sanction this genuine but exhausted orders were in some cases put forth; in others the manager of the day must have been misled by the verbal assurance of the actuary, or in some way not yet ascertained. In fact, no small "ingenuity had occasionally been employed to conceal the truth." Besides the six cases named, more than one other had appeared where money improperly withdrawn had, on a risk of a detection arising, again being replaced. In one such case repryment was made so lately as March last, after the first examination of the books. The committee hoped that the six cases comprised the whole that the managers could be called upon

UNITED TRADES. Established 1845.

The Central Committee, whose determinaparts of the country, expressive of the satisfaction felt by a large number of trades at the re-appearance of T. S. Duncombe, Esq., as commander-in-chief of the army of labour, marshalled under the banners of the National Association. The satisfactory reports of the delegates present, and of the various trades represented by letter at the late Conference, ness of the National Association, the numerous and uniform successes which have attended all the operations of the executive during the past year under the most discouraging circumstances, while it has inspired the friends of the National Association with new hope, of a rapid augmentation in its numbers and resources, has surprised and somewhat astonished those who, openly or covertly, have strove to depreciate it in the estimation of the

working men. The Central Committee, fully relying upon the soundness of the principles upon which this Association is based, have never lost confidence in its ultimate triumph: they felt themselves impelled by an imperious necessity, to persevere in a faithful adherence to the trust reposed in them; awaiting calmly, yet is ripening fast, as a fit and just reward for given to Messis. Green and Peel, wherever they have been since the termination of the Conference, is a powerful testimony of the effect, which that important meeting is producing upon the country.

The following reports received from Messis. Green and Peel, of their last week's progress, Esq, who, in a lengthened address, referred to the will, it is hoped, prove highly satisfactory to the members; and the Central Committee are resolved, that immediately the Wolverhampdence taken before the Committee of the House of ton Conference has terminated, that Mr. Lords last year-all of which most distinctly stated Green and some other members of the committee, shall vigorously prosecute those operations which have been thus so successfully commenced. Brief reports of the proceedings will be given weekly through "Star," by permission of its patriotic proprietor and editor; and the Trades are again earnestly called on to support and promote the most extended circulation of this journal, as the surest means of aiding the Central Committee in their efforts in the cause of labour's redemption.

Information has been received that Messrs Peel and Green resumed their important mission in the case of the Tin-plate Workers on tended with a strong recommendation in favour of inspection; and that, seeing the utility of the inspection of mines on the confinent of Europe this minaries for the Conference of masters spection of mines on the continent of Europe, this and men, for the amicable adjustment of meeting resolves to petition parliament to enact a law providing inspectors of mines, as in the case of the difficult and delicate question of wages. This first important step being satisfactorily arranged, the first meeting—to suit the convenience of the employers—was fixed for Monday, June 3rd, and Messrs. Peel and Green separated on Wednesday, to employ the intervening days in other localities. with the 13 course Mr. Peel reports having arrived on the

> 30th ult. in Todmorden, on behalf of the Bobbin Turners of that district, who having, for a space of two years, been in peaceful security and uninterrupted freedom from any encroachment upon their wages or privileges, had been compelled at length, for the first time, to appeal to the Central Committee for their assistance. Their application being made just on the eve of the Annual Conference, rendered it impossible for the Central Committee to render a personal assistance. But the knowledge that they had made an application, and that a member of the committee might be daily expected, reaching the ears of the employer, induced that gentleman to change his policy, and to recall into his service two men whom he had discharged for resisting his proposed infringement upon their long established prices. Upon his arrival, therefore, Mr. Peel was pleasingly disappointed of another opportunity of proving the power and advantage of the mediatorial policy of the Association, although its moral influence was strikingly visible in the sudden change which had come over the employer's intentions.

Mr. Peel addressed a numerous and spirited strong breezes up to the 14th of April, and strong meeting of the Bobbin Turners, trade in the gales up to the 21st, wind increasing to a hurricane, evening, at the Waggon and Horses, near and about two a.m., 22nd, with close reefed main evening, at the Waggon and Horses, near Lineholme, when he passed a well-deserved

LEWES SAVINGS BANK. - The discovery of dewhenever it was necessary to use those large alcations by Mr. Bartlett (actuary of the Lewes powers entrusted to them by the laws in the defence of the rights and privileges of a trade of May a committee of managers and trustees was who had given such strong proofs of confidence pointed to investigate the matter, and the result in this Association, and had contributed so ungrudgingly and punctually to its maintenance. These remarks were received with the most enthusiastic cheering and votes of confidence in the National Association and its Executive, and especially in its generous and patriotic President, for whose complete recovery many a fervent ejaculation was expressed, and was passed with acclamation. The speaker sion, and the meeting separated with, evidently, the utmost confidence in the movement to which they had given so long and a consis-

tent support. Mr. Peel consented to address a public openair meeting on the following evening, of the Poor-loom Weavers and other Factory hands of the Vale of Todmorden, large numbers of whom had been thrown idle by the cruel and unwarrantable attempt of some of the millowners to deprive them of the blessings of cheap food, by a reduction of their wages, which cerblessings of Free Trade a mockery to the work-trustees under the assignment had also received endeavoured to show the only and true remedy notice of the enactment alluded to. notice of the enactment alluded to.

Oxygen Gas A Cure for Cholera. — Dr. labour—National Union: he proved its legality discovered a new and most of the Indian Times, discovered a new and most successful mode of treating cholera patients. He of local Unions, by their constant failure in Brecon, Harrow. Derby, Dover, and Chelmsford. causes them to inhale a certain portion of oxygen arresting the march of poverty. He depre-

small mill-owners, who now play the tyrant over those whom destiny had placed in their power, would, in their turn, prove an inevitable and unpitied prey to the more powerful was resolved; That we give the members three weeks longer, in consequence of a great number of them stating that they had not seen the notice in the Northern Star. By that time the return sheet will be completed, and all the members are desired to make their claim, and bring their books, (or past week, received many letters from various to promote a mutual and better feeling with past week, received many letters from various to promote a mutual and better feeling with each other, seeing that their true interests are identical. He invited the working people to rally round the banners of National Union, as their best means to protect themselves from arbitrary and unnecessary infringements upon their rights and privileges. - The address was received throughout with the most marked attention, and greeted at its conclusion with loud cheers. A resolution, embodying the chief points and recommendations of the lecturer, was moved by Mr. Joseph Crabtree, and seconded by Mr. Earnshaw, and carried without a dissentient. Votes of thanks to the lecturer and chairman closed the proceedings.

On the following day Mr. Peel proceeded to Bacup and Newchurch, and visited several old friends to the movement; from all of whom he received the most flattering hopes of a reaction in favour of the National Association in that populous locality.

Mr. Green reports having proceeded to Bridgenorth, and held an excellent meeting of the Carpet Weavers, to whom he gave a report of the proceedings of the Conference generally, but more particularly in a case having reference to themselves, respecting one of their members-which case was decided against hopefully, that reaction which they knew was them at the Conference, in consequence of the maturing in the womb of a not distant future. law of the Association having been violated. They believe that a rich and glorious harvest Mr. Green reports that his explanations were their perseverance. The flattering reception determined for the future to be careful in obconsidered very satisfactory, and the meeting serving the laws of the Association, to prevent disappointment or misunderstanding.

Mr. Green on the following day went, according to instructions from the Central Committee, to Kidderminster, to attend to a case of importance to the Carpet Weavers of that town, It appears Mr. Talbot, an employer, gave notice of a reduction of a halfpenny per yard on snow whites, assigning as a reason for so doing, that he was the only employer in the town who was paying the halfpenny. On Mr. Green's arrival he was given to understand that Mr. Talbot had informed his men, that since offering the reduction he had found there was one employer in the town who was paying the same as himself, and, therefore, he should not press the reduction, for if one could give the price he could, and would give it. Mr. Green, of course, was glad to find the employer (Mr. Talbot) had come to so honourable a conclusion. It appears, from Mr. Green's report, several meetings had been held of the Weavers, to take into consideration the propriety of applying to the employers generally for the halfpenny on snow whites, which the men consider they are entitled to, from the fact of the material used in that fabric working much harder than that wrought in the usual carpet. Mr. Green held a meeting of delegates, and after hearing the facts connected with the article in question, advised the men to apply on Saturday for the halfpenny per yard; and in the event of the masters refusing their request, to send off to the Central Committee, who, doubtless would appoint one of its members to wait on their employers. This

arrangement gave general satisfaction. On Saturday Mr. Green attended a meeting of the Glass Makers at Birmingham, to explain the objects of the Association. The meeting was numerously attended, and, after an address of considerable length, it was re-. solved; "That the Birmingham secretary should immediately write to the general secretary of the Glass Makers union in Manchester, instructing him to have printed on the programme of their Conference (which is to be held in Birmingham in a few weeks) the earnest desire of their branch to have brought before their Conference, the subject of their trade joining the National Association of United Trades in a body." A vote of thanks was then given to Mr. Green for his attendance, and the meeting broke up, highly pleased with the explanations given of this successful

Loss of the Emigrant Ship Seraphine. - We

phine, Captain M'Keavitt, from Newry, Ireland,

for this port, with emigrants :- The ship met with topsail, a sea struck her which threw her on her beam ends, shifting the ballast at the same time; eulogium upon the steady and faithful adhe-broke and carried away houses over hatches, boats, rence which that trade had given to the and stanchions on both sides, started the poop and National Association through, all the vicissi- several of the old beams. In this unfortunate tudes of time and circumstance, and pointed situation, filling fast in all directions, through to their present position as an illustration of the benefits of union when honestly personned three quarters of an hour after the sea struck her; the benefits of union when honestly persevered and in about half an hour more, as means were in. He assured them of the intention of the about being taken to cut away the mainmast, away Central Committee to tax the means and it went, clearing everything on its course except resources of the Association to the utmost, the foremast and foreyard (the foremast was a new stick this voyage.) The ship began to right a lit-tle, and with the assistance of the passengers the ship was righted. At this juncture a leak was reported under the main chains, and the passengers water, the ship being kept before the wind. In consequence of the heavy sea on the 22nd, two vessels lying to were passed without any assistance being rendered. The passengers were still occupied in shifting ballast and pumping, and it was not till toward the evening of the 23rd that the sea began to moderate. About this time two vessels were seen, which proved to be the Woodman, of Liverpool, and the Garland, of Cork, but as night was approaching no assistance was rendered then, and the wreck had no boat to send off. In the morning, boats from was also honoured with an unanimous vote of both vessels came and took off passengers, the Garthanks, for his humble efforts upon the occa- land forty, and the Woodman about 130. On this day the wreck was seen by the El Dorado, Captain M. Thompson, at about nine o'clock in the morning, about lat. 53, long. 28 30 W. on the horizon to windward. She hore down and came to about noon. when Captain Thompson went in the boat and At the unanimous request of the meeting brought off twelve of the passengers, and was occupied in this manner till dusk. At the request of the captain, M'Keavitt, volunteers from the crew and passengers from the El Dorado went on board the wreck to assist him to take the ship, disabled as she was, into some port; but with the exception of one or two of them, (the others being unfit), and as no agreement could be entered into with the cap-tain, they returned. The ship's crew (excepting the officers) having refused to remain with her, it was decided the wreck must be abandoned; and, tainly, if successful, will render the boasted finally, about eight o'clock, the captain and crew came on board the El Dorado. The Garland, ing population of this beautiful valley. The having taken as many as she could from the wreck Bobbin Turners tendered their active exertions made off to Boston, whether she was bound with emigrants. The Woodman, of Liverpool, bound to

> GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH.-On Tuesday a government bill was printed for confirming certain placing the following towns under local boards of health: Stratford upon Avon, Dartford, Newport. Brecon, Harrow. Derby, Dover, and Chelmsford.

#### The Metropolis.

appearance. The mortality is low, not as compared with that which prevails in places of better sanitary condition, but with what has been com- tion of the gross conduct of a number of the students Vicissitude of Fortune. Every one who has monly observed in London at the same period of of the University College Hospital; and the jury passed through St. Paul's Churchyard to Cheapside 760, which was the lowest number and occurred in 1842, to 960 in 1847; the average was 860, or if corrected for increase of population, 938, the present decrease on which therefore amounts to 202. The deaths from disease of the respiratory organs, exclusive of consumption, were only 105, against 138 in the previous week; the average is 113. Consumption carried off 103 persons, the corrected average being 153, and the lowest number in any corresponding week having been 118. The deaths enumerated in the class of zymotic or epidemic diseases were only 130, against 156 of the week previous; the corrected average of ten corresponding weeks is 190. Six children died of small-pox, 11 children and a private of the Grenadier Guards aged 23 years, of measles; 17 children of scarlatina, three first mentioned. Diarrhea was fatal to 15 frequently prevail to a considerable extent, which does not show a decrease on the returns of corresponding weeks. Two persons died of influenza, from certain cesspools which they were emptying." An inquest was held on this case, the child having had no medical attendance. Mr. Martin, the registrar for St. James, Bermondsey, states that "he never knew his locality so healthy as at present; the mortality has been very low for several months; no zymotic diseases prevail; the drainage is imditch is the great plague spot of the district, and last week men have been casting the decayed vegetable matter and surface mud on the banks. from which arises effluvium the most disgusting, and especially dangerous under the temperature which prevails at the present time. The process cannot be completed for some weks, persons residing on the banks are already suffering, and it is intended to cart the noxious slime to a dust heap nearer the city." A cowkeeper, aged 47 years, died of "delirium tremens (10 days) convulsions from arachnitis (6 days.)" It is stated that this person was habitually intemperate, and frequently drank a quart of spirits in a day. A woman about 50 years of age also died of apoplexy, when intoxicated. On captured "a jack;" and that the excitement attending his success caused a fit of apoplexy, from which he never recovered. The classification of deaths in public institutions shows that the deaths of \$5 persons were registered in workhouses, 46 in hospitals, II in lunatic asylums, and 8 in the Royal the barometer at the Royal Observatory, Green-wich, was above 30in. on Wednesday, Friday, and height of between forty and fifty feet. He was taken Saturday, on which last day it was 30 179in.; the mean of the week was 29.895. The mean temperature in the week was 58 deg. 2 min., rather bigher mouth and nose, and both ankles were broken. He John Attwell the father of the second named prithan in the same week on an average of seven died in four hours from the shock to the system. vears. On Thursday it was lower than the average, and on the two following days it was respectively 5 deg. and 2 deg. above it. The births during the

mersed. Three of the party were rescued in a very exhausted state; but Mr. Wetherell, residing at No. lower part of the premises convinced him that the exhausted state; but Mr. Lundie, the versels striking, Mr. Lundie, the versels striking strikin time, but the bodies were not recovered.

DETERMINED SUICIDE.—On Saturday last a jury was empanelled before Mr. II. M. Wakley, in the board-room of the Middlesex Hospital, respecting the death o' Mr. Robert Dundas Jones, aged thirtythree, a solicitor, who destroyed himself by swallowing a quantity of essential oil of bitter almonds, under the following extraordinary circumstances: Mr. Hobler, so icitor, was present to watch the procredings on the part of the deceased's relatives, who are highly respectable; in fact the deceased was related to the Dundas family.-Mr. Thomas Walton. of No. 7, Castle-street East, Oxford-street, deposed that the deceased, who was a solicitor, had ocand coat, and with his shirt sleeves tucked up. On the engines were all ready to be worked, not a drop British Channel, off Lucy I-land. The outward- ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—At the Watford petty sescited state, and, on being let in, he inquired of tended immediately, and a plentiful supply of water witnessif : here were any letters for him Witness replied in the negative, on which deceased ran up- in trade, furniture, and wearing apparel were desstairs immediately, and locked himself in his room. troyed, and £500 in bank notes consumed. In about a quarter of an hour afterwards, Mr. Hurst, a lodger in the same house, informed wit-

£200. on a charge of furious driving—was returning aged man, in the garb of an eagineer, from some pit, to her house, in Thirteen House-row. He never rice the arrival of the enchanting stories of the houndless wealth a phaeton and pair, having been engaged as a postilion to drive a party to Epsom and back. One of the horses became, on several occasions, exceedingly restive, one moment "gibbing" and the next plunging forward, to the imminent danger of the lives of those in the c rriage. On reaching Balham-hill, the horse showed every disposition to remain there, by lying down, much to the inconvenience of the defendant, who was riding it. He however, after some difficulty, succeeed in getting the horse up, and inducing it to proceed on its journey. While driving along Bridge-street, Blackfriars, the horses broke their breechings, and became unmanageable, and defendant found it necessary to apply the whip to make them cross the end of Fleet-street at a rapid pace in order to escape the vehicles which were passing to and fro. The horses immediately on feeling the whip, dashed forward at a furious rate, and ran the fellow asked, if in the event of his performing Officer, AT Bouton.—On Saturday morning a gen- wheat, and two of beans, were consumed. The pro- fairest promise of abundance. down William Todd, an old waterman, belonging to the stand, wherehy he sustained such severe injuries that it was found necessary to convey him to St.

separate without expressing their great disapproba- went through their movements.

persons, 9 of whom were children, the average being persons, 9 of whom were children, the average being persons, 9 of whom were children, the average being pearance of a mummy, having been evidently WATER SUPPLY.—On Wednesday evening Mr. W. proved, the pavement in excellent condition, and to remove the arm at the socket by some one unac- Thames increased. The proposed esplanade is to that Cox crossed the street to the five or six men. 13 years, died of "cholera." The death of a thumb. Deceased was progressing favourably under explained his views in detail, apparently to the took three of the children to the union and left them woman of 63 years, who suffered from disease of the the treatment of the surgeons till Monday night satisfaction of the audience. The plan of carrying there. The workhouse had been offered to himself further reported that a man of 36 years, who had dis. of bed and began to dress himself. The nurse of the explained, and the meeting separated with the usual ingford ought to pay better wages than those of any ease of the heart, was fishing in the New River, and | ward endeavoured to quiet him, when he observed that he was not going to stop in the hospital to be hacked about, and that he would go home that night. She called up the house surgeon, who attempted to calm the deceased, but he ran away into the corridor adjoining. He was followed by the surgeon, who, thinking he was going into a lower Hospital, Greenwich. The mean daily reading of corridor, proceeded down stairs to meet him. Deceased, instead, rushed into the one above, from whence he flung himself out of a window, falling a

Verdict—"Temporary insanity." and on the two following days it was respectively 5 deg. and 2 deg. above it. The births during the week numbered 1.374.

Week numbered 1.374.

FATAL Accident — On Sunday evening, between five and six o'c'ock, a boat containing five persons five and six o'c'ock, a boat containing five persons was capsized off Millbank, and the entire party imwas capsized off Millbank. Electments were brought, and the presence are extravagant, varying from £12 to he most revolting kind; but it is deepened and rented the coron, and Mr. Ayre he most revolting kind; but it is deepened and rented the coron, and Mr. Ayre he most revolting kind; but it is deepened and rented the coron of the coron of the coron of Mr. H. Palm rappeared for the coron, and Mr. Ayre he most revolting kind; but it is deepened and rented the coron of the most revolting kind; but it is deepened and rented the coron of Agnes and Cross be issued, of which expenses the estate attorney below in rather strong from the N. A. Accident the coron of Agnes and Cross be issued, of which expenses the estate attorney below in the coron of the coron 125, Princes-road, Lambeth, and his grandson, aged five rears, were drowned. Drags were used for some time, but the bodies were not recovered.

| And the younger master of the Harriet Emma, with his mate and appeared to be imprisoned till paid, and the younger master of the Harriet Emma, with his mate and appeared to be imprisoned till paid, and the younger master of the Harriet Emma, with his mate and appeared to be imprisoned till paid, and the younger master of the Harriet Emma, with his mate and appeared to be imprisoned till paid, and the younger prentice, clambered on board the schooner, leaving the immates, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. They did not go deeply into the matter, but took the Belton, their son, and two female lodgers. By the venue officers, time, however, that they were made sensible of their The Suspect the staircase. Finding it impossible to escape down stairs, the two female lodgers leaped out of the top window, and Mr. and Mrs. Belton were obliged t resort to the dangerous expedient of first throwing about the feet, but the other parties fortunately re- but had not concluded the analysis, the inquest was also. After being buffeted about in the open boar ceived no injury of any importance. The West of against adjourned. England engine arrived, followed by several belongcupied apartments in his house for the last nine ing to the London Brigade. Unfortunately during months; of late he had shown strangeness of man- the excitement which prevailed the turncock had not ner, and frequently left the house without his hat been called, and the consequence was, that although the previous Thursday morning he left home about of water could be procured, and the house, with all it 11 o'clork, and did not return until half-past six contained, was soon reduced to ruins. At length the with a homeward-bound barque from Cuba, the seer of Abbott's Langley, and who had also held for o'clock in the evening. He appeared in a very ex- turncock having been apprised of the misfortune, atwas then obtained. The whole of Mr. Belton's stock

PARTIAL DESTRUCTION BY FIRE .F THE EAST LONDON WATER-WORKS .- On Monday a fire took ness there was a loud moaning noise in the deceased's apartment. He knocked at the deceased's apartment. He knocked at the deceased's more door, but was anable to gain admission from the room door being locked in ide. After some the easiled in a police constable, and the door was broken open, when he found the deceased lying on his back on the floor close to the bed, in a state on his back on the floor close to the bed, in a state of the extensive works of the Ea-t Longon Coroner; at the winter Swan inn, New Door, on the Back on the Back on the Back on the Back on the floor close to the bed, in a state of the extensive works of the Ea-t Longon Coroner; at the winter Swan inn, New Door, on the body of a male child, only a few difference of £100; and, as regards the latter amount the head of the figure six had been erased, and the figure six had been erased aday of retribution and who ought to know that they cannot wrong difference of £100; and, as regards the latter amount the figure six had been erased, and the figure six had been erased, and the figure six had been erased, and the figure six ness there was a loud moaning noise in the de- place at the extensive works of the East London above ho-pital, where, on being examined by the house surgeon, he was pronounced to be quite house surgeon, he was pronounced to be quite being forced, the place was found in a complete winds to buy some leather. About seven o'clock The charge of forgery, as alleged, is the signature of of tenant-right. above ho-pital, where, on being examined by the the premises, when, on the doors of the engine-house dead. It appeared that the deceased had been the drawer of several bills of exchange, which were all engine, 1,000 horse power, reaching almost to the going out to see her sister, and requested him to tell book for 1850. On these allegations the prisoner leged to have been accepted by his brother, who is roof, while numerous gilleries and staircases exa clerk in the For-ign-office But this the brother tended round the four walls. The company, it apdenied in an action which took place before the pears, supply the mains by water torced into them by sheriff. The consequence was, that the holder of this engine and others in other parts of the works.

strange cause or other, took it into his head to close lost sight of her.—Superintendent Jewkes said, that Temple-bar, and with a strength and advoitness that from information which he received he went to the was perfectly marvellous, he, with a single swing at prisoner's house, but f und neither at home. He was, that in a brief space of time he became the was perfectly marvellous, he, with a single swing at consoler's nouse, but I and neither at nome. The cach, drew both the ponderous doors under that then went to the female's parents, and found Thew noble and expansive arch closely together, and there and his wife there, both of whom he took in custody. The female, on his speaking to her, said, "I did it; his friends. The shop of Mr. ———, in Castle-the police who assembled with much difficulty suc ceeded in forcing open the half-door on the north tion-house she said, "I told my mother-in-law a life on landing in Liverpool, and having in vain the country on behalf of Mr. Will store that an the south side haffed at their every what I should do with the child "and the country on behalf of Mr. Will store that on the south side haffed at their every what I should do with the child "and the country on behalf of Mr. Will store the country on behalf of Mr. Will should be subjected to severe treatment in the renal settlement of Mr. side, but that on the south side baffled a I their exertion and strength. They could not move it an inch. The wag who had called forth this exertion had managed to get away, and might have got clear off, but, for some cause or other, he returned, and his loud the child down, and had her mother-in-law told her to the acquisition of a fortune. - Liverpool Mercury. laughter at their perplexity caused the police to sus- not to have done it, she should not. — The medical DESTRUCTION OF FARM PRODUCE. — On Tuesday pect him, and a city constable, who, no doubt. evidence having been given, the jury returned a very thought the act was an insult offered to the Lord dict of "Wilful murder against Elizabeth Thew,"

G. Little, Farcet Fen (where a steam-thrashing luxuriance to the growing crops—wheat, outs, pota-Mayor or the city police, instantly seized him, and who was committed on the coroner's warrant. was in the act of removing him to the station, when Sudden Drath of A RETIRED MILITARY the task of putting back the half gate, he would be leman, who had taken lodgings as a commercial trade of the sun fire-office.

| A CHILD STARVED TO DEATH.—On Tuesday last, he was found dead in bed. It is supposed that he had and two days of the previous week, an inquest, was found not be leman, who had taken lodgings as a commercial trade of the injuries inflicted upon nim by the previous evening, the 2nd instructions generally made have been merely temporary; boner, stated that on Sunday evening, the 2nd instructions generally made have been merely temporary; but several extensive proprietors are now making he was on board a penny steam-boat, running but several extensive proprietors are now making he was on board a penny steam-boat, running but several extensive proprietors are now making he was on board a penny steam-boat, running but several extensive proprietors are now making he was on board a penny steam-boat, running but several extensive proprietors are now making he was on board a penny steam-boat, running but several extensive proprietors are now making he was on board a penny steam-boat, running but several extensive proprietors are now making he was on board a penny steam-boat, running but several extensive proprietors are now making he was on board a penny steam-boat, running but several extensive proprietors are now making he was on board a penny steam-boat, running but several extensive proprietors are now making he was on board a penny steam-boat and the last and the la

dence to show her state of mind; and the jury cannot admiration at the precision with which the men

compliance with the wish of the jury.

SHOCKING CHILD MURDER.—On Tuesday, Mr. H.

M. Wakley held an inquest at the Lord Hill, North usual, when the attention of the Napaulese Ambasregularly stationed himself at the north-east angle of Wharf-road, Paddington, on view of the body of a sador, who was passing at the time, was attracted child, about eighteen months old, which was disco- towards him. His Excellency ordered the carriage vered murdered on the Great Western Railway, to stop, and entered into conversation with him, On the 29th of October, 1848, a deal box, about the result of which was that he threw his broom Slough station by one of the porters. As no one companion. We understand that our ex-crossing-applied for it, after a few weeks it was brought up sweeper is engaged during his Excellency's stay in ment. It was there till Saturday last, the 1st o' months, to act as interpreter to him and his suite. June, that being the annual day when lost property | He now appears in the carriage of his Excellency

vote of thanks to the chairman.

### The Provinces.

THE SAUGGLING CASES AT BRISTOL. — The he would never sign the man's conviction except upon three men apprehended at Bristol. — Rickards, mandamus.—The case was then dismissed. Sprague alias Attwell, and Barrett-upon a charge of being concerned in an extensive smuggling of contra-

poson, was resumed on the 31st ult. What gave in- Lundie, of the Harriet Emma. The two men left on creased suspicion to the case was the fact of his wife board the latter vessel met with a more fortunate being the person who two years ago was tried for the fate. Finding she was settling down they energetisupposed murder of her two children. A communically set to work in getting the boat which stood on their child out of window and afterwards jumping out cation having been received from Professor Taylor, the deck clear, and having launched her, they got themselves. Mr. Belton was very severely hurt stating that he had detected arsenic in the stomach, from the wreck just before she lurched and went down

Collision in the British Channel. — The of Jersey, and landed near Hartlepool. The number of the 31st ult from Hayii, brought intellinone of the bodies have been recovered. gence of a serious colli-ion having occurred in the bound barque Ceylon from Cardiff came in collision sions, last week, Mr. John Parker, assistant overlot their live. The Ceylon received injuries which forging the name of a Mr. J. Evans. The allega-

by some boats. DUDLEY .- MURDER OF A CHILD BY ITS MOTHER. to and fro along the railway leading to Blackwell's- examination.

roun, which interrupted the proceedings. A police the Nepaulese Princes an opportunity of witnessing or dock labourer, and the supposed murderer a man tressing spectacle presented itself. The body, if ing in the representation would have conferm inspector of the E division, with some of his men, the appearance of the British troops in review order. Samuelt and Cor were division, which were in many places procountry, I would willingly have subtract. HEALTH OF LONDON DURING THE WEEK.—(From were in the street, but their appearance had no effect, His Highness the Nepaulese General was delighted Sennett, and continue to the nersonal season and should be truding through the about the nersonal season and should be truding through the about the nersonal season and should be truding through the about the nersonal season and should be truding through the street, but their appearance had no effect, his Highness the Nepaulese General was delighted Sennett. Health of Lordon During the Week.—(From the Registrar-General's Report)—The public health, as indicated by unusual lightness of the bills of mortality, bears at the present time a favourable mortality, bears at the present is and admiration at the mortality is low not as indicated. The mortality is low not as corn.

Health of Lordon During the Week.—(From the Merk.—(From the Merket, but their appearance had no effect, and about trading through the skin, and yet this spectacle years longer to the personal sacrifices I was under the disturbance lasted till the conclusion of the with the appearance of the personal sacrifices I was under the disturbance lasted till the conclusion of the disturbance lasted till the conclusion of the disturbance lasted till the conclusion of the with the appearance of the personal sacrifices I was under the disturbance lasted till the conclusion of the disturbance lasted till the conclusion of the with the appearance of the personal sacrifices I was under the disturbance lasted till the conclusion of the disturbance lasted till the conclusion of the with the appearance of the personal sacrifices I was under the disturbance lasted till the conclusion of the disturbance lasted till the conclusion of the with the appearance of the personal sacrifices I was under the disturbance lasted till the conclusion of the disturbance lasted till the conclusion of the with the appearance of the personal sacrifices I was under the disturbance lasted till the conclusion of the conclusion of the disturbance lasted till the conclusion of the with the appearance of the personal sacrifices I was under the disturbance lasted till the conclusion of the conclusion of the conclusion of the with the disturbance lasted till the conclusion of the with the disturbance lasted till the conclusion of the with the disturbance lasted ti Conway-street. Shortly afterwards a young would be where an abundance of the necessaries of life was can do anything in Parliament single-handed to be of any value, you must either an abundance of the necessaries of life was can do anything in Parliament single-handed by he of any value, you must either an abundance of the necessaries of life was can do anything in Parliament single-handed resident in the neighbourhood was pasting along the where an abundance of the necessaries of the was pasting along the where an abundance of the necessaries of the was locally of a man lying everywhere to be found. On being examined by be of any value, you must either support the lacross the foothpath, and appearently dead. On the the surgeon, the body of this child, four years of ter in all his measures, and then you may get a was found to be barely fibs. in weight, the crumbs of patronage for your constituents. across the foothpath, and apparently dead. On the surgeon, the barely 61bs, in weight, the crumbs of patronage for your constituents of a healthy shild at the moment must join cordially the Opposition weight. monly observed in London at the same period of former years. The deaths registered in the week former years. The deaths registered in the week ending last Saturday, were 736; in the twenty-second week of the ten years 1840, th out, was Cox, and the other, who was lying across of starvation—the lungs, heart, and in the House. There is no principle of the path, was Sennett. Gunning, the officer on the evidences of starvation—the lungs, heart, and in the House. There is no principle of the path, was Sennett. Gunning, the officer on the evidences of starvation—the lungs, heart, and in the House, and when they only the path, was Sennett. the path, was Sennett. Gunning, the omcer on the viscera were healthy, but there was a total absence amongst them; and when they enter paths was informed of the circumstance, and im- viscera were healthy, but there was a total absence amongst them; and when they enter paths was informed of the circumstance, and im- viscera were healthy, but there was a total absence amongst them; and when they enter paths beat, was informed of the circumstance, and important the intestines, on which also they instinctively, with few exceptions, fall intesting as described. Deceased had sustained two there was not a particle of fatty matter; and the ranks at either side of the House. The intesting opinion of the medical officer was that pendent member, acting without constant of the ranks at either side of the House. The interest of the ranks at either side of the House. The interest of the ranks at either side of the House. The interest of the ranks at either side of the House. The interest of the ranks at either side of the House. The interest of the ranks at either side of the House. The interest of the ranks at either side of the House. The interest of the ranks at either side of the House. The interest of the ranks at either side of the House. lying as described. Deceased had sustained two living as described. Deceased had sustained two lying as described. Deceased had sustained two living as described had sustained two living as described had sustained had deceased had sustained on the 29th of October, 1848, a deal box, about the result of which was that he threw his bring fourteen inches square, and ten and half inches deep, sewed up in a piece of canvass, and which had the direction on it, "Mr. Watson, passenger, and took his seat by the side of his Excellency, who but there was no blood upon them. The body was deviced to the dead house at the dispensary, and to his own personal sacrifices."

REFEAL Association.—Mr. John O'Connell with blooks, where the deceased's hat, which had been but to his own personal sacrifices."

REFEAL Association.—Mr. John O'Connell weekly services were on Monday required house, where the deceased's hat, which had been but there was no blood upon them. The body was but there was no blood upon them. The body was to the dead house at the dispensary, and to his own personal sacrifices."

REFEAL Association.—Mr. John O'Connell weekly services were on Monday required bounds. The body was but to his own personal sacrifices."

REFEAL Association.—The body was but to his own personal sacrifices."

Repair as the dispensary and to his own person missing, was also found. On being confronted with Duou, who were both committee and of the previous week's fees. The threat of shull be a worden alluded to Cox was at once identi- warrant to Gloucester Gaol. They were removed of the previous week's fees. The threat of shull be a without manifesting the least sign of up has "told" for about the sixth size of shull be a without manifesting the least sign of up has "told" for about the sixth size of shull be a without manifesting the least sign of up has "told" for about the sixth size of shull be a with the sixth size of shull be a with size of shull applied for it, after a few weeks it was brought up as "told" for about the sixth time sixth time sixth time sixth time sixth time sixth time sixth the feeling. The other children were, by the direction resuscitation of the association under the least sign of up has "told" for about two fied as the man who was standing in the road, and in custody, without manifesting the least sign of up has "told" for about two fied as the man who was standing in the road, and in custody, without manifesting the least sign of up has "told" for about the sixth time since the least sign of up has "told" for about two fied as the man who was standing in the road, and in custody. Without manifesting the least sign of up has "told" for about the sixth time since the least sign of up has "told" for about the sixth time since the least sign of up has "told" for about the sixth time since the least sign of up has "told" for about the sixth time since the least sign of up has "told" for about the sixth time since the least sign of up has "told" for about the sixth time since the least sign of up has "told" for about the sixth time since the least sign of up has "told" for about the sixth time since the least sign of up has "told" for about the sixth time since the least sign of up has "told" for about the least sign of up has "told" for about the sixth time since the least sign of up has "told" for about the sixth time s lie admitted that he had been in company with the feeling. The other children were, by the direction resuscitation of the association under the leaden murdered man, but said that the act was committed of the coroner, immediately taken charge of by of the member for Limerick. aged 23 years, of measles; 17 children of scarlatina, 28 of measles; 17 children of scarlatina, 28 of hosping cough, and 26 persons of typhus, all is examined. Mr. Bailey, the superintendent of these epidemics showing a decrease, especially the of these epidemics showing a decrease, especially the of these epidemics showing a decrease, especially the of the body of the deceased, which was carefully acquaintances and friends of the broom.—It mes.

The inautorities, at Sandymount the parish authorities.

The mansion of Mrs. Wolsley, at Sandymount the parish authorities.

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The mansion of Mrs. Wol the evidence adduced before the magistrates, Mr. Threlfall, of Addingham, cotton-spinner, was held the evidence adduced before the magistrates, Mr. Threstan, or addingual, Macdougal stated that the wound on the head of the on ruesday, in the deceased, which caused death, might have been propressed down in the box. A cambric handkerchief was tied tightly round its throat. There were cuts about the arms and legs, showing that there had the proposes to combine a system about the proposes to combine a system and legs, showing that there had the proposes to combine a system and legs, showing that there had the proposes to combine a system and legs, showing that there had the proposes to combine a system of the government colleges. We have been proposed death, might have been proposed, which caused death, might have been proposed. We have been proposed as the primate has recently received a much that the deceased of the primate has recently received a most important that there had not consider the primate has recently received a most important that there had not consider the primate has recently received a most important that there had not consider the primate has recently received a might have been proposed to combine a system of the primate has recently received a might have been proposed to combine a system of the primate has recently received a might have been proposed to combine a system of the primate has recently received a might have been proposed to combine a system of the primate has recently received a might have been proposed to combine a system of the primate has recently received a might have been proposed to combine a system of the primate has recently received a might have been proposed to combine a system of the primate has recently received a might have been proposed to combine a system of the primate has recently received a might ha about the arms and legs, showing that there had been attempts to sever the limbs from the body. of sewerage with a pure supply of water to the me- Salmon, in Back. Chester street, at half-past ten public officer of the Bank of Liverpool, were ap- of the government colleges. We have been attempts to sever the limbs from the body. of sewerage with a pure supply of water to the me- Salmon, in Back. Chester street, at half-past ten public officer of the Bank of Liverpool, were ap- of the government colleges. We have been attempts to sever the limbs from the body. In the trade assignees. It is the control of the government colleges. We have been attempts to sever the limbs from the body. and two, both adults, of purpura. At 11, Brown s. place, Stacklewell, the son of a plasterer, aged 3 place, Shacklewell, the son of a plasterer, aged 3 persons, died of "scarlet fever, aggravated by effluvial years, died of "scarle ing to discover the perpetrator of the murder, but The chair was occupied by Mr. Ricardo, M.P. It until twelve o'clock, when they left in company with without effect.—Dr. Thorn, surgeon, Harrow-road, said that the body was covered with flannel clothing. The chair was occupied by Mr. Ricardo, M.P. It until twelve o clock, when they lett in company with company with content of the murder, but the statements which were made, other persons, two of whom stated that they went money-dealers against the bankrupt's estate was strumental in advancing the project of the Queen's flat three several objects are proposed to be accomplished as that they was lately examined at Liverpool, and cially communicated to the Irish history. There were four teeth in the upper and two teeth plished. In the first place, twelve feet above high kird; that at that place, which was near where the committed for trial at the ensuing assizes at that those hishops are to instruct the later and that the ensuing assizes at that those hishops are to instruct the later and that the ensuing assizes at that those hishops are to instruct the later and that the ensuing assizes at that those hishops are to instruct the later and that in the lower jaws. Over the shoulder joint of the water mark there is to be a terrace, exclusively for body was found, there were five or six men standing, right arm he found two deep cuts close together, the use of the public, by means of which the river making a noise; that Cox, the man in custody, said town on several charges of forgery.

showing that a blundering attempt had been made traffic will be facilitated, and the approaches to the to the deceased. "Let's go across and raise a row;" BRITANNIA BRIDGE.—The operation of floating the showing that a blundering attempt had been made traffic will be facilitated, and the approaches to the to the deceased, "Let's go across and raise a row;" cleansing has not been interrupted. But the tidal quainted with anatomical principles. The left arm be sixty feet, and in some places upwards, in width, followed by the deceased, and a row commenced : but and both thighs had been cut in a similar manner. and it is to be connected with all the great thorough- the two men, finding that they were likely to be at-He was of opinion that the child was from fifteen to fares. On its margin shops and warehouses are ex-

Verdict, "Wilful murder against some person or of railway, through which passengers can be con- found dead in Conway-street; that his death was the persons unknown," and the coroner directed Mr. | veyed from one end of the metropolis to the other. | result of a wound upon the left temple, but as to how Collard not to relax his exertions in order to disco-ver the guilty parties, which he promised to do.

Suicide at Westminster Hospital.—On Wednes-tiful supply of pure water, properly filtered. The day an inquest was taken by Mr. Bedford, at West, embankment and tunnel are to commence—should Wife and Six Children on 7s. A Week,—A minster Hospital, on view of the body of Thomas the plan be adopted at Vauxhall-bridge, and are poor man, with the appropriate name of Bones, was Couthard, aged forty-eight, who precipitated him-to be extended as far as the West India Docks; and self from a window of a corridor, on the third story, the supposed expense of the works is estimated at ingford union to maintain three children of his wife at the Westminster Hospital. The deceased, who £300,000 per mile, or £3,000,000 in the aggregate. by a former husband. In defence, the man said that was a woodcutter, lived at Crossfield-place, Dept- | Mr. Smith, who, we understand, is to have an op- his earnings were only 7s. a week, and he found it thorax and defective circulation, is stated to have been accelerated by an execution for rent." It is of delirium suddenly came on. He then started out Mesars. Stoddart and Boccais' plan, was afterwards J. R. Smythies said that the parishioners of Worm.

other parish because the land in it was so superior. The fact of the man having a dislike to go into the union, was a proof to him (Mr. S.) that he was an honest and industrious man; as to his supporting eight people on 7s. a week, it could not be done, and mandamus.—The case was then dismissed. COLLISION AND DESTRUCTION OF TWO VRESELS.

-A collision, involving the loss of at least a doz-n band tobacco, have been examined before the magis- lives, and which took place off that part of the coast trates for that city upon charges preferred against known as Blackhalls, has just been reported at Seaup in an insensible condition, bleeding from the them by the customs' authorities; and a man named ham. The Harriet Emma, Mr. Lundie, master, be neighbourhood of Gasport was likewise charged out to sea as usual, and early in the morning of the DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN LAMBETH. - On Sunday with eing engaged in the same illegal transaction. following day, the weather thickened to a fog, the some time, they were picked up by the Prince Albert.

> ALLEGED FORGRRY AND EMBEZZLEMENT BY AN An inquest was held before Mr. Robinson, the book, to £720 11s. 6d., but in the receipt and payher husband where she had gone to when he returned was remanded on bail, until the whole of the ac- take introconsideration the mandamus issued by the knowingly permitting prostitutes to meet together home.—John Williams proved seeing a woman walk counts since 1843 have been submitted to a thorough

demided in an actions which took place before the please specific file consequence was, that the holder of this engine and others in other parts of the works. Sheriff, The consequence was, that the holder of this engine and others in other parts of the works. The consequence was, that the holder of the interior and of the same and the place of the section of the place before the work on Sanday night, and the thought of the followin: verdict, "That the deceased committing the place being looked up will account for the fire the holder of the place being looked up will account for the fire the child of private the most of the place being looked up will account for the fire the holder of the place being looked up will account for the fire the place being looked up will account for the fire the place being looked up will account for the fire the place being looked up will account for the fire the place being looked up will account for the fire the place being looked up will account for the fire the place being looked up will account for the fire the place being looked up will account for the fire the place being looked up will account for the fire the place being looked up will account for the fire the place being looked up will account for the fire the place being looked up will account for the fire the place being looked up will account for the fire the place being looked up will account for the fire the place being looked up will account for the fire the place being looked up will account for the fire the place being looked up will account for the fire the place being looked up will account for the fire the ward the following verdict, "That the deceased demonyting him the other ward the place being looked up will account for the fire the ward the following verdict, "That the deceased demonyting him the other ward the place being looked up will account for the fire the ward the following place which the following place which the following place which will be addressed the the ward the following place which the fol wharf the some evening. She had a child with her, A CHANGE OF FORTURE. - About eight years ago, week ago what I should do with the child," and she tried to induce the gentleman to accept an acknow- severe treatment in the penal settlement of Maria A Notorious Pickfocker.—The June general said, "You may do what you like with it, for I won't ledgment of his services, he placed in his hands ten Island, that both his reas n and his life are in session of the peace for the county of Middless's hards the session of the peace for the county of the peace for the peace ab ut the pit for more than an hour before she threw such as those which had paved the way in his case

G. Little, Farcet Fen (where a steam-thrashing machine was being used), five miles from Peterborough, and flax Vegetation has received a Michael Haydon, a police-officer, in the execution belong and flax of barrens stacks of corn, three of wonderful stimulus, and upon all sides there is the of his duty.—Haydon, the well known City detection has received a police of his duty.—Haydon, the well known City detection has received a police of his duty.—Haydon, the well known City detection has received a police of his duty.—Haydon, the well known City detection has received a police of his duty.—Haydon, the well known City detection has received a police of his duty.—Haydon, the well known City detection has received a police of his duty.—Haydon, the well known City detection has received a police of his duty.—Haydon, the well known City detection has received a police of his duty.—Haydon, the well known City detection has received a police of his duty.—Haydon, the well known City detection has received a police of his duty.—Haydon, the well known City detection has received a police of his duty.—Haydon, the well known City detection has received a police of his duty.—Haydon, the well known City detection has received a police of his duty.—Haydon, the well known City detection has received a police of his duty.—Haydon, the well known City detection has received a police of his duty.—Haydon, the well known City detection has received a police of his duty.—Haydon, the well known City detection has received a police of his duty.—Haydon has received a police of his du

coroner was obliged to send for the police to clear the apartment. Before their arrival, however, Dr. Cleaver, the house physician, succeeded in inducing the whole of the students to leave. The police subsequently made their appearance, but supposing that a first of the students to leave. The police subsequently made their appearance, but supposing that the students to leave appearance and threw it into the river. He was about to the many years been in constant employment, carning, and several general and above dreadful complaint. He lingered in great pain with two of his children, from 18s. to 21s. per forencon, amidst the hearty cheers of crowds assembled to send for the police to the name of the many years been in constant employment, carning, way roads, at a quarter to ten o'clock on Saturday above dreadful complaint. He lingered in great pain with two of his children, from 18s, to 21s. per forencon, amidst the hearty cheers of crowds assembled to send for the police to the name of the with two of his children, from 18s. to 21s. per bled from the surrounding country, to witness the lim down, and took from one of his pockets to a period of about eight weeks, having taken the week. About two years ago his wite died, leaving house the surrounding country, to witness the lim down, and took from one of his pockets to a period of about two of his children, from the surrounding country, to witness the lim down, and took from one of his pockets to a period of about eight weeks, having taken the week. About two of his children, from the surrounding country, to witness the lim down, and took from one of his pockets to a period of about eight weeks, having taken the week. About two of his children, from the surrounding country, to witness the lim down, and took from one of his pockets to a period of about eight weeks, having taken the week. About two of his children, from the surrounding country, to witness the with two of his children, from the surrounding country, to witness the week. About two of his children, from the whole of the students to leave. The police subsequently made their appearance, but supposing that
the disturbance was at end they did not remain.

They had scarcely left the precincts of the hospital
They had scarcely left the precincts of the hospital
when the students made a determined entrance into
when the students made a determined entrance into
when the students made a determined entrance into
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disease from a norse which they children, the youngest of whom was louged in his stables bim with the children, the youngest of whom was louged in his stables bim with the children, the youngest of whom was louged in his stables bim with the children, the youngest of whom was louged in his stables bim with the children, the youngest of whom was louged in his stables bim with the children, the youngest of whom the stables bim with the children, the youngest of whom the stables bim with the children, the youngest of whom the stables bim with the children, the youngest of whom the stables bim with the children, the youngest of whom the stables bim with the children, the youngest of whom the stables bim with the children, the youngest of whom the stables bim with the children, the youngest of whom the stables bim with the children, the youngest of whom the stables bim with the children, the youngest of whom the stables bim with the children, the youngest of whom the stables bim with the children, the youngest of whom the stables bim with the children, the youngest of whom the stables bim with the children, the youngest of whom the stables bim with the children, the youngest of whom the stables bim with the children, the youngest of whom the stables bim with the children, the youngest of whom the stables bim with the children, the youngest of whom the stables bim with the children, the youngest of whom the stables bim with the children, the youngest of the hosping the hit subject of the present investigation. Almost western port for America.—The pilot who took the with extreme violence, and when the students made a determined entrance into the inquest room, and a repetition of the former scene room, and a repetition of the room of the passengers—precision, subsequent to which firing commenced by those of her received and rather a large mail. Several evolutions were then performed with great perfect calm. Several evolutions were then performed with great perfect calm. Several evolutions were then performed with great perfect calm. Several evolutions were then performed with great perfect calm. Several evolutions were then performed with great perfect calm. Several evolutions were then performed with great perfect calm. Several evolutions were then performed with the author of her or of her o

banking firms and an eminent London firm of gymen cannot hold office in, or otherwise be committed for trial at the ensuing assizes at that those bishops are to instruct the laity against send

third great tube across the Straits to its position hetween the towers of the bridge is to take place on of excellent quality, are increasing; and remains Monday the 10th inst., the next spring tide. The amall supplies begin to appear in the Cork market eighteen months old. He had not the least doubt pected to be raised. Underneath there is to be a jury, after hearing the coroner's summing up, found their places beneath, ready to convey their pontiat that death was the result of strangulation. railway tunnel, connected with all the existing lines the following verdict:—"That the deceased was derous burden to its destination, when the signal derous burden to its destination, when the signal tain functionaries called law agents, and in takin, shall be given. A host of workmen, were actively out processes for arrears of rent, these gentlement employed in clearing the rock and rubbish from under the fourth and last tube to be floated.

# Aretand.

THE ENCUMBERED ESTATES .- DUBLIN .- Thirtyfour additional petitions for sales were lodged in the court last week, making a grand total since October of no less than 876-a large proportion out of the whole body of Iristi landlords, and a very visible symptom, whether for better or worse, of a not distant change in the proprietary of the soil. The name of the Earl of Glengall appears in the last list, the petitioners in the matter being the Right Rev. Dr. Foran, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Waterford, and ano her. 🕛 😂

RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANT.

The Northern Whig, of Saturday last, has a sensible artic'e on the present unhappy relations between the owner and cultivator of the soil, in the course of which it observes :-- ' The awful occurrence which ias just taken place in the neighbouring county of Armagh, comes in to read a terrible lesson upon the subject of the relations between landlord and tenant. In this state of affairs the case was such as no tenant right principle seems to have affected. It was a case which presented, on the one side, a course of landlord in isconduct and harshness almost surpassing belief, soner, and who carries on the business of a farmer in harbour on Wednesday the 29th ult. She proceeded our which we contemplate with dismay and horror. The details of the inquest, with other particulars already sublished, have presented a picture of the expenses are extravagant, varying from £12 to the expenses are extravagant, varying from £12 to £15, or probably near £20, for each writ that may dered more horrible by the narrative which the corobe issued, of which expenses the estate attorney be issued, of which expenses the estate attorney and good right to the expense are extravagant. arousing the inmates, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. prisonment, with hard labour, for resisting the reBelton, their son, and two female lodgers. By the venue officers.

They did not go deeply into the matter, but took the
soon discovered that the schooner was rapidly filling,
soon discovered that the schooner was rapidly filling,
soon discovered that the schooner was rapidly filling,
soon discovered that the schooner was rapidly filling. THE Suspected Poisoning AT CLAVERING. and ere they could adopt means apparently of preserv- agent; and with the engnizance, and, no doubt, in danger the whole of the basement was one immense budy of lichard Chesham. supposed to have died of the staircase. Finding it impossible to escape down puson, was resumed on the 31st ult. What gave inheen a de-perate struggle for life; but there was no chance of escape to the man who fell a victim to a course of mismanagement, neglect, and blind oppression, not of his making, but which, nevertheless, at this moment is pleading throughout the United King-dom in extenuation of the shocking murder. It is vain to attempt to gloss over this fact-for a fact it

how many may have been guilty of making the very

THE OFFICE OF LORD MAYOR. - A very stormy meeting of the corporation was held on Saturday, to Court of Queen's Bench, in reference to the office of in a place of public resort, known as the "Picca-Lord Mayor; and, af er considerable discussion, a dilly Saloon," Piccadilly.—Mr. Clarkson and Mr. resolution was adopted by a large majority, to the Pashley were for the appellant; Mr. Bobkin and

tained in an article headed, "Mr. Leyne's case—support of these convictions was of a character not Supplementary Statement." fit to be detailed.—The Court quashed the convic

ber that he would resume the publication if he ob- punishment specified in the conviction, i. c. three W. S. O'BRIEN.—The Nation of Saturday contains served in Dugdale's case, for subsequent consideraan appeal to the country on behalf of Mr. William tion, a point as to whether it was sufficient to pro-Smith O'Brien, who is stated to be subjected to such | duce a copy of a print exposed in a window.

have it here." She also said that she was walking guineas to be distributed in offices of charity, imminent danger. The article is headed, "The commenced on Tuesday morning at the Session Murder of Smith O'Brien," and purports to be writ- House, Clerkenwell. There were sixty-six cases of ten on private information.

HARVEST PROSPROTS — The splendid and season-

The mansion of Mrs. Wolsley, at Sandymour continues to give a good deal of trouble there. ing their youth for education to the condemna colleges. THE POTATO CROP.—Specimens of early potatoe

-" There are usually (it seems) upon estates cer

have a choice of proceeding either in the Assistant Barrister's Court, or in the superior courts in Dublin. When the arrears exceed a certain amount the latter form of proceeding is imperative, but very often it is a matter of pure choice on the part of the 'law agent,' himself, and therein consists the special evil referred to. In the Assistant Barris. ter's Court the law agent's 'bill of costs' is mode rate, rarely exceeding £1 or 30s., at the most whereas, in the superior courts, it amounts to four. five, or even six times that sum, or probably to great deal more. The ordinary herd of seris, who if sued in an expensive form, would realise only the proverb 'made and provided' in the case of all beggars, are brought under the barrister's juris-diction, and snug pickings are frequently made of it, as it is a practice upon some estates to have whole batches of decrees against poor wretches regularly put through the court, as well as still larger batches of notices periodically served upon them, and all this for the sake of the attorney's costs, which are an invariable condition of their settlement, either in or out of court. An enormous tax is thus levied upon the 'miserable tenants,' for the enrichment of the 'law agent,' who, if he h not an exceedingly conscientious man, can usually create at pleasure a tolerable business for himself In the case of tenants of a richer order than those supposed, who, if they sometimes want ready money, have either value for it at home, or credit amongst their neighbours, the superior courts the most oppressive exactions upon the poorer classes of tenantry, while the latter dare not com-plain, lest they should be reported to the agent as troublesome characters upon the estate. The bailiff usually possesses the agent's confidence, as the agent himself possesses that of his own master, and between these two classes of gentry the peasant masses of Ireland are exposed to a system

# MIDDLESEX SESSIONS.

of oppression which, in any other country of Eu-

rope, would produce worse consequences than agra-

rian crime, bad as the latter is.'

JONES V. A CONVICTION OF P. BINGHAM, ESQ. This was an appeal by James Jones,, described as a coal-merchant, residing at No. 2, Pembroke terrace, Caledonian-road, against a conviction by quate punishment could fall upon the real criminals Mr. Bingham, the police magistrate, under which on both sides it would be simple justice. Who or he was fined £10, for having unlawfully acted as doorkeeper at a common gaming house, No. 14, name of landlord an abomination in the district we | Jermyn-street, St. James's. - Mr. Clarkson and Mr. ame of which is not given. The Cuba ship, which several years the offices of schoolmaster and parish was heavily laden, went down, and two of her crew clerk, was charged with embezzling money and with likely to suffer. That the prime murderers are known tion.—The counsel for the appellant submitted that disabled her, and she was obliged to be taken in tow tions against the prisoner, whose duty it was to make is probable, and that they may be brought to justice the conviction was bad, inasmuch as the magistrate out the books, were as follows:—A rate was made in october, 1845, amounting, according to the rate pect to either party, an awful carning has been sonment in default, in one judgment. He was given, which, we trust, will not be despised either by authorised to inflict a fine not exceeding £100, or coroner; at the White Swan Inn, New Dock, on the ment book it appeared as £629 11s. 6d., showing a land who ought to know that they cannot wrong months; but in the case of a fine being inflicted, and, as regards the latter amount land who ought to know that they cannot wrong months; but in the case of a fine being inflicted, and a regards the latter amount land who ought these decendent they cannot wrong months; but in the case of a fine being inflicted, and a regards the latter amount land who ought these decendent they cannot wrong months; but in the case of a fine being inflicted, and the latter amount land who ought these decendent they cannot wrong months; but in the case of a fine being inflicted, and the latter amount land who ought these decendent they cannot wrong months; but in the case of a fine being inflicted, and the latter amount land who ought these decendent they are also as a first latter amount land who ought they cannot wrong months; but in the case of a fine being inflicted, and the latter amount land who ought they cannot wrong months; but in the case of a fine being inflicted, and they cannot wrong months; but in the case of a fine being inflicted. censed's mother with the child at her breast. Her £702 0s. 3d., making £30 difference in each rate, the tion of Sir W. Somerville to the Upper House, has adjudication of imprisonment, the conviction be-

> BEALE V. A CONVICTION OF P. BINGHAM, ESQ. This was an appeal against a conviction by the same magistrate. The appellant was fined £3 for

fit to be detailed .- The Court quashed the convic-The Irishman did not make its appearance on Sa- tion against May, and confirmed that against Dug. turday last. The proprietor declared in his last num- dale, who was committed to prison to undergo the months' imprisonment. - The learned Judge refelony, and four of midemeanor, for trial. - John

Wilson, 19, a well known thief, was indicted for

tive officer, who had his arm in a sling in course quence of the injuries inflicted upon him by the prithe stand, whereby he sustained such severe injuries that it was found necessary to convey him to St. Bartholomes's Hospital, where it was ascertained that his arm, jaw-bone, collar-bone, and several origination thought it a very fair one, and expressed that his arm, jaw-bone, collar-bone, and several origination thought it a very fair one, and expressed that he sam, jaw-bone, collar-bone, and several origination thought it a very fair one, and expressed that he sam, jaw-bone, collar-bone, and several origination thought it a very fair one, and expressed that he sam, jaw-bone, collar-bone, and several origination thought it a very fair one, and expressed that he sam, jaw-bone, collar-bone, and several origination thought it a very fair one, and expressed that he sam, jaw-bone, collar-bone, and several origination thought it a very fair one, and expressed that he sam, jaw-bone, collar-bone, and several origination thought it a very fair one, and expressed that he sam, jaw-bone, collar-bone, and several origination thought it a very fair one, and expressed that he sam, jaw-bone, collar-bone, and expressed the first that the follow of a large expression thought it a very fair one, and expressed the first that the follow of a large expression thought it a very fair one, and expressed the first that the follow of a large expression thought it a very fair one, and expressed the first that the follow of a large expression thought it as a person that the follow of a large expression thought it as a person the follow of a large expression thought it as and the foll of a liesase of the heart, having previously crown in the follo

Derry, being the scenes of these unfortunate results of misrule.

Representation of Cork.—Quite unexpectedly, bone near the knuckle. Witness still retained in the wilding of the scenes of these unfortunate results of misrule. ab at twenty students in the room—the coroner, before receiving the evidence, desired all strangers to leave the room. Upon this intimation from the coroner, the students gradually left, but only to commerce a firsh source of annoyance, for almost immediately after a large bell which was in the room, and which sommunicated with the front door of the pital, was kept constantly ringing. Most discordant noises were aftered in the hall adjoining the inquest. The inspection was ordered to afford

grand nim or tobacconist in Featherstone-street, City-roau, his house. In the course of the early part of last month the prisoner applied to the proseveral of May, however, the prisoner made another application to the prosecutor, being at the St. Martin's-place Savings Bank, but that being St martin spatial withdraw that sum without a fortnight's notice he was placed in a position of diadded, had consented to wait for his money for the fortnight, and therefore he solicited that the prosector would oblige him with the loan of a suit of clothes to enable him to make a decent and respectable appearance at the funeral. With this request the prosecutor, under the circumstances, not only complied, but also lent him another sovereign. This statement, however, ultimately proved to be a falsehood, as well as those he had previously made; for his daughter had not suffered from any fire nor had she died .- The jury found the prisoner "Guilty," and-The learned Judge sentenced him to six months' imprisonment and hard labour.

### Law Intelligence.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. WRIGHT U. WILCOX .- FALSE IMPRISONMENT.

This was an action for false imprisoument, which had been brought by a sempstress against a ginger rented a stable of the plaintiff's father, in which he kept two horses. The defendant found that his horses, instead of improving in condition, got gradually thinner, and having received information from which he was led to believe that the plaintiff and her sisters had stolen the chaff with which the horses were fed, he gave her and her three sisters into castody, upon a charge of stealing the chaff. The plaintiff and her sisters were taken before the maistrate at the Worship-street police court, who of the plaintiff, to prove that her father had chaff of his own with which he fed his horse. On behalf of the defendant evidence was produced to show that one of the sisters of plaintiff, whose name was Jane Wright, had been seen coming from the dechaff had fallen on the sleeve of his coat. A witness named Underwood, stated that after the plaintiff and two of her sisters had been arrested, the other sister. Sophia Wright, had been discovered by him and the defendant's housekeeper, secreted in her bedroom, and had gone down upon her knees, begging forgiveness for herself, and charging her sister Jane with the felony. Sophia Wright, on the trial, was recalled, and positively denied this statement, and Jane Wright swore that she had never taken any chaff out of the defendant's stable. The case was tried at the sittings at Nisi Prius in Middlesex, after last Easter term, before Chief Justice Wilde, when a verdict was found for the plaintiff. damages £25 .- The court were of opinion that the rale for a new trial must be discharged.—Rule discharged accordingly.

# COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

WASHINGTON V. YOUNG.—ILLEGAL MEASURES. keeper of a beer-shop at Bedford to recover damages 5th and 6th Will. IV., c. 63, and to ascertain whether they were correct. The pewter measures were also earthenware mugs of various sizes used as meawere seized by the defendant, and carried away Hence the present action.-Mr. O'Malley, Q.C. now appeared, on behalf of the plaintiff, and contended that the act of parliament authorised inspectors of weights and measures to examine only such measures as were stamped, and that no offence had question. They were not stamped, and therefore the statute, which enacted that only "measures" properly so called. could be seized by inspectors Then it appeared by the 21st section that to consti- bring the watch he had of Sarah James on the next When a sufficient quantity is obtained it is brought the a violation of the act the examination should be made at the instance of a customer after the beer seller had falsely represented that the unstamped reasels used contained the full quantity called for. In this case there was no such examination by the customer. The mugs were unstamped, and used indifferently with the pewter measures, which were found to be accurate, and the defendant was not justified in seizing them.—Mr. Tozer and Mr. Worlledge appeared on behalf of the defendant. Alas measures, and as they were not capable of containing the quantity represented, they were liable to seizure. When unstamped measures were used stamped vessels might be tested whenever a customer thought fit to do so. The mugs in this case were used as measures, and as they were not of sufficient capacity the defendant was justified in seizing them, and the plaintiff ought to be nonsuited. -The Court were unanimously of opinion that the defendant was justified in seizing the vessels, and that the verdict ought to be set aside. It distinctly of legal capacity. His wife had produced them as To sections referred to were perfectly reconsileable by construing the word "measures" to mean all Tes-els ordinarily used as such, whether stamped or not. The defendant was, therefore, justified, and the plaintiff was non-suited.—Judgment for the de-

fendant accordingly. CAUSSIDIERE V. LONG AND ANOTHER. -- ALLEGED LIBEL.

THE "MORNING POST." damages from the registered proprietors of the dant pleaded not guilty, and also a plea of justifi-Pearson now appeared to support the demurrer. ent certainty. The published at Paris by one Adolphe Chenu, and ex-tensively circulated in that city. The plaintiff was Prenchman, and formerly prefect of police in the French metropolis. The libel complained of charged him. him with being habitually dissolute, and associating with swindlers and other bad characters; that, having been mainly instrumental in bringing about the French revolution in 1848, he had been able to collect a large sum of money in aid of the distressed Poles, and that he had appropriated it to his own use. That he had also procured large mms of money by negotiating Bills of Exchange, which were dishonoured on arriving at maturity. There were various other charges of a political characters with whom it alleged the plaintiff had been in the habit of associating, and it did not particularly described woman fixed to the stake five next the wretched woman fixed to the wretched woman fi ticularly describe the various other acts with which be was charged, so as to enable him to rebut the statements made in the plea. The plaintiff's only Object was to vindicate his character, as he was now resident in England, and about to establish linself here as a merchant.—The Lord Chief Baron and an application might have been made by the

the given the hospital, where his hand was dressed, thought he had given the plaintiff quite sufficient information to enable him to defend his the fact of having been robbed, and deposed character. The defendant his Discoulation to defend his possed that the defendant was anxious to go to to having seen the prisoner throw the purse into trial on the issue raised by the justification—the river. The lary found the prisoner "Guilty." It the Lord Chief Baron said if the plaintiff sonly described that the prisoner, had been before consider that the prisoner, had been before consider that the prisoner had been before consider the prisoner had been before the prisoner had been been before the prisoner had been that the prisoner had been before consider was to vindicate his character he had much was shown and that he was known as an expert better make some arrangement to have the cause The court said there was quite suffi- tried as soon as possible. Mr. Pearson said his pickpocase, without reference to client most felt the acquastion of having appropricient in the acquisation of having appropri-former convictions or character, to justify the sen-former convictions or character, to justify the sen-ated the monies collected for the relief of the Poles which was, that the prisoner be transported to his own use, also the charges of having associated tence, which was, was .—Mr. Ryland said it would with swindlers and obtaining money under false for the term of ten years.—Mr. Ryland said it would with swindlers and obtaining money under false for the term of term of the prisoner for the assault. Pretences. Those were most serious charges, and and one of the best hands can make a score and a the neighbourhood of Saffron Walden, there were were the most serious charges, and and one of the best hands can make a score and a the neighbourhood of Saffron Walden, there were the most serious to riding the most serious that is the most serious to riding the riding the riding the riding the riding the right serious to riding the ostation as indicted for having fran- calculated not only to hold his character up to ridi- half in the week. For the inferior kind of work the in the "old men's" ward, ninetcen paupers, whose OSTAINING MONEY BY TAKEN THE COLLEGE HOLD ONLY TO HOLD HIS CHARACTER OF DAY VARIES FROM 3d. to 10d. and 1s. per score. united ages were 1,577 years, the average age being obtained by false pretences various to clear himself.—The Lord The earlings of children and girls may be taken to rather more than 83. I put a number of questions dulenty occurs, and other articles, from one common the consucratory. He was, of money, a coat, and other articles, from one chief Baron said there was no rule in pleading John W. Lewis, his property, with intent to debetter understood than that of the same.—It appeared that diently outside and give may be taken to rather more than 83. I put a number of questions to each of them, with a view of ascertaining their property, with intent to debetter understood than that of "certainty." The straw is usually purchased of the farmers in the final him of the same.—It appeared that the property is a tobacconist in Featherstone-street, alleged to be of a political nature from those which responsible to the farmers in the court could not distinguish the charges which were the straw is usually purchased of the farmers in the which they had received. Several from their expensions to each of them, with a view of ascertaining their previous employment, and the rates of wages which were the straw is usually purchased of the farmers in the which they had received. Several from their expensions to each of them, with a view of ascertaining their previous employment, and the rates of wages which were the straw is usually purchased of the farmers in the which they had received. Several from their expensions to each of them, with a view of ascertaining their previous employment, and the rates of wages which were the straw is usually purchased of the farmers in the which they had received. Several from their expensions to each of them, with a view of ascertaining their previous employment. alleged to be of a political nature from those which neighbourhood at 6d, a bundle, being, in quantity, treme imbegility and old age, were unable to give section is and the prisoner at one period held were not; but if there was a libel, it must be answered distinctly and particularly.—Mr. Pearson The rate of wages paid to the agricultural labourer to them. From some, however, I was able to obdisclaimed any wish to rely upon the pure technicapart of this district is wretchedly low, not more than 6s. tain answers; and as it will show, perhaps, more secutor for the loan of a trifling sum of money, littles of special pleading. Here the charges justified or 7s. per week, and were it not for the straw plait, forcibly than anything else, the condition of the argument to poverty by the destruction of her sufficient instances of them anything else, the information arging that he wanted to for his daughter, who had been reduced to poverty by the destruction of her sufficient instances of them ought to have been set too than they are at present. When the plaining is a few shillings that the prosecutor, believing this statement, tiff might be enabled to disprove them. tiff might be enabled to disprove them. The Court by the women for the cheap tailors of London, Colseth. The few shillings, but that sum was upon intimated their opinion that the plea ought to be gate nim a subsequently increased. About amended, but if the learned counsel for the defendant thought he could support it as it stood, he might proceed with his argument. Mr. Atherton other application in a state of excessive grief, saying that his preferred amending the pleas. If his learned friend daughter was dead, and that he had £40 in the would state the charges on which information was required, all that the defendant was in possession of should be supplied as soon as possible. After some further discussion, liberty to amend the plea was figures as to burying her. The undertaker, he granted. The venue to be retained in Middlesex.

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CAUSSIDIERE v. LAWSON.—ALLEGED LIBEL.— THE "TIMES." This was a similar action by the same plaintiff against the Times. In addition to the libel complained of in the last case, there were some comments on the subject published in that journal, which were relied on as a ground of action. The question came under the consideration of the court on special demurrer to the plea, as in the case above mentioned.—Mr. Peacock, Q.C., suggested that the same direction should be given in both cases, as the pleas were similar. The defendant wished to examine in Paris, and there would be scarcely sufficient time to do so, and go to trial at the sittings after the present term, as the venue was in Middlesex. He hoped, therefore, the court would change the venue to London.—Mr. Baron Platt: Both these actions were against two newspapers for the same identical libel. If the plaintiff 's only object was to vindicate his character, would not one action suffice?. Why not proceed against the Times only ?-Mr. Pearson said, the libel complained of in beer manufacturer and general dealer. At the the action against the Times was larger, and contrial it appeared that the plaintiff, Louisa Wright, tained additional matter.—It was ultimately ar and her three sisters, resided at Bethnal-green, and ranged that the defendant should have liberty to the defendant, who lived in the same locality, amend the plea, and that the venue should be changed to Surrey.—Rule accordingly.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

IN THE MATTER OF J. P. MUNCKS .- HEARTLESS CONDUCT. This insolvent—a German journeyman tailor— Sarah James. He was supported by Mr. Nichols:at once discharged the plaintiff and two of her sister, Jane sisters, and remanded the other sister, Jane with two of her sisters, and remanded the other sister, Jane with two of her sisters, and remanded the other sister, Jane with two of her sisters, and remanded the other sister, Jane with two of her sisters, and remanded the other sister, Jane had defrauded the young woman of £60, and had oil—that makes 7s.; 7s. from 45s. leaves 38s.—that seems of that some from Geren of that some sisters and seems of the plaintiff and two of her sisters. It is supported by Mr. Michols.—Well, out of my £2 5s., I shall have to take off 4s.

The complaint against the insolvent was, that he for winding, 1s. for loom hire, and 2s. at least for had defrauded the young woman of £60, and had oil—that makes 7s.; 7s. from 45s. leaves 38s.—that some site of the plaintiff and two of her winding, 1s. for loom hire, and 2s. at least for had defrauded the young woman of £60, and had oil—that makes 7s.; 7s. from 45s. leaves 38s.—that he had been some afterwards he had been some began to borrow money of her, she having made In a Wright, had been seen coming from the defendant's stable late at night, with her apron full af something, and one witness stated that some of some form the defendant's stable late at night, with her apron full as a loan. On one occasion she adsomething, and one witness stated that some of some form the defendant's stable late at night, with her apron full silver watch, as a loan. On one occasion she adsomething, and one witness stated that some of some form the defendant's stable late at night, with her apron full silver watch, as a loan. On one occasion she adsomething, and one witness stated that some of some goods sent from later in order to accompnish some of the one continued to the order of the order about, and it was a bad time for business. Subsequently he obtained further sums, and in September last she found he was paying his addresses to kind of fabric. another young woman, and whilst in the street he told her that if it was anywhere else he would employed in the mill at "picking," informed me "murder" her.—Sarah James stated that he had that she got 5s. a week; the "throwsters" can repeatedly promised to marrry her, and she believed earn from 4s. to 5s. per week; the "drawers" from him to be true. She had astertained that he was 3s. to 4s. No persons are allowed to work as now married. After he had affected her ruin he drawers under fourteen years of age. The "plug promised her marriage. She had lately been a cook winders," whose duty it is to wind the silk on the in an hotel at the West-end.—Two letters were read "plugs," are the best paid, and get from 6s. to 7s. which were sent by the insolvent from Strah James, a week; some of the best hands get even as much in affectionate terms, in which he spoke of introduc- as 8s., but there are not many of them. One of the ing her to his parents as their daughter.—The in- weavers employed at the Halstend mill said that she solvent, on his examination, denied the promise of marriage. He admitted he was now married. As week-5s, was about the average." At Coggeshall a journeyman tailor he earned about £1 a week. He admitted he had the money of Sarah James, but she "forced" it upon him, and would never let him publicity to erroneous statements on the subject of This was an action of trespass brought by the alone. He spent some money on her arising from the sale of the goods sent from Germany, in trips from the defendant for seizing and carrying away to Gravesend and Greenwich. She was in the habit certain mugs, the plaintiff's property. The case of coming to where he lived, and making such was tried before Chief Justice Wilde at the last "rows" that he was obliged to go with her. She assizes of Bedfordshire, when a verdict was entered went with him to Gravesend, after she knew he was evident desire on their part to avoid anything like for the plaintiff with 40s. damages, subject to the keeping company with his present wife, and she said misrepresentation, that their accounts were subopinion of this court upon the present special case, she didn't care so long as he would go with her. It appeared that the defendant, who was inspector and she paid the expenses. The watch was at a Some portions of the population of Essex derive of weights and measures, visited the plaintiff's shop place to be repaired.—Mr. Sturgeon said it was a employment from oyster-dredging—the principal to examine his measures under the provisions of the gross case of heartless conduct on the part of the places where this occupation is carried on being, insolvent : he had seduced and robbed the young woman.-Mr. Nichols represented the parties as Colchester. About 160 boats are engaged in the found to be of sufficient capacity; but there were equally indiscreet, and that the money had been oyster-trade, and about 500 men. The persons so spent on themselves .- Mr. Commissioner Laws re- employed are mostly freemen of the river Colne, sures, and those having been found deficient in size, viewed the case. His impression was that the and they are allowed to dredge in the river for a money was obtained on a promise of marriage which certain quantity every morning-a portion of the the insolvent never intended to perform, and the proceeds being handed over to the widows of the encourage. He should require further evidence the trade is carried on. Another portion of the hefore he disposed of the case. Probably he should adjourn the case for a long period in the expecta- is divided among the men. In the oyster season, beencommitted by the plaintiff by using the mugs in tion that it would be settled, and if that was not which lasts from August to April, their earnings done then give a judgment.—The insolvent was rewere not within the meaning of the 28th section of manded till Wednesday to Horsemonger-lane Gaol, the season the men usually start off with their boats

CIVILITY OF ST. PAULS SHOWMEN -The public has known for some time how remarkable for civility and respectful demeanour are the showmen and money-takers of the St. Paul's Cathedral Twopenny Exhibition. The politeness and courtesy of these gentlemen have at length been taken cognizance of by the Court of Aldermen, at a recent though the mugs were not stamped, they were used sitting of which worshipful tribunal, reported in the newspapers, Mr. Aldernan Hooper took occasion to say on their behalf-" A more impertinent set of fellows n-ver appeared anywhere to perform duties the act required that the beer-seller or publican of any kind. Some of the females of my family should keep a standard measure, so that the un- went to the cathedral on Sunday last to hear divine service, but it was in vain they applied to the vergers for admission into the pews regularly appropriated to the accommodation of the ladies and families of the aldermen. One of these vulgar insolent fellows said, upon being remonstrated with on the subject, that he didn't care about the aldermen. In fact, nothing could exceed the impudence of the presuming brutes." This last remark, pace Alderman Hooper, appeared that the plaintiff used them as measures is rather too strong; for the impudence of these " presuming brutes" is certainly exceeded by that such, and told the defendant that they were so used of their employers in demanding money for the adindiscriminately with the pewter measures. The mis ion of the public into a national church. "Like master like man;" and capitular rapacity, naturally enough, is imitated by extortionate flunkerdom. Mr. Hooper proceeded to state that "a lady who happened to get a seat was surprised to see the new into which she was admitted almost filled with strangers, who, no doubt, paid these fellows silver for the privilege." Begging Alderman Hooper's vardon, we object to calling the sittings in St. Paul's Cathedral, pews. They are not pews, but stalls and boxes, and von get admitted to them by district. Mr. Robert Baker, in his prize essay on m ans of the ordinary silver key, that is to say, by Horning Post, for an alleged libel published in that tipping the box keeper. To leave their servants to Journal on the 20th of February last. The defen- eke out their remuneration by picking up money in this sea pish kind of way would be discreditable to cation, which was specially demurred to .- Mr. the management of any decent theatre, and in the highest degree scand-lous to that of such a house as Amongst others, the causes of demorrer assigned St. Paul's. The subject of Alderman Howper's tions made by constant scooping out the clay from done; but not to have left the other undone." Were, that the plea did not set out the facts and come laint has been referred to the Committee of time to time, as the manure is carted out, so that Privileges, and now that the shi

PUNISHMENT OF DEATH BY BURNING.-Some of the memory of witnesses still alive, a woman was he is awakened to the situation he is placed in. by Lord Campbell in a note to his life of one of our the manure is thus annually lost." recent chancellors, but I have not his work to refer to. The post to which this woman was bound stood, till recently, in a field adjoining Winchester. of the labourer is not so bad as would at first sight She was condemned to be burnt at the stake; and appear. a marine, her paramour, and an accomplice in the

plaintiff at chambers for a bill of particulars. The been afflicted for three years with an ulcerated leg, and years lained matter enough to guide the plaintiff in his answer to it.—Mr. Atherton supported the rule, and evidently consider was not only ready but desirous to join the position of the parties and the nature of the position of the parties and the nature of the position of the parties and the nature of the position of the defendant of the defendant of the position of the defendant of the defendant of the position of the defendant of the position of the defendant of the defendant of the position and ultimate cessation and validating any relief, when discussion turned for some time upon the plaintiff in his part of the whole system of paying the discussion turned for some time upon the plaintiff in his part of the whole system of paying the discussion turned for some time upon the plaintiff in his part of the whole system of paying the discussion turned for some time upon the plaintiff in his part of the whole system of paying the discussion turned for some time upon the plaintiff in his part of the whole system of paying the discussion turned for some time upon the plaintiff in his part of the whole system of paying the discussion turned for some time upon the discussion turned for some time upon the plaintiff in his agricultural labourer. Calculations are made with the saldwances to the loubtin hospitals had received the saldwances to the duty of keeping pudiating, upon his own part, the duty of keeping the saldwances to the government. The discussion turned for some time upon the the saldwances to the loubtin to ascertically agricultural labourer. Calculations are made with the saldwances to the loubtin to ascertically agricultural labourer. The discussion turned for some time upon the pudiating upon his own part, the duty of keeping the government. The matter thanking the chairman.

The Rev. J. Taxios, head master of the wake- duty of keeping upon his own part, the duty of keeping upon his some pudiating upon his own part is agricultural labourer. Calculations are made with the saldwances to the loubtin the saldwa

THE CONDITION OF ENGLAND (Condensed from the Morning Chronicle.)

THE WORKING PEOPLE OF NORFOLK,

SUFFOLK, AND ESSEX. In the district around Castle Hedingham, and chester, and other places, who send the different articles to Castle Hedingham and other places in the neighbourhood to have them made up. Essex, some years since, was famous for its silk and worsted manufactures; Colchester was known

for its "bays" and "says," and Lindsey for its

Lindsey woolsey." These manufactures have now almost entirely passed away. There are, however, several mills at Braintree, Bocking, Halstead, Coggeshall, and Colchester, for the manufacture of silk. The principal manufacturers are the Messrs. Courtauld, who have a mill at Braintree for "throwing" the silk, at which 180 hands are employed; one at third at Bocking, employing not less than 500 persons. Upon making application to the different manufacturers of Braintree as to the rates of wages, the workhouse, when I was a parish-boy." was refused any information whatever, and in one instance my inquiry was met by the counter question, whether I was prepared to make up ary deficiency to the workpeople, as that would be the only condition upon which any information would be vouchsafed. As I was unable to procure what I desired from the employers, I at once proceeded in search of some of the weavers themselves. The first person of this class that I discovered was one who was then engaged upon some work at his own house for the parties who had requested me to make up deficiencies in the people's wages. His statement was as follows:- "I am at present at work on the fancy silk, with a Jacquard loom. Trade has been wonderfully bad with us for the last two years, but I'm in hopes it's about to take a turn for the better The last work I got was at a gentleman's house, about fifty-four yards long when wove, and I shall get £2 5s. for it. I expect to finish it in a month. Out of that I shall have to pay one shilling a week for winding, threepence a week for the hire of the loom, and if I didn't work at home I should have to pay is, a week for loom hire. Then the oil to burn at night will be 6d. a week at least, for I know I must work fifteen hours a day to get it done in the month. The piece that I'm at work on is what some people call a 'shotted' silk, it is a green cane with a profusion of hair on his face, was opposed by and pink shoot; they pay extra for that in London, Mr. Sturgeon, for a young Welch woman, named but they don't give us nothing extra here for it Well, out of my £2 5s., I shall have to take off 4s. many in 1846, and soon afterwards he became ac- told you is quite correct, and if you ask any other quainted with Sarah James, who was a servant girl. weaver, I am sure he will tell you the same as I They became intimate, and he soon afterwards have done. I should think there are about 350 hand-loom weavers in Braintree, and perhaps 150 in deposits out of her earnings in a savings bank. In Halstead. When a man is at work on the richer Germany. In April, 1848, she left her place to be close to it. I pay 3s. a week rent, and have only that they said if the Privy Council, and that no dissenter should sit and nothing he thought could be more injurious to married, but he put it off, saying the Chartists were five children." This account of the man's earnings was fully corroborated by the statement of another person who was employed upon precisely the same

As regards the factory-workers, a young woman and at Colchester the rate of wages was similar to those above mentioned. I should regret to give the wages of the weavers : but as all assistance was denied me by the employers, the only course open to me was to obtain the statements of the persons employed. I have reason to believe, from the manner in which they gave the information, and the stantially correct.

employment from oyster-dredging-the principal produce is set apart for the boat, and the remainder will average about 12s. per week. At the close of where he had been committed on a judge's order as to Guernsey, Jersey, and the Channel Islands, to about to leave the country. He was ordered to dredge for "spat" (which is the young oysters). home and deposited in beds in the river, where it remains for three or four years before the oysters are allowed to be dredged up, as it takes that period to allow the oyster to arrive at a proper size for the market. The small oyster known as the "native" is the sort indigenous to the river, being, as their name implies, "patives" of the river Colne. Agricultural labour, however, forms by far the

most important portion of the labour of Essex The wages vary considerably in different parts of the county. In the neighbourhood of the metropolis and among the principal farmers who grow for the London markets the rate is about 10s. per week. In the parish of Writtle, which is nearly the largest agricultural parish in the county, wages vary from 8s. to 9s. per week. At Roxwell, and in the immediate neighbourhood of the property of Mr. Bramston, M.P., they are about 8s. per week. In the for married men, 6s. for unmarried. About Great Baddow the highest wages are at present about 9s.. formerly some were paid as high as 12s. per week. The harvest work is usually done either by the month, or at a certain price per acre—the amount

varying from 9s. to 11s. per acre. It is, however, in the northern and western portions of the county that the lowest rate of wages is found to prevail. Throughout the whole of this district the wages are invariably 2s. or 3s. per week is in this district, bordering upon parts of Suffolk Cambridge, and Hertfordshire, and including Saffron Walden, Clavering, and other places where the wages are equally low, that the greatest amount of distress and discontent is to be found, and that incendiary-fires are of the most frequent occurrence. With respect to the quality of the farming in this the agriculture of Essex, says-"Throughout this district, the farm premises are ill-arranged-large barns, sheds, and waggon-lodges, being placed inconveniently and detached from each other, the accumulation of water from their thatched roofs falling into yards having large hollows and excavan unaconsinted with their inequalities is libel consisted of a long extract from a pamphlet have insulted the family of an alderman, perhaps liable to be engulfed in them, as the surface, being published at Paris by one Adolphe Chenu, and extensive they will be brought to their senses.—Punch. bits all smooth to the eye; and it is only by the your readers will be surprised to learn that, within rising of the water and sinking of the straw that

burnt to death, under sentence of the judge of This, however, has been remedied by the more assize, for the murder of her husband. This crime spirited occupiers, but still prevails to an extent epetty treason—was formerly punished with fire and faggot; and the repeal of the law is mentioned mate, one-fourth of the most valuable properties of When speaking to several of the farmers on this subject, I have always been told that the condition

A large farmer in Clavering informed me that

affords a key to the whole system of paying the after thanking the chairman.

and when he is unable to work, they are content to provide him an asylum at the expense of the ratepayers. The labourer is, of course, unable to lay by a shilling for old age or other casualties, and he invariably ends his days a pauper.

A more striking instance of the ill effects of such

a system is, perhaps, nowhere to be found than in the different workhouses of the county. One of including Halstead, Sudbury, Clare, and Haverhill the most affecting sights in an agricultural county is (Kssex), on the borders of Suffolk, an enormous the "old men's," ward of the different unions. In copal bench, all the members of which were to be quent clauses, with the view of substituting some copal bench, all the members of which were to be amount of straw-plaiting is carried on. For the the case of the Chelmsford union, situated in a disbest kinds of work the makers get 3s. 6d. a score, trict where the wages are somewhat higher than in about as much as a person can conveniently carry. anything like a coherent answer to any question put in this district is wretchedly low, not more than 6s. tain answers; and as it will show, perhaps, more agricultural labourers, I will give the information which I was enabled to elicit. One old man-a picture of weakness and exhaus-

tion-answered my inquiries as follows:-" I reckon

I'm 89, or thereabouts. My father lived near

Braintree; he was taken for a soldier for the Ame-

rican war. I was a parish boy. I began to work when I was seven years old. I run away from the decide upon it conscientiously, the reverend prelate parish then to help my mother. I used to live with appeared to be affected even to tears while enforcing her. I used to get sometimes eighteenpence a day the solenin nature of the question then before them -sometimes fourteen pence. For a particular job for discussion. at mowing or reaping I used to get more-sometimes two shillings. I always worked on the farm. of 'em didn't turn out well; some of 'em did. I But from that very importance he argued the imthink there's only two of 'em living now, but I propriety of legislating upon the subject at this decimal the decimal that the decimal the decimal the decimal that the decimal the decimal that the deci don't know where they are; in London, I think. I ment, when the public mind was distempered by the Halstead, at which 800 or 900 are employed; and a kept on working till about two years ago, when I excitement consequent upon recent proceedings, come in here, because I couldn't work any longer. I never had any relief from the parish after I left matters spiritual of the Privy Council would be in-According to this old man's statement, he had judgment lately given, and tend to aggravate a conworked as a farm labourer for eighty years.

Another old man, who was in the adjoining laid against a considerable body of English churchbed, was, if possible, more feeble than the one men. He believed that the judgment finally proalready mentioned. With a great deal of difficulty nounced had given as general satisfaction as it was I succeeded in obtaining some intelligible answers possible to expect in the disquicted state of men's to my questions :- "I think I'm 88; I don't know exact—may be more than that. I began to work when I was 14, and was pretty lucky for I always got work. Sometimes I used to get eighteenpence violated the prerogative of the crown, which, by brought up ever so many children. I got a prize memorial the court of final appeal in all cases, in once for it," said the old man, with a laugh, the exercise of which appeared to produce considerable reformation as being the chief head of the church. now. The piece that I've got to weave will be but I couldn't do much; so they turned me off, and cillors of the sovereign whose oaths of office bound

about 85. e week they took off a shilling. for I hadn't worked enough to arno more. I come before them for judgment. grumbled, but it was no use, and I went to work the next week, and then they sarved me worse any longer, and if they took it off any more I'd go | jectionable. Holding the object as above all impor-I've been here since. I know I'm very old and was therefore inclined to persevere with the mea-"could earn in weaving crape from 4s. to 6s. per ment, which he displayed by gnashing his gumsfor there were no teeth in his head-clenching his fist, and shaking his head as he muttered indis-

sidered had wronged him. in these counties-I mean as regards the homes of the labourers. In one place many of the so-called houses were falling down from sheer neglect; one or two of them, which were uninhabited, were used by the neighbouring houses as a place of common convenience, besides being a receptacle for the ashes and the refuse of the other houses in cases own consciences. His lordship then entered into a where the people choose to take the trouble of carrying it beyond the front of their own dwellings. In bunal, followed by another of the church, whose one of these cottages lived a man and his wife and members he pronounced to be distinguished among Donald, Rowbridge, Brightlingsea, Wivenhoe, and five children. An old stool was the only article of all sects and communities of the Christian world for what might be called furniture in the house; a few bricks, collected from some of the ruins about it piled above one another in four or five different heaps, showed where the inmates were in the habit of seating themselves. There was not a single piece connexion which had subsisted was not likely to freemen of Colchester and the other places where article of furniture of any kind, while the floor of the room and the walls were dripping with the wet

tinctly his imprecations on the person whom he con-

and rain that came through the roof. Along the whole line of country from Castle Hed ingham to Clavering, there is an almost continuous succession of bad cottages. Among the worst of these might be mentioned those in the neighbour hood of Sible Hedingham, Weathersfield, Bardfield Wicken and Clavering. Great numbers of these cottages are situated in low and damp situations and their heavy and grass-covered thatches appear as if they had almost crushed the buildings down into the earth. Little or no light can ever find its way into the wretched little windows, many of which are more than half stopped up with rags and of them which, but for the possession of a chimney would not be superier to many of the most wretched cabins which I have witnessed in Tipperary and many other parts of Ireland. The character of the farmers may be understood from the following fact It appears these worthies begrudge the poor pauper children the little education afforded them in the union workhouses. It is not at all an uncommon complaint to hear among the farmers that the pauper children are receiving too much education A few days since I met with one who said that he was opposed to all the new fangled education that Tindring hundred they average about 8s. per week they were giving to the paupers. "I am," said he, to a select committee he should throw over the a stick, on some big maps that were hanging up, where South Amerikey was, and France, and a lot I went home, I told my son of it, and asked him if couldn't. Now, is it right that these here pauper children should know more than the person who lower than in the other portions of the county. It will have to employ them?". It is one of the angmalies of the poor-law, that the pauper is better fed. better clothed, and better lodged than the labourer and the same person who would find fault, with the pauper receiving a better education than the child he is better fed, clothed, and lodged, and that he is o there can be no doubt. Let those who are able was some gross jobbery in the measure. adjust the inequality. In the case of the labourer. is of the farmer, the real cause of complaint is, not that the child of the pauper is educated well, but demned the manner in which it was to be carried that his own is not. The community which provides education for the pauper only fulfills but a portion government would refer it to a select committee. of its obligations; and to it is applicable, in its strongest sense, the rebuke "This ought ye to have whether it was desirable that any act should pass

(To be Continued.)

CHANCERY REFORM.—On Tuesday evening a publie meeting was held at the Crown and Anchor, Strand, with the view of promoting the efforts at present being made to obtain a reform in the Court | London had unanimously condemned the centralisof Chancery, as regarded the time occupied and the ing clauses of the bill, and would prefer the evilsof expense detailed in the prosecution of suits.—Mr. the existing system to a bill like this. G. Walter in the chair .- Mr. Acland moved the first resolution, which was as follows:-" That the lisation was undoubtedly an important one; but it Court of Chancery, which in theory is a court of was for this reason that it should not be delegated equity, is practically an engine of unprincipled ex- to a select committee, the referring the bill to tortion and heartless oppression; that many millions of property are cruelly withheld from the rightful owners by complicated and dilatory proceedings, whilst injured suitors, reduced to paupernature, occupying altogether more than a column of the Morning Post. The objections to the please were, that it did not disclose the names of the bad characters, that it did not disclose the names of the bad characters and particular that the had been at the trial, but the coarsest flour; his rent he generally pays houses and gaols, or seek relief from their grevious buys the coarsest flour; his clothes he gets by wrongs by suicide. That this meeting considers that a man with a family of five children will be nearly ism by unwarrantable extortion in the shape of buys the coarsest flour; his rent he generally pays houses and gaols, or seek relief from their grevious out of his harvest money; his clothes he gets by wrongs by suicide. That this meeting considers that altogether, and should propose some amendments the hon, member entered into some prolonged states some means or other—people sometimes give them the continuance of such a court is a libel upon in committee, but would not vote for the select ments to show, that in justice and humanity the the faggots, and her body burnt. But I know two to him-and then, when he is unemployed, why Christianity, an outrage upon society, and a discommittee. cution.—Notes and Queries.

Cure of an Ulcerated Leg by Holloway's Oistment of the sir, he is amply provided for, even with wages at to such a state of existence is a matter upon which, and carried nem. dis.—Other resolutions, philip, publishes in the Melbourne Mericulary case—'I had been afflicted for three years with an ulcerated leg, and had the best medical treatment, in Melbourne and Van from the farmers not once had to so you see, grace upon the legislature and government of the British empire."—Dr. Ogilvie seconded this resolution, which was supported by Mr. Rock, of Walton, and carried nem. dis.—Other resolutions, pledging the meeting to support the association in agitating for a reform in the Court of Chancaman from the farmers not once had the best medical treatment, in Melbourne and Van The statement given above is one that I have heard agitating for a reform in the Court of Chancery, enforced upon Lord J. Russell the duty of preservfrom the farmers, not once, but many times, and it were then agreed to, and the meeting separated, ing order among his subordinates.

Emperial Parliament.

MONDAY, JUNE 3.
HOUSE OF LORDS.—Ecclesiastical Appeals TO THE PRIVY COUNCIL. - The Bishop of LONDON moved the second rending of his bill for providing a new court of app al in cases involving questions of heresy in the Church of England. This court, the majority of votes, was to be final and binding be vested in the Board of Health. upon that committee. The Bishop supported his measure by copious references to precedents and analogies, showing what had been the practice of the Anglican and other churches in times past and

present, as well as by pointing to the course pur-

sued by the law courts, who remitted questions of

science and foreign law which were heyond their

own immediate knowledge to bodies of arbitrators chosen from among men professionally qualified to decide in the particular cases. He claimed an equal power for the church, that, namely, of deciding upon points of her own doctrine. The bill he proposed would leave the Judicial Committee compethe episcopal tribunal the final judgment upon efficient working and as far as related to the quesmatters of faith. Concluding with an appeal to their lordships to discuss the measure calmly, and

The Marquis of Lansdowne conceded the essential importance of the question to the well being of I was married once and had five children. Some the church of England and the country generally. and any step tending to supersede the authority in terpreted with special reference to one particular minds upon the subject. Besides thinking the measure extremely perilous at the present moment, he entertained serious objections to its principle. It a day, sometimes less; two shillings once. I've the constitution had been considered from time impain in his chest. . "I think there was nine of em. By the bill a tribunal would be created whose judg-I came here. I've been here-I don't know how them to decide according to their own consciences. long." . The master informed me that he had been There was no occasion now for a legal tribunal to in the house about four months. The number of go to sea in search of doctrines; all such questions years he had worked as a farm labourer was about were supposed to be settled long since. All that sixty-two. For two years he had been at the gen- could come before the Judicial Committee was the tleman's house that he spoke of. 'The third man I fact whether certain doctrines were those of the spoke to said, "I was a farm labourer all my life, church, and this fact they were as perfectly compe-My father and a farm of his own. He was a won- tent to decide as the Court of Chancery upon points derful man to spend money on the poor. That's a of chemical science. The most important points of long while ago: I don't know how long since he belief would, he added, be thrown open for controgave up the farm. I used to get when I worked, versy by the bill. The votes of the prelates would

> singular result of leaving perhaps twelve out of the whole body of bishops with positive and ineffaceable simple court of aid or advice. Points were to be referred to it from the Judicial Committee, on which it was to pronounce an opinion, but merely to act, as their oaths required, according to their warm panegyric of the Privy Council as a legal tri-

piety, learning, charity, and meckness. A protracted debate followed, in which Lord REDESDALE, Lord LYTTLETON, Lord STANLEY, the noble earl's apprehensions as to the probability of a Bishop of Oxford, and the Duke of CAMBRIDGE sup- riot from the inteference of the police were altoported the bill, and the Bishop of St. David's, Lord of bedding or bed-clothes in the upper room, nor an CAMPDELL, the Earl of CHICHESTER, and the Earl of of men before the committee to show that no dan-CARLISLE, opposed it.

On a division the numbers were— For the second reading .......51

Against it ...... 84—33 Their lordships then adjourned at half-past one HOUSE OF COMMONS.—METROPOLITAN INTER-MENTS BILL. -On the order of the day that the house resolve itself into a committee upon this bill,

Mr. LACY, referring to the numerous amendments of the bill, of which notice had been given, moved that it be referred to a select committee. Lord D. STUART seconded this amendment, not objecting to the principle of the bill, but to its details, which made it a most unconstitutional mea-

pieces of paper. In point of fact, there are many sure, inasmuch as it was to be worked through the instrumentality of a board, armed with power to tax the people, superseding local management, and provided for the appointment of a whole army of paid officials.

Sir G. Grey opposed the amendment, and recommended that time should not be wasted in irregular discussion of the details of the bill. Mr. Lushington supported the amendment, and

complained that the bill had been forced on to this stage without a discussion of its principle. Mr. B. Osborne said the principle of the bill was a laudable one, and if he thought that by sending it "one of the guardians of our union; and I just measure until next session, he would not vote for happened to go into the school-room, and there if the amendment; but he should do so because he the master wasn't telling the boys to point out with | thought it would afford the chance of a better bill. Sir De Lacy Evans and Sir B. Hall likewise supported the amendment, on the ground that there of other places; and they did it, too. Well, when had been no discussion of the principle of the bill; that there had been no opportunity of considering he could tell me where them places was ; and he its details, and that some of these details appeared highly objectionable. Mr. MASTERMAN supported the amendment.

Mr. T. Duncombe, whose rising to speak for the first time after his long illness was welcomed with general acclamation, briefly supported the amendment. If a select committee were impartially chosen, they would send down, in a short time, a f the labourer, must also in justice complain that better bill, and if the government persisted in rejecting this proposal, people would suspect there Mr. D'Execourt said, his constituents highly approved the object of the bill, but strongly con-

> out by the gentralisation principle. He hoped the Lord J. Russell said, the question really was this session to prevent intramural interment; for if government, having made any general demand of this bill were to be referred to a select committee, compensation from the Greek treasury for damages before July, and not improbable until next session. There was no reason why the house should not consider the objections to the clauses in committee. Mr. Alderman Sidney said, the corporation of

Sir R. PREL observed that the question of centrawhich at this period of the session would be a lamentable example of extramural interment. Mr. Hume wished to send the bill before the select committee.

Mr. WAKLEY characterised as most obnoxious many of the provisions included in the bill. Sir W. CLAY did not approve of the measure

Mr. WYLD was supporting the amendment, when, upon the house manifesting some loud signs of impatience, he moved that the debate be adjourned. Mr. BRIGHT observed that the impatience was

The discussion turned for some time upon the

journment, and the house divided on the original

amendment."

The house then went into committee on the bill. On the second clause, Mr. Duncombe moved an summoned whenever a case turning upon doctrinal new provisions by which the parish authorities points came before the judicial committee of the of certain metropolitan districts, were to possess Privy Council; and their decision, as expressed by some of the powers which, as the bill stood, would

This amendment was discussed at much length, the amendment being supported on the ground that the powers, and especially the tax-levying powers which were assigned to the Board of Health without any control upon the part of the inhabitants, were anomalous and unconstitutional. In the course of the debate, Lord Asuley pro-

nounced, from experience, a severe reprobation upon the metropolitan parish authorities. who were. he said, most intractable and sluggish in all matters connected with sanitory reform.

Lord J. Russell afterwards defended the government, who had introduced no principle of centrali-

sation beyond what the measure demanded for its tion of taxation, the parochial expenditure would be considerably diminished under the bill. The committee divided, and Mr. DUNCOMBE's amendment was negatived by a majority of 135 to 57—78.

The clauses were then proceeded with, and (up to 18) successively agreed to after a variety of amendments had been discussed and withdrawn. The house then resumed. Several orders of the day being passed without exciting any debate of interest, A brisk discussion took place upon the nomina-

tion of the select committee upon the Prerogative court of Ireland. Mr. NAPIER moved an amendment to substitute the name of Mr. Goulbourn for that of Mr. Sadleir as a member of that committee.

Finally the house divided—

For the amendment ..... Against ......106—77 After a renewed debate and two more divisions on propositions for placing other members upon the panel, the committee as originally proposed was The house adjourned at half-past one o'clock.

TUESDAY, JUNE 4. -HOUSE OF LORDS.—The Naval Prize Balance Bill and the Exchequer Bills Bill passed through

committee. The Fees (Court of Common Pleas) Bill was reported, and the amendments agreed to.

The Greenwich Hospital Improvement Bill was read a third time and passed. Lord MONTEAGLE gave notice, on the part of Lord

Brougham, that he should present a petition on Monday next from Australia, praying that counsel and agents on behalf of the colonists should be heard at their lordships' bar against the Australian Colonies Bill now before the house.

SUNDAY TRADING BILL. - On the motion that the report on this bill be received, The Earl of ELLENBOROUGH wished to offer a few

words cautioning their lordships against proceeding too far with this kind of legislation. He was the sometimes 2s. a day, sometimes less. I had to be canvassed and courted; and if by one convoca- more inclined to repeat the caution which he had work for myself when I was ten years old, and I've tion any question was decided in one way, the op- before given, because, after this bill had passed, no been at work ever since, till a little while ago, portunity would be waited for when by an episcopal one of their lordships, no one of the middle classes, and never had no parish relief. I reckon I'm bench differently constituted the decision might be certainly no one of the higher classes, would be put bench differently constituted the decision might be certainly no one of the higher classes, would be put reversed, and those doctrines sanctioned which had to the smallest inconvenience by its provisions. Another labourer, who was also confined to his previously been branded as heretical. In moving They might order their carriages and drive where bed, said, with considerable excitement, "I'm 85 that the bill be read a second time that day six they pleased; but the poor man would not be able years old. I've been a farm labourer all my life, months, the Marquis of Lansdowne explained the to buy an ounce of ten or a pound of bread for proever since I was a boy, and this is what it's all changes which he thought might be effected here vision for his family on Sunday; so that if he were, come to. The last job I did was for Master \_\_\_\_ after in order to accomplish some of the objects set by his own indiscretion, or by the lateness of the hour I didn't like to have that, I might have none at all, on that committee when ecclesiastical questions the comfort of the working man than to be prevented from having his dinner at home with his Lord Brougham disapproved of the bill as it stood family on Sundays. He wished to call the attention of the noble marquis, the representive of the governagain, for they only gave me half-a-crown, took off of rejecting it altogether if he had not believed that ment, to one clause in the bill, which tended serieighteenpence; and I said, d-d if I'd stand it it could be amended so far as to be rendered unob ously to affect the peace of the metropolis. He referred to that clause which gave the police power to the workhouse. Well, then I come in here, and tant to heal the breach in the church of England, he to seize articles that were exposed for sale - a provision which he thought could not be carried into weak, and can't do much, and p'raps didn't arne sure, at least until it could be seen what was to be effect, in the presence probably of several thoumore than half-a-crown, they said they'd give me made of it. After remarking upon some of the sands of people, without causing a riot, and he read four shillings, and I wouldn't put up with it, to have most objectionable provisions and observing that the the evidence of Mr. Commissioner May, taken beit took off when they come to pay me." The old settlement of doctrinal questions by a bare majority fore the Select Committee, to the same effect. He man continued for some time to denounce the acts of votes among the twenty-seven prelates was not thought they should put an end as quietly as they of his employer in a state of the greatest excite- only unsatisfactory in itself, but would have the could to Sunday trading, but it was better to permit a market on Sunday than to create a riot. One great means of checking Sunday trading would be to inverdicts of heresy recorded against them, Lord duce the employers of labour to the pay their work-Brougham briefly explained the modifications he men on the Friday or the Monday, instead of as desired to effect. These comprise the abrogation of now on the Saturday night; but they ought not to House accommodation is almost universally bad the full and final powers to be vested in the pro- take any step in this matter which they were not posed prelatic tribunal, and its conversion into a sure they would be able to retain, and with this view he thought they ought not to go further at present than to prohibit the sale of all articles, except medicines, between the hours of ten and one by way of guidance, leaving the members still free o'clock on Sunday forenoon. He did not, however, propose any amendment to carry out this suggestion, because to do that it would be necessary to remodel the whole bill; but he would content himself with the caution he had now given. The Earl of HARROWBY defended the provisions

of the bill, and reminded their lordships that it interfered with nothing but trade, and with the trade of the rich as well as of the poor. He thought the gether overstrained, and quoted from the evidence ger need be apprehended. It was a mistake to suppose that this measure would operate injuriously to the working classes; it was intended to be, and he had no doubt it would be, a great boon to the

The Earl of Mountcashell stated, as a member of the committee, that the evidence taken before it showed that the measure originated with the shopkeepers and working classes, who complained of being overworked and not having a moment to themselves, and earnestly desired that this bill might pass in order to secure to them the rest of one day in seven

Lord BEAUMONT said he also was a member of the select committee, but he had come to a different conclusion from the noble lord who spoke last. The bill appeared to have been got up by one individual, who had been a tradesman, but who had left his business to follow the more lucrative profession of an agitator for Sabbath observance. [The Earl of HARROWBY here indicated dissent.] He believed that professional agitation for any question was found to be a lucrative affair. That individual drew the bill, summoned the witnesses, and suggested the line of examination which the noble earl followed in committee. He admitted that in exposing the evils which this bill sought to remedy the evidence showed a much stronger ground than he had previously supposed to exist, but he certainly differed from the mode in which it was proposed to carry out the remedy, and he believed that he was not the only member of the committee who enter-

tained the same ideas. Lord Portman suggested that this discussion would have been much more in order on the second reading of the bill. (Hear, hear.) The Earl of HARROWBY replied.

The report with amendments was then agreed to. and their lordships adjourned at twenty minutes before seven o'clock. HOUSE OF COMMONS. - THE PEOPLE'S

CHARTER. - Mr. Francus O'Connor gave notice that on Tuesday, the 18th of June, he would bring forward a motion for enforcing the propriety of adopting the six points of the Charter: namely, equal electoral districts, universal suffrage, vote by ballot, triennial parliaments, no property qualification for members, and the payment of re-

Affairs of Greece.-In reply to Mr. Baillie, Lord l'ALMERSTON disclaimed, on the part of the length into the accepted interpretations of international law, to show what were and what were not injuries inflicted upon foreigners, residing in any country which their own sovereigns could make just grounds of claim for compensation.

Mr. B. COCHRANE inquired if any steps had been taken by the government to secure to British subjects the payment of the interest upon the Greek

loan ! Lord PALMERSTON replied in the negative, explaining that the solvency of Greece was under the gua-

rantee of the three protecting powers. DUBLIN HOSPITALS .- Mr. GROGAN moved for a

select committee to inquire into the Dublin hospitals. Certain government aids to these establishments being about to be withcrawn, in consequence of the impending abolition of the Irish Viceroyalty, its full extent.

The CHANCELLOR of the Excurques could see reason for appointing the select committee. Full reports on the subject already existed, and the chiefly manifested upon the Ministerial bench, and course determined upon had received the fullest consideration. It was upon recommendations given long since, by various high and competent authorities, that the reduction and ultimate cossation of

commending a return to the system of in-door relief 25 practised in 1833, declaring that the taxing powers now vested in the vice-guardians were ob ectionable, and their administration extravagant; and that it was unjust to throw upon the land alone the maintenance of the Irish poor. The operation of the existing law was encouragingthe growth of pauperism, until it threatened to engulph nearly the whole population, and costing sums which

tended that the power of granting indiscriminate out-door relief tended to retard the improvement proposed. which was now gradually becoming manifest in

Sir W. Somenville excused himself from the neby the fact, that the topics referred to in the reso-lutions before them, and especially the question of Congregations Bill was read a third time and the discussion of the discussion of the house ont-topic relief, had been recorded to the property of the house of ont-door relief, had been recently investigated be- passed. fore a committee, and debated in the legislature at ample length. Without expressing any abstract approval of the system, he contended that the late introduction of out-door relief had been absolutely necessary to avert the most deplorable sacrifice of human life. It was, however, only admitted under the overwhelming pressure of distress; and at present the relief of paupers out of the act was much diminished, that of able-bodied persons having decreased from 163,000 on May 12th, 1849, to only 102 in the corresponding week this year. The right hon, baronet proceeded to vindicate the vice-guardians from the charge of mal-administration and extravagance, and enlarged upon the difficulty of the position in which they found themselves during the crisis of the Irish famine. As that country was now improving, he trusted that the resolutious would not be persisted with, as they might retard the consolidation of the new industrial condition of the people, without holding out the prospect of any

practical result. Col. Duxe supported the resolutions: which were opposed by Mr. SHARMAN CRAWFORD and Mr. P. Schope. The latter hon. gentleman added a variety of details relative to the mismanagement of the Castlebar workhouse.

Sir L. O'BRIEN defended the guardians of the inculpated unions, and declared that the promulgation of similar ex parte and scandalous statements of the working of the poor law system was producing the most injurious effects in Ireland. Mr. O'FLAHERTY gave a general support to the resolutions.

The house then divided-For the resolutions .....

The report on the Railway Abandonment Bill was brought up, and two new clauses, having reference to Scotland, added, the discussion of the amended bill being postponed by consent until the third reading. On the motion for the second reading of the Tene-

ments Recovery (Ireland) Bill, Mr. P. SCROPE remonstrated against passing at the present conjuncture a measure designed to facilitate the process of ejectment in Ireland. He moved as an amendment that the bill be read a second time that day six months.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY opposed the measure as being ill Mr. HATCHELL also considered the bill unneces sary, as the Irish law already offered sufficiently ready means for dispossessing tenants of their hold-

ings at the will of the landlords. A miscellaneous discussion ensued, which occupied some time. Ultimately Mr. Frewen declined to persevere with his measure against the opposi-

was resumed by

Mr. Anster, who expressed his codial concurrence in the principle of the bill as a wise and

State should educate the people; but there was a given notice., confusion between the terms "education and "instruction," which differed in meaning and object. Education was the drawing forth of that which is good, and the non-development of that which is that a general law of this kind must operate someevil; and he believed that State education was an | what unequally in different parts of the country:

Mr. Wood defended the educational foundations and institutions connected with the Church, which his hon. friend had, in fact, raised the whole treated man as a spiritual being, and, whilst improving his intellectual and moral qualities, deemed it
of paramount importance to educate his spiritual
faculties. He showed that the Church of England
faculties he ought to have proposed a ciety? (Cheers, hisses, and confusion.)

which had originated in a previous communication of the some interrupt the proceedings are members of the socomplice. Where, and the robberty been of the socomplice. Where, had the robberty been of the so had not been, as alleged, behind hand in the esta- separate clause to that effect, and not proposed a blishment of schools, and that since 1811, the date of the Sational Society, there had been an immense effect of sanctioning the relay system throughout improvement. In the system adopted in the application of the Parliamentary grants for gestion that the workers should have an interval of Lord J. Russell said: I suppose those who wish stimulating education, the Church schools in three hours during the day. Ruther than have the to speak to the resolution are members of the so- finally examined and committed to Newgate for 1847 amounting to 6,200, and the scholars alteration inserted in the bill, he would leave the ciety; and mean to address the meeting on the subto 400,000. The sum expended annually on present law as it stood, because the effect in the ject of its operations. As Lord Ashley has ob information of Myers with having stolen sixty yards Church education alone was £374,000., whereas the whole amount of Parliamentary grants from the beginning was only £720,000. Everything in the of fifteen hours. As to water mills, a clause would present system of education was in progress; the best part was only three years old, and a cut and dried plan, like that in the bill, founded upon a philosophical principle, would interfere with that a philosophical principle, would be principle. Take the principle would be principle with having feloniously received the philosophical principle. Take the principle would be principle with having feloniously received the philosophical principle with having feloniously received the philosophical principle. Take the philosophical principle would be principle with having feloniously received the philosophical prin progress. When there was a real check to the ex- water. But as the amendment of the hon, gentle- I offered to pay my guinea, and they would not MARYLEBONE, EXTENSIVE FORDERY, Dron. pansion of education, it would be time for the man would have the effect of sanctioning the take it. I mean to speak; in the most respectful CLERGYMAN. Elizabeth Anne Chambers was brought be taken up by the government. Giving credit to districts, he felt bound to give it his opposition. Mr. Fox for sincere and even exalted views, yet, believing that education demanded highly qualified tory legislation more to be deprecated than another teachers, or the care of pastors or parents, he could not consent to place children in schools where they

would receive a precarious instruction. Mr. M. Gibson said there was no question in than that of unsectarian education. If Parliament made school attendance compulsary upon persons employed in factories as a condition of earning bread, it ought to provide schools, at the expense of the community, which all religious denomina-tions could attend. He did not approve of giving the Privy Council power to levy rates in support of schools; he wished the power to be permissive only. He was not indifferent to religious education, but that was left where it is by the bill declaring that henceforth the relay system should be tolerated, though for his own part he was left where it is by the bill, which did not interfere with the machinery for religious education. No less than £10,000,000 was annually spent in England for what was called religious education, twice as much as was expended in any other country; the bill did not touch this enormous sum, so that religious instruction was amply provided for, and now it was asked to provide. secular instruction that should be within the reach of the people. Secular instruction was not the province or function of the Church; if it was, forty per cent. of the adult population of England | He approved of the Ten Hours Bill when it was and Wales could not write their names in the mar- passed, and he did so now because he believed the

Mr. Napier believed the exact principle of this bill to be this—that it is the duty of the Legislature hear, and cheers.) He never wished to place to compel a provision by rate upon property for an education in which the exclusion of religion was an essential element. Hitherto education in this country had been based upon religion; the morals of Christianity were the highest form of morals. and Mr. Locko connected even intellectual refinement with Christianity. Religion and Christianity having been recognised as the necessary basis of another kind. It was said that an instruction should not be given to children which their parents did not approve of, but he maintained that it was the duty of the State to give such an education as a Christian parent would approve of.

Mr. Fox accused the opposers of the bill of misprinciple, that something could be done, not in demolishing the existing educational institutions and reconstructing them, but in improving the agency now at work, and making it so harmonize with the new that a greater amount of good might be accomplished. He repeated some of the facts he had stated on introducing the bill, showing the deficiency of education in the country, which pointed, he thought, to some flaw in the existing system. Theological teaching, unaccompanied by expansion of the intellect and amelioration of the heart, took no root and produced no harvest. The divisions prevailing amongst educational bodies proved that something more was requisite to keep education from retrograding, as it was really doing in some been offered to him, and the operatives of the districts. He denied that the terms " secular" and a monstrous, an almost impious, assumption that studying the works of our Maker led the bill would be more efficient and be more beneficial m nd away from religion. He regarded re- to the working classes than any other bill which had ligious and sectlar instruction as auxiliary been passed into law, and he should give it his to each other; they could not be combined whilst so many diversities of opinion existed in matters of religion. The Church of England had a higher ple e nullity. (Hear.) mission tuan secular education; its clergy were not meant to be schoolmarters. Moreover, whilst limiting its own teaching, it required an outlay of the public money, and Dissenters would not submit to be taxed for secular teaching if the money

ignorant of the most important earthly matters twelve hours, from six a.m. to six p.m. connected with their daily interests. Ho did not propose education as a panacea; but it was an essential condition, without which the best efforts to subdue or mitigate social crime and misery would

lure their efficacy. Mr. MUNTZ supported the bill. He did not object to Church education, but he knew that the workpromised to absorb nearly the whole resources of the country.

Lord Nass, in seconding the resolutions, contended that the navor of this property is the country of the country. education, or have such an education as this bill

The house divided, when the motion for the second reading was negatived by 287 against 58, so that the hill was lost. The Weights and Measures Bill went through

The house adjourned at six o'clock. THURSDAY, JUNE 6.

HOUSE OF LORDS. - PARLIAMENTARY VOTERS IRELAND) BILL.-Marquis of Lansdowne moved the second reading of the bill, which, after a long discussion, was read a second time, and their lord-

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—FACTORIES BILL. The house then went into committee on this bill. Mr. BANKES said it was some time since the attention of the house was occupied with this very interesting question. He had now to state that the important amendment, which was to be introduced by the noble lord the member for Colchester (Lord John Manners) would not be proposed at this stage of the proceedings, but on the bringing up of the report. He (Mr. Bankes) made this explanation on behalf of the noble lord, who was unavoidably absent from the house, and was at that moment attending a public meeting in a distant part of the country. The amendment to which he referred had in view the confining the work in factories, of young persons and young females to ten hours

Mr. ELLIOT rose to move the following amend nent:—Clauso 1, page 2, line 8, leave out all words after the word "that," for the purpose of inserting these words-"it shall not be lawful for young persons and females to be employed or to work in any factory for more than ten hours daily, between half past five o'clock in the morning and half past eight in the evening; and it shall be lawful for said young persons and females to work by sets or rethan three consecutive hours. Provided always, young persons or females shall not exceed eight on this point upon Monday, the 24th inst. consecutive hours, exclusive of meal times, between the afternoon." The hon. member proceeded to ments Bill, which was resumed at the 24th clause. the hours of half-past five in the morning and four in refer to the relay system at present adopted among the factory operatives of Roxburgh, Berwickshire, Selkirkshire, and Peebleshire. Those persons were at present working contentedly and happy, and earning good wages; but for some reason or other they were now to be at once discharged from their work, and thrown on the parish for a subsistence. in dry weather, when they would be compelled to stop. Indeed, he thought the bill would ruin many of the millowners, and be the means of throwing. liberal measure, which, whilst it enlarged the means out of employ a great number of labouring people, of secular instruction, recognised the necessity of who would have no other means of livelihood. Alreligious education, and the rights of parents to though he was quite ready to admit that only one teach their children religion in the form they pre- rule was to be applied to all mills and factories. yet ferred. He examined at much length the objections urged against the bill, the rejection of which rule would not interfere with the operations of one would indirectly sanction the existing insufficient class of the persons who were to be affected by the bill, it would act in a very injurious manner to with prayer, after which Lord John Russell, in a Attwood also deposed to the desperate attack which

Sir G. GREY said the amendment of the hon. gentleman was opposed to the whole spirit and purpose of the bill. He was quite ready to admit but that was an objection not only to this bill, but to was about to speak, when it was all the state of the the whole course of legislation on the subject, and Legislature to interfere; but the subject should relay system throughout all the manufacturing Mr. Harwoop said if there was one thing in facit was provisions of a partial nature. He regretted that the Right Hon. Baronet the Secretary of State for the Home Department should have given the sanction of his name and the sanction of Governwhich the working classes took a deeper interest ment to any departure from the Ten Hours Act. (Hear, hear.) Before the Right Honourable Baronet, however, gave that sanction, he ought to have found out what really was his own meaning and the meaning of the Legislature in reference to the Factory Enactment. If the Right Honourable Baronet (Cries of "Who sold the factory children?")

Mr. Revolds: Lappeal to you, my lord, whether Rectory, Andover. The first, bill upon its being was in favour of a relay system, the better course of schools; he wished the power to be permissive would have been for Government to have introduced only. He was not indifferent to religious educa- a bill declaring that henceforth the relay system manufacturers to believe that they could overcome almost every restriction that might be imposed upon them by factory acts, but so long as so much uncertainty prevails on the subject—so long as the system was tolerated of having one law this year. and another next, it was impossible for them to what a reproach would it be to the Church that carry on their operations with success. (Cheers.) mixing in all classes, and he ever came from among house she gave Inspector Jackson of the D division

Mr. Edwards supported the bill. Lord Ashler denied that he had ever considered himself the champion of the factory operatives, but he had considered himself their friend-(hear, hear) -and he declared before God that he had done that he had done that which he conceived to be best for their interests, in giving in his adhesion to the Givernment Bill .- (Hear, hear.) He had sacrificed much of his time in advocating their interests, and representing its nature and object. He did not giving his adhesion to that measure. (Loud cries now it appeared he had scarificed his reputation by szek to exclude religion; he sought to extend in-struction, founding his measure on the demonstrated of the Noble Lord concluded by stating.

and miseries of the working-classes to the mills.

Mr. AGLIONBY and Mr. WILLIAMS supported the Mr. B. DENISON said he believed the working. classes in the West Riding felt grateful to the noble lord, for the efforts which he had made to settle a vexed and difficult question. He thought he had done wisely in accepting the compromise which had operatives of the country would have reason to "religious" were antithetically opposed. It was thank him for the remainder of their lives. (Hear.) Mr. BROTHERTON did not hesitate to say, that this

> cordial support. He thought if they adopted the relay system that the bill would be rendered a com-Mr. Bright supported the clause, and suggested that a Select Committee should be appointed to consider the propriety of sanctioning relays, before the

house passed the bill.

And the second s

-of an education that should not leave children allowed to work in factories, were limited to the !-Mr. BRIGHT remarked that the effect of the Mr. BRIGHT remarked that the enect of the amendment would be to limit to ten and a half hours the time during which the machinery of factories could be kept going.

was closed by a division, when the numbers stood: For the amendment, 72; against it 102. Lord Ashley declared that he should bring for ward the claims of the children to protection from over-toil again before the bill had passed its last The remaining clauses were then passed by the

committee, and the house resumed, the report being ordered to be brought on Monday. METROPOLITAN INTERMENT BILL. The house then went into committee on this bill, beginning at the The other orders, and a discussion raised upon a motion of Mr. Sharman Crawford's regarding te- primand.

ordships adjourned. HOUSE OF COMMONS. — The house met at twelve o'clock, and was occupied during the whole plan to enter and rob the Hackney Post-office, in

placed in commission.

Lord J. Russell admitted, the truth of the

went into committee on the Metropolitan, Inter-The discussion upon a variety of verbal amend.

MEETING FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE LABOURING CLASSES. DISGRACEFUL PROCEEDINGS OF THE ARISTOCRATS.

On Thursday the annual meeting of this society

... Mr. REYNOLDS said: I'll make myself a member

order if you were to address the present meeting. In the name of the Rev. Charles Randolph.—The If you become a member you might address any evidence gone into was to the effect that in April future meeting, but you cannot be heard now.

being greater than ever. Indianal territories this society to be heard in support of a resolution. Goodman advanced her, money upon two bills—

them with increased respect for the working classes to understand that she and the Hev. Mr. Randolph

such a sentiment, was no true friend of the British prisoner any permission to put his name upon hills, working classes.

The prisoner was committed for trial west minister some further remarks, Lord Robert Grosswar Lord Robert Grosswar Lord Robert Grosswar Lord Robert Rober venor, who regretted that every speaker had not A Frenchman, between thirty and forty years of been heard, seconded the resolution. The meeting was afterwards addressed by Vis-

count Ebrington and Dr. Gavin: 1992 add pr

A vote of thanks to the Chairman, adopted by a portion of the assembly, concluded the proceedings. BOW STREET POLICE COURT.

plainant was not bound over to prosecute. had laid hold of him on the platform, and after biting other charges. shaking him violently, had pushed him aside, and SOUTHWARK.—Cn

THE AVIARY OF THE LIVERPOOL ZOOLOGICAL the charge having been heard, the description of the charge having been heard. displayed on that evening dropping on the thatched 'A LARK' IN THE SURREY THEATER. H. Thom-

this day (Saturday.)

CONDITION OF TAXOLAND LAN BOW - STREET. - ATTEMPTED SUICIDE. wretched-looking young woman was charged with weetched-looking young woman was charged with a tempting to commit suicide.—Police-constable a tempting that on Sunday he was on duty in Long lane, about three o'clock, when he was called into Neal's-yard, Seven-dials, where he found the prisoner, who appeared to be suffering from the prisoner, who appeared to be suffering from the effects of drink and poison. She had swallowed some sugar of lead; but being drunk; her hand was too unsteady to hold the phial straight, and she therefore spilt some of the poison. She was contered to the station, where an emetic was administered to her; which operated effectually, and she soon recovered.—The prisoner said she had been drinking freely during the day, and on her return home she looked in the cupboard for soniething to eat. She, however, found nothing but the phial; and faneying that it contained gin, she endeavoured

and fanoying that it contained gin, she endeavoured to drink it.—She was discharged with a severe re-WORSHIP-STREET. A Police Trap.—Philip

that he had been solicited to take part in a concerted of the morning sitting, in committee, with the Conjunction with two desporate housebreakers, and Drainage and Improvement of Land Advances Bill.

The house re-assembled at five o'clock, on an early Sunday, evening, when it was known The house re-assembled at five o'clock, on an early Sunday evening, when it was known NATIONAL GALLERY. — Col. Rawdon having put that the family were usually absent, he proceeded to some queries touching the condition of the pictures | the house and kept watch there on the evenings of in the National Gallery, ... the 12th ult, and two following Sundays, but Lord J. Russell said that in the course of next nothing occurred to confirm the information so week he intended to move for a select committee to given until Sunday last, when he again proceeded investigate some information which had lately come there, with several others, and having posted Serinto the hands of the government on the subject of geant Attwood in a coal-celler at the end of the pasn professional circles, the great seal was to be a knock came at the door, which was opened by the female servant, and he heard the prisoner Morgan inquire if her master was at home. rumours, but observed that the arrangement was telling him that he was not, he asked her to rumours, but observed that the arrangement was telling him that he was not he asked her to lays. Provided always, that each such set or relay shall, during the hours between half-past five in the morning and half-past eight in the evening, be to the morning and half-past eight in the evening, be to the separation of the judicial and the political came up in about ten minutes, and called out to absent from the factory for a period of not less functions of the Lord Chancellor. The noble lord the girl that he would let himself out, as he could functions of the Lord Chancellor. The noble lord the girl that he would let himself out, as he could than three consecutive hours. Provided always, that on Saturdays the period of work of such promised to inform the house of their determination not wait any longer. He then opened the street that on Saturdays the period of work of such on this point upon Monday, the 24th inst. METROPOLITAN INTERMENTS BILL .- The house then who had given the information, immediately rushed p. and Morgan closed the door on the outside leaving them both in the passage. A violent strug gle then ensued between the servant girl and one of ments to the subsequent clauses occupied the rethe men, followed by a heavy fall in the passage, mainder of the evening. The 29th or compensation and on witness and Breman hastering but they clause, was the principal subject of debate, and found Attwood engaged in a contest with Roach, more than one division was taken upon successive whom they overpowered and secured. Roach was amendments, for reducing the sum to be paid to the then conveyed to the station-house, where he was metropolitan clergy for each burial in the proposed searched, and two pieces of a strong cord, with a work, and thrown on the parish for a subsistence.

He wished to know why such a calamity was to be inflicted on so large a manufacturing district as that? Mr. Horner's reports stated, that if it were possible to keep the machines in mills going all possible to keep the machines in mills going all property and the chairmen reported average upon the chairmen reported average upon constallable for the same time brought in by Clarke, another possible to keep the machines in mills going all property to the chairmen reported average upon constallable for the same time brought in by Clarke, another possible to keep the machines in mills going all property for the chairmen reported average upon constallable for the same time brought in by Clarke, another possible to keep the machines in mills going all property for the chairmen reported average upon constallable for the chairmen reports for the chairmen reported average upon constallable for the chairmen reported average average. possible to keep the machines in milis going all poned, and the chairman reported progress, upon constable, who had been watching outside, and the chairman reported progress, upon constable, who had been watching outside, and more advantageous for all. He protested against the understanding that the committal of the bill secured him as he was leaving the premises.—Eliza more advantageous for all. He protested against the understanding that the committat of the billing on Chapman, the prosecutors's servant, corroborated any law being passed which would have the effect. Tuesday next. blows in the face. After knocking the candlestick out of her hand he again struck her a heavy blow, which felled her to the ground, but before he had

time to renew his violence he was seized by the officers, who rescued her from further ill-usage. She remained, however, in a fainting condition for some On Thursday the annual meeting of this society much bruised and swollen, and she was still sufferwas held at St. Martin's Hall, Lord John Russell in ing great pain in her throat, caused by the force the chair. The Rev. Mr. Auriol opened the meeting with which the prisoner had grasped it. - Sergeant Mr. HENRY DRUMMOND observed that it had been another class. (Hear.) He, therefore, thought it few remarks extelling the society, called upon the had been made upon the servant-girl by the prisoner unanimously agreed in this discussion that the his duty to propose the amendment of which he had Secretary to read the report. The report having Roach, who, after knocking the candlestick out of been read, the Earl of Harrowby moved its adopher hand, was pressing her neck with all his force tion, which was seconded by the Rev. W. Champhers, Lord John Russell was about to put the ing helplessly against him, she dropped to the floor. resolution, when Mr. G. W. M. Reynolds came for- The prisoner then commenced an attack upon him ward and was received with much cheering. Mr. and whilst defending himself with his staff the in Beacon also, rose in the body of the meeting, and spector and Sergeant Breman hastened to his aid beacon also, ross; in the body of the meeting, and spector and Sergeant Dreman hastened to his aid, and the prisoner was ultimately secured.—The proLord Ashler said: I rise to order. (Great confusion and noise, and cries of "! chair.") This is a
meeting of a private society for the transaction of
meeting of a private society for the transaction of
the arrangement he had made with the police,
which had originated in a previous communication
the private society for the transaction of complice, Myers, and that, had the robbery been effected, he must have sustained a severe loss, as he was necessarily compelled to keep a large qualidepositions.—On Wednednesday the prisoners were

up for re-examination on the charge of having Lord J. Russell: I do not think you would be in uttered forged acceptances to the amount of £400 1849, the prisoner took a furnished house of Miss The resolution was then put and carried.

Goodman, Nottingham-terrace, New-road, at an anMr. Revnolds again attempted to address the nual rent of £160, and that in the same, month of meeting and the confusion was renewed, the noise last year she quitted without giving any intimation eing greater than ever.

Lord Assurey.—I claim a right as a member of vants behind; some months prior to this, Miss you will allow the working classes to be insulted by | presented when due was not paid, and as doubts disgraceful conduct of the Earl, and cries of "Russell, give Harrowby in charge," "No physical
force," &c., were heard. A bevey of police had for
some time been stationed at the door, and Mr.
Merriman was taken in custody.

Lord Ashler, who was received with great disapprobation, said: He could assure his good friends
below the rope, that he had been in the habit of
below the rope, that he had been in the habit of
mixing in all classes and he ever came from among If approved of the Ten Hours Bill when it was passed, and he did so now because he believed the passed, and he did so now because he believed the bill was for the protection of women and children, hear, and cheers.) He never wished to place any restrictions either upon manual labour or machinery, and he was still as hostile to that as ever; but as far as regarded women and children, he was full ready to adopt restrictions for their safety.

Mr. Ernwards and the tiev, Mr. Randolph (unrished her, with money to pay he first money to pay had upon taking the premises agreed to probable the fixthers for the sum of £100. The speculative demand continues, and a further with mins power for their manuely to pay he was also an understanding to the complainant at the rate of 150s, per weak do not the complainant at the rate of 15s, per weak to the complainant at the rate of 15s, per weak down of the complainant at the rate of 15s, per weak do not the complainant at the rate of 15s, per weak down of the complainant at the rate of 15s. The rate of 15s, per weak down of the complainant at the rate of 15s. The rate of 15s, per weak down of the complainant at the rate of 15s. The rate of 15s, or the was a so an understanding to the complainant at the rate of 15s. The rate

> age, who gave his name Ponos Trydon, but who has a number of aliases, and is stated to be a well-known ings against Seeley.—Mr. Merriman would consent, to his letters.—Horsford, the officer of the Mendiif Seeley would apologise, but this being refused,
> Mr. Merriman rejected the offer, Mr. Reynolds promising to furnish the means to bring an action for
> false imprisonment.— The defendant was then bound over to appear at the sessions, but the com- the accused whether he wished to say anything? plainant was nor bound over to prosecute. Defendant replied, in very good English, "I am Mr. Reynolds then said that some ferocious guilty."—Mr. Broderip said he should remand him tellow, who he understood to be Lord Harrowby, for a week, in order to give an opportunity of exhibitation of the should remand the should Defendant replied, in very good English, "I am

> SOUTHWARK .- CHARGE OF CRUELTY AGAINST he applied for a summons against Lord Harrowby Schoolmistress.—Ann Baldwin, governess of a for the assault. This was refused owing to the lateness of the hour. The application will be made Southwark, was brought before Mr. A Beckett, for inflicting severe chastisement on William Holland, a child five years of age. Evidence in support of

mit to be taxed for secular teaching if the money was to be handed over to the church, the deficiency of whose schools was denoted by the low standard of its schoolmasters. There were authorities, as well as precedents, for a separate agency for secular and religious instruction, which was indispensable to the attainment of the full amount of good lar and religious for secular teaching if the money was to be taxed for secular teaching if the money was to be taxed for secular teaching if the money was to be handed over to the church, the deficiency of 246 votes to 45. The studies.

Stant Duties.—A return just published state the private boxes adjoining the performance on Tuesday between his teeth from the rest and after great difficulty succeeded in removing the prisoner, who was with several other general other great difficulty succeeded in removing the private boxes adjoining the limit to more of the private boxes adjoining the prisoner, who was indispensable to the attainment of the full amount of good large.

In the Surrey Theatre:—The constante of the the-performance on Tuesday between his teeth from the rest and that during the performance on Tuesday between his teeth from the rest and the private boxes adjoining the performance on Tuesday between his teeth from the rest and after great during the performance on Tuesday between his teeth from the rest and after great during the performance on Tuesday between his teeth from the rest and after great during the performance on Tuesday between the season to the the private boxes adjoining the performance on Tuesday between his teeth from the rest and after great during the performance on Tuesday between his teeth from the rest and the same and the private boxes adjoining the private boxes adjoining the performance on Tuesday between his teeth from the rest and the rest and the rest and the performance on Tuesday between the standard of the standard of the private box and the rest and the performance on Tuesday between the standard of the standard of the standar 

I friends, who lighted his eight with it. It was sur- to go to the station in a peaceable manner, but on friends, who lighted his signs with it. It was surprising that he did not set fire to the theatre, as the
box in question had large muslim curtains in fronti
of it. His conduct created much confusion, and it
officers through the opening, and would have such
was some time before the performance could be
continued. In getting into the box again the prisoner broke the panel and did considerable damage
the bricklayers at work on the spot. After a great
the bricklayers at work on the part of the priso in the theatre, left in a quiet manner, but Mr. Shepherd, the lessee, considered it his duty to the public to give the prisoner into custody.—In defence, the prisoner said he was extremely sorry for what he had done wit mass a mere "lark," having made a bet with one of his friends that he dared not hand him a light, . He had no intention of doing any: injury, and was willing to pay for any damage he had committed.—Mr. A'Beckett told him that a gentleman, in his station of life ought to have known better than to act in such a disgraceful manner in a public theatre. He should fine him 40s. and, order him to find two sureties for his future conduct. - The magistrate's orders having been complied with, he was discharged: in the

HOUSE OF LORDS.— Expedition to Cuba.—
Lord Broughan asked for information respecting the American piratical expedition to Cuba.
The Marquis of Landowne said that it could not that the United States government had done all in Several bills were forwarded a stage, and their Lordships adjourned.

Singleton, described on the police sheet as gentle of sending it for trial, as he was deranged in his intent to plunder the present of the piesent man, were charged with being drunk and rictous, and assaulting police constable 186 C.—The constation was called to a disturbance in Bear that the United States government had done all in Several bills were forwarded a stage, and their Lordships adjourned.

Witness requested them to disperse quietle on the police as a returned Singleton, described on the police sheet as gentle transport, were charged with being dead on the police sheet as gentle of sending it for trial, as he was deranged in his in tellet, which had been aggravated on the present postmaster and money-order office keeper, of the police as a returned Singleton, described on the police sheet as gentle of sending it for trial, as he was deranged in his in tellet, which had been aggravated on the present postmaster and money-order office keeper, of the postmaster and money-order office keeper, o inght as long as he liked. As they still persisted in creating a disturbance, witness used some force in getting them away. The prisoner Singleton resisted violently, and struck witness several times sisted violently, and struck witness several times with his stick. Macdonald also struck him with his slow sale at barely last week's prices. Beans were very flow and is cheaper, but in peas no alteration. There has least witness, with the aid of another constable, the house and kept watch there on the evenings of the 12th ult, and two following Sundays, but them to the station.—The defendants, and conveyed them to the station.—The defendants, who gave a nothing occurred to confirm the information so given until Sunday last, when he again proceeded Mock Ackner Offices.—Edward Wright, sen, there, with several others, and having posted Serwho has for years kept mock agency offices in different Attword in a conlectler at the end of the hasinto the hands of the government on the subject of the gallery, and which included a further report from the gentlemen who had been instructed to inquire into the condition of the paintings.

Resignation of the paintings.

Resignation of the paintings.

Resignation of the paintings.

STUART complained that, according to the rumours.

The prosecutor stated that in the latrent parts of town, and who is considered to be the originator of such establishments, was placed the originator of such as a commission on every house he could sell.

the bar, before Mr. Jardine, charged with obtaining the sum of £10 from William Davis, a civil engineer in search of employment by false representations.—The prosecutor stated that, in the latter and of last Nevember. An advertisement appeared in a morning paper for a clerk and messenger, respecting which inquiries were to be made at 50.7, New Oxford street, where he called; and having seen the prisoner, who told him that the amount he would require as a deposit was £20; as a sort of security for the large sums of money daily nassing through the hands of any one appointed to fill the situation; he said he should take time to consider. The prisoner told him that he would give him until the afternoon, when he should provide himself with another; and, on his arriving at the office in New Oxford street, the prisoner finally agreed to take £5, with the understanding that witness should commence on the following Monday morning, and on his arriving at the office in New Oxford street, the prisoner respecting a house to left, respectively him that his salary was to be twenty-five shillings a weekly newspaper respecting a house to left, and also upon every house he could sell. The next, day a similar order was given to him of exealso upon every ton of coals he could sell. The burgh 19s to 21s, Dantzig and Stettin 20s to 21s, French per 280lbs., 27s to 30s. next day a similar order was given to him to execute. Circumstances having come to his know foreign grain this week. The trade is to day very firm for ledge from different quarters, he took the liberty of every article, some of our country markets being on the tion now offered to it, and the amendment being agreed to the bill was lost.

The house adjourned at half-past one o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5.

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HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Educational Bill.—The debate on the second reading of Mir. Fox's Educational Bill (adjourned on the 17th of April)

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The house adjourned at half-past one o'clock.

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The bill as it stood would have a very applicant for individual bill in the inorth of the prisoner series servant; correlograted with the contract of the defect of the circium-at the country on the country of the circium-and the prosecutors's servant; correlograted with the defect of the mills in the admired the two other individual price of the outer, which were generally owned by large can prisoner for delivery, which were generally owned by large can prisoner for delivery, which were for deficit in the instant he prosecutors' servant; correlograted will be prisoner for delivery, which were defect of the mills in the admired hundred persons not to pay him any money, as he had not the means of providing them with employment. The prisoner said he would rather conduct business in that place than at his other office that he might, more easily "chisel. Sparkes, Campremained, however, in a fainting condition for some bell, James, and Stanley, were his partners, and time, bleeding profusely from the face, which was his son was connected with Nixon in an office of the same kind, at Hull., The only wages he had ever received was 10s., and on another occasion 2s. 6d., when the prisoner requested he would absent himself from the office, to give him an opportunity of
obtaining money from another person.—The prisoner denied baving any connexion with the four
persons committed for trial on similar obayees,
and that he never violated his contract with the
prosecutor, as he not only gave him employment. when the prisoner requested he would absent himpaid him a deposit of £15 for a situation he never

> charge. The young man had suffered seriously in his health from the treatment he had received .-Mr. Jardine said he would commit the prisoner upon the charge that had been so clearly made out, but he thought it necessary to have him brought up again, to ascertain if he was implicated with the others at present in Newgtae for such MANSION-HOUSE. - CHARGE OF DILAPIDATION. -A man named Richardson was brought before Alderman Gibbs, charged with having sold the fixtures of a house which he had rented of Asher Barnet.—The complainant had, as it appeared in evidence, let a bakehouse and premises in which he had carried on business, to the prisoner, who was formerly in his employment. There were at the time the prisoner took possession several fixtures on the property. For some weeks the had been sold to one of those eccentric tradesmen who are called "general dealers," who sold them to another general dealer at a small profit, the rapidity of exchange being considered to be sufficient ground for an abatement of price. The sale of the goods by the prisoner left no imputation upon the character of the party by whom they COLONIAL PRODUCE.
>
> London, Tuesday Evening, — Sucha, — This article has been in large general demand to-day, and an advance of 6d has been in large general demand to-day, and an advance of 6d has been in large general demand to-day, and an advance of 6d has been in large general demand to-day, and an advance of 6d has been in large general demand to-day, and an advance of 6d has been in large general demand to-day, and an advance of 6d has been in large general demand to-day, and an advance of 6d has been in large general demand to-day, and an advance of 6d has been fully established, in some instances is advance was paid on good and fine Mauritius, 6,500 bags Bengal, and 4,000 bags Madras, all of which, with the exception of a sisted of 18,000 bags Mauritius, 6,500 bags Bengal, and 4,000 bags Madras, found buyers, 920 hhds, of West India, including 300 in public sale, were also sold. The refined market is a shade dearer, low lumps scarce at 495 6d, but general quotations stands 400 correct to the complainant at the rate of 100, to be paid and that been in large general demand to-day, and an advance of 6d has been in large general demand to-day, and an advance of 6d has been in large general demand to-day, and an advance of 6d has been in large general demand to-day, and an advance of 6d has been in large general demand to-day, and an advance of 6d has been in large general demand to-day, and an advance of 6d has been in large general demand to-day, and an advance of 6d has been in large general demand to-day, and an advance of 6d has been in large general demand to-day, and an advance of 6d has been in large general demand to-day, and an advance of 6d has been in large general demand to-day, and an advance of 6d has been in large general demand to-day, and an advance of 6d has been in large general demand to-day, and an advance of 6d has been in large general demand to-day, and an advance of 6d has been in large general demand to-day, and an advance of 6d has been in large general demand to-day, and an advance were purchased, the prisoner being known to him, and having applied to him to become a purchaser

-The prisoner was committed for trial. A JUVENILE DELINQUENT .- Thomas Sheppard, diminutive boy, applicantly about nine years old, wa charged with having attempted to steal a piece of goods which was tied at a shop door. The prisoner had been on Friday charged with having coma number of aliases, and is stated to be a well-known begging-letter impostor, was charged with imposing upon the Duke and Duchess of Montrose. About a month ago the prisoner obtained some money from the Duke of Montrose, by representing himself to be a foreigner in distress. Inquiries, however, were instituted respecting him by order of his Grace, and it was ascertained that his character and conduct by STIGERT TOLLUE GOULT.

of No, no. g) The Noble Lord concluded by stating that he would vote against the amendment.

Mr. W. Brown supported the amendment. He was quite ready to admit the zeal and talents of the Noble Lord who had just spoken, but he thought he was very much misinformed. There was a great spirit of hostility to the manufacturing ingreat spirit of hostility to the manufacturing ingread spirit of hostility to the manufacturing ingraphent of the proposed spirit of hostility to the manufacturing ingred by Robert it was ascertained that his character and conduct were such as to disentitle him to sympathy or related the parcel, and was caught in the fact.—The fact, and the parcel, and was caught in the fact.—The fact is office the same afternoon, charged by Robert it was ascertained that his character and conduct were such as to disentitle him to sympathy or related the parcel, and was caught in the fact.—The fact is office the same afternoon, charged by Robert it was ascertained that his character and conduct were such as to disentitle him to sympathy or related the parcel, and was caught in the fact.—The fact is office the string of the st remanded for a few days, in order that inquiries may be made about him.—It was said that the unfortunate child had been frequently seen with a boy sea 34. 3 to 1. ; Sperm 83. to 84. ; bagged 83.; South who is called Jack Spennard from his condection. who is called Jack Sheppard, from his audacity in 33l.; Cod 35l. to -l.; Cocoa Nut per ton 38l. to 40l. committing depredations. GUILDHALL.—DESPERATE CONFLICT WITH THE

about 33 years of age, was placed at the bar, charged with violently assaulting police-constables Montague, 97, and Narborough, 369, in the execu-It appeared that about a quarter to three o'clock on Tuesday afternoon Bergeant Montague was called in he the netsonor's effort to quall a disturbance in in by the prisoner's sister to quell a disturbance in had a desperate struggle for some time, during which they both fell, when the prisoner contrived we learn from Hayenpret that George is living there in great comfort (!!!) keeping his carbiage, and employing his whole time in chemical studies.

A Lark' in the Surkey libraries. In the surkey libraries. In the surkey libraries, during the head separate struggle for some time, during son (an assumed name), stated to be a gentleman which they both fell, when the prisoner contrived highly connected with Cambridge University, was to fasten his teeth in the fleshy part of the inside charged with the following extraordinary conduct of the officer's right thigh; and kept his hold with in the Surrey Theatre:—The constable of the the-buildog ferocity until he had separated that portion

soner broke the panel and deconsiderable damage the price and biting on the part of the price to the curtains. His companions who were smoking deal of kicking and biting on the part of the price deal of kicking and other station and secured. G. Borlase Childs, surgeon, examined the wound and Borlase Unites, surgey of flesh about the size of a walnut had been entirely removed, and the parts round the wound were in a dreadfully lacerated condition, which had invalided the officer Montague and would do so for some time. The Alderman thought it most important that the police should be protected in the execution of their duty, and considered the present a fit case to send to a jury Springett, the gaoler, and several officers of the city force, stated that they had known the prisoner for the last twelve years as a most desperate character for assaulting the police in particular; and in several instances he had placed their lives in great dan. ger. The mother of the prisoner implored the MARLBOROUGH-STREET.-GENTLEMANLY RE-

MARK-LAME, Monday, June 8 .- Owing to the short supply dull, and is cheaper, but in peas no alteration. There has been an increased arrival of foreign oats since Friday, but not many coastwise. Good fresh samples sold fully as dear to-day, but the trade towards the close of the market was rather heavy. Linseed cakes in limited request. The current prices as under.

Barrish.—Wheat.—Essex, Suffolk, and Kent, red new 36s.

BRITISH.—Wheat.—Essex, Sunoik, and Kent, red new 36s to 40s, ditto white; 36s to 46s. Lincoln Norfolk and Yorkshire, red 34s to 38s, Northumberland and Scotch, white 34s to 38s, ditto red 32s to 36s, Devonshire and Somersec

WEDNESDAY, June 5.-We are moderately supplied with

BREAD. The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis are from 61d to 7d.; of household ditto, 41d. to 6d. per 416s. lunf.

CATTLE. SMITHFIELD, Monday, June 3.—Our market, to-day, was very moderately supplied with foreign stock; but the numbers of home-fed beasts offering were seasonably extensive, and of excellent quality. Owing to the prevailing hot weather, and the small number of buyers in attendance the beef trade was in a very inactive state, and a clearance and that, he never violated his contract with the prosecutor, as he not only gave him employment, but had made arrangements for him to be employed at Cheltenham by his brother.—Sergeant Thompson said that the prisoner had already been convicted, and that there was a still more he inous case, against him, which could be proved by a person in attendance, who had been spoken to by the prosecutor.—A young man named Curson by the prosecutor.—A young man named Curson currences were almost nominal. currencies were almost nominal.

Price per stone of 81bs. (sinking the offal.)—Beef, 2s 4d to bitained, £3 of which he took from a sum belong-3s 4d; mutton, 2s 8d to 3s 10d; yeal, 2s 10d to 3s 4d;

ing to a relative, who lodged it in his hands to pay his reht, the prisoner promising to make it up before the day came round; which, as might be expork, 3g 2d to 4s Jd. Head of Cattle at Smithefield.—Friday.—Beasts, 857; HEAD OF CATTLE AT SMITHFIELD.—Friday.—Beasts, 857; sheep, 13,800; calves, 810; pige, 320. Monday. — Beasts, 3,261; sheep, 26,720; calves, 243; pige, 310.

NEWGATE AND LIEADENHALL, Monday, June 3.—Interior beef, 1s 8d to 1s 10d; midding ditto, 2s 0d to 2s 2d; prime large 2s 4d to 2s 8d; prime small, 2s 10d to 3s 0d; large pork 2s 10d to 3s 4d; inferior mutton, 2s 4d to 2s 6d; midding ditto, 2s 8d to 3s 0d; prime ditto, 3s 2d to 3s 8d; veal, 2s 8d to 3s 4d; small pork, 3s 6d to 4s 0d; lambs, 4s 0d to 5s 0d: per 8lbs, by the carcase. pected, he never did. The consequence of which was, that the poor young man was prosecuted; and being convicted at the Central Criminal Court was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment but having laid a statement of the case before Sir George Grey, an order was immediately issued for his dislambs, 4s 0d to 5s 0d; per 8lbs, by the carcase.

PROVISIONS.

London, Monday.—Since our last the dealings in new Irish butter, landed, have been very trifling. Prices for Waterford and Limerick, about 68s; select quality 70s per cwt., and nearly nominal. Nothing worth notice sold on board for immediate or forward shipment. The local and foreign supplies equal, or nearly so, all present wants and purposes, at very cheap prices. The best Friesland 60s: to 69s. Other kinds proportionately low. Bacco.—For Irish mild cured the sale was free, at an advance of fully 2s per cwt. For all other descriptions, slow and of fully 2s per cwt. For all other descriptions, slow and limited sale, at no change in value. Middles, hams and lard, as last reported. 😥 🕾

ENGLISH BUTTER MARKET, June 3.—Notwithstanding our present very moderate prices, our tradecontinues in a very epressed state, and there is every prospect of still lower rates. Really fine dairies of Dorset butter are saleable at current prices, but middling and inferior things in it are quite neglected, also Devon. With fresh butter we are

SOUTHWARE WATERSIDE, June 3. - Considering the shortness of our supply, trade is heavy, which is accounted for from the very warm weather the last few days. The following are this day's quotations: — Yorkshire Regents 120s to 160s per ton; Wisbech ditto—to—s; Scotch Cups 70s to 80s; Ditto Whites 50s to 60s; French Whites —s to —s; Belgian 60s to 75s Dutch —s to —s; Rhenish 60s to 85s.

refined market is a shade dearer, low lumps scarce at 49s'6d, but general quotations stands 49s'6d to 51s'6d.

Corres.—The speculative demand continues; and a fustive advance of 1s has been paid; about 4,000 bags sold at 46s, one parcel very good at 46s, 6d. Plantation kind has been in fair demand at advanced prices.

SALTERED. A bout 800 beer sold in publication. Refrace.

ported sold at 1s 3d per gallon.
Corrow.—This article is firm, but we are without trans-

actions of importance to-day.

Comneal sold at full prices in a small public sale. TALLOW continues at 36s 9d.

TALLOW, HIDES, AND OILS.

Tallow, Monday, June 3.—Our advices from St. Peters-

WOOL.

Police.—James Hart, a ferecious looking man, about 33 years of age, was placed at the bar, charged with violently assaulting police-constables Montague, 97, and Narborough, 369, in the execution of their duty, under the following circumstances:—It appeared that about a courter to these steels.

Green Dragons-court, Doctors -commons. As soon as the officer got inside the door was resident the quotations. White is also scarce. Crossed ed and the officer got inside the door was resident as the officer got inside the door was resident as the officer got inside the door was resident. as the officer got inside the door-way prisoner struck absence of any amount of business may be considered no- 10-

> DEATH. Died, June 2nd, Aged nine years, Sophia Caroline Janes 163 eldest child of Mr. P. M. M'Douall.

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