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WINDING UP OF THE LAND COM-PANY.

TO THE LAND MEMBERS IN PARTICULAR, AND TO THE WORKING CLASSES GENERALLY.

My FRIENDS .-

As much anxiety has been naturally felt with respect to the winding up of the Land Company, I beg to inform the members that the requisite steps are now being taken to offect that object, in which I have the greatest interest. Perhaps : the people will have interest. Perhaps : the people will have NOL. XIII. NO. 663. already learned the difficulties against which I have had to contend-not legal difficulties term law is a mere farce as regards their class.

and that the House of Commons is a mere "Show Box" where tricksters perform to

plan legalised that would have successfully together the hearts of all within these realms."

posed my motion ; they were two :---

Firstly-That the charges against Mr. Fon-BLANQUE were most GRAVE and SERIOUS -and,

Secondly-That the printing of the petition would cost the country FIFTEEN POUNDS. ' Now, suppose charges, not of a very grave or serious nature, but of a silly and ridiculous nature, were hinted at against me, and suppose the printing of those charges, for the purpose of referring them to a committee, would cost the country ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS, does the reader suppose that it would be refused ? Not a bit



or Parliamentary difficulties only, but class be measured by state necessity and nationa | the necessary arrangements had been made opposition, upon which those legal and Par- requirement; and now to prove the fact, from for this affair, which will take place on Thursimentary difficulties are based ; because the the one instance furnished by the Chronicle-if day, July 11th, at the John-street Institution, the Phoenix Tavern, Rateliffe Cross, on Monday resolution, which was then put, and carried una-working classes must understand, that the Sir ROBERT PEEL's father employed fifteen - The Weekly Meetings at John-street. - It was shilling a week upon the labour of each, that six weeks, commencing Tuesday evening, July differ in opinion with them, and introduced Mr. John would amount to seven hundred and fifty 16th, and that no meeting be held on Tuesday their own advantage, and not to the advantage pounds a week, or thirty-nine thousand pounds evening next, in consequence of the Ernest round of applause-moved the following resolution is of those whose interests they profess to serve. a year, and I put the profit down at less than Jones' festival, on the succeeding Thursday

Let me give you the clearest definition one third the real amount. Well, then, had evening .- Metropolitan Delegate Council .- and prosperity of nations depend chiefly upon the time to the service of the poor, and of him who devotes his time to his own services. I have tried every legal means in my power to get a tried every legal means in my power to get a prove? Why, that there are thousands-nay, litan Delegate Council, which will hold its first so far as these tend to sustain the law of progress; following resolution, which he had no doubt would hundreds of thousands-now in the same con-sitting at the City Chartist Hall; Golden-lane, and to ameliorate and exalt the social condition of meet with their entire approbation :- "That lookplan legalised that would have successfully developed the resources of the country, and would have successfully destroyed pauperism, poverty, antagonism, and crime. In the lan-guage of the Chaplain of the House of Com-mons—"It would have nuited and knitted mons—"It would have nuited and knitted

The reader must on no account imagine and supporters of the People's Charter, con-

for winding up the Company; and in every of the National Charter Association, be now subsequent number, I will publish all that formed." "That Messrs. Cottle, Lewis.

MY DEAR FRIENDS,

I have the honour to remain,

Men of Glasgow and of Paisley,

Aational Land Company.

PLYMOUTH.-At a meeting of Land mem-

bers, held on Sunday evening last, the follow-

and Advocate of your Principles,

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

CHARTIST MEETING AT LIMEHOUSE.

mont_"It would have united and knitted together the hearts of all within these reaches. The reader must on a secout integre of the friends [imm was dead_[layther)--maltremunuty atrised] meeting? Increases and mano nature to be up and string to him to stick to his business, and make no attempt to realms to be up and stirring in the work of orgaformed." "That Messrs. Cottle, Lewis, vestigated, their social condition would never be power to have made his democratic tendencies quite subsequent number, I will publish all that subsequent number, I will publish all that takes place with regard to the proceedings of the parliamentary agent, and in the House of Commons, but the MEANS I MUST HAVE, and that IMMEDIATELY. Your Faithful Friend, and Unpaid Bailiff FEARGUS O'CONNOR. TO THE CHARTISTS OF GLASGOW AND PAISLEY.

The report of your meeting did not arrive ings." The meeting then broke up. This is thinking, were the true schools for the sons of toil. versa. The resolution affirmed that it rested with in time for publication in last Saturday's the second locality that the friends of "The Course of "Star," and I regret, although I thank you Democratic Propagandist Society" have came forward an BRONTERRE O'BRIEN, who was much applauded, the ground of indisposition, and said he felt deeply people were given to drunkenness and gluttony, twenty-one years he had taken part in public | was quite true that man was a progressive being. together in sections, teach them, and the know- O'Brien, and they would now speedily have Ernest ledge will spread like the waves, until the world Jones; and, with something definite before them, becomes as it were a mighty ocean of knowledge. the people would know what they were struggling (Loud cheers.) He knew there were some men in for. He had plainly spoken his sentiments, which existence who opposed the advocacy of social rights | he deemed the best mode of advancing the cause Paisley entertain towards their leader, they Royal, Circus-street, on Sunday evening, 30th on the ground that it would drive away and alien- was it not well known that many were existing at June. Mr. Pattenden in the chair. The ate the upper classes, but did they believe tyrants the present moment on the miserable pittance of would ever be in favour of social rights, or did they three shillings per week, and these, too, the most imagine tyrants would ever obtain their rights with- useful members of society, whilst the idle and eloquent speech of the immaculate and im-mortal ADAMS which roused my energy, meeting were read and confirmed. New mortal ADAMS which roused my energy, meeting were read and confirmed. New their social rights they would be found fighting could afford ? Let them not look to Rochdale, Manmortal ADAMS which roused my energy, strung my nerves, and inspired me with enthu-siastic aspiration. The immortal hero of the future says :-Reform League, meeting at Mi. Grayson's glory," and in extacy, English, French, and Prus-Temperance House, Steelhouse-lane, assem-bled on Sunday evening last, when an inter-esting discussion took place on the universal right to the Land, in which a Lieutenant of the United States took part. LEICESTER.—A meeting of the members of this locality of the National Charter Associa-this locality of the National Charter Associa-this locality of the National Charter Associabiting frost and bitter snows of Canada-the burn- and his heart beat, responsive as to himself and when the operation is performed, I am menced with K, to make "Hack" of tion, specially convened, was held on Monday ing rays of India, and under the mighty roar of the Tyrants may imprison the body, but they can and when the operation is performed, I am resolved upon establishing another Company, based in confidence upon myself; as, suffer what I may while living, I am determined that my memory shall live in the hearts of those require none—but for their verdict of guilty the National Farliamentary and Financial shot of the enemy, and suborned accusers, Reformers; that while we do not give them is shot of the soldiers knew their social rights, would they there must be something wrong, and his conviction is the soldiers knew their social rights, would they there must be something wrong, and his conviction is the soldiers knew their social rights, would they there must be something wrong, and his conviction is like and limb in fighting for that which did not was, that the wrong arose from class legislation. If the soldiers knew their social rights, would they there must be something wrong, and his conviction is the soldiers knew their social rights. Would they there must be something wrong, and his conviction is the soldiers knew their social rights. Would they there must be something wrong arose from class legislation. If the soldiers knew their social rights, would they there must be something wrong arose from class legislation. vain; and I also trust, that, if it is not com-plied with, the shareholders will gramble at TEN THOUSAND POUNDS out of their so we think we should attach an im-plied with, the shareholders will gramble at TEN THOUSAND POUNDS out of their so we think we should attach an imthemselves, and not at me-as a few pence dupes, and to die on the platform with their portance to them which, to our opinion, they within the British territories would be rendered do not possess; but that we employ our comfortable, contented, and happy, and this, too, means intelligence and energies for the ex- for the very minimum amount of labour. He called means, intelligence, and energies for the ex-clusive support of our own Association, our purpose being to spread a knowledge of politi-could instruct themselves, and have the aid of cal and social rights among the masses, and to clever men to instruct them in a knowelevate our own class mentally, morally, and ledge of their social rights. (Cheers.) The Times told them that in Ireland there were 500 persons to be found with only seven shirts amongst them ; EAST MARYLEBONE. -On Sunday evening, whilst in Manchester there were mills that in one June 30th, a meeting was held at the King week could produce calico sufficient to find shirts for the whole of Ireland. (Loud cheers.) The pubforming a locality of the National Charter lic were robbed of some three hundred millions per Association for the district. Mr. Marsden was annum, by means of public and private indebtedness, insurance offices, &c., &c., to say nothing at present of docks, mines, railways, waterworks, Milne attended from the Executive Committee. gas works, &c., &c., and these things-the profits The necessary preliminary proceedings having of which would have paid off the National Debt been gone through, it was unanimously agreed | long since-were handed down from generation that a locality to be called "The Washington Locality of Democratic and Social Reformers had not time to toll them how the land became the property of the present holders. Here Mr. O'Brien formed. Most of the friends present enrolled related how the land on which the town of Hudderstheir names as members. A Committee was field stood was given by the merry monarch to a fascinating lady, and which now produced a rental of seventy-six thousand pounds per annum; such was the way in which much of the land become pri-Mr. Arnott; and the Chairman stated that vate property. Mr. O'Brien concluded a very arguhe had no doubt that they would be able to mentative speech by again enforcing them to form a locality of the National Charter Association, and discuss the question of social and political rights. Immense cheering.) RELEASE OF MR. FUSSELL FROM Mr. T. E. BOWNETT said a few words in support of the resolution, as did also Mr. D. Bnown, when the resolution was put, and carried unanimously, amidst loud cheers. Mr. PREECE, a member of the Tower Hamlets branch of the Parliamentary and Reform Associagradation of the Catholic people. When he carried that measure, he lost the confidence of the bigotted slugs; and subsequently, when he carried Free Trade—from which he antici-pated greater benefit than accrued—he lost the confidence of Protectionist landlords and clopples. PEEL never attempted to elevate his family or his relations by Government pa-tronage. His policy, whether right or wrong,

nd, with the aid of tracts, effect much good for the Democratic cause. (Loud cheers.

William Rider, Fublisher,

Shaw, lately liberated from Newgate: Mr. John Shaw-who was halled with a triple LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION, round of applause-moved the following resolution : JOHN-STREET, TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD.

On Tuesday evening a crowded meeting was held

ing it; and to Mr. Elliot, for the admirable was delighted at the way in which Chartism was but very little difference in the several parties. mode in which he has conducted its proceed- now advocated. Chartist meetings, to his humble Aberdeen was no better than Palmerston, and vice

the masses as to whether the change should be 'one of progress or reaction." Of course, much came forward and apologised for Mr. Reynolds, on depended on them as to the ratio of progress; if the interested in the question before them. During the much progress could not be made : nevertheless, it from her degraded state. Mr. Flanagan concluded affairs, he had inculcated the necessity of advocating social rights. He knew the impossibility of generally admitted, and it was their duty to see that for the "Irishman" newspaper. The guestion of social rights appeared now to be evening, at 26, Golden-lane, to restart the social rights in all their details to myriads those principles were widely diffused. They had the following resolution was that paper." would have sent the commanders to "immortal collecting funds, and "tracts" would be such a glory," and in extacy, English, French, and Prus- mighty lever in the hands of the Executive, that become propagandists, and cause their principles to become known from the Land's End to John O'Groat's. (Hear, hear.) When he reflected on the present anomalous state of society it reminded him of Goldsmith's words :--

THE "IRISHMAN" NEWSPAPER.

A public meeting was held on Monday evening, July 1st, at the Farringdon Hall, Farringdon-street by the friends of the " Irishman" newspaper, to consider the best means of re-establishing it on a permanent footing, and to give stability to its circulation.

The chair was taken at eight o'clock, by G. JULIAN HABNEY, who expressed his satisfaction at seeing Englishmen and Irishmen going hand-inhand together for the most glorious of all causesthat of fraternal liberty, by the march of intellect. which would ultimately break down every barrier that retarded human progress. The chairman concluded by calling on the meeting to support their free and untrammeled journal, and not allow such a glorious organ of the people's rights to fall to the ground. The chairman called on Mr. Joyce, the

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secretary, to address the meeting. Mr. JOYCE said, it was rather an unusual thing to see a man of his humble station in life presenting himself before a public meeting, on a platform, but, n the absence of a worthy friend to liberty-namely, Mr. Clancey, the responsibility fell on him, but the day had arrived when a man should not shrink rom any responsibility that the cause of liberty, or his country, called on him to fulfil. He concluded by reading a letter of excuse from Mr. G. W. M. Reynolds, for not being able to attend, and another from Mr. Fulham, the proprietor of the "Irishman" newspaper, intimating to them that the paper would appear early in July, which was enthusias-

lover of liberty, and that the friends of democracy.

amidst applause.

Mr. LYNCH proposed the next resolution, as follows :-- " That we look on the Democratic Association, now progressing in Ireland, as the only means of restoring our lost nationality ; and that we pledge ourselves to support it and its able advocate, the Irishman' newspaper." Mr. Lynch said, a deal was said about those who were no more, but he contended there were as glorious spirits in Ireland yet; as ever animated that country; they had their O'Grady's, their Moffit's, and their Segrave's, and other glorious spirits to animate them in their onward road to liberty.

Mr. N. FLANAGAN, in seconding the resolution, id, the days of talk had gone by something to do. They meant to call on their brother democrats to assist them in raising Ireland by announcing that the committee sat every Sunday evening, at 26, Golden-lane, to receive subscriptions The following resolution was also adopted :-'That, as history has proved that every government that is not founded on the universal voice of the people is productive of poverty, vice, insurrection, bloodshed, with all their concommitant evils, and believing that the only mode of purifying society of these diseases is by enlightening the human mind; and knowing the 'Irishman' newspaper to be the most powerful organ in Ireland towards attaining that object, we call upon all Irishmen to support

Well. I was determined to divide upon the subject ; one voted with me, Mr. BARNARD, the Member for Greenwich; and, curious to constituencies, the independent SHARMAN unity, HARLEY, ADAMS, and COCHRANE, worth CRAWFORD, and myself, were the two tellers, and one hundred and seven voted against me.

Will not this give the reader a clear and unmistakeable definition of the fact, that there is one law for the rich and another for the poor ? I have now adopted the only course that is open to me to wind up the Land Company. On Friday last I had it advertised in the Gazette ; this week it will be advertised in one were not able to accomplish. paper in each county where each Estate is situated ; next week, according to the usual form, I will present the petition to the House of Commons, and then, as so much sympathy has been expressed for the shareholders, I have every reason to hope and expect that I shall be allowed to WIND THE COMPANY UP; "Mr. O'Connor may taunt, but a discerning while I must inform those who are most deeply public would see that they had no wish to plunder interested in the concern, that the parliamen- the people, and that their characters would yet Temperance House, Steelhouse-lane, assemtary expenses alone will amount to between shine forth in resplendent glorg." £300 and £400; and, as it must not be presumed that a man can do a nation's work, I shall see the initials of the names of right to the Land, in which a Lieutenant of think it right to inform the shareholders that this glorious and immortal trinity, H. A. C., the United States took part. who may survive me, and live after me.

I trust that I do not make this appeal in from each will supply the necessary means. hearts in their hand. As it is always my wish to do justice to the dead, as well as to keep the national mind fixed upon the great and important question of Labour and its profits, I will now offer a word or two by way of comment, upon the melancholy death of poor Sir Robert PEEL. I do this for two purposes :

Firstly,-To define the antagonism against which he had to contend, for having abandoned the worn out policy based upon exploded ignorance; and

ing resolution was unanimously passed :--Secondly,-To prove the means by which he " The Directors of the Land Company having became wealthy. stated some time since the fact of their being

And, though I love to see a man elevate himself from the ranks of the people to elected by a Conference, rendered a Conference the dignified position of statesman, I do not necessary for their discharge, we are of opinion love the system which enables the specula- that a small Conference should be called for tor to jump from his clogs into Spanish leather that purpose, and the winding up of the Comboots, and from the dung-cart to the carriage pany as speedily as possible. -if his elevation is based upon the dependency, the slavery; and non-representation School-room on the 24th ult., when the followof those out of whose sweat he coins his ing resolution was adopted :- "That the last gold, and becomes a millionaire as if by magic. | Conference having been adjourned until the When PEEL represented the black-slugs and decision of the Court of Queen's Bench, relabigots of the University of Oxford, in defiance tive to the registration of the said Company, of their unchristian prejudice, he granted which decision has now been given, we are of Emancipation to the Catholic people-a mea- opinion that it is expedient that the Confesure which, although of no benefit to that rence should immediately re-assemble, in order order, stigmatised him as an infidel in to bring the affairs of the Company to an the eyes of those who lived, revelled, equitable adjustment." luxuriated, and fattened upon the degradation of the Catholic people. When held on Sunday, June 30th, at the room, he carried that measure, he lost the confidence Hope-street, when the letter of the Ashton

for your confidence and zeal, that you should formed. CHARTIST HALL, 26, Golden-lane, Barbican. have considered the rubbish of this trinity in -A public meeting was held at the above

publishing, or even notice. I went to Glasgow hall to take into consideration what step we ought to take in reference to the Parliamentary and Paisley for the express purpose of meeting my maligners face to face; but, according and Financial Reform Association. After of people, gathered together under the canopy of plenty of talent amongst them for the purpose; they to the old Irish practice, they would rather much discussion the meeting was adjourned to Heaven. Hence he said to their leaders, get them had their Executive Committee, with Bronterre Wednesday evening, the 10th inst. try me in my absence before a packed jury, MARYLEBONE .- The members of the Marywhich, however, thanks to my old and tried

lebone Locality of the National Charter Assofriend DUNCAN SHERRINGTON, and to the confidence which the men of Glasgow and ciation, met in their room at the Princess

There is one passage in the splendid and secretary read the rules of the National Chareloquent speech of the immaculate and im- ter Association. The minutes of the last

Reform League, meeting at Mr. Grayson's Oh! do not I anticipate the day when I esting discussion took place on the universal

I cannot proceed in this course unless the flickering before me. What a pity they LEICESTER.-A meeting of the members of means are IMMEDIATELY SUPPLIED; had not some backer, whose name com- this locality of the National Charter Associa-

> means, intelligence, and energies for the ex-Your Faithful and Uncompromising Friend physically."

> > and Queen, Foley-street, for the purpose of called to the chair. Messrs. Arnott and

Locality of Democratic and Social Reformers of the National Charter Association" be now CHARTERVILLE. - A meeting was held in the elected. Four shillings and fourpence was received for cards, which was handed over to

enrol fifty members within a month.

TOTHILL-FIELDS PRISON.

On Wednesday morning an order was dis-BRADFORD.—A meeting of the members was patched from the Home-office to Lieut. Tracey, Princes and lords may flourish or may fade, A breath can make them as a breath has made, But a bold peasantry, their country's pride, . When once destroyed, can never be supplied.

Loud cheers.) It was for them to say how much longer they were inclined to remain slaves-how much longer the green fields should exist, but not for them. The holy doctrine of fraternity had been preached by the few, from the days of Jesus down to the present time, and he trusted the time had arrived when they were determined that Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity, should no longer do likewise." be mere by words, but that they would all unito in hastening on the advent of the Goddess Liberty.

(Great chcering.) M. J. J. BEZER, amidst much cheering, came forward and said, as regards ministers and their foreign policy he thought they cared more for people that were far away than they did for those t home. He held in his hand The Young American, a Republican paper, which paper was the advocate vailed in the States-that even the Republican institutions were not complete if confined to mere politics, and shewed the necessity for social rights, such as the nationalization of land, &c., quoting many great authors in favour of equality of rights. Mr. Bezer having appealed to them not to heed mere names, but to stand by principles, sat down loudly applauded.

Mr. JOHN SHAW said, in supporting that resolution, he was desirous of correcting a misconception that had gone abroad. When he attended there last week, he had then said, "the Whigs had been

A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and the meeting separated.

SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE MINERS. EIGHT HOURS BILL.

The miners of this important district are again stirring in the noble cause of union. Many meetings have recently been held at Bilston, Wolverhampton, Green-lane, Wednesfield-heath, Portobello, &c., which were addressed by Mr. William Daniells, one of the agents of the Miners' National Association, and a most excellent spirit seemed to prevail. A public, out-door, meeting was held on Monday last, in Pipe's-meadow, Bilston. Mr. E. Kinsey was called to the chair, when the following resolutions were unanimously passed, being proposed and seconded by John Jones, Thomas Draper, George Challener, and another friend, and were supported at great length by Mr. Daniells .--

"That this meeting consider that, owing to the laborious and dangerous nature of the employment of miners, and also considering their situation in the caverns of the earth, shut out from the light of day, that eight hours labour is amply sufficient for any man to work in mines."

"That a petition to the Houses of Parliament be drawn up by our agents, and generally signed by the miners, praying for the enactment of an Eight Hours Bill, for the working and regulating the mines and collieries of Great Britain.'

"That this meeting is of opinion that the only safe and efficient way by which miners can protect their labour is by uniting with each other in one holy bond of brutherhood for mutual protection; therefore, this meeting pledges itself to cling to, and support, the Miners' National Association, and we will endeavour to persuade our fellow workmen to

After the public meeting, a delegate meeting was held at the Golden Cup Inn. New-street, and important business transacted. The cause of union begins to look promising here.

GUARD OF TRAINS IN TRANSIT .- A lady was burnt to death on the Lyons line of railway lately, while the train was in transit, and her husband in vain of Social rights. Mr. Bezer then read several ex- shouting to the "guards" for help. The writer of tracts, showing that poverty and pauperism pre- a letter to the Gazette des Tribunaux, while pointing attention to this fact, recommends that "a cord should be attached to an alarm bell, as in Germany, or some other means should be established to enable passengers to have the train stupped in case of accident." How such a system works in Germany we do not know, but the American mode of free access to guards through or along the carriages is certainly far preferable, and the perpetual occurrences of accidents of a very varied description, in this country as well as abroad, most urgently demands the adoption of some such mode of guarding against them. The office of a "guard" attached to

he set all factions antagonism at defiance.

"De mortuis nil nisi bonum." "Of the dead nothing but what's good," is an old maxim, but one to which I have not adhered, while others do. The Times has been the most violent and brutal denouncer of Sir HOBERT PEEL while living, but now that he is dead, the same organ trumpets forth his praise, tells us that we ne'er shall look upon his like Office, 14, Southampton-street, Strand, on tells us that we ne'er shall look upon his like Office, 14, Southampton-street, Strand, on to consider the pest means of the factory workers. A letter from Mr. WILLIAM DAVIS, who was greeted with loud lieved, that any beneficial change that might take much encouraged by the government, but the quanhinery came upon us with a hop, step, and of a locality, and their entire adhesion to the the other portion of the newspaper press who adhere firmly to their principles. The people had A voluntary subscription of £1 85. was collected been kept in a state of alarm during the greater at the doors. OBERT PREL, I cannot refrain from using announcing that a delegate meeting, from children and women who work in Factories.

was based upon principle, and to carry it out manual labour, and thrown a redundant popu- will expire on the 11th inst.-Times. lation into the labour market, there is nothing for us but the land to fall back on, and we and accepted, and Mr. Fussell liberated. are resolved-with Mr. O'Connor to assist us

-to get the land, which is our birthright.

Chartist Intelligence.

THE TEN HOURS BILL.

BARNSLEY .- A meeting of delegates from each factory in this district was holden on

mentary Reform Association, he would not agree | On Thursday morning bail was tendered Association, but that they should march onward until the whole people were enfranchised, and he then, by attending those weekly re-unions, to find

Mr. DAVID MORRISON, late of Swindon, eloquently

again, that he was the great statesman of the weat statesman of th age, and asks who was like unto him. Must lage, and asks who was like unto him. Must lage, and asks who was like unto him. Must lage, and asks who was like unto him. Must lage, and asks who was like unto him. Must lage, and asks who was like unto him. Must lage, and asks who was like unto him. Must lage, and asks who was like unto him. Must line was read to the chair.—Communication of my leaves intermeted reading as the made by the working classes them. Miles selects. Loud cheers. The working classes them selves. (Loud cheers.) The resolution was the gistration societies, & e., he never could join or short of the People's Charter; and he was pleased with what is imported from foreign counties to the meeting. A very encouraging that the consideration of my leave function in the matter relative to the meeting of the price party to the "address," Mr. Jonx Anxorr in making some announce. Right of the Price party—tells us that Sim for more cards, which here to solution, and elsewhere, to obtain for women and young head is favour of the principal in the second on the constant of the second on the constant of the only way to induce that Association to the constant of the only way to induce that Association of the principal in the order of the only way to induce that Association to the chairman. ands in his factory, and states the rapidity three members, and applying for more cards, people an efficient Ten Hours Bill. A vote of -but the only way to induce that Association to A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and become more Democratic, was for the Chairman, and the meeting dispersed.

> portion of last week, by the agitation of the ministerial question, but they need not be alarmed, Lord

rery argument which is illustrative and con-shops and factories, had been held, and that A vote of thanks was also given to Richard John would never go out so long as a penny loaf matory of the principles that I have invari-such delegate meeting had given in its unani-Oastler, Esq., and all friende, both in and out could be got by stopping in. The Whigs had dealt been issued (obtained by Sir George Pechell, the member for Righton) which cherry to the member for Righton) which cherry to the such delegate meeting had given in its unani-ly prepounded ; which are, that the rapid rease af machinery has intimidated the Go-rease af machinery has intimidated the Go-rement from legislating fairly for it—that it e retarded—pay, prevented—the proper culand the formation of the second discovery fraction of the second discovery reported that here a vote of second discovery reported that their disposal, a most be insurance that the insurance the the insurance that the insurance the insurance that the insurance the insurance the insurance the insurance that the insurance the insuran

that they should stop at the point indicated by that Association, but that they should march onward be went to prison. Oh, how gratfying was it to him of passing to and fro, provided for the purpose, he Pray let it be distinctly understood, that Chartism did not think, that any rational being could object then, by attending those weekly re-unions, to find would rearry more the analysis in under the that Chartism was neither dead nor sleeping. (Loud constant use as such in ways innumerable for the would really merit the name of a guard, and be of to the six points of the People's Charter. Mr. cheers.) As regarded the late division on the palliation and prevention of serious accidents. The Preece said he had much pleasure in moving the foreign policy question, the only regret he had, was Railway Commissioners recommended the adoption to find that one member, who might be said to be the representative of the working classes, and who of such a precaution in preference to the objectionable system of signals without any freedom of movement for the guards.

STATISTICS OF RUSSIA .- The cultivation of th inferior quality, as there is a want of the principal thing necessary for its preservation-good cellars. The importation of foreign beer is prohibited, with the exception of porter, on which a high duty in a levied; it is paid on about 90,000 bottles annually. The quantity of spirits consumed is enormality. Although much of the brandy drunk in Russing

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Foreign Intelligence. FRANCE.

Nothing was talked about on Saturday but the severe check which the ministers received the day before, by the defeat of their intention to bring forward the law of mayors before the recess. The influence of the government over the municipalities is strenuously resisted by the legitimists, who uphold the franchises of the communes, not from any love to freedow, but because they feel that here lies the stronghold of their own power. It was in accordance with this opinion that the legitimist reporter of the committee, M. Laboulie, drew up a report so unfavourable to the government's bill. The union which prevails on this subject throughout all shades of the legitimist party was evinced with remarkable clearness : and it became evident that which Mr. Clav. the United States Charge Charge Soner entered and took a seat between the prose-tool of the legitimist party was evinced with tonics, stimulating remedies, and a generous diet. Galen which Mr. Clav. the United States Charge Soner entered and took a seat between the prose-tool of the stranger paid for. Be-built is an infiammatory disease should be treated by needing. Salvadori says it is a disease of debility, and should be treated by needing. Salvadori fore they had been in the room five minutes the pri-tonics, stimulating remedies, and a generous diet. Galen remarkable clearness; and it became evident that which Mr. Clay, the United States Charge soner entered and took a seat between the prose-by a coalition with the Left they could at any mo-d'Affaires. had declared must be satisfied by the cutor and his companion, and entered into conver-tion. Dessault and others assert that consumption is ofter by a coalition with the Left they could at any mo- d'Affaires, had declared must be satisfied by the cutor and his companion, and entered into converment defeat the government. This has been often 11th of July, or he should demand his passports. sation with the latter, who informed him that he brought on by taking vinegar to prevent obesity. Beddoes

tion of the liberty of the press in France, after having been allowed to lie dormant for some Department at Lisbon had placed cannon and mu- trouble in getting it, though I have been to have been then here to been the have been to have been the here been to have been to Laubat, who drew up the report of the committee, yesterday presented it to the Assembly. The fol-Portugal, and Lord Palmerston had made a demand yesteraay presented it to the Assembly. The 101- Portugal, and Lord Palmerston had made a demand tion, he took from his pocket a large roll of some-lowing are the principal points of difference be-insisting upon the faithful execution of the treaty have a demand thing resembling bank notes and a purse which ap-tween the hill as ariginally presented by the contain a large roll of some-tween the hill as ariginally presented by the contain the rest of a highly curative and delicately nutritive kind; and nume-

20,000f. if the journal only appears once a week, or at greater intervals.' The committee proposes that when the journal appears more than three times a week, the caution-money shall be 24.000f., and if only three times a week, or less, 18,000. Again, the government bill went on to say :- " The caution-money of journals appearing more than twice a week in the departments, other than those of the Seine, Seine-et-Marne, Seine-et-Oise, and the Rhone, shall be 20,000f. for towns of 50,000 inone-half of these amounts in the cases just speci- dria, having been away a week altogether. fied. The bill of the committee also contains several articles to regulate the keeping up of the full amount of caution-money in cases of fine. With published in the departments of the Seine, Seine-etand the departments touching it on everyside. All limits must pay 4c. additional. In Paris 1c. will be periodicals devoted to educational purposes, &c.

According to another account the Pacha of Widdin having collected a body of troops, attacked the insurgent peasants near that place upon the

18th ult, and after cutting down about 500 dispersed the remainder. It is supposed this affair will put an end to the rebellion. The same accounts mention that Omer Pacha had entered Bosnia with 20,000 men; and expected to crush the rebellion in

ex-Grand Admiral) is also announced, and it is tranquillising the land.

ment deteat the government. This has been client apprehended but seldom shown in so striking a manner.. PABIS, SUNDAX.—The bill for the further restric-tion of the liberty of the press in France, after

who waited for his Highness a few days. After performing quarantine Abbas Pasha was received in the most flattering manner by the Sultan, who may well be pleased with so subservient a subject. His Turkish Majesty presented the Viceroy with a decoration, and the latter made over to him the fine screw.stramer Sharkeeyeh, which was so much admired in England, with all her appointments com-plete, every description of stores and provisions, a valuable horse and richly embroidered saddle, and 50,000 sterling in hard dollars. One of the fans of the screw of the Sharkeeyeh is broken. and she who waited for his Highness a few days. After to show that he was respectable. The prosehabitants and over; 12,000f. for less considerable towns; and, respectively, the half of these two sums for journals or periodical publications appear-ing, at most, twice a week.' Here the committee reduces the amount to 6,000f. and 3,600f., and to balf of the screw of the Sultan leaving Rhodes with the Turkish fleet Abbas Pasha returned to Alexanreduces the amount to 6,000f. and 3,600f., and to the Turkish fleet Abbas Pasha returned to Alexan- said he would go and fetch a couple of bill stamps. Winslow, sucks-a cure of functional disorders; Mr. T.

INDIA AND CHINA.

CATASTROPHE AT BENARES.

the sheet on periodical journals, publications, or engravings of less than two leaves of impression, the 1st of May, and were moored off the Raj Ghaut the prosecutor back to the house, and then made off sent the discoverers and importers. Du Basay and Co. 127 the 1st of May, and were moored off the Raj Ghaut the prosecutor back to the house, and then made off set the discoverers and importers. Du Bany and Co., 127 (the principal landing place of the city.) in the himself. On the 17th of June the prosecutor met New Bond-street, London, testimonials of the extraordinary centre of the town. A little after ten p.m. one of the prisoner on Tower-hill, and gave him into cus-Oise, Seine-et-Marne, and Rhone, and in the arron- centre of the town. A little after ten p.m. one of the prisoner on Tower-hill, and gave him into cus-Oise, Seine-ci-Marne, and Rhone, and in the arron-dissements containing atown of 50,000 inhabitants, or over. The journals and other periodical publi-cations published elsewhere shall pay a stamp-duty of 2c. the sheet.' The bill of the committee pro-poses to say, that after July 15 all journals or periodical publications of less than ten leaves of thirty-two centimetres square, or less than five leaves of from sixty-nine to seventy-two decimetres Hotel, the Begum's Palace, and the Mansion House felony square, shall pay a duty of 6c. in the departments are amongst the principal buildings destroyed, and that the evidence, taken to be true, did make out imitated that invalids cannot too carefully look at the of the Seine and the Seine-et-Oise, and 2c. every- the missionary's wife, the Begum and her family, where else. The payment of this duty will enable journals to be sent free, those paying 6c. all over thirty-five ordnance boats were sunk or destroyed, thirty-five ordnance boats were sunk or destroyed, 20, was indicted for having stolen 27lbs. of sugar, 20, was indicted for having stolen 27lbs. of sugar, Indian and cat meal, under a close imitation of the name, the territory of the Republic, and those paying 2c. together with twenty-eight boats laden with beer, the property of the London and North-Western which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless within the department where they are published, the property of Messrs. Crump and Co., of Cawn- Railway Company.-At the latter end of May audacity of their ignorant and unscrupulous compounder pore, and also twelve or fifteen laden with mer Messrs. Martin and Fry, brokers, purchased of and which, though admirably adapted for pigs, would journals which are to be sent beyond these latter chandise belonging to natives. The crews of these Messrs. Schroeder and Co., sugar bakers, of St. play sad havoc with the delicate stomach of an invalid or infant. boats have, with very few exceptions, perished. George's-in-the-East, one hundred loaves of refined remitted when the journal is distributed at the cost The European who was in charge of Messrs Crump sugar, on account of Messrs. Dakin and Co., of Wolof the proprietor. The exceptions to these re- and Co.'s boats, escaped, being pulled insensible out gulations are to be scientific and religious works, of the water ; his wife and family perished. A course they were properly delivered at the Camden court of inquiry is sitting, but the conductor in Town station, but only ninety-seven were delicharge is supposed to be almost the only survivor to vered to Messrs. Dakin and Co. On the evening was announced to the public here last night, by a tell the tale. Much of the sunken ordnance stores, of Saturday, the 1st of June, the prisoner was seen telegraphic despatch, published in the ministerial field-pieces, &c., are supposed to be recoverable. by a policeman in Hawley-road, Camden Town, car- and ought to convince those acquainted with that distress. papers. Singularly enough the figure, forty-six, The magistrates and other authorities have exerted rying a loaf of sugar, and when questioned as to coincides exactly with the conservative majority of themselves to the utmost. 300 prisoners were em- how no optamen in, no made of was, however, the French ministers upon their cabinet question of ployed immediately in exhuming the sufferers. The flagrant impropriety of intrusting so large a flotilla found to be one of those stolen from the railof such a character to an irresponsible under- way. The prisoner had been in the employ of the of an article allading to the old affair of M. Teste, strapper, and of allowing it to be moored close to foreman of engine cleaners at the Camden station, and drawing parallels which reflected on the govern- the quays of a densely-populated city, is much and on the day on which the robbery took place he The downward tendency of the Nizam's affairs suspicious manner .--- "Guilty."-Sentenced to six appears daily more marked, and the speedy seizure months' hard labour. for debt by the English government of the valley of The China papers of the last month are barren sums of money with intent to cheat them thereof.-Clary to the 'Moniteur.' M. Valentin received a of incident. Business is reported rather dull. The Mr. Woollet appeared for the prosecution, Mr. M. severe but not dangerous wound in the thigh. The pirate chief Shap'igtsai (whose fleet was recently Prendergast for the prisoner.—Francis Grant de-seconds of M. Clary were, General de Grammont destroyed by the English men-of-war in the Gulf of posed that he was captain in the 41st Regiment of Course would be the Hollow of Course and the Hollow and Captain Agme; those of M. Valentin, M. Tonquin) had given in his submission to the Madras Native Infantry, and resided at 69, Pall-Chinese government on terms which secured office to himself and his lieutenants, and amnesty for his at Pay, Haute Loire, and prosecuted for a seditious followers. He is now a mandarin of the fifth Bengal service, stating that he had at one time grade. His followers are pardoned, and 'affec- been in possession of £40,000, which he lost by the hill, London. At home for consultation from 10 till 1 tionately admonished to return to their homes and endeavour to become good subjects." Recent accounts from Cochin China state that Juin,' has been sentenced to three months' inprison- cholera made its appearance in that country in the livelihood by writing for monthly publications, that latter part of last yeer, and had committed great he was a nephew of General Dyce, and that he was ravages, traversing the whole kingdom. It broke acquainted with Colonel Consadine, a number of who have been cruelly deceived by useless imitations of out in the month of September, in the royal state that in consequence of a violent hail-storm all the crops of wheat, oats, tobacco, and rape for three leagues in that neighbourhood have been to the state of the indian army. Ite vinces, proceeding in a northern direction. It attained the greatest malignity in the month of sidency, having been promised aid in furtherance of totally destroyed, and, at the same time, three October, after which it diminished in intensity ; that object by many officers at Madras, when he foreign name, place Dr. before it, and have recourse to but at the latest dates it had not entirely ceased, arrived in India, but he was in need of pecuniary other practices equally base. occasionally exhibiting renewed vigour. In the assistance to enable him to proceed thither. Royal province the most moderate and trustworthy Believing this to be true, witness gave him a estimates state the number of victims at 20,000, although some carry the reckoning as high as although some carry the reckoning as high as sequently received. -- Lieutenant J. E. V. William-100,000 ; and it is thought that the other provinces son, of the 17th Madras Native Infantry, deposed have lost from 10,000 to 15,000 inhabitants each. that the prisoner called upon him one morning in The greatest consternation prevailed, and the usual the month of February last at the Oriental Club. care and respect for the dead, which so strikingly | The prisoner was shown into the drawing-room, characterise the Chinese nations, were entirely lost and when witness entered he took him by the ay a fine imposed on a Socialist journal. The Presidents and secretaries of the standing mmittees of the National Assembly were nomi-the streams, and persons, who had been secretaries the standing the streams, and persons, who had been secretaries the streams and persons who had been secretaries the streams are stream and persons who had been secretaries the streams are stream and persons who had been secretaries the streams are stream and persons who had been secretaries the streams are stream and persons who had been secretaries the streams are stream and persons who had been secretaries the stream are stream and persons who had been secretaries the stream are stream and persons who had been secretaries the stream are stream are stream and persons who had been secretaries the stream are the streams, and persons who had been seized with and was born in India, but was sent to Oxford to be the malady were cast out of their houses before educated. He had been about to enter the church, riably result in symptoms of a far more serious character, and frequently an agonising death ! By their salutary ac-The number of political journals proscribed the vailed, followed by famine, the rice crops having to enter an indigo manufactory. His father died tion on acidity of the stomach, they correct bile and indi use of the post-office in Prussia is still increasing. almost entirely failed, and the inhabitants were re-In the district of Munster this privilege has been duced to the utmost misery, feeding upon leaves Union Bank of Calcutta, and returned to England Dishing for the healthy functions of all the e organs withdrawn from the 'Westphalain' Volkshalle and and whatever they could possibly use as a means of He was reduced to beggary by the failure of the They have never been known to fail, and may be obtained paper has been struck, the 'Bromberg district no preserving life. Unusually heavy rains afterwards followed, completing whatever of the work of the only opposition journal there published having recently abjured the discussion of political ques- and sweeping away the few paddy fields which the lines and sweeping away the few paddy fields which the tions. In the Konigsberg district, the 'Oestpreus- miserable inhabitants had been able with much toil of children of the officers of the Indian army. He had suffered from gravel and pains in the back and loins tions. In the Konigsberg district, the 'Oestpreus- miserable innabitants had been able with much ton of confurence of the onders of the down and perseverance, to form. We have not learnt said he was nephew of Brigadier General Dyce, un- I consider them a great blessing.' post-office. Some of the above papers have an- whether the cholera had appeared in Cambodia, but der whom witness had served, and solicited witness is the outfit of himself and lows explored had failed.' it can scarcely have escaped a visitation, considering to contribute towards the outfit of himself and the virulence with which it had prevailed on both said, "You may as well make it a guinea," and what I suppose is intended as an imitation of your excel-sides of it in the adjoining kingdoms of Siam and witness complied. Witness recommended him to entry with the purpose is intended as an imitation of your excel-witness complied. Witness recommended him to entry with the purpose is intended as an imitation of your excelthe virulence with which it had prevailed on both family. Witness gave him a sovereign, when he AMERICA. By the Royal Mail Steam-ship America, Captain Shannon, we have advices from New York direct We learn that the Cuban affair was entirely settled, the American prisoners having been re-leased after passing through the form of a trial A leased after passing through the form of a trial. A rencontre had taken place in New York between '' looking out for him '' for the last seven months. Proprietor's right by activities control of the Mendicity Society, deposed that he had been under another name, the use of which can only bring an organize and disappointment.

MIDDLESEX SESSIONS.

The July General Quarter Session of the Peace. for the county of Middlesex, commenced on Tues-are quite as numerous, and in the aggregate as fatal. Every day morning, at the Sessions House, Clerkenwell. The calendar contains the names of sixty five pri-tics which the next age has banished ; each has boasted in The calendar contains the names of sixty ave pri-soners for trial, of whom sixty were committed for felony and fire for middemeanour felony, and five for misdemeanour.

A LONDON SHARPER .- T. Baker, a well-dressed a short time. The death of Tahir Pacha (not to man, 35, was indicted for having stolen a £10 note, be confounded with the celebrated and patriotic six sovereigns, and other monies, the property of says Mr. Pinny, 'the opinions on the subject of treatment James M'Arthur.-On the 4th of June the prose-cutor, a seaman, was standing in the Circus in the Witness the mass of contradiction on the treatment of even added that his demise will facilitate the means of Minories, when he was accosted by a man whom he are disease, namely, consumption. Stroll attributes its frequency of the disease, namely, consumption. Stroll attributes its frequency of the disease, namely, consumption. Stroll attributes its frequency of the disease, namely, consumption. Stroll attributes its frequency of the disease, namely, consumption. Stroll attributes its frequency of the disease, namely, consumption. Stroll attributes its frequency of the disease, namely, consumption. Stroll attributes its frequency of the disease, namely, consumption. Stroll attributes its frequency of the disease and in effectual cure. Reid ascribes the frequency of the disease to the use of mercury. Brillonet asserts that it is capted. They went to a public-house in the Minories and sat down in a back parlour, and had is an inflammatory disease should be treated by bleeding. Some refreshment, which the streamer and for the distance and for the streamer and for ex-Grand Admiral) is also announced, and it is cutor, a seaman, was standing in the Circus in the added that his demise will facilitate the means of Minories, when he was accosted by a man whom he

In the original bill the caution-money was de-clared to be fixed in the departments of the Seine, Seine-et-Marne, Seine-et-Oise, and the Rhone, as follows: -- 'If the journal is published more than twice a week, either on fixed days or irregularly, the caution-money shall be 50,000f.; it shall be 40 000. if the journal is published only twice a week; and becauted for his Highness a few days. After said he would go and fetch a couple of bill stamps. The prisoner asked him to leave some security for his return, and he laid on the table his roll of sham notes, observing that that would answer for his return. When he got to the door he beckoned the return. When he got to the door he beckoned the return. When he got to the door he beckoned the return. When he got to the door he beckoned the return. When he got to the door he beckoned the return. When he got to the door he beckoned the return. When he got to the door he beckoned the return. When he got to the door he beckoned the faylor, coroner of Bolton is Capt. Allen-recording the cure the the table he and the table he and the table he for his return. respect to the stamp-duty, the government bill de-clared that ' within fiteen days after the promul-gation of the present bill a fixed stamp-duty shall be imposed on journals and periodical publications, no matter what may be their size. It shall be 4c. the sheet on periodical journals, publications, or -The learned Judge sai the charge .--- The jury found the prisoner " Guilty." verhampton, for conveyance to whom they were Brother Chartists Beware ! of " Wolves in Sheeps delivered to Messrs. Pickford and Co. In due captured immedately, and the sugar-loaf was was seen getting over a wall into the yard in a very OBTAINING MONEY BY FRAUD .- William Thomas. 42, was indicted for obtaining by false and fraudulent pretences from a variety of individuals certain mall. In October last, about the 10th or 11th, the prisoner called upon him and introduced himself as Mr. Thomas, the son of General Thomas, of the stamps. failure of the Union Bank of Calcutta, the consequence of which was that he was reduced to penury. He represented that he had endeavoured to obtain a officers of the Madras establishment, and the these pills, sufferers are earnestly cautioned against swind of subscriptions. It was also deposed that he had received the following sums :- from Lieut. Peebor, a guinea; Major-General Smith, five guineas; CAUTION.-Sufferers are eurnestly cautioned against

THERAPEUTICS .- The history of medicine is by no means flattering to science. It is questionable whether more is known of diseases; their cause, and their cure, at this mo ment, than at the time of Galen ; it is certain that disease

unsettled ; in fact, that it has no established principles, that it is little more that conjectural ? 'At this moment,' each box.

BICA FOOD, a farina, which careful analysis has shown to be derived from the root of an African plant, somewhat Iowing are the principal points of difference be-tween the bill as originally presented by the govern-ment, and that now laid before the Assembly by M. Chasseloup-Laubat. In the original bill the caution-money was de-EGYPT.

as also that of their firm, have been so closely

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

THIS excellent Family PILL is a Medicine the stomach and bowels, the common symptoms of which the stomach and bowels, the common symptoms of which are costiveness, flatulency, spasms, less of appetite, sick head ache, giddiness, sense of fulness after meals, dizzi-ness of the eyes, drowsiness and pairs in the stomach and howels: indication involution of the stomach and defined as failures. Medicines intensives are the subjects of fashion. Is it not a positive proof that medicine is yet unsettled; in fact, that it has no established principles, that it is little more that conjectural ? 'At this moment,' organisation of every function of the frame, will, in this organisation of every function of the frame, will, in this most excellent preparation, by a little perseverance, be effectually removed. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of its salutary effects. The stomach will speedily regain its strength ; a healthy action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys will rapidly take place ; and instead of listlessness; heat, pain; and jaundiced appearance, strength, activity, and renewed health, will be the quick result of taking this medicine, according to the directions accompanyin

each box. These pills are particularly, efficacious for stomach coughs, colds, agues, shortness of breath, and all obstruc-tions of the urinary passengers ; and; if taken after too free an indulgence at table, they quickly restore the system to its natural state of repose.

Persons of a FULL HABIT, who are subject to head-ache giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their immediate use.

For FEMALES, these pills are most truly excellent, removing all obstructions, the distressing head ache so very prevalent with the sex ; depression of spirits, dullness of sight, nervous affections, blotches, pimples, and sallowness of the skin, and give a healthy and juvenile bloom to the

Complexion. T To MOTHERS they are confidently recommended as the best medicine that can be taken during pregnancy; and for children of all ages they are unequalled.

As a pleasant, safe, and easy aperient, they unite the recommendation of a mild operation with the most success. ful effect, and require no restraint of dist, or confinement during their use. By regulating the dose according to the age and strength of the patient; they become suitable for every case, in either sex, that can be required; and for ELDERLY PEOPLE they will be found to be the most confortable medicine hitherto prepared. Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London. Price 1s 14d and

2s 9d per box; and by the Venders of Medicine generally throughout the Kingdom. Ask for FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH, and observe

he name and address of "Thomas Prout, 299, Strand, London," on the Government Stamp.



Perfect freedom from Cough in ten minutes after use instant, relief, and a rapid Cure of Asthma and Consumption, and all Disorders of the Breath and Lungs, are insured by

DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS. The extraordinary powers of this invaluable medicine are now proved by a mass of evidence and testimonials, which must convince the most sceptical, that for all disor ders of the breath and lungs it is the most effectual remedy ever discovered.

Cure of Asthma, Coughs, &c., at Wisbeach. From Mr. Oldham, Chemist, Market place.

Gentlemen,-From the great quantity of your Wafers have sold, I have had an excellent opportunity of witness-ing their effects, and I have much pleasure in being able to inform you that several obstinate cases of asthma and coughs have been sured completely by their use; and, in-deed, their efficacy in general in diseases of the lungs. Please to forward me a fresh supply immediately, and oblige yours, - WM. T. OLDHAM.

Cure of Severe Cough and Cold.

From Mr. T. Johnson, Chemist, Leek, Jan, 24, 1849. An elderly gentleman in this town labouring under severe cold and cough, obtained from me a box of 'Dr. Locock's Wafers,' from which he derived so much benefit that he now recommends them to all. I could, if necessary, furnish you with numerous respectable testimonials from persons who have derived special benefits from their use. (Signed) T. JOHNSON.

Cures of Consumption in Newcastle.

Gentlemen, -- I can myself speak of your Wafers with the greatest confidence, having recommended them in many cases of pulmonary consumption, and they have always afcases of pulmonary consumption, and they have always af forded relief when everything else has failed, and the patients having been scrieted with medicine, are delighted to meet with so efficient a remedy, having such an agree-such a state of drowsiness. lassitude and construction of the state of drowsiness. lassitude and construction able taste. J. MAWSON, 13, Mosely-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Dec, 5. 1845. To Singers and Public' Speakers they are invaluable. as in a few hours they remove all hoarseness, and wonderfully increase the power and flexibility of the voice. They have a pleasant taste. Price 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d. and 11s, per box,

Brother Chartists I. Beware of " Wolves in Sheep's Clothing !! !

Sufferers are earnestly cautioned against dangerous imitations, of these Pills by youthful, self-styled doctors, who have recourse to various schemes to get money ; such for instance as professing to cure complaints for 10s. only ; advertisng in the name of a female, and pretending to give the character of persons from. their writing, and what is equally absurd, promising to produce hair, whiskers, &c., in a few weeks; but, worst of all, (as it is playing with the afflictions of their fellows), daring to infringe the pro-prietors' right by making trathless assertions, and advertising a spurious compound under another, the use of which will assuredly bring annoyance and disappointment, EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW restance (d) and 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 CURE for the above dangerous complaints, if re-cently acquired, as also all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs generally, whether resulting from impru-dence or otherwise, which, if neglected invariably result in summtron of a complaint in the second second

symptoms of a far more serious character, and frequently an agonising death is 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. 11d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. per box., or sent free on receipt of the price in postage stamps, by

Dr. DE R005. TESTIMONIALS. Mr. Howe, Acton : 'Your pills quite cured my gravel and

pains in the back ; I had tried every pill advertised to no purpose.'

Dr. Thompson : ! I consider your pills more adapted to these diseases generally than any formula I have met with.'

Rey. J. Stone, Wigan : 'Send me four boxes for some of my poor parishioners; they are a great blessing." Mr. T. Parry, Ruthrin, writes: 'Send me a 4s. 6d. box for a friend; the one I had has quite cured me.'

Dr. Hope, in his treatise on these complaints: 'Although there are many medicines professing to cure these com-plaints, Dr. De Roos' Pills are the only thing of the kind 1.

plaints, Dr. be noos i into are the only thing of the kind i can recommend, having tried them in every instance, with the most gratifying results. 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 excel lent Renal Pills, and having found it of no effect was scep-tical 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 tempts at cure by mercury and other equally dangerous medicines, have produced the most alarming results.

Sufferers are invited to apply at once to DR. DE Roos, who guarantees a speedy and perfect cure of every sym-ptom, without hinderance from business, change of diet, c., in comparatively FEW 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, payable at the Holborn Office, for which advice and mediines will be sent. Patients corresponded with till cured. At home for consultation, daily, from 10 till 1, and 4 till , (Sundays excepted.)

Post-office Orders payable at the Holborn Office, WALTER DE Roos, M.D., 35, Ely-place, Holborn, London

DR. DE ROOS' CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ has, in all instances, proved a speedy and permanent cure, for every variety of disease arising from solitary habits, youthful delusive excesses, and infection, such as gonourhœa, syphilis, &c., which from neglect or improper treatment by mercury, copaiba, 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 eruptions, blotches and pimples, weakness of the eyes, loss of hair, disease and decay of the nose, sore throat, pains in the

The majority in favour of Mr. Roebuck's motion the dotation.

The 'Siecle' was seized yesterday, in consequence ment. The 'Siecle' is to be prosecuted for exciting commented on by the Iudian papers. to hatred of the authorities.

A duel with swords has just taken place at Versailles between M. Clary and M. Valentin, the Montagnard representative, in consequence of some re Becan is confidently anticipated. marks on M. Valentin, in a letter addressed by M. severe but not dangerous wound in the thigh. The Scheelcher and M. Bruckner.

'L' Ami du Peuple,' a Socialist paper published libel has been acquitted by the jury. The directors of the 'Emancipation de Tonlouse'

have also been acquitted.

The printer of Ledra Rollin's pamphlet, ' Le 13 ment and costs, for having affixed a fictivious name and address to the publication.

WEDNESDAY .- Accounts from Rennes, Brittany, for three leagues in that neighbourhood have been houses thrown down by a whirlwind.

General Fabvier has presented a proposition to the National Assembly to the effect that Abd-el-Kader shall be forthwith transferred to Alexandria or St. Jean d'Acre, in virtue of the convention made with him.

The director of the 'National' was sentenced by the Police Court of Paris, on Tuesday, to imprisonment for three months and to pay a fine of 200 france for having announced a subscription to pay a fine imposed on a Socialist journal.

committees of the National Assembly were nominated on Tuesday. They are all Conservatives. GERMANY:

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

VIENNA, JUNE 27.-The political organisation for Croatia, and Slavonia, and the military frontier, are published. The former are to be entirely separated from Hungary. The ancient dignity of the Ban is to be retained. The Slavonic is to remain the official language. The Croats and Sla. to the 19th, and Halifax to the 21st ult. vonians are highly praised for their loyalty and good

exact spelling of both, and, also Messrs. Du BARRY's ad-

Clothing.' RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY CURED WITHOUT A

TRUSS !!

EVERY RUPTURE IS NOT CUR ing complaint, of the utter worthlessness of such nostrums as are daily puffed forth under various names, by a gang of self-styled doctors, who have recourse to every imaginable artifice for getting money ; the most prominent being their base counterfeits of this discovery, and what is equally absurd, professing (under the name of a lady), to give the character of persons from their writing, produce hair, whiskers, &c., in a few weeks, with other ridiculou impossibilities.

Such unblushing impositions render it necessary that persons afflicted with *Rupture* should use great judgmer as to whom they apply for aid. Testimonials from numbers of the Faculty and patients

who have been cured of Rupture, establish the efficacy o DR. DE. ROOS' REMEDY in every case hitherto tried. It is perfectly free from danger, causes no pain, confine-ment, or inconvenience, applicable to both sexes, and all

Sent free with full instructions, &c., rendering failure

A great number of Trusses may be seen, which were left behind by persons cured, as trophies of the im-mense success of this remedy. N. B. Letters of inquiry should contain two postage

Address, Walter De Roes, M.D., 35, Ely-place, Holborn

and 4 till 8 .-- (Sundays excepted.) Brother Chartists !

BEWARE OF ENGLISH KNAVES WITH ASSUMING

FOREIGN NAMES Numerous complaints having been received from person noyance and disappointment, and to attract patients, pro-fess to cure them for less than is really possible, assume a

EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW REMEDY !!

Which has never been known to fail.-A cure effected or the Money returned.

MATISM, GOUT, DEBILITY, STRICTURE, GLEET, &c. DR. BARKER S

URIFIC PILLS n L have long been well known as the only certain cure urinary organs generally, whether the result of imprudence or derangement of the functions, which, if neglected, inva-riably result in symptoms of a far more serious character, blishing for life the healthy functions of all the e organs

one of his brother officers, Captain Wilson, who gave sceptical of relief till I tried yours, which I feel convinced him two guineas. The prisoner had with him a list, only require to be known to become extensively patronised, Address Dr. Alfred Barker, 48, Liverpool-street, King's cross, Loudon, where he may be consulted daily from

Henry A. Thomas, ten guineas ; and Thomas L. | dangerous quacks, who have impudently assumed a foreign

AGENTS .- DA SILVA and Co., 1 Bride-lane, Fleet-street London. Sold by all Medicine Vendors. Note .-- Full directions are given with every box, in the

English, French, and German languages.

PROTRCTED BY BOYAL LETTERS PATENT. **NR. LOCOCK'S FEMALE WAFERS**

recommended to be taken by Ladies. They fortify the success, constitution at all periods of life, and in all Nervous Affections act like a Charm. They remove all Obstructions Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Weakness, and allay Pain.-Wind, Head-aches, Giddiness, &c. In Hysterical Diseases, a proper perseverance in the use of this Medicine will b found to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

, Full Directions are given with every box. Note. — These Wafers do not contain any Mineral, and may be taken either dissolved in water, or whole.

Beware of Imitations.

OBSERVE!-There are various Counterfeits of this Medicine in the form of 'Mixtures,' 'Pills,' &c. Purchasers must therefore observe that none are genuine but 'Wafers, and that the words-'Dr. Locock's Waters,' are in the Stamp outside each box.

The counterfeit Medicines have words on the Stamp so nearly resembling these as to mislead the unwary. Pur-chasers must therefore strictly observe the above caution. Prepared only by the Proprietor's Agents, DA SILVA and Co., Bride-lane, Fleet-street London. Price 1s. 11d 2s.9d. and 11s. per box. The 2s 9d. boxes contain nearly three of the small size, and 11s. boxes five of those at

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

THĚ SILENT FRIEND a medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of the system, produced by excessive indelgence, the consequences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with observations, on the marrried state, and the disqualification which prevent it ; illustrated by twenty-six coloured en gravings, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERRY

and Co., 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Pater noster-row; Hannay, 63, 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, Argyll-street, Glas-gow ; 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 physi 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 indugence of the passions, and by the practice of solitary gratification. It shows clearly the manner in which the baneful consequences of this indulgence operate on the economy in the impairment and destruction of the social and vital powers. The existence of nervous and sexual debility and incapacity, with their accompanying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the chain of connecting results to their cause. This selection concluded with an explicit detail of the means by which these effect may be remedied, and full and ample directions for their use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, whic fully display the effects of physical decay. Part the Third

Contains an accurate description of the diseases caused by infection, and by the abuse of mercury ; pri mary and se-condary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat, in flammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonorrhæa, gleet, stricture, &c., are shown to depend on this cause Their treatment is fully described in this section. The fects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease or in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the virus in the system, which 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 destroys its power on the system. This important part of the work should be read by every young man entering into life. Part the Fifth

Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obliga

tions of the Married State, and of the causes which lead to

such a state of drowsiness, 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 symptoms, and as a restorative of manly vigour, whether de-ficient from early imprudence, or residence in hot climates, &c., this medicine has obtained an unparalleled popularity.

From its properties in removing leucorrhœa, or whites, headache, giddiness, indigestion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, barrenness, and all disorders dry cough, of Females, it is admirably adapted to that class of suf-ferers, as it not only purifies and strengthens the whole system, but it creates new pure and rich blood, and soon PROTECTED BY BOYAL LETTERS PATENT. R. LOCOCK'S FEMALE WAFERS Have no Taste of Medicine, and are the only remedy have failed; in this lies the grand secret of its universal

> Sent securely packed, to any part from the establishment only, price 11s per bottle, or four quantities in one large bottle for 33s., with full instructions for use, on receipt of the amount by Post Office Order payable at the Holborn

READ DR. DE ROOS' CELEBRATED WORK.

THE MEDICAL ADVISER, the 64th L 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 ; benerative Organs or both sexes, in health and disease; also Chapterson the Obligations and Philosophy of Mar-riage; Diseases of the Male and Female parts of Genera-tion; the only safe mode of treatment 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,

dc., with ease, certainty, and safety. May be obtained in a sealed envelope through most book sellers, or of the Author, price 2s., or free by post for thirty-two postage stamps.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Extract from the Medical Gazette and Times :- " Fortunately for our country, a remedy for these deplorable com-plaints is at last found, and we hail the time as not far distant, when such diseases shall be comparatively unheard of; we hope all persons so afflicted 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 quite essential to those who contemplate marriage.-Record.

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vited.



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PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

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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 Invigorating Properties.

To have produced a medicine so benign and mild in its

peration and effects, and yet so effectual in searching out nd curing disease of however long standing, exhibits on the part of Old Parr deep research and a thorough know-

ledge of his subject. None are genuine, unless the words "PARR'S LIFE PILLS" are in Warre LETTERS on a RED GROGND, on the Foverament Stamp, pasted round each box ; also, the facimile of the signature of the Proprietors, " and Co., Crane-court, Flect-street, London," on the Directions.

Sold in boxes at 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., and family packets at ried couples are traced to depend, in the majority of in stances, on causes resulting from physical imperfections and errors, and the means for their remeval shown to be Whelesale London Agenty .- Messrs. Barclay and Sons, Whelesale Lendon Agenty.—Messrs, Barciay and Sons, Farringdon.street; Edwards, St. Paul's Church-yard; Sutton and Co., Bow Church-yard; Sangar, 151, Oxford-street; Hannay and Co., Oxford-street, London; Motters-head and Roberts, Manchester; Raimes and Co., Edin-bargh; and J. Noble, Boston; and sold by all chemists. N.B.—A NEW THEORY.—A new and startling theory as regards the natural duration of human life, ap-pears in a little book called 'The Extraordinary Life and Is expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of life, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic; its power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of ner-vous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, importence har.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEU-

Mr. Smith, Henley :- 'I purchased lately from a fellow

services in 1849. The military frontier is to retain its ancient character: Some slight alterations are made in the internal management.

Vienna, that the Emperor of Russia intends, on wife. the 1st of December next, to abdicate in favour | The steam-ship Griffiths was burnt within

GREECE.

There are reports of a ministerial crisis. The journal ' Patris' has been been confiscated. New trial had been unsuccessful. and more severe press-laws are expected. The

THE INSURRECTION IN BULGARIA.

Advices have been received in Vienna from Semlin to the 21st ult. The outbreak of an in-

of his son the Hereditary Grand Prince Alexander. twenty miles of Cleveland, and upwards of 200 persons drowned and burnt.

The application of Professor Webster for a new

treaty of trade with Russia has been promulgated. had been captured off Cuba, and taken into Port they been destitute.--Mr. Wollet said they were Royal.

CALIFORNIA.

MAY 25 .- The ' Panama Echo ' gives an account surrection in Bulgaria is confirmed. The insurgents of an attack on the office of that paper by a body not the intention of proceeding to India as he had attacked the fortress Belgradelicza on the 15th ult., of the natives, who did a vast deal of damage, and represented. — The jury found the prisoner but were repulsed with some loss by the gratison. killed several Americans. The pretext for these "Guilty."—Horsford stated that the prisoner was On a subsequent attack they appear to have gained outrages was the arrest of a negro boy who had possession of the fort. One account, which is on stolen a trank value 800 dol., the property of the the face of it exaggerated, says that 40,000 men editor of the ' Echo,' which is an American paper. are under arms. The cause of the insurrection is A protest against the insecurity to life and pro-said by one account to be the discontent of the perty which prevailed at Panama had been signed people, in consequence of the exactions and oppres-sion of the Turkish government officers. Another had the effect of eliciting a proclamation from the account ascribes it to Russian machinations. The Governor of the province, detailing stringent reguprincipal leader is a certain A. Rascha. The chiefs lations for the peace of the city. The Isthmus is have assembled at Belgradeicza, and have drawn up very insecure, and many attacks upon the lives and astatement of the demands. It is said to be very effects of American emigrants had taken place have assembled at Belgradeicza, and have drawn up a statement of the demands. It is said to be very moderate and just. Greek priests are reported to be asset to California. Hereit in all cases, astatement of the demands. It is said to be very moderate and just. Greek priests are reported to be astatement of the demands. It is said to be very moderate and just. Greek priests are reported to be astatement of the demands. It is said to be very moderate and just. Greek priests are reported to be astatement of the demands. It is said to be very moderate and just. Greek priests are reported to be astatement of the demands. It is said to be very astatement of the demands. It is said to be very astatement of the demands. It is said to be very moderate and just. Greek priests are reported to be astatement of the demands. A cure effected or the medical and for £41,102 8s. 1d.

ions are made in the internal management. RUSSIA. ' Reports are in circulation, both in Berlin and Vienna, that the Emperor of Russia intends, on ' ions are made in the internal management. RUSSIA. ' internal management. Mr. N. P. Wills and Mr. Edwin Forrest, in which the former was seriously injured. Forrest had vienna, that the Emperor of Russia intends, on ' internal management. Mr. N. P. Wills and Mr. Edwin Forrest, in which the former was seriously injured. Forrest had vienna, that the Emperor of Russia intends, on ' REPORTS WANTED. AGENTS WANTED. On the 7th of June he saw him enfor a house, No. THE NEW MODE OF TREATMENT, DR. ALFRED barket, King's-cross, London, wife. Internal management. Mr. N. P. Wills and Mr. Edwin Forrest, in which the former was seriously injured. Forrest had charged Willis with the seduction of his (Forrest's) Vienna, that the Emperor of Russia intends, on ' internal management. Mr. N. P. Wills and Mr. Edwin Forrest, in which the seduction of his (Forrest's) Vienna, that the Emperor of Russia intends, on ' internal management. Mr. N. P. Wills and Mr. Edwin Forrest, in which the former was seriously injured. Forrest had vient internal management internal management. Not the former was seriously injured. Forrest's) Not the former was seriously injured. Not his forrest's internal management internal manag

the witnesses appeared amongst many others as pitals in London and on the Continent, is enabled t subscribers. There was also a long list of parties treat with the utmost certainty of cure, every variety connected with the Indian service.—Other evidence of disease arising from solitary and sedentary habits, connected with the Indian service. Other evidence of disease arising from solutiny and sedentary models, list pressive employed to removate the impaired powers of massive by solitary were living at No. 2, Providence-place, Chelsea, in sease, in all its various forms and stages, whether pri-sease, in all its various forms and stages, whether pri-its power of an all cases of ner-A Brazilian vessel, with 240 slaves on board, ance. His wife had not been pregnant, nor had the were destitute.—Mr. Wollet said they were discusses, gravel, pains in the kidneys, back, and loins, and they here to the solution of the solut

not the intention of proceeding to India as he had represented. — The jury found the prisoner "Guilty."—Horsford stated that the prisoner was a well known impostor, and was convicted of felony in this court in 1838.—Mr. Witham sentenced the prisoner to one year's hard labour.

CHOLERA (IRELAND) .- From a return just pre-

and errors, and the means of their removal shown to be within reach and effectual. The operation of certain dis-qualifications is fully examined, and infelicitous and unpro-ductive unions shown to be the necessary consequence. The causes and remedies for this state form an important consideration in this section of the work.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

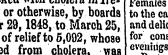
vous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, impotency, bar-renness, and debilities arising from venereal excesses, has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thousands they been destitute.—Mr. Wollet said they were not in a position to deny that the prisoner really was a natural son of Colonel Thomas.—Mr. Pren-dergast addressed the jury, and contended that there was nothing to show that the prisoner had earnestly invited to apply at once to Dr. Barker, as he

veterate case in a few days, without hindrance from busi-bess, or any change of diet, &c. Country patients must be minute in the detail of their cases as that will render a personal visit unnecessary. Advice mith will render

The 52, case of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive Es-sence can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford street, vantage is applicable only to those who remit 51, for a packet.

Consultation fee, (if by letter), 11. — Patients are re-quested to be as minute as possible in the description of

A DANGEBOUS LIVER COMPLAINT EFFECTUALLY CURED BY A DANGEROUS LIVER COMPLAINT EFFECTUALLY CURED BY HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. — Extract of a letter from Mr. W. Rogers, blacksmith, Ravensworth, Hunter River, New Wales, to Mr. J. K. Heydon, agent for Holloway's Pills and Ointment at Sydney, dated 'January 17th, 1849 :-- 'Sir,--About eighteen months since I was attacked with a severe liver somplaint, for which I consulted the two medical men of the district, but I derived no benefit from their treatment, and at last they may a up without the last treatment, and at last they gave me up without the least hope of recovery. I then commenced taking Holloway's invaluable Pills, and continued them for fibout seven weeks, and I am now completely cured. I have great pleasurein giving publicity to the case." Post-OFFICK REQULATIONS.—Another instance of the inconvenience of the recent postal arrangementa occurred at Bristol on Monday. The usual Midsum-London, whereby there is a saving of II. 12s., and the pa-tient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which ad-and some documents requiring the inspection of the Recorder, arrived by that morning's post, which,



JULY 6. 1850

Poetry. odt NAEBODY KENS YE.

Are ye doin' ought weel ?-are ye thrivin' my man? maint is

Be thankfu' to Fortune for a' that she sen's ye Ye'll ha'e plenty o' frien's aye to offer their

han'; When ye needna their countenance-a' body

kens' ye ; A' body kens ye,

A' body kens ye,

When ye needna their countenance - a' body kens ye!

But wait ye a wee, till the tide tak's a turn ! An' awa wi' the ebb drifts the favours she sen's

the rest Sir James Clark, her Majesty's physician. Cauld friendship will then leave ye lanely to The first persons to raise Sir Robert from the ground were two gentlemen named Towll and King. The right hon. baronet was then completely insensiblemourn : When ye need a' their friendship, then naebody

kens ye ;

Naebody kens ye, &c.

The crony wha stuck like a burr to your side, An' vowed wi' his heart's dearest bluid befrien' ye,

A five guinea note, man, will part ye as wide As if oceans and deserts were lyin' between ye Naebody kens ye, do.

It's the siller that does't man ! the siller ! the siller ! :

It's the siller that breaks ye, an' mak's ye, an

men's ye ! When your pockets are toom, an' nae web i' the

observed an open carriage approaching, in which were Then tak' yo my word for't there's naebody kens

ye;

Naebody kens ye, dc.

But thinkna I mean that a' mankind are sae-It's the butterfly frien's that misfortune should

fear aye-There are those worth the name-gude sen' there

were mae ! Wha, the caulder the blast, aye the closer draw

near ye Naebody kens ye, &c.

The frien's wha can tell us our fau'ts to our

face : But aye fra our foes in our absence defen's us Leeze me on sic hearts ! o' life pack he's the ace Wha scorns to disown us when naebody kens

us. . . . CHORUS.

Naebody kens us, naebody kens us, Poortith's a dry nurse fre folly whilk speans

us

She daprives us o' means, just to show us our frien's,

Wha winna disown us when naebody kens us.

THE BETTER LAND.

BY HENRY LESTAR HABRISON.

Oh, my Brothers ! seldom see wo Hale old men with bright grey hair, Calm as Time ! Ah, soon ye wither, Dying young, for peace is rare ! Wait no longer, there are other, Brighter skies at your command ;-Bid defiance to oppression, --Onward to the Better Land !

Bread enough there is, and wasting, While the little children moan, And in piteous anguish see it. Mocking, till it seems but stone ; Poverty, with clay-cold finger Galleth more than feudal brand ;-Wake, on wake ! burst off your fetters,

Onward to the Better Land !

THE NORTHER'N STAR!

tion and proficiency that had distinguished bim at of Free Trade and the declared protector of the Harrow, and took a first-class degree both in mathe- Corn Llaws. Strange that the should so soon after-secured for him assest in parliament, and he was re- other by planeter as mon-addition

turned, in his 21st year, for Cashel. Upon taking : Neither the ministry nor the parliament/(which said he hated dog_dogmatism ?? Topps was puz-his seat, he adopted the political party of his father, called; it into existence: was at year old, when the and snoke and voted with the Tory party. He at leader of the country party, himself proposed a moand, passing through the park, had arrived nearly his seat, he adopted the political party of his father, called it into existence was a year old, when the opposite to the new entrance in Grosvenor-place, on and spoke and voted with the Tory party. He at leader of the country party himself proposed a mo-Constitution-hill, when his horse suddenly shied at once displayed great capabilities for debate, and dification of the old Corp Law. The principle was Constitution-hill, when his horse suddenly shied at once displayed great capacities for decate, and differentiation of the one conclusion of the one conclusion of the opening of the session; and in the same year was reduced. The proposal certainly excited the upon Topps prepared himself, as was his wort, to Robert for the moment retained hold of the reins-and the horse; being thereby suddenly checked, fell the was appointed Under-Secretary of State for suspicions of the country gentlemen, and some of make a solemn satisfying answer. Taking off his and the horse, being thereby suddenly checked, fell heavily upon Sir Robert, the animal's knees striking him between the shoulders. There were several per-him between the shoulders. There were several per-and fated to lead to the highest offices of the state, him between the shoulders. There were several per-him between the shoulders. There were several per-and fated to lead to the highest offices of the state, him between the shoulders. There were several per-him between the shoulders. There were several per-and fated to lead to the highest offices of the state, him between the shoulders. There were several per-him between the shoulders. There were several per-him between the shoulders. There were several per-him between the shoulders. They were, however, reasoned into him between the shoulders. There were several per and rate a volume is early stages. From an Under yielding, which they did, under the belief that by full growth !! Secretaryship in Downing-street Mr. Peel was pro- | yielding a little to an obvious pressure, they would moted in 1812 to the onerous post of Chief Secret be all the stronger in their new position. This saved tary for Ireland during the Viceroyship of the Duke the premier from that odium which he would otherof Richmond. In this position he brought in a bill, wise have incurred. He was aided not a little, too, our post-office; but we think the following, which subsequently carried, for establishing the Irish con- by the pride of his followers, many of whom, al. stabulary force, popularly known in that country as though with wry faces, went with apparent cheerthe Peelers." A similar force, was subsequently fulness along with him, lest it should be for a moembodied in this country. Having changed his con- ment supposed that they had been betrayed or even stituency from Cashel to Chippenham, he sat for a taken by surprise. The agitation against Corn Laws Sir Robert, galloped off to give the first information few years for the latter borough, when a vacancy of all kinds was kept up by the "League." About at the right hon, baronet's residence, and endeavour occurring. in 1817, in the representation of the the close of the standard of the occurring, in 1817, in the representation of the the close of the session of 1844, Sir Robert most to lesson the shock to the family on receiving the University of Oxford, upon the elevation of Abbot to positively disclaimed any intention on the part of the the peerage, his Alma Mater paid him the great government to disturb the settlement of 1842. The compliment of electing him to fill the vacancy. Havsquires took him at his word-his declaration indiing resigned the Irish secretaryship, he had more cating what were at the time, no doubt, the real leisure for taking a prominent part in the discussions views of the government.

two ladies. Mrs. Lucas, of Bryanton-square, and her of the English parliament; and on the 17th of Janu-Shortly after the opening of the session of 1845. daughter, had explained to them the serious nature of the accident; upon which Mrs. Lucas at once in-sisted upon alighting and placing her carriage at Mr. Mackenzie's disposal. Sir Robert had at this time went of Canning, in 1827. When Canning became the government, with Sir Robert as its mouthplace, proposed one of the most sweeping alterations in the shown symptoms of returning animation, and Sir vent of Lanning, in 1827. When Canning became The proposal did not touch the great question of difficulty in shaking it off. It then recoiled and James Clarke having expressed his opinion that his but the danch of that mining and hissed most furiously. To but the death of that minister occuring in August of taken by surprise at the boldness and comprehensive avoid its rage, Mr. Rothery was obliged to jump removal might be effected, was lifted into the car out the beath of that minister occuring in August of taken by surprise at the bolaness and comprehensive down a precipice of twenty feet, and in alighting he frage, and supported by the two gentlemen who had the same year, caused another change in the position character of his, measure. Hundreds of articles down a precipice of twenty feet, and in alighting he frage, and supported by the two gentlemen who had the same year, caused another change in the position character of his, measure. Hundreds of articles and received great personal injury, and was obliged to riage, and supported by the two gentiemen who had picked him up, and attended by the medical officer of parties. from Sir George's Hospital, was driven slowly home. On Sir Robert's arrival in Whitehall gardens, he was counsels of the king in the ensuing January, 1828 were swept from the list of dutiable articles, and

hundreds of imposts, some of them insignificant, but | be orought nome all of them veratious, sacrificed. In some cases, immediately placed in bed and subjected to a medical Peel was once more in place as home secretary, and the duties were only modified, in others they were examination. Sir Benjamin Brodie, Dr. Seymour, held that important post during the troublesome totally repealed. The latter was the case with re- leave his shop, and that it was always better to at-Mr. Cæsar Hawkins, Mr. Hudson, and Mr. Jackson, period that preceded the dissolution of the Tory spect to glass and auctions. This was a new and a | tend to business before pleasure. ministry in 1830. Before he took office with the still ruder blow to the confidence of the country Dake of Wellington; he had staunchly opposed party in their leader. They now began to see that Catholic emancipation, but he entered upon his they had been duped, and had the mortification of disorders." a severe accident by falling from his horse. There is official career in 1828 knowing that the duke meant seeing that their opponents were aware that they Popery party," and in favour of political progress, session as to his intentions with regard to the corn gave mortal offence to many of his supporters. In laws. His answer was invariably that it was not in vain he declared that his feelings on the subject re-

"could not any longer be safely withheld." Oxford would have him no longer; he was opposed and price of all agricultural products, by exempting them do and only one gravy !" "After seven o'clock, last evening, Sir Robert beaten by Sir Robert Harry Inglia, and compelled to from foreign competition. This party did not limit Peel's symptoms were considerably aggravated, so find his way into parliament through the convenient its views to corn, and what confidence, as regards am concerned, my lord, for the plaintiff, but 1 am corn, could it be expected to have in a minister who The memorable three days of July, 1830, that proposed to admit to the disadvantages of competi-

gave Louis Philippe a throne, lent an impulse to, tion British cattle, beef, lard, grease, butter, cheese, Europe which, amongst other things, turned the &c. ?. Before the famine of 1845 precipitated the Tories once more out of office in England; and let crisis which soon afterwards ensued; the breach in the Whigs to carry the Reform Bill. Sir Robert between Sir Robert Peel and a considerable section Hardinge, who for many years has lived on the in the Whigs to carry the Reform Bill. Sir Robert between Sir Robert Peel and a consideration of friendship with Sir Robert his party during the debates on this measure of his party was virtually complete.

bert, was sent for. The noble viscount answered by speaking long and frequently and cleverly in The famine, which occurred in the autumn of that the summons immediately, and remained with his favour of rotten boroughs, and against the proposed year, opened up a very gloomy prospect for the EXISTENCE is only really valuable while it is ne-right hon. friend throughout the night, taking leave changes in our representative system. But in vain-for a short time only when the more favourable bul-The Reform Bill became the law of the land. The Reform Bill became the law of the land. part of the United Kingdom almost solely depended, become aware that our death would leave no aching

In consequence of the great number of carriages, which drove up to the mansion on Tuesday, and the urgent necessity of preserving the greatest quietude, were also short, and the prices of the necessaries of the greatest quietude, were also short, and the prices of the necessaries of the greatest quietude, were also short, and the prices of the necessaries of the greatest quietude, were also short, and the prices of the necessaries of the strend to the data would leave no aching bartior the United Kingdom almost shery depended, bartin the Un so as not to interrupt the occasional rest of Sir Robert, the medical gentlemen gave instructions at an early hour that no carriages should be allowed to an early hour that no carriages should be allowed to enter the court-yard. The gates were accordingly closed, and as parties arrived they were referred to the bulletin, copies of which were exhibited on the state of things, the evils of which were exhibited on the signed, the Melbourne ministry was broken up, and closed, and as parties arrived they were referred to the bulletin, copies of which were exhibited on the gates. A porter was in attendance to receive cards, and so great was the anxiety exhibited throughout the day, that the number of visitors considerably ex-ceeded those upon any previous day. The answer to all inquiries, up to mid-day, was that Sir Robert Peel continued much the same as when the bulletin was issued at half-past eight o'clock. During the adding parts of the conservative party, for he despatched, at o'clock. During the adding parts of the conservative party, for he despatched, at o'clock. During the adding parts of the conservative party, for he despatched, at o'clock. During the adding parts of the conservative party, for he despatched, at o'clock. During the adding parts of the conservative party, for he despatched, at o'clock. During the adding parts of the bulletin was issued at half-past eight o'clock. During the afternoon, the crowd increased so much, that additional officers were sent to preserve ship. The crowning point of his official ambition order, and a copy of the bulletin was furnished to a was gained. He returned to England, formed a constable stationed of the entrance of Whitehall-parorder, and a copy or the outlettin was sufficient to make a stationed at the entrance of Whitehall-gar, was gained. He returned to England, formed a caoinet was at an out. There was in his native village a weating constable stationed at the entrance of Whitehall-gar, ministry, and dissolved the parliament. Peel was Osborne, and returned as private individuals to Lon- Jew, who was seized with a dangerous illness. much exhausted ; and altogether not so well as he cured a reputation for official aptitude, for power in The point on which the Peel cabinet split was the to health, he, on his part, on his recovery, would was on the early part of the day.-July 2, 1850, half- debate, and for services as a law reformer. He had, opening of the ports: Lord Stanley, then secretary sell a certain fat beast in his stall, and devote the rast six p m." After this time instructions were moreover, taken very decided steps by his bill of for the colonies, headed the opposition, and minis. proceeds to the Lord. The man recovered, and in given to admit no person within the gates except the 1819, and in other ways, for influencing the cur- ters placed their resignation in the hands of her due time appeared before the door of the synagogue drawing before him a goodly ox ; and saveral devish Bishop of Gibraltar, that reverend prelate having rency and monetary arrangements of the country. Majesty. The Whigs did, not succeed in forming diving before him a goodly ox; and several Jewish The Bishop of Gibraltar arrived shortly before eight in executive government, in legislatorial conflict, in a government. Personal disputes prevented them beast, asked our convalencement what mich he the The Bishop of Gibraltar arrived shortly before eight in executive government, in fegislatorial conflict, in a government. "Personal disputes prevented them o'clock, and was admitted to the presence of the the modification of our jurisprudential system, he right hon. baronet, with whom he remained for had made his influence felt throughout the coun-nearly an hour. Sir Robert at this time became very try. The country was now more than ever in his much worse, and all the members of his family were hands, and the people looked on with natural introduced to take a last leave of their revered parent. Solicited to know what the new Conservative to constitute to know what the new Conservative to constitute to constitute to be as the country was now more than ever in his abandoned to take a last leave of their revered parent. Solicited to know what the new Conservative to constitute to constitute to be as the country was now more than ever in his who he remained to take a last leave of their revered parent. Solicited to know what the new Conservative to constitute to be as the country what the new Conservative to constitute to be as the country what the new Conservative to constitute to be as the country what the new Conservative to constitute to be as the country what the new Conservative to constitute to be as the country what the new Conservative to constitute to be as the country what the new Conservative to constitute to be as the country what the new Conservative to constitute to be as the country of the constituent to constitute to be as the country whet the new Conservative to constitute to be as the country whet the new Conservative to constitue to be as the country whet the new Conservative to constitue to be as the country whet the new Conservative to constitue to the country whet the new Conservative to constitue to the country whet the new Conservative to constitue to the country with the country whet the new Conservative to constitue to the country where the country where the country whet the country when

Warteties.

Robert, what did Mr. Carraways mean when he weakness of Topps never to confess ignorance of anything soever to his wife. "A man should never this, of course ; dogmatism is puppyism come to its

IT is only now and then, says the Liverpool Mercury, that anything transpires of the extraordinary addresses which occasionally find their way into was forwarded to its destination last week, would charm the very shade of Wordsworth himself :----

"Take this to Upton-well you know the place-For braw John Briscoe-well you ken his face; 'Tis from his brother-brother by the law-And such a chick the eyes of man ne'er saw! See both the chicks, an', by my troth, ye'll swear That mortal eyes ne'er lit on such a pair From this here world HERE to that there world THERE,"

IT IS said that the fortune of the Rothschilds is not less than twenty-nine millions four hundred thousand pounds sterling. A few days ago, says the Kendal Mercury, as W.

C. Rothery, Esq., of Greta-hall, was rambling through the woods at Buttermere, he accidently trod upon a large viper, which ran up his back and tariff of the country that has ever been effected, seized him by the hair of his head, and he had great The proposal did not touch the great question of difficulty in shaking it off. At then recoiled and be brought home in a conveyance. He is still con-

A QUEER genius being asked why he did not go to the funeral of his wife, replied that he could not

A SHOPKEEPER once wrote to his sister-"Our aged father died yesterday of a large assortment of

"Do you drink hale in America?" asked a cockney. "No; we drink thunder and lightning," said the Yankee.

A WOMAN, charged with being drunk and disorderly, denied the latter offence, urging that "she was too drunk to be disorderly."

vain he declared that his feelings on the subject re-mained as they had been, but that emancipation party had now resolved itself into the Protectionist man, after making the tour of Great Britain, "that

AN IRISH counsel being questioned by a judge to employed by the defendant."

AN IBISHMAN, seeing a vessel very heavily laden. and scarcely above the water's edge, exclaimed, "Upon my soul, if the river was but a bit higher. the ship would go to the bottom."

OF A rich man it was said "" Poor man I he toiled day and night until he was forty, to gain his wealth, and he has been watching it ever since for his victuals and clothes.'

become aware that our death would leave no aching yoid in a human heart, the charm of life is gone. LOVE.—At three years of age we love our mothers; six years; in vain he exhausted all his art in his endea-

an axiom of far more worth, though it may not be so old.

A "vegetarian" convention has been held in New York. Dr. Sylvester Graham and Dr. Wieting had an animated, and not very good tempered discussion. The Evening Post says it had supposed "that the effect of the vegetable diet was to make men as meek and gentle as lambs, but it would seem, from the proceedings, that there is some of the old Adam left even in brown bread and sweet apples."

CURES FOR THE UNCURED! HOLLOWAY OUT of Scrofula, or King's OLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Extract of a letter from Mr. J. H. Alliday, 209 High-street, Cheltenham, dated January 22nd, 1850. Sng.-My eldest son, when about three years of age, was afflicted with a glandular swelling in the neck, which after a short time broke 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, be-sides 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 Cheltonham, besides being for several months 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 impossi-ble to available at the seven impossible to subdue the disease. In this desperate state I deternined 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 as-tonishment 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 un-grateful were I not to make you acquainted with this won-derful cure, effected by your medicines after every other means had failed .- (Signed) -J. H. ALLIDAY. - To Professor HOLLOWAY. Cure of Acute Rheumatism of Four Years Standing.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. John Pitt, Dudley, January

19th, 1850. Sin,—It is with the greatest pleasure that I write to thank you for the benefit I have received from your pills and ointmont 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; I had tried every kind of medicine that was recommended without receiving any being. I at last thought I would give your medicine a trial, and purchased from Mr. Hollin, chemist, of this town, two boxes of pills, and two of oint-ment, and in three weeks, through them and the blessings 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 the exception of ten years I served in the 24th regiment of foot.-(Signed)-JOHN PITT.-To Professor Hollow WAT.

WAY. Cure of a Bad Leg of more than Sixty YearsStanding. Mr. Barker, of No. 5, Grabam's place, Drypool, near Hull, had ulcers on his leg from the age of eighteen until upwards of eighty, and although for many years he had sought the first advice in the country, nothing was found to cure them. He very often suffered most excruciating pain for long periods together, which incapacitated him from attending to his business. He had given up all hopes of setting a cure when at last he was persuaded to tree of getting a cure, when at last he was persuaded to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which he did, and however wonderful it may appear, the leg was thoroghly 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 was new to be more active them work men of fifty 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:

vours to effect a cure. Not succeeding, he consulted among his brethren, the most celebrated medical practitioners of

Many hearts of noble nature Still will find their duty here; Ye who yearn for other missions, Trust your impulse, never fear ; Launch'd upon the bounding waters, Leaving England's haughty strand, Lift your flag of Hope rejoicing,-Onward to the Better Land !

Riding o'er the broad Atlantic, Learning:Freedom on the deep, Sowing seeds of aspiration, Which your children yet shall reap, Where the Western prairies, swelling, Roll their music soft or grand, Resonant with life and freedom; **Onward to the Better Land!**

There the air is pure and glad'ning, Earth is free as are the waves, Free from lordlings, free from despots-"Britons never will be slaves." Rise then, be ye slaves no longer-Join as Brothers, heart and hand-Swell your song of Hope triumphant,-Onward to the Better Land!

The National Instructor.

Public Amusements.

QUEEN'S THEATRE. Mr. Kirkland, a young aspirant for hiswith great success. The pieces usually represented at this theatre are of a melo-dramatic management. Mr. Kirkland's Hamlet is a period of his death. management. Mr. Kirkland's Hamlet is a very respectable performance, the soliloquies were well delivered, and his scenes with the the members of his family, of whom he had taken ghost, and also with Ophelia, were excellent ; an affectionate leave only a short time previously. graceful, and many of his points were well made. We are not disposed to be hypercritical, and have no doubt but that a little more practical experience and study will realize Mr. Kirkland's fondest hopes. The per- moved since his arrival at home after the accident. sonation of the Ghost by Mr. Green, was very good, and the excellent acting of Mrs. C. Boyce as Ophelia, received well merited ap-plause. We trust that the playgoers in this one of the enterprising men who helped to lay the supported in catering, not only for the amusement, but the instruction of its numerous patrons.

ADELPHI THEATRE.

Miss Woolgar-took her benefit on Wednesto which she has hitherto been accustomed. Her acting of Helen was marked by an easy and ladylike deportment, an unaffected gaiety, and a diligent study of the points of the cha-

FATAL ACCIDENT TO SIR ROBERT PEEL.

An accident of a fatal nature, occurred to Sir

Robert Peel on Saturday evening last, as he was proceeding up Constitution-hill on horeseback. Sir

shortly before five o'clock, "attended by his groom,

his features were slightly abrased, and his face per-

fectly pallid, indeed, so much changed, that it was

some moments before his identity was discovered.

Sir James Clarke, on observing the accident hastened

forward to render all the assistance in his power.

and Commodore Eden, who was the first to recognise

intelligence. Another gentleman gallopped off to St.

George's Hospital, and returned immediately with

one of the medical assistants and a cabriolet to re-

move Sir Robert. Mr. Mackenzie just previously

removal might be effected, was lifted into the car-

the family surgeon, were very soon in attendance,

and after a careful examination had been made the following bulletin was issued :---"Whitehall-gardens, June 29, seven p.m. - Sir Robert Peel has met with

there is no internal injury." We have the painful duty of announcing the death

of Sir Rohert Peel. The right hen. baronet ex-

pired on Tuesday night, at a few minutes after

eleven o'clock. A gleam of hope was raised on Tuesday morning, at eight o'clock, by the appear-

sleep, and the alarming symptoms have somewhat abated.—Whitehall, half-past eight o'clock a.m." During Monday night, when the right hon. baro-

net's symptoms appeared very unfavourable, Viscount

as to cause much anxiety respecting him. Early borough of Westbury.

ance of the following bulletin :

letin was issued in the morning.

kobert left his residence in Whitehall-gardens

introduced to take a last leave of their revered parent. solicitude to know what the new Conservative he can scarcely be considered to have quitted. trionic fame, has been representing some of We believe that Lady Peel was reduced to such a minister would do. Shakspeare's best characters for several nights state of mind, from excessive grief and watching, It was on the 9th of February, 1835, that the the restored minister would pursue. That he medi. persisted that he was in earnest, one of them, that it was not thought advisable to acquaint her ladyship with the approaching dissolution of her new parliament assembled. In this parliament tated nothing short of the proposal which broke up husband lest the shock might prove greater than she Sir R. Peel's government was heaten on more than his cabinet was evident from the reconstruction

the right honourable baronet resident in the country,

MEMOIR OF SIR R. PEEL.

quarter, will get a relish for the legitimate foundation of our present enormous and important ground that he had been elevated to the whole subject critically and philosophically inquired de foundation of our present enormous and important ground that he had had the mistortune to misunder (who, but five years before, had been elevated to so, for I feel the thorns daily." cotton manufacture. He was born in 1750, and in importance. Sir Robert was again in opposition, importance. Sir Robert was again in opposition, cashire, in partnership with a Mr. Yates, whose had scarcely taken possession of it, on daughter he afterwards married. In fourteen years before, had been elevated to regard as good, but bart for Bill. Lord John Russell was again (married). This home affected to regard as good, but bart for Bill. drama, and that the management will be well cotton manufacture. He was born in 1750, and in stand the wishes of her Majesty on a matter of great -so rapidly was money made by cotton spinning in grounds which some affected to regard as good, but sent for. From that time down to the occurrence to a young girl. This happened at Nismes. those days-he had amassed enough to purchase a which others treated as a mere pretext for relinquish- of the fatal accident; which has just terminated in large landed estate in: Yorkshire, to which he sub. ing office, at a time when: it was inconvenient in a his death, Sir Robert: Peel, although not in power, sequently added others in Staffordshire and Warday night, and the crowded state of the house, wickshire. At Tamworth, then falling into decay, bis conduct, on this occasion, find it necessary to all their difficulties he has given a constant support and the long string of carriages in the Strand, h= set up an extense factory, and by restoring its magnify the political influence of the immediate per- to the Whigs, even when their measures were of a showed the favour in which this young and business activity, and giving employment to its in. rising actress is held by the public. The habitants, gained political influence, which after-production of Mr. Knowles' Hunchbach afforded her an opportunity of displaying her stat subsequently enjoyed by his son. When the than a match for the cabinet at. Whitehall. talents in a higher class of character than that first French revolution broke out, Mr. Peel, the father. was inclined to regard the principles of its promoters whigs once more resumed their places on the Treawith favour, but subsequent events changed his sury bench, which, with but few interruptions, they two. He occupied a seat in Parliament for fortyopinions, and he supported Mr. Pitt during the war had enjoyed since 1831. They carried on the go- one years. He was the master spirit of the house, -so steadily, indeed, that when, in 1797, voluntary vernment till 1841. contributions were asked towards the support of the They were once more, as a ministry, in the ago- and knowing when and how to touch them. With- particle of ment. She then held the blade-bone to racter. It is quite possible to vulgarise this expenses of the campaign, he and his partner gave part exceedingly, but Miss Woolgar, while she no less than £10,000 in one sum: He had, it is with its alarming deficit, gave the coup de grace to orator than Lord John Russell—his speeches always force her thumbs through the thin part. Through conquered the frigidity of her victim Modus, said, at that time in his employment, and relying their administration. They did not on this occasion, evincing a comprehensive grasp of his subject, and a the holes thus made she passed a string, and, gained her victory, not by rude assaults, but on the wages he paid, no less than 15,000 persons, however, follow the vulgar precedent of resigning. wonderful command of details. by irresistible insinuations. It was altogether towards whom he exercised a benevolent regard, They dissolved parliament, not the cabinet, and apmuch the following method may now admit of sim- among his own workmen; six companies of volun- to this Sir Robert Peel had been regarded as the 1841, to Viscount Villiers, eldest son of the Earl of as two or three women came regularly each mornplification, it is very interesting to see how much cot- teers-the Bury Loyal Volunteers-of whom he was head of the party disignating itself conservative, as Jersey. ton was esteemed formerly in relative value, and the lieutenant colonel. These services added to the contradistinguished to the progress party, reprehow much skill and capital have had to do with its consideration of his great wealth; gained for him in present general development. In the "Swedish 1801 a baronetcy. In Parliament he often spoke its opponents. But, in 1841, during the electoral upon questions of trade and manufactures; he adpreparing flax in such a manner as to resemble cotton vocated the union with Ireland; "and had strong as the head of the country party, against the com-For this purpose a little sea water is to be put into opinions on the currency-opinions, it may be re- mercial party, which was then organising, and the the of equal parts of birch arches and quick lime and carried into effect by his son. A straction known as the Manchester school. The old In thirty years the tonnage of the United States has strewed upon it; a small bundle of flax is to be opened The late Sir; Robert Peel, the subject of this political watchwords were forgotten in the conflict increased 150 per cent.; 1980, 3, 194, 011 tons, oo per cent.; 1980, 3, 194, 011 tons, 1980, 3, 194, 011 tons, 1980, 3, 194, 011 tons, 1980, 3 and spread upon the surface, and covered with more notice, was born on the 5th of February, 1788. In- which was now waged on economic grounds.' Pro- The first six States, in point of ship building, are of the mixture, and the stratification continued till heriting his father's talents and aptitude for busi-the vessel is sufficiently filled. The whole is then to be had all the super-added advantages of an toral field, and although political considerations were tons; New York, 68,434 tons; Massachusetts, 39,306 tons; Pennsylvania, 29,633 tons; Maryland, the vessel is sufficiently filled. The whole is then to be boiled with sea water for ten hours; fresh quan-tities of water being occasionally supplied in propor-tion to the evaporation, that the matter may never become dry. The boiled flax is to be immediately washed in the sea by a little at a time, in a basket, he had all the super-added advantages of an toral field, and although political considerations were not overlooked, the battle was chiefly fought between these antagonist systems. In this first pitched bat-become dry. The boiled flax is to be immediately washed in the sea by a little at a time, in a basket. Tom Meore, says: "There were always great the base of Parl amount of 1841, met a parliament in the sea of Parl amount of the site of th washed in the sea by a little at a time, in a basket, with a smooth stick, at first willo not; says: "There were always great with a smooth stick, at first willo not; says: "There were always great with samooth stick, at first willo not; says: "There were always great with samooth stick, at first willo not; says: "There were always great with samooth stick, at first willo not; says: "There were always great with samooth stick, at first willo not; says: "There were always great with samooth stick, at first willo not; says: "There were always great with samooth stick, at first willo not; says: "There were always great ad uncet and wasted awith, samo, laid to bleach, the washings with soap arpedite the bleaching; after when dry, it is to be worked and carding the same always knew his lesson and when dry, but in, here, says: "There were always great when dry, it is to be worked and carding the washed in the same were, and in school he always knew his lesson and berew, and in school he always knew his lesson and to de University of Offord, where always in expansion went to the country, but in, here, stay is a commoner, off. Christ (Church, The genethalf its weight, which is abundantly compensated in to be is college. He displayed the same applica-went to the country, it could not, be doubted the star action of filter areas of filter and the great always knew his star action and there always knew his lesson and to the University of Offord, where always knew his kanner, it is a proceed at the same and the delivered, as well as they well at the complicit, the owner to the comment, with and the set always knew his lesson and the delivered, as well as they well as from the possible in the delivered, is a well as they well as they well be action of the complicit, the is abundantly compensated in the two to the country, it could not, be doubted the symptote and headers. "The set in the quality."

prised at the proposition, and intimated her disincli- moment he became the object of unceasing' attack, Sir Robert. Peel expired in the dining-room of his nation to let political changes reach her in her do- unsparing invective, and bitter reproach from those peace. mansion, from which apartment he has not been re mestic relations. But Sir Robert was inexorable, who complained that he had abused their confidence and insisted upon the proposed changes in the house- and betrayed them. The opposition was strong, scribers who owe him for more than six years' subhold, not as a domestic but as a political necessity. hitter, and not ill-conducted, but after a protracted scription to send him a lock of their hair, so that he Not succeeding in his object, he came down to the discussion, the policy of the Premier triumphed in may know they are living. House of Commons, and stated that he had aban. both Houses of Parliament. The Corn Laws were doned the intention of forming a cabinet, on the abolished; and although the instrumentality of one party point of view to accept it. The apologists of could scarcely be said to be in opposition. Through soual attendants upon her Majesty and excuse Sir ature akin to the very measure on which, in league in Denbighshire, with the view of discovering the Robert for not forming a ministry, on the score that with the Protectionists, they had expelled him from sex of an infant previous to its birth. As I do not a few whig ladies at court would have been more power. He, however, delivered his last speech, and remember to have met with it in other localities, It was thus that, after a brief succession, the

marked, opposed to those afterwards put forward principles of which have since culminated in the ab-

pounds."

gave his last vote against the foreign policy of the it may, perhaps be an interesting addition to your government, on Friday evening, June 28th. "Folk Lore," An old woman of the village, government, on Friday evening, June 28th.

one years. He was the master spirit of the house, joined the servants at their supper, where she as-thoroughly acquainted with all its springs of action, sisted in clearing a shoulder of mutton of every

a most of the property of the

lress; at twenty, our sweethearts; at twenty-five.

The butchers laughed at him; they Speculation was now rife as to the policy which thought he was joking. However, as he gravely taking him at his word, put down two shillings for the ox. "Softly, my good friend," rejoined the Sented at this theate at our and the company being adapted for such pieces, any artiste in the higher walk of tragedy, must necessarily appear to disadvan-tage, owing to the want of adequate support from the corps dramatique. Impressed with the tragedy of Haulet placed upon the stage in a manner deserving commendation, and the tragedy of Haulet placed upon the stage in a manner deserving commendation, and the tragedy of Haulet placed manner deserving commendation, and the tragedy of Haulet placed upon the stage in a manner deserving commendation, and the tragedy of Haulet placed upon the stage in a manner deserving commendation, and the tragedy of Haulet placed upon the stage in the ministry. In the ministry must his sensibility until within a very short in the minist of most men to femine any detailed the tragedy of Haulet placed upon the stage in the ministry must his sensibility until within a very short in the minist of most men to femine any detailed the tragedy of Haulet placed upon the stage in the ministry must his sensibility until within a very short in the minist of most men to femine any detailed the tragedy of Haulet placed upon the stage in the ministry must his own boson, seller. " I have made a vow not to sell the on within the minds of most men to require any detailed notice here. It appeared that Sir Rohert fancied that the Queen had given him the most ample autho-opening of the session of 1846, that the country was rity to surround her both in her political and domes- | made fully aware of the principles on which he had of the transaction ?" Did they not think this rich ghost, and also with Ophelia, were excellent ; an affectionate leave only a short line previous. both his voice and figure are good, his action graceful, and many of his points were well electric telegraph to several family connexions of wited a list to her Majesty containing the names of an entirely new household. The Queen was sur-tirely repealing, the Corn Laws. From that moment he became the object of unceasing attack. tic capacity, with parties of his choosing, and sub- reconstructed his cabinet. He then formally an. | man an 'arrant rogue ?" "Rogue !" said my about exposing my ignorance, I judiciously held my

A WESTERN editor requests those of his sub-

WHEN MILTON was blind he married a shrew. The

THERE IS a man living in the back woods, who, being invited to a New Year's dinner, ate so much bear's meat, that he went home and hugged his wife—a thing he had never been guilty of before. Boy on GIRL.—The following mode was adopted a few years ago in a branch of my family residing An old woman of the village, Sir Robert Peel has expired at the age of sixty- strongly attached to the family, asked permission to use a harmless charm to learn if the expected infant would be male or female. Accordingly, she

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1	and Sand-flies	Fistulas	Scurvy
	Coco-Bay	Gout .	Sore-heads
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In all their various stages. There, knowing the practical at necessity of sound judgment in such serious cases, and hav-iv-ing seen the injury that has arisen from the carelessness and ad-neglect of its study, Messrs R. and L. PERRY have devoted ed their attention exclusively to this peculiar class of maladies, es, and the relief they have consequently been enabled to ren-in-der to their fellow creatures, is fully testified and gratefully lly acknowledged by convalescent Patients, and others dailyily arriving in town from all parts of the country, for the ex-ex-press purpose only of personal consultation, while their eit press purpose only of personal consultation, while theirieir exertions have been crowned with the most signal advancan-tages, yet, from what they have experienced in inquiringing into the pature and causes of these infectious complaintaints (from their most simple condition to that of the most danger ger ous and inveterate) they have always entertained the the possibility of their PERVENTION and removal. Nessrs. R. and L. PERRY and Co., Surgeous, may be concon

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JULIAN HARNEY'S NEW PUBLICATION. Now Publishing for Saturday, July 6th, 1850, No. III. of THE RED REPUBLICAN Edited by G. JULIAN HARNEY. In this number is con ed an account of the Ir stitutions and Laws of Republican America. CONTENTS : 1. Letters of L'Amidu Peuple. No. 3.—'The Truculent "Times," and the Ruffianly Royalists.

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Applications, containing a postage stamp for reply, to be addressed to T. M. Wheeler, O'Connorville, near Rickmans. worth, Herts.

NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION. OFFICES, 14, SOUTHAMPTON STREET, STRAND, LONDON.

The Executive Committee hereby announce the follow

ing meetings : On Sunday evening, July 7th, Mr. Bezer will lecture 26, Golden-Iane, City. On the same evening, Dr. Brooks will lecture at the Commercial Lecture Hall, Philpot-street, Commercial-

road, East. On Thursday evening, July 11th, a GRAND SOIREE, to consist of a Tea Party and Public Meeting, will take place in bonour of the liberation of Ernest Jones and John Fus-

sell, at the Literary and Scientific Institution, John-street, Fitzroy-square. All the advocates of Democratic and Social Reform are

All the advocates of Democrane and Social Leform are invited to take part in the proceedings. Tea on table at six o'clock precisely, and the public meeting will commence at eight o'clock. Tickets for the tea, one shilling each, may be had of M1. Dick's, 7, Wellington-street North, Strand; Mr. Parkes, 32, Little Windmill-street; Mr. Dudderidge, Old Dolphin, Old street; St. Little, Demokade, Group and Anabar Old-street, St. Luke's ; Mr. Reynolds, Crown and Anchor, Cheshire-street, Waterloo-town; Mr. Truelove, John-street; and of the Secretary, John Arnott, 14, Southampton-street, Strand.

Admission to the Meeting Threepence. N.B.--In consequence of the above soiree, the usual Tuesday evening public meeting is postponed to Tuesday evening, July 16th.

Signed on behalf of the Committee, JOHN ARNOTT, General Secretary.

Portraits of Patriots.

The readers of the "Northern Star." and the Democratic party generally, are informed, that there is now a re-issue of the various Steel engravings lately distributed with the "Northern Star." They consist of Kossuth, MEAGHER,

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There has also been a reprint of the under mentioned portraits, which have been given away at different times with the "Northern Star," and which are striking likenesses, and executed in the most brilliant manner-

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THE TNORTHERNOSTAR T

tration in all its aspects, while his political career had proved that he was pre-eminently capable of marching with the age, and that he knew how to solve that most difficult problem in Statesmanship-how to reconcile Conservato turn aside the threatened explosion. It was bers. Such a majority is scarcely equivalent by his brother Obstructives ; and Lord LANs-the general conviction of the existence of this to that by which the Government was beaten him to be generally regarded as the sheet an-the allowed for the larger question at issue in would give him £12 as a compromise. The the Comment and many morning, in a nouse of 5/4 mem-by his brother Obstructives ; and Lord LANs-DOWNE, seeing a defeat before him, offered to give up the £8 franchise, if the Opposition be allowed for the larger question at issue in would give him £12 as a compromise. The interests, or how, at the very climax of a crisis,

Tories, Sir ROBERT'S public life was one of the subject to the affairs of Greece, while that progress in education, in liberal ideas, and of of Mr. ROEBUCK opened up the whole of Lord was brought up amidst the most rampant high office. We do not see why so wide a question Church and Tory influences, and for many years faithfully and zealously maintained the blind, bigotted, exclusive, and intolerant doc-trines and policy of a party which looked to by Tord greatest reforms in these matters that have distinguished the present century.

To PEEL we are indebted for the amelioration and humanizing of our criminal code. He introduced and carried through the measure which placed Roman Catholics on a social and political equality with their Protestant fellow citizens, and by him the principle of freedom of commerce was made the governing principle of the policy of this country. It was impossible that any man could thus act in opposition to his early views and opinions withof reasoning themselves, or of appreciating the influence of expanding knowledge upon such ordinary calculations of the politician. In order to carry two of his great reforms, he had to separate himself from those with whom he had lived a lifetime of intimate friendship; he had to sever his connexion with two great he had to sever his connexion with two great ordinary calculations of the politician. In and poweriul parties of whom he was the ac-knowledged leader and head, and the last of which he may be said to have created and or-ganised himself. From the time the himself to form what was called the Con-himself to form what was called the Conand powerful parties of whom he was the acservative Party. His celebrated advice-|erted in their behalf.

MINISTERIAL FOREIGN POLICY.

most conscientiously, he resisted every pro- towards Greece, who might conscientiously object to other portions of his policy ; and to posal of a liberal character or tendency, whe-ther it affected our criminal jurisprudence, our. such an extent was this feeling prevalent a civil and religious or our commercial system ; short time previous to the division, that it was and yet strangely enough in the issue, he has not expected the majority would be more than inseparably linked his name with all the fifteen, or twenty at the utmost. Such a small

Saturday morning, in a house of 574 mem- of the "rubbish." He was strongly backed

the prospect of a general election at no distant date, and the certainty under the present constituency, of getting a majority of Irish Members to support a Protectionist policy and Cabinet. Their lordships, however, have but fifteen, or twenty at the utmost. Such a small deferred the political enfranchisement of the number would have been equivalent to a defeat Irish people; they cannot prevent it, even with and a resignation of the Ministry. We believe, the aid of that most inconsistent and uncomhowever, that the larger number was gained prehensible old turn coat, Lord BROUGHAM, entirely by the speech of the Foreign Minister. who, at the close of his life, seems to take a Legislature having suspended its sitting for It produced an immense effect upon the public mind, and deputations were sent from several constituencies, to remonstrate with. Members the is a bundle of crotchets and contradictions, who were sent from several is a bundle of crotchets and contradictions, be was held by his contemporaries. who were understood to contemplate voting in which it is in vain to look for any connect-against him. Among those who had the screw ing link or consistent idea ; and it will puzzle put upon them was Mr. BRIGHT, and, we many to reconcile the former part of his speech, believe, Mr. COBDEN had also to withstand in which he advocated a limited franchise for solicitations from his constituents. At all the Irish, with the closing portion of it, in events, in his speech he several times com- which, with his usual copious command of forwith whom he had formerly acted. Incapable plained, with considerable bitterness, of the cible words, he advocated the extension of the cabals that were got up out of doors, to prevent franchise to the hard working, hard faring, Members from giving their votes according to hard headed artizans of this country. Most the dictates of their own consciences. the lowest motives, and stigmatised him as a In treating this subject last week, we com-traitor and a renegade. But the whole of plained of Lord PALMERSTON's policy, because independent than the "capitalocracy," the traitor and a renegade. But the whole of his public career proves, indoubtedly, that he must have been animated by the highest and holiest convictions of duty, and that the good of the country was at all times his para-mount consideration. He had everything to lose and nothing to gain by change, in the addinary calculations of the moment when vigour and set were the moment when vigour and a he must always be doing something or AGITATION FOR THE CHARTER. Received by Join Assorr.-Sutton-in-Ashfield, per W. Shopkeepers, and ten pound voters, who monopolize political privileges under the pre-sent system; and most cordially do we echo his wish, that he may live to see that valuable, honest, and independent section of his fellow as he must always be doing something or paralyzed, at the moment when vigour, and as he must always be doing something or

must be ousted from power. In future, those him to test the real value of the cheers which

be sent up to them, and the present Session

that he had considerable doubts whether that vances (Ireland) Bill, which was intended to would not give them too many voters. It cut facilitate the working of the Encumbered Lord PALMERSTON'S splendid defence of his down at once the three hundred and eighty Estates Commission ; the Merchant Seamens' Foreign Policy saved himself and the Ministry thousand who were estimated, under the £8 Bill, for the better regulation of our mercanfrom defeat. Notwithstanding the desertion franchise, to one hundred and eighty thou. Tile marine, and the protection of seamen ; the in Statesmanship—how to reconcile Conserva-tism with progress. Sir ROBERT was not an originator, but no man understood better how to apply new principles to action, how to in-troduce new elements into the body politic, with the least possible displacement of existing interests, or how, at the very climax of a crisis of deeds to reckon up, as the result of so much talk and work.

On the part of the QUEEN, the Government the Commons, and upon which greater diffe-Unlike many of our public men, who begin rence of opinion might have been fairly expec-twenty-two against the Government conclu-the Government and ord by begin rence of opinion might have been fairly expec-twenty-two against the Government conclu-the Government conclutheir career as Reformers, and end by being ted. The motion of Lord STANLEY narrowed sively put an end to the Irish Franchise Bill they were agreeable-the honours of a public for this Session, at least, because we can funeral, and in doing so passed a warm scarcely suppose that the Government will be craven enough to agree to a qualification which office, and for many years his political

lated to take the course they have done, not the Government, and responded to by Lord trines and policy of a party, which looked the other House of Parliament had come to an distant had come to an dis Party in the Peers. Mr. GOULBURN declined the honour of a public funeral in consequence of Sir ROBERT PEEL having, like the late QUEEN DOWAGER, distinctly directed in his will that his funeral was to be without any ostentation whatever, and that his remains are to be interred in the Church, at Drayton Bassett, in the same vault where his father and mother were buried. The honour of the

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TO THE CHARTISTS OF NEW-CASTLE AND GATESHEAD. The committee hereby give notice, that a members' meeting will be held in Mr. Greener's Long-room, Cock Inn, Head of Side, on Sunday evening, July 7th, to take into consideration the propriety of getting up a good district organisation ; and also to elect a delegate to attend a district delegate meeting.

Chair to be taken at eight o'clock. JOHN BROWN, Secretary, All correspondence for the Chartists of Newcastle-on-Tyne, to be sent to John Brown, care of Mary Brown, 8, Harrison-property, Stepney-bank, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Mr. James Nisbett, late of Newcastle, will much oblige the committee by sending his address to John Brown Secretary.

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taking. And notice is hereby also given, that it is

intended to vary or extinguish existing rights or privileges, if any, which may impede or interfere with the purposes of the said Act. Dated this 1st day of July, 1850.

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WALMISLEY & Son, Parliamentary Agents, 23, Parliament-street.

To Correspondents.

Dr. M'DOUALL'S address is 292, Buckley terrace, Rochdal-road, Manchester, Dr. M Douall requests us to state that the balancepaid to him by the Liverpool Committee amounted to £2 3s. 4d. He adds: 'I am consequently unable to begin my profession unless I can borrow £100 unable to begin my profession unless I can borrow £100; but where that is to come from I have yet to discover.³ THE LACEY FUND.—The following subscriptions have been received :—Sir J. Walmsley, Esq., M.P., £1 14; Tindal Atkinson, Esq., 55; S. Ward, Esq., 55; Mrs. Cobden, 10s; C. Lushington, Esq., M.P., £1 : J. Hume, Esq., M.P., 58; R. Gardner, Esq., 10s; Sir B. Hall, Esq., M.P., 10s; C. Pearson, Esq., M.P., 10s; J. Hall, Esq., £1; W. D. S., 2s 6d; T. Prout, Esq., 10s; W. James, 1s; Mr. Hender-son, 6d; Messrs. Lewis, 1s; Frien 1s, per Argue, 9d; Mr. Fleming, 6d; A. Manchester Red, 6d; H. Wilks, Secretary. Secretary.

Dear Sir,-Will you be so kind as to correct a mistake in last Saturday's Star concerning the Lacey Fund; it should read as follows:-John Sewell, Esq., treasurer, No. 2, Rockingham-row, Kent-road, Surrey: All monies and Post-office orders to be made payable to him at the branch Post-office, High-street; Borough, and all com-munications to the secretary, Henry Wilks, No. 24, Boohecter streat Westminton Lordon Vanne 4

JULIAN HARNEY has received for, and paid over to John Shaw, 2s, from Wm. Coltman, Leicester. Polisi Reprocess.—By referring to the address, which ap-pears in another column, Mr. Coltman will see to whom noney should be sent for the Polish Refugees. Mr. WLD, Oldham.—We do not answer legal questions. Consult Mr. Roberts, 2, Robert-street, Adelphi, Strand. IN ANSWER to numerous correspondents, we cannot

answer legal questions.

THE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1850.

SIR ROBERT PEEL.

The most eminent Statesman of the age has

" Register, Register, Register," laid the foundation of, and ultimately gave the suhigh position of Prime Minister and virtual have been strong convictions indeed of public of public men sacrificing their principles to by the brilliant, fervent, and impassioned cha-

Such a man cannot pass away from the arena in which he filled so large a place without causing a marked and important change in the position of parties, and in the course of public events. Ever since the passing of the last measure of the PEEL Cabinet, and its consequent resignation, parties in this country have been, as it were, checkmated. Sir ROBERT, and those who adhered to him, held the balance of power in their hands, and they used it to maintain the status quo. They were not prepared to let their ancient allies into power to interfere with the commercial policy they had inaugurated ; nor were they prepared. things must, in some way or other, have been altered, there can be no doubt. The nation would not much longer have tolerated the our being frequently hurried into wars with every variety of political opinion. which has characterised the Administration of other nations for objects totally alien to the the Whigs for the last four years. Sir ROBERT public feeling, but the cost of which we have PEEL's death has precipitated a change. Those of his party who were prevented by of Lord PALMERSTON, by the Torles, has personal attachment to him from joining the party with whom they are really in affinity, will now go over to the Conservative camp. Those of them who, have decided tendencies to such very moderate Liberalism in politics as is embodied in Whiggism, may be expected to following sums (sent herewith) viz. FOR THE HONSETT following sums (sent herewith) viz. FOR THE HONSETT form, Mr. Dalton, 3d ; Mr. Serkins, 1d ; Mr. Smith, 3d THE M'DOCALL COMMITTEE desire to express their grateful thanks to the members of the Manchester Chartist Council Victim Committee, and the democrats generally of Manchester, for the generous and timely support ren-dered to the interests of Dr. M'Douall. which has marked English politics for several years back, will now give way to vigorous action. In the struggle which may ensue, it is possible that reaction of a decided character may take place. The Tory party are power ful, and may secure a majority sufficient to carry them into office. But that would in the end, we believe, ultimately advance the cause of popular liberty. The nation would be roused to active and earnest agitation, and would find earnest and active men to give utterance to its convictions-to demand the reforms which are

powers. A few hours after closing a speech in the aid of their best and most gowerful supporthe midst of lond and long continued cheering, | ters, will be compelled to move in one direction in the House of Commons, he was stretched, or another. They have, opposite to them, a braised, bleeding, and almost unconscious, on party which out-numbers their own. They the bed of death. On Friday night week he have, on their own side of the House, eighty

rose to its level. Mr. Cockburn, the member | will yield? for Southampton, produced an impression almost unparalleled in the House of Commons,

racter of his speech. We never heard such

had to pay. If the attack upon the policy

the information and all the wisdom extant upon these matters. We hope that Lord PALMERSTON, encou-

country, will in future be more bold, decided, free institutions on the Continent. He will of a purely routine kind, and the House broke have the people with him in any measures he up early.

The debate was calculated to raise the intel. | will be, to all intents and purposes, effectually lectual character of the House of Commons | nullified. All the wearisome work which has premacy to that party. By separating him- in the estimation of the world. With few been gone through from the 1st of February self from it he knew that he gave up the exceptions, the speeches on both sides were till the 1st of July, will have been thrown masterly displays of Parliamentary eloquence. away, leaving a net product of nothing. The Ruler of this mighty empire. They must The theme was a great one, and the speakers two houses are in collision, which of the two

MADMAN OR RUFFIAN.-WHICH?

In our fifth page will be found an account hearty and ringing cheers in that house before of an examination at Guildhall, of "a young Mr. Shute, 6d. powerful peroration, and the rush from all give his name," who has been masquerading quarters of the house to shake hands with him was quite marvellous. The occupants of the Treasury bench were amongst the foremost to present their congratulations, and of course the to certain revolting schemes directed against learned gentleman will not be forgotten when the aristocracy. Small love as we have for that draw public attention more to foreign policy place, it would be premature to comment on distress. than has been the case heretofore in this this subject, other than to demand that, if the

PARLIAMENTARY REVIEW.

The great debate on Foreign Policy appears helped to dispel this indifference, and to to have unfitted members for the despatch of north (and they deserve no milder term) the arouse the people to a sense of the vast im, the ordinary business of the Legislature. The Government under efficient and vigilant con- readily descend into the common and prosaic trol in future, it will have produced a national atmosphere of routine, in which they are acbenefit. One thing is quite certain, that the customed to move. The sudden and lamenmake common cause with the Ministerial speeches delivered on the question proved that table death of the most eminent and distin-Secretary and a small and exceedingly select held-they separated, immediately after ascoterie, who were supposed to monopolise all sembling, having just given utterance to the emotions excited by the painful event, which was uppermost in the minds of all. On Monday night the debates were of that miscellaraged by the response he has received from the neous and scattered description which characterises a Supply night. It is only needful to and when necessary, practical in his assistance chronicle the result. The money was voted. to those who may require his aid to maintain On Tuesday the business in the Commons was

may adopt, to prove that England is not the In the House of Lords, Earl HARROWBY, felt to be necessary, and which cannot be much tool of despots, but the friend and natural ally on the part of the Church, made an attack on longer withheld. Lukewarm friends, and of all free peoples. Had this been done two the disposal of the Government grants in aid sham Reformers, will be driven aside to make years ago, we should not have witnessed the of Education. The clerical cormorants are way for honest and sincere men. The reign of present prostrate and manacled state of Eu- not satisfied with the immense revenues been suddenly snatched away from us in the full maturity of his physical and intellectual powers. A few hours after closing a speech in the midst of loud and long continued cheering. The reign of full maturity of his physical and intellectual the midst of loud and long continued cheering. The reign of powers. A few hours after closing a speech in the midst of loud and long continued cheering. The reign of powers is the prostrate and manacled state of Eu-powers. A few hours after closing a speech in the midst of loud and long continued cheering. The reign of powers is the prostrate and manacled state of Eu-powers. A few hours after closing a speech in the midst of loud and long continued cheering. The reign of powers is prostrate and manacled state of Eu-powers. A few hours after closing a speech in the midst of loud and long continued cheering. The circular, which was printed at , powers is prostrate and manacled state of Eu-powers. A few hours after closing a speech in the midst of loud and long continued cheering. The circular, which was printed at , powers is prostrate and manacled state of Eu-powers. A few hours after closing a speech in the midst of loud and long continued cheering. The circular, which was printed at , powers is prostrate and most powerful suppor-gloomy solitude of a remote Turkish fortress. RAMPANT TORYISM. The Lords have revenged themselves on the der was defeated. On Thursday both Houses Commons for their adverse vote of Saturday were occupied with a fruitless attempt to pre-int the Monster Exhibition of 1851 from the trained of the trained of the trained of the same of was in his place in the Senate House, where, for forty-one years, he has held a distinguished ral support, are yet pledged to a much shise Bill on Monday night. By that measure should be had consect to be composed of grains of various s sizes, some of which are as large as lentils or r position ; on Tuesday night he had ceased to more liberal policy. If that party now does chise Bill on Monday night. By that measure spoiling Hyde-Park. The longer this scheme an ounce in weight. The standard of the ore is s exist. During the whole of that long period its duty to the country it will compel Lord the County and Borough Franchise was is before the public the less attractive does it represented as being of the highest purity, being ef f Sir ROBERT PEEL was, with short intermis-sions, entrusted in one capacity or another with the Government of the country, and he tive reform, advocated by Sir JOSHUA WALMS-be diverted by Sir JOSHUA WALMS-with the Government of the country. At that time we stood "died in harness." Other Statesmen have LEY and his friends. Parliamentary Reform in number, a constituency of about one third worthy of this country. At that time we stood announcement, considers this is a very natural subbeen permitted to retire, and in the leisure is the first great question that demands settle- of a million ; such a homospathic dose of Par- alone, but we have now plenty of co-labourers ; stitute for the editorial "we" in a province which h and calm enjoyment of private life to prepare ment. The masses, who are now deprived of liamentary Reform did not seem to call and the money comes so slowly in, that we publishes no newspaper, though it possesses a a for the grave, but he was stricken down in the all share in the government of the country, for any profound gratitude or extreme thank- suspect the show will ultimately neither be of for the grave, but he was stricken down in the all share in the government of the country, for any problem gravitation of the people, and it the vast dimensions, or the satisfactory cha-this document makes the further announcement, t, fulness on the part of the people, and it the vast dimensions, or the satisfactory cha-that since the departure of Senor Monastericio the hope that time would yet set him right tion in legislative influence to which their might have been fairly expected that racter which its originators intended it should. with the great party from whom he was se- numbers, their intelligence, and their value to the Press would let it pass, especially as the We must say, however, that the opposition to in the district of Yururay. A letter is also published a which the group party and again restore him the country, so justly entities them. to the proud position of Premier of England. But his "sun has gone down while it was yet in the country at the sad event, which has so the country at the sad event, which has so in the register for the West Riding heartily with. If London really is to have this region to be identical with the El Dorado of Singuration in the register for the West Riding heartily with. If London really is to have this region to be identical with the El Dorado of Singuration in the register for the west flagrant mockery of signatic Bartholomew Fair, let the rich expewe are anxious to do all honour to his memory, an electoral body never was heard of; but, rience its inconveniences as well as the poor. Never was there a public man whose loss we are anxious to do all honour to his memory, an electoral body hever was heard of, but, fience its inconventiones is with us do pass over without comment the short-of all classes, and all parties. We believe that comings of his long and eventful career—while comings of his long and eventful career—while obstructives desided in a very longly were the great mass of the people, whose political predilections are of a moderate description, and who do not take any active part in politi-cal struggles, looked upon the deceased States-man as the right hand of the constructive in the right hand right in the right right hand right in the right ris cal struggles, looked upon the deceased States-man as the right hand of the country. In the case of any emergency, or any great crisis, the fragment is which shall to site crisis of other people-proposed that their true relative position. Stagnation must give way to Progress. case of the provide the trish people case of adminis-ter, "and mother's long comb, too, right in there and condescendingly informed the Irish people and condescendingly informed the Irish people the Lord Lieutenancy, the Securities Ad pieces."

Reynolds, 58. FOR MRS. JONES.

Received by W. RIDER .--- P. Cameron, Paisley, 3s 2d. FOR MRS. FUSSELL.

Received by W. RIDER.-C. Cameron, Paisley, 3s 2d.-Received by JOHN ABNOTT. -- Mr. Jordan, per Mr. Turner, 6d.-a Pianoforte Maker, per Mr. Turner, 6d.

FOR WIDOWS OF THE LATE MESSRS. WILLIAMS AND SHARP.

Received by W. RIDER.-Preston, W. Parkinson, per J. Brown, 13-J. Waddell, Paisley, 5s. DEBT DUE TO MR. NIXON,

Received by JOHN ABNOTT .- A Friend, John-street, per

as those which for some minutes followed his man, very respectably dressed, who refused to WIVES AND FAMILIES OF VICTIMS. Received by W. RIDER.—Preston, per J. Brown, 2s.—J. Ronald, Paisley, 1s.—R. Irvine, Paisley, 6d.—A. Davies, Paisley, 1s.

TO THE PUBLIC.

An appeal is respectfully, but earnestly made Solicitor-Generalships; or other good things class, we cannot too strongly repudiate the to the British public on behalf of a large num-are next to be disposed of. One good effect of the debate has been to or knave. Until the re-examination has taken London in a state of extreme suffering and

Most of those brave men have been engaged country. Our insular position tends, to some "respectably-dressed young gentleman" is in the Hungarian struggle for national inde-extent, to isolate us from other nations, and proved to be insane, he shall be handed over pendence, and having escaped the vigilance to render us indifferent to what is passing to the proper authorities; or otherwise, if and tyranny of the Northern despots, and sufamong them. In the midst of this apathy proved to be a villain-a second Powell-he fered fearful privations, have succeeded in to support the Whigs, even if the latter had and want of information, it has been easy for shall be adjudged to suffer the punishment of reaching the hospitable shores of England, been disposed to propose any very liberal measures. That this unsatisfactory state of into the hands of foreign despots, and to one who, being in possession of his senses, which their patriotic and gallant conduct so

truly benevolent purpose, they anticipate such a noble response that will at once prove to these gallant men, that although driven from their native land by the miscreants of the

British people appreciate their noble conduct, portance of keeping that department of the elevation has been too great to enable them to and honour them for the principles of liberty which they have so firmly and gallantly defended.

Subscriptions will be received by Mr. Harney, 4, Brunswick-row, Queen-square, Bloomsbury ; John Arnott, 14, Southamptonstreet, Strand ; Mr. Davis, 1, Buttress-street, Waterloo-town.

Contributions from the country may be forwarded, by post-office order, or made payable to the Treasurer, at the post-office, 180, Strand, in postage-stamps.

G. W. M. REYNOLDS Treasurer. WILLIAM DAVIS, Secretary.

MONIES RECEIVED.-Stirling, per Mills, 2s. 6d.; Member of National Reform League, 6d.; Thomas Welsh, 4d.; Wm. Morsing, 1s.; Mr. Beer, 4s. 51d.; Crown and Acnhor, 3s. 11d.; Hall of Science, City-road, 5s.; Two Red Republicans, Whittington and Cat, 2s.; Mr. Maskell, 1s.; Mr. Morrison. Gd.; Mr. Denny, 6d.; Mr. Masters, 6d.—Total, £1 1s. 5d. -WILLIAM DAVIS, Secretary.

A NEW CALIFORNIA. - The Port of Spain Gazette, of May 17th, publishes a circular, a few copies of which had then just reached Trinidad, announcing the discovery of a new gold region in the republic of Venezuela. The circular, which was printed at vince of Barquesimeto, had just arrived from (Upata, bringing with him the intelligence that rich (thousands, without being accountable to, or auriferous grounds existed in the vicinity of the a interfered with by the Government. We are Yururay rivers, and producing visible tokens of the happy to say this barefaced attempt at plun- authenticity of the fact in the shape of samples of f

despatch First Class Ships— To NEW YORK—every Fire Days. To NEW ORLEANS—every Ten Days. To BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA—every Fifteen Days. And occasionally to BALTIMORE, CHARLESTON, SAVANNAH, QUEBEC, and St. JOHNS. Drafts for any amount, at sight, on New York, payable in any part of the United States. Tapscott's "Emigrant's Guide" sent free, on receipt of Four Postage Stamps. About twenty-eight thousand persons sailed for the New World, in Tapscott's line of American Packets, in 1849.

CHALLENGE FOR £500 STERLING.

THAT DR. GREER'S SIXPENNY 1. PAMPHLET ON MEDICAL REFORM (which will be sent free for six Queen head stamps), contains the most successful medical and surgical practice since 1814, yet

published by any living man. DEAR SIX, After many eminent dectors gave me over, even in the Infirmary, where their best skill and medicine were used, till all declared it was impossible I could survire, as my LINGS, they said, were as ulcerated as my neck, breast, and arms, which bear many scrofulous marks, your pills cured perfectly; grateful to you and thankful to God. PHILIP TEIRNIE, 80, Bridgegate-street, Glasgow.—To Dr. Greer,

Mr. John Monfries, 29, Simon-square, Edinburgh, agent. Mr. John Monfries, 29, Sumon-square, Boinburgh, agents More agents wanted, at home and abroad, for these Genuine, Hygeian, Universal, Vegetable Medicines, which Dr. Greer, surgeon, improved in 1834, after he had re-signed the professorship to the British College of Health, London, (see preface to MORIDONIANA of that date,) when Dr. Greeningd the honour of halos annulled at the head of Dr. G. received the honour of being enrolled at the head of archives of that College, by the late great, but ill used, Morison, the Hygeist.

Apply to James Games, M.D., P.H.S., of the Scorrish HYGELAN INFITUTION, GLASGOW.

JULI JULY 6, 1850.

ATHE NORTHERNISTAR

THE THE LATE SIR R. PEEL.

Lord Hardinge and Sir James Graham, incanconscious, in which state he remained until iftarfter he had been assisted into the carriage. He He then slightly revived, and, again in reply b to Do Dr. Foucart, said, "I feel better." The state the contemplation of his the room, that the contemplation of his the contemplation of

frefrom the ground. They had not proceeded Sobraon. m more than thirty yards when Sir James C Clarke met the carriage, and, having heard of exhausted as to be callous to all external imth the accident, came up to see if he could render pressions. The members of his family still re--alany assistance. Dr. Foucart requested Sir J James to accompany him in the carriage to V Whitehall, which Sir James consented to do. Whitehan, which Sir James consented to do. I In a few minutes after he had entered the car-riage Sir Robert became much excited, and e endeavoured to raise himself up, which it was t thought necessary to prevent. He then again s sank into a state of half-unconsciousness, in which he remained until his arrival in White-I hall-gardens: On being lifted out of the car-riage he revived, and walked, with assistance, into the house On entering the mansion, Sir Robert was met by Lady. Peel and the man address ons. Mr. F. Peel.

to answer any of the questions addressed to him, and appeared to be sinking into a comacour thiour third page will be found an account tose state. Sir Benjamin Brodie was again see death death, and also a memoir of this distin-ued stated statesman. Foucart; and the other medical gentlemen,

carcarriage was then ordered to drive slowly thrthrough the park to Whitehall-gardens, Sir RaRobert being supported by Dr. Foucart and the the two gentlemen who had first raised him forform the contemplation of his beloved friend upon his dying couch had more unnerved him than all the dangers he had encountered on the plains of Moodkee and

ence Peel, three of his sons, Mr. F. Peel, M.P., Captain W. Peel, R.N., and Mr. A. not Sir James Clarke and the other gentlemen had ceased some time before death, and his nothing of the prisoner." She could not describe After death an examination of the body was made, when a most important fact was, for rib on the left side was fractured. This was difficulty that he could be removed from the the seat of the mortal injury, the broken rib that from information he received he went to the sofa to a patent hydraulic bed which had been pressing on the lung, and producing what is Victoria public-house about two o'clock on Wed technically known as effusion and pulmonary hesday afternoon, in the parlour of which he saw engorgement. The family were consulted on the subject of a post mortem examination, but both Mr. Fre- and, turning to the landlord, asked him if he could derick Peel and Captain Peel objected to allow the remains to be disturbed in any way, and Dr. Foucart remained in attendance until Mr. be ascertained. An application for permission witness if he was a determined Chartist. Being to take a cast of the face, from an eminent again answered in the affirmative, he added; " sculptor, was also refused. Lady Peel continued throughout Tuesday in a state of complete prostration, and on Wednesday morning her illness had so much he (prisoner) would, adding, "It can be easily increased that it was found necessary to call done, and if you will not do it I am determined in Sir Benjamin Brodie. Several of the principal mercantile establishto be made by the medical men. The slightest nifested their high respect for the lamented nearly the whole of the aristocracy in town are deceased, and their regret at his premature congregated to hear the band play. A great num demise, by closing their windows-a proceed- ber seat themselves under the trees near the band, ing almost universally adopted in the neighbourhood of Whitehall. The flags of many vessels on the river, and also on many public buildings, were hoisted half-mast high, as a set fire to one of the girl's dresses the flame would mark of respect to the memory of the dereased.

Police.

Built A start and start an GUILDHALL.-DANGEROUS ASSAULT. - Samuel woman on slop, wages.)-Attend at Tattersall's and

charged with receiving a £50 bank note, the pro-perty of the Gloucestershire Banking Company, well knowing the same to have been stolen. Mr. James Maurice Shipton, of Poorup Hall, near well knowing the same to have been stolen.—Mr. Sobraon. At nine o'clock Sir Robert had become so exhausted as to be callous to all external im-pressions. The members of his family still re-mained near him, with the exception of Lady Peel, whose painfully-excited feelings rendered it absolutely necessary to remove her from the apartment. The sufferer's strength was, how-

very likely escape being h. uged, on the ground of insanity, and if so, be comfort, ably provided for for

prisoner, the whole facts connected with his arrest crouching down in the back part of the cell with ber garters tied tightly round her throat. She had her garters tied tightly round her throat. She had not at that time entirely lost her senses, and strug-gled violently to prevent his saving her life, but he succeeded with assistance in loosening the garters, and as soon as he had done so she told him sharply to leave her alone, as he had no right to interfere with her During the semander of the sister her having been communicated to government, and he therefore should certainly not take upon himself with her. During the remainder of the night he continued to visit the cell at intervals of every ten minutes, and upon going there a few hours after-wards he found her again lying at full length upon the floor, with her shawl wound tightly round her neck, completely black in the face, and evidently in the agonies of strangulation .- She was upon this in the agoines of strangulation.—one, was upon this occasion again remanded by the magistrate, that he might have an opportunity of considering what course to adopt to insure her safety, and was transferred to the House of Detention in the prison van, with private injunctions to the van gaolers to watch her actions. This seemed scarcely necessary for the greater portion of the distance, as the prisoner remained perfectly tranquil, but upon opening the wicket of her computement shortly before reaching the greater her computement shortly before reaching

aol the officer discovered her

ing herself with a piece of green riband taken off

her bonnet, and which was tied so firmly round her

throat that it was necessary to cut it with a knife

-Alderman, the gaoler of the court, apprised the

magistrate that since the prisoner had been in his

custody she had solemnly declared to him that it

was her fixed determination to deprive herself of

existence, and that all the precautions they took

o prevent her were perfectly useless, as she would

fulfil her intention the very first opportunity that

presented itself. He had continually kept a woman

n the cell to watch her, but she obstinately refused

some considerable time, was brought up for final charged with feloniously assaulting and robbing examination charged with throwing his wife, Ann Mr. Charles Williams, a country gentleman, now Donovan, from a second floor window, with a felo-nious intent to do her some grievous bodily harm,... Mr. J. Wood now stated, in answer to questions by the magistrate, that for the first time since the in-jured woman had been in the hospital he could state from general symptome that she ware out of damage. and would be able to leave the ward in a few days. Any excitement, in his opinion, would bring on a relapse, which might terminate fatally. The wit-nesses were then all bound over to prosecute, and the prisoner was fully committed to take his trial at the next session of the Central Criminal. Court WORCHIP Server. When that was denote WORCHIP Server. ling to fotch some. This was repeated several times, until the male prisoner came in, with his face begrimed with coal dust, and Mr. Williams was introduced to him as a country gentleman whom they had invited into their humble dwelling to give him a caution against the thieves and sharpers of London. Soon afterwards, and while talking to the women, who were constantly hanging about him, he put his hand into his waistcoat pocket and missed his purse, which contained five sovereigns. He was sure it was safe whet he entered the house. His silver in another pocket remained untouched. The prosecutor immediately jumped up from the chair and said, "You have robbed me," upon which Smith attempted to leave the room. Mr. Williams put his back against the door and prevented her. The man, Haseman, directly made a furious attack upon him, struck at him right and left with his fists, and declared that he should not leave the apartment alive unless he allowed Smith to leave the room. Mr. Williams was soon covered with blood, which flowed copiously from his nose, mouth, and ears, but he, notwithstanding, defended himself as well as he was able, and he was then set upon by the female prisoners, who struck, bit, and scratched him in a most savage manner; the other prisoner all the while hitting and kicking him as hard as he was able. After a desperate conflict the door was opened, and the parties all got into the hall of the house, where the struggle was renewed. The pro-secutor was dragged into the yard at the rear of the house, where an attempt was made to strangle him. He clung to the male prisoner, who threw him down and kicked him, and the women set upon him down and kicked him. He called out "Murder, police, thieres!" as loud as he was able, and at length, when he was nigh exhausted. Pye, a police-con-stable, No. 111 K, rushed into the house just as Mrs. Haseman was preparing, with a piece of wood three feet in length and as thick as a man's arm, to beat out the prosecutor's brains. Pye arrested her arm, and saved the prosecutor from a blow which would most probably have killed him had it taken effect. most provably have killed him had it taken enect. Pye drove Haseman on one side and raised the pro-secutor from the ground. He was then covered with blood, and there was a frightful gash on his forehead. The prosecutor said he had been robbed of five sovereigns and nearly murdered. While they were talking Pye saw Mrs. Haseman attempt-ing to conceal the piece of wood in the garden. He took the male prisoner into custody leaving Sertook the male prisoner into custody, leaving Ser-jeant Smith, No. 28 K, in the house, who began to search the front parlour for the purse and sove-reigns which Mr. Williams had lost. While he was doing so, the prosecutor saw the end of his green purse behind a shell on the top of a chest of drawers. He snatched it up, and, the woman perceiving him him to do so, said to Smith, "Search him, he has no doubt got it about him." Mr. Wil-liams immediately said, "Yes, I have got it," and handed it to the sergeant. It contained all the money the prosecutor had missed.—The prisoners endeavoured to turn the tables on the prosecutor by accusing him of most gross familiarities with the two women, which he solemnly denied. They denied all knowledge of the robbery, and said the purse was never in their possession. Haseman also said he caught the prosecutor taking indecent liberties with his wife, and resented it by striking at him, and was struck again .- Mr. Yardley asked the character

members of his family, who had been awaiting his arrival in painful anxiety after having received intelligence of the accident. Lady Peel Peel; his son-in-law, Lord Villiers; Lord was overwhelmed with emotion, and would Hardinge, Sir J. Graham, and the medical have flung herself into her husband's arms had gentlemen in attendance. Sensibility to pain in attendance removed her. The effect of the last moments were not disturbed by any phymeeting upon Sir Robert was extremely pain- | scal suffering. ful. He swooned in the arms of Dr. Foucart, and was placed upon a sofa in the nearest apartment (the dining room). From this room the first time, discovered, viz., that the fifth Sir Robert was never removed, and so extremely sensitive to pain did he speedily the region where Sir Robert complained of sufbecome, that it was only after considerable fering the greatest pain, and it was probably procured for his use.

Sir James Clarke having consulted with Lady Peel, it was arranged to send at once for Sir Benjamin Brodie and Mr. Cæsar Hawkins. Dr. Seymour and Mr. Hodgson, the family physician and surgeon, were also sent for at the same time. Sir James Clarke and the precise cause of death will therefore never Shaw (Sir Benjamin Brodie's assistant) came, when the former left. At length Sir Benjamin arrived, and a consultation took place between the six gentlemen whose names are above given. A formidable difficulty pre sented itself at the very outset of the case from the distressing fact that Sir Robert's sufferings were so acute that he would not permit any minute examination of his injuries ments in the City, and at the West End, matouch in the vicinity of the injured parts gave him intense agony, and the only manner in which he could be treated under the circamstances was to assume that the comminuted fracture of the clavicle (which was evident to the eye, on the clothes being removed) was the only one, and that the ribs were uninjured. After the consultation it was determined to reduce this fracture, but owing to the extreme sensibility of the patient, the operation was not completely performed, and, at the expirathat he might be released from the bandages. and they were accordingly taken off.

During Saturday evening Sir Robert was permitted to see Lady Peel and the members gret in all the provincial towns. of his family; but after this it was thought advisable to exclude all strangers from the apartment, for fear of producing any additional excitement. Sir Robert passed a restless night on Saturday, his extreme sensibility touch increasing hourly, and his symptoms altogether becoming very alarming, which at first, we believe, some of the medical gentlemen in attendance did not consider them to be. On Sunday evening, the pulse having increased from between eighty and ninety, at which it was ranged after the accident, to upwards of 100, it was deemed necessary to take some blood, with a view of reducing the in- disaster took place about eleven o'clock on the flammation. Twenty leeches were accord-ingly applied to the left shoulder by Dr. time from the E.S.E. The force with which they Foncart, and a large quantity of blood was obtained. There was no positive improve- | struck, the crew just having time to preserve themment in the condition of the patient from this operation, and he continued in a very preca- | turned with them to this place. The steamer lost rious state throughout the whole of Sunday her bowsprit, cutwater, and other damage. and Monday. On Monday night the alarming arrived in England on Saturday last on board her symptoms were greatly increased. About Majesty's steam sloop Medea, Commander Lockyer, seven o'clock Sir Robert become delirious, which put into Plymouth, and landed mails and and attempted to raise himself up in bed. In passengers. The jewel was not landed at Plythis state he continued during the greater part of the night, and at intervals he became it from India-Colonel Mackeson and Captain were several times of opinion that he could not tions from the Home Office are received by the like to start 500 of them on their infernal journey. which he was taken by a constable, complainant perty of the railway company. The whole of the like to start 500 of them on their infernal journey. which he was taken by a constable, complainant perty of the railway company. The whole of the like to start 500 of them on their infernal journey. which he was taken by a constable, complainant perty of the railway company. The whole of the like to start 500 of them on their infernal journey. which he was taken by a constable, complainant perty of the railway company. The whole of the like to start 500 of them on their infernal journey. which he was taken by a constable, complainant perty of the railway company. The whole of the like to start 500 of them on their infernal journey. which he was taken by a constable, complainant perty of the railway company. The whole of the like to start 500 of them on their infernal journey. If you would not like to undertake the business wished to compromise the start for an actually puttimuttion of the railway company. The whole of the like to undertake the business wished to compromise the start for an actually puttimuttion of the railway company. The whole of the railway company is the start for a constable, compromise the start for a constable is the start for a constable. The start for a constable is the start for a constable is the start for a constable is the start for a constable. The start for a constable is the start for a of his sufferings Sir Robert shoughts were with bis Adlest and dearest friends, and the names of Hardings and Graham were frequently of Hardings and Graham were frequently mon his jiss. At four o'clock on Tuesday moning Sir Robert fell into a sound sleep, in wich he continued uninterruptedly unit were the had ediyed, into be much refreshed by the steam hease artiety. From the period of the accident up to this time (nearly steam noot back editer up to this time (nearly contained the policy is ranked that an inspection. Jis contraines the following analysing of the activity of the the state and the sould estimate that an inspection of its countary the period of the accident up to this time (nearly statemence than a glass of changagee and a signag of the accident up to this state a glass of changagee and a signag of the accident up to this that an inspection. Jis for the following and the the the source of the sould state the to on the second on the second on the state the sould of the the out of the the sould ge and the source in the source of the the sould ge and the source in the source of the the source of the tool the source of the source contrained the source of the tool the source of the source of

The body was placed in a shell on Wednesday evening, and the funeral will, it is expected, take place in the mausoleum of the form of a cigar-light, light it with a match, and tion of a few hours, the sufferer entreated family at Drayton, near Tamworth, in the after lighting a cigar drop the blazing paper upon early part of the ensuing week.

The intelligence of the death of the hon. baronet has produced a feeling of general re-

On Friday evening the mortal remains of this distinguished statesman were removed in a number. The people could not easily escape, as plain hearse from Whitehall Gardens to the North Western railway-station, to be conveyed to his residence at Drayton Manor, in Staffordshire. The funeral will take place on Tuesday newspapers as an accident, for which you next. Lady Peel was more composed.

ALARMING COLLISION .- On Saturday last intelligence was received at Gravesend of a very serious collision having occurred in the South-West Reach, a few miles this side of the Nore Light, between the Neptune screw steamer, and a fine brig called the Henry Alexander, for Hamburgh. The unfortunate came in contact may be gathered from the fact that the brig foundered very shortly after she had been selves by getting on board the Neptune, which re-

so much exhausted that his medical attendants Ramsey. It remains at Portsmouth until instruc- have so misbehaved, themselves to me that I should manded the toll. When at the station-house, to and stealing a debenture bond for £2,000, the pro-

ioner before.—Elizabeth Lips combe said she was in the service of Mr. Devey, she was coming down stairs, she saw the prisoner treatment. Another going out of the street door, in company with another young man, since which time she had seen the young man's appearance, as she only caught a glimpse of him as they were going out.—Remanded for further evidence.

A MADMAN.-A young man, aged 20, very respectably dressed, but who refused to give his name, was charged with making use of seditions language at the Queen Victoria public-house in King-street. Smithfield. It was also mentioned in the charge that he was supposed to be insane .-Police-constable Webb, of the detective force, said the prisoner, and asked whether he was the person who wished to see witness respecting a letter he then held in his hand. Prisoner said he was be accommodated with a private room. On being shown into a private room, prisoner said to witness 'I suppose you know the contents of the letter. and on being answered in the affirmative, he asked am a determined Chartist, and a physical force He then asked witness if he would assist to go quietly on, but he refused to do so, and him to carry out a certain plan, and after explaining what it was, he said if witness did not do it to get some one else." He then again spoke of his plan, which is laid down in the letter produced : 29th June, 1850 .- Sir, -In Kensington-gardens of a Tuesday and Friday evening, about six o'clock. but a greater portion promenade upon the gravel walk. They are so crowded together that the dresses of the ladies, which are of the lighest ma- i recollect that you are now in a court of justice.terials, touch one another. Therefore if we could immediately extend over the whole. The scheme is this : Go to the Gardens some very fine Tues. day or Friday evening, and take with you a piece of paper steeped in turpentine, a few matches, and some cigars. Screw up one end of the paper in the a muslin dress, which it will immediately set fire to. The girl would instantly rush into the crowd, and in the confusion all the people running together they would push the persons near the girl against her, and the ladies' dresses being all in motion the flames would rapidly extend to a great there are so many chairs, and stools about they would fall over them. You could easily escape in the confusion, and it would be advisable to turn penny-a-liner, and report the matter to the would get a good sum, and as it would allay any suspicion that might otherwise arise, you would have the satisfaction of grilling the greater portion of old Satan's representatives, besides saving him some trouble, by sending them to their final residence half roasted. If you could Hampstead-road, without paying toll. He (comsucceed in getting a light dress fairly on fire success would be almost certain, as persons on fire, especially ladies, naturally rush to anybody near at hand. If you do not like this scheme I am acquainted with some others, one of which is to set | reised his stick, and with the lower end of it struck the Opera-house on fire on a grand night, in such a manner as to cut off the retreat of the audience: but this would require three or four persons.-Yours, &c., A.B. Addressed to 'A determined Chartist.'" Witness then asked the prisoner if the foregoing was in his handwriting, and was answered that it was; and on being further questioned as to. whether he had any more such letters about him produced the following :-- " June 29. 1850.-Sir,-Are you a determined Chartist? If so, and you would not mind risking your life in assist ing your party, I am acquainted with a scheme whereby you may do so, by settling the greater portion of the aristocracy now in London. Although I do not belong to your party, yet the aristocracy

prisoner's neighbours had told him that the soner had contrived to put away five or six children Cornhill, and that about one o'clock on Friday, as before by the same system of neglect and illweek would no doubt have ided the miseries of this last child had not some kind-hearted people" interfered. - Mr. Bingham thought the best way would be for the prisoner and ber husband to pay 3s, a week to the parish for the maintenance of the child .- The prisoner, who vidently expected a different kind of punishment readily agreed to this, and began to whine about back her dear infant. - Mr. Bingham thought the lesson she had received would induce her to reform her conduct and her habits. She must undergo a probation of two months before

-your eyes, you shan't take my friend,

her infant.

ies were paid.

to assign any reason for her extraordinary resoluion.-A second gentleman belonging to the City Mission, who appeared to take great interest in the e would listen to her application for the custody of ate of the girl, and expressed his anxiety to pro-MARYLEBONE -Two GENTLEMEN !- Two re cure her admission into another asylum, was now in pectably-dressed persons, who gave their names as attendance, but the magistrate thought it advisable Thomas Jones and John Smith (no doubt fictitious, to take further time to determine what course he the former of whom told the inspector on duty at should pursue with a person who had manifested the station-house that he lived at 120. Queen street such a pertinacious determination to destroy herand the latter that his residence was at 34. Bedfordself, and the prisoner, who remained obdurately place, were brought before Mr. Broughton, charged ilent, was again remanded for a week. inder the following circumstances .- The defen-ASSAULT UPON A FEMALE .- W. E

dants were both described on the charge-sheet as Dodd, a Cholsea pensioner, was charged with aseing "Gentlemen,"-Drinkwater, 291 D, deposed saulting Ann Dunn, a single woman, who was so that the same morning, at two o'clock, he heard weak from loss of blood as scarcely to be able to great noise in Park-orescent, Regent's-park, and give her evidence .- The complainant, whose head on proceeding to the spot, he there saw Jones very and face exhibited severe marks of violence, said that she met the prisoner, with whom she was drunk, and creating a disturbance. He was desired lightly acquainted, the previous evening. abused witness in the most gross language imagin Church-street, Bethnal-green. He was intoxicated able; he also struck him a violent blow, which and upon seeing her gave her a violent blow upon knocked him down, and, while upon the ground, he her face. which down, and made Jones) kicked him, and tried to bite him on the the blood flow profusely. While on the back, and then Other constables came up to his assistance round he kicked and his assailant was taken into custody. The dehammered her head upon the pavement. The prifendant Smith was in Jones's company at the time. soner had no provocation from her.-Policeman and his conduct would be sworn to by other wit-Culver said that he took the prisoner into custody. nesses .- Smith : Will you swear that this gentle and that, while the complainant was by his side, he man, Mr. Jones, knocked you down ?- Witness : struck her twice in the mouth. have sworn it .- Jones : Then you have perjured iged to have the assistance of another constable, -.--Mr. Broughton : I desire, sir, and it required eventually six policemen to take that you will behave yourself, with proper decorum; him to the station-house. He was obliged to be strapped to a stretcher.-The prisoner admitted Pike. 255 D. said that when he went up he saw that he struck the complainant, but said that it was with the open hand .- The prisoner was fined £5, or Jones and the first witness struggling together on he ground. Smith used his utmost endeavours to in default, two months imprisonment. release Jones, and said he'd be ---- if he wouldn'

influence to rescind it. His lordship, in reply, SOUTHWARK. - ASSAULT ON A see him home; he (Smith) was extremely violent. STABLE -- William Hughes was charged with com--Other evidence was gone into, from which it apmitting a violent assault on police-constable 39 M peared that Smith exclaimed to one of the officers while in the execution of his duty .- The officer stated that a little after twelve on Sunday night, and, on finding that he could not prevent the police he was on duty near St. George's Church, when he from doing so, he offered them money to let him go saw the prisoner go up to several females and with Jones to his house, which he said was in Queen grossly insult them. He went up to him and told Ann-street. Cavendish-square. Smith had no him that unless he desisted he should be compelled doubt been drinking, but he was not drunk.-Jones to take him into custody. No sooner had he done in answer to the charge, admitted that he was the so than the prisoner turned round upon him and vorse for liquor, and accused the constables of struck him a severe blow in the face, and attempted

having treated him with unnecessary harshness, to kick him. He then took hold of him, for the and Smith said that he was taken for no other purpose of conveying him to the police station, offence than that of wishing to get his friend home. when he struggled violently, and attempted to get -Jones was fined 60s., and Smith 40s. The penalaway .- Several persons came forward, and stated hat the prisoner was extremely violent, and that ASSAULTING A TOLL-COLLECTOR. - Captain Philip he used most disgusting language towards every Barnard, residing at 14, Somers-place, Hyde-park, female he met, and that the officer acted with great was charged with having violently assaulted Thomas forbearance towards him.-Mr.'A'Beckett fined him Staples, a toll-collector, Complainant deposed that 40s. for the assault, and in default of payment comon Tuesday afternoon, the defendant, who was on mitted him for one month.

horseback, passed by the Mornington-crescent bar, - LAMBETH. - BIGAMY AND CHARGE OF ATTEMPT ING TO POISON .- Henry Page, a master bricklayer plainant) walked after him, and demanded 14d., but and Mary Clarke; were brought up for final exami defendant, instead of paying, laughed at him, upon nation on a charge of bigamy. During the inqu which complainant finding that he could not get his ries of the officer, he ascertained that both the pr soners were previously married, but that the money seized the horse's reins, when the defendant were then living. As soon former husband and wife him several sharp blows over the head and shoulders: as the female was sufficiently recovered he aphe also hit him with the butt end, and the number orehended her, and both were remanded, for the blows he received in the whole was seven or eight. lepositions against them to be taken. The female -Defendant-Did vou demand the toll of me before risoner admitted in the presence of the constable. you laid hold of and stopped my horse.-Complainhat she was married to a man named Clarke, and ant-Most certainly I did, more than two or three that he was living. She also stated that Page adimes.—George Jackson, coachman to the Earl ministered some drug to her in some drink in t Compton, said, he saw complainant, who had gone coffee-house near Newington church. Several witafter defendant to speak to him, flogged by the nesses having proved the marriages, the prisoners latter; the blows appeared to witness to have been vere fully committed for trial, and all the witnesses iven with considerable force.-Defendant, on bebound over to prosecute at the next sessions. og asked what he had to say, replied that he

FORGERY,-William Edward Eicke, lately a clerk snew nothing about any bar being at the place in the accountant's office of the London and Southalluded to until after his horse was violently seized | Western Railway Company, was brought before Mr. by complainant, who then for the first time de- Elliott for final examination, charged with forging

the house where the assault and robbery was Smith said it was a brothel where a committed? sailor was robbed and nearly murdered a fortnight ago.-Mr. Yardley, after commenting upon the imprudence of Mr. Williams entering such an infamous place, and joining such company as he had done, committed the prisoners for trial

TRADE COMBINATION AND ASSAULT .- Three skin dressers were charged with having violently assaulted Robert Dickenson, a skin dresser. It appeared that there had been a "strike" amongst the skin dressers for an increase of wages, and because the complainant would not join the union, he was attacked by the prisoners, who severely maltreated him .- Mr. Combe asked how much they could earn a week? Complainant : By piece work 253.—Mr. Combe: And how much do they want ?— Complainant: 30s. and upwards .- Mr. Combe: Pray how much could you earn when the price of a loaf was a shilling ?-Complainant : 25s. And now that it is so cheap they want more wages .- The prisoners did not deny the charge, and they were fined 20s. each, or fourteen days' imprisonment with hard labour, in the Honse of Correction .--The complainant said the "union" had a fund, by subscription, to pay such fines, &c.-The prisoners were locked up.

NON-DELIVERY OF NEWSPAPERS AND, LETTERS OF SUNDAY.—A deputation of the proprietors and their representatives of the principal London weekly newspapers, waited on the Marquis of Clanricarde, Postmaster-General, at his residence, Carltonterrace, on Wednesday morning, in order to urge upon his lordship, and through him upon the ge vernment, the necessity for the abrogation of the recent post-office regulation, suspending the delivery of letters and newspapers on Sundays. Col. Thompson, M.P., had also an interview with the noble marquis for the same purpose. Mr. Serle addressed his lordship at some length, and explained the inconvenience which public and the newspaper proprietors in conse quence of the new regulation. by several other gentlemen, who brought forward a variety of facts and arguments tending to show the injury which had arisen to a variety of persons therefrom, and urging the government to use its

observed that his own sentiments on the subject were well known to the public. It had not been the wish of the government to pass the regulation, for every member of the government in the House of Commons had voted against the recent alteration at the Post-office. He believed a motion now stood for an early day in the House of Commons for the house to reconsider its judgment, and he might say, all Her Majesty's Ministers would be of opinion, though he was not in a position to pledge his colleagues, that the original rule should be reverted a The deputation, after some further observations, thanked his lordship, and withdrew.

ESCAPE AND RECAPTURE OF CONVICTS .- WOOL LA WICH, JULY 3.-About eight o'clock this morning two convicts, one named. Joseph Hindmarsh, aged 23 years, and the other John Griffiths, aged 21 21 years, obtained possession of a short ladder, and ad got upon the top of the dockyard wall at the west st end, and, having thrown back their coats and hats, is, dropped into the lane, leading to Charlton-pier, er. They were immediately pursued by the police, but out succeeded in eluding them, and all traces were lost ost of them for some time, although express was sent ent to the various police stations and beats in the the About half-past four o'clock p.m. .m the convict Hindmarsh was brought to Woolwich icl Dockyard by an inspector and sergeant, of the the police, his capture having been effected in a singular ular manner. It appears the convicts had made their heir way so far into the country that they reached the the farm of Claypits, in the parish of Lee, by the mid-mid dle of the day, and while occupied in searching for fo a hiding place found the midday refreshment oft three countrymen who were mowing hay on the the The convicts were not long in consuminamin the bread and cheese and drinking the beer, but, bu that did not satisfy them, and they commonceconce dressing themselves in the clothes and smockfrockfrock of the mowers. While thus engaged one of thef th mowers approached to refresh his thirst with been been and seeing two men putting on the clothes of himf him self and the other mowers, called them to his ashis as sistance to secure their property. The convictnvict would not give up the property, and the three move move

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of his sufferings Sir Robert's thoughts were with and kerchiefs, and laying eing of the sort; the only prisoner by Mr. Parry, the chief clerk, when Mr. large stones in their handkerchiefs, and laying eing of the sort; the only prisoner by Mr. Parry, the chief clerk, when Mr. large stones in their handkerchiefs, and laying eing of the sort; the only prisoner by Mr. Parry, the chief clerk, when Mr. large stones in their handkerchiefs.

The Metrovolis.

HEALTH OF LONDON DURING THE WEEK -In the week ending last Saturday; 965 deaths were regis tered in London. The increase on the return of t ne previous week, when only 775 deaths occurred arises not from an increased rate of mortality, but from an influx of cases which had been the subjects of coroners' inquests at various periods in the last three months, but were not registered till the end of the quarter. The corrected average for. 10 corres-29. Ten persons, of whom 9 were children, died of small-pox, 17 of measles, 14 of scarlatina, 19 of hooping-cough, and 34 of typhus; all of these epidemics showing much less than the usual mortality, except the last, which differs little from the average. But diarrhoea shows a considerable increase; in the last three weeks the fatal cases have run thus,-17, 19, and 33.-Two deaths from cholera were reg'stered :-- On the 25th of June, at 4, Princess-street, Bripplegate, a porter, aged 38 years, died of "acute rheumatism (10 days), cholera (3 days.)" The de-ceased had a severe attack of cholera in August last, and since that time his health has not been good On the 28th of June, at 23, Windmill-row, the wife of a labourer, aged 54 years, died of "bilious cholera (45 hours.)" The certificate adds that "there was no purging in this case." Mr. Mears, the registrar, when cholera prevailed last year. described this row as in a filthy condition, and singularly adapted to generate disease. The mean height of the barometer in the week was 29.888 inches. The mean temperature was 46.2 deg. It was more than 7 deg. above the average on the first four days, and it was below it during the remainder

of the week. DEATH WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF CHLO-ROFORM.—On Friday afternoon, June 28th, an im-portant investigation took place before Mr. William Payne, in the Board Room of Guy's Hospital, respecting the death of Alexander Scott, aged thirtyfour, a policeman of the R. division, who died from the effects of chloroform while undergoing an operation for the removal of a portion of the right hand which had been bitten by a man thirteen months previously whilst on duty at Deptford. Some unimportant evidence having been taken, Mr. Edward Cock, suid the deceased was sent to him by a surgeon at Deptford for a severe pain in the right hand. One of the fingers had been removed, and deceased suffered great pain at the stump. Witness found him to be a strong vigorous man. The bone was in a diseased state, as were also the nerves, producing immense tenderness of the arm and right side of the body. The only remedy was to remove the end of the bone and the diseased nerves. The deceased came into the -hospital to have the operation performed, when de-ceased said, "I hope, Mr. Cock, you will give me chloroform, for I cannot bear the pain." Witness informed him that he would rather not use it, and endeavoured to dissuade him from taking it; but the deceased added that he had made up his mind to deceased added that he had made up his mind to inquiry was subsequently adjourned, to have a post six or seven in number, by whom Mr. Edward 'have it administered to him. Witness always objected to the use of chloroform, for it could never be the contents of the stomach. given without some degree of danger. The ordinary. machine was used, and, as it had not the effect, witness directed that a napkin should be folded into the shape of a cone, which was applied with chloroform. The operation of removing a portion of the bone oc-cupied one minute and a half, but before it was completed the blood, which was gushing out, suddenly stopped, when witness directed Mr. Lacey to feel the pulse of the deceased, when they ascertained that the deceased had expired.-Coroner: What was the cause of death ?--Witness : The chloroform, most had been used, not a tenth part of what had been administered in other cases. Witness could not acceled dying, and was certain there was no disease about him. So strong and powerful an agent was chloroform, that it could not be admin-istered without some amount of risk and danger, and istered without some amount of risk and danger, and the penalty the public must pay for the alleviation from pain, would be a death occasionally. A similar of the day instead of eight from pain, would be a death occasionally. A similar of the advice of t from pain, would be a death occasionally. A similar o'clock in the morning, owing to the recent postal death occurred about twelve months since at St. alterations. The consequence was that he was late the previous night in a retired part of the green on his back upon the top of the carriages, quite the assistant manager, have carefully investigated, internations. The consequence was that he was late the previous night in a retired part of the green on his back upon the top of the carriages, quite the assistant manager, have carefully investigated, internations are the deaths might be obliged to go back to Kingston, and return again under circumstances which lead to a strong suspicion dead. The body was removed into the station, and and month for the obliged to go back to Kingston, and return again under circumstances which lead to a strong suspicion dead. Inomass s itospital, and many other deaths might be used one or two thousand recorded. It might be used one or two thousand that day to hold the inquest. It was absolutely ne-times or more successfully, and was of great asis-times or the orablic orgin in the direction where his body was removed into the station, and times or more successfully, and was of great asis-times or more successfully, and was of great asis-times or the orablic orgin in the direction where his body was removed into the station, and the day to hold the inquest. It was absolutely ne-ther arrival, found the deceased lying in the direction where his body was found in the state direction where his body was found in the state direction where his body was found in the state direction where his body was found in the state direction where his body was found in the state direction where his body was found in the state direction where his body was found in the state direction where his body was found in the state direction where his body was found in the state direction where his body was found in the state direction where his body was found in the state direction where his body was found in the state direction where his body was found in the state direction where his body was found in the state direction where his body was found in the state direction where his body was found the the gipsy file, and with breat direction where his body was found the the gipsy file, and with the ends of justice. The jury were unani-to defeat the ends of justice. The jury were unani-the and regions in the direction, so if watching the part of one of the state or with a streage on the as if watching the and the part of one of the state or with a streage on the part of one of the state or with a streage on the part of one of the state or with a streage on the to its use. The coroner then summed up the evi-dence, and the jury returned a verdict of "Died from the effects of chloroform." SUICIDE OF THE PROPRIETOR OF THE KENTISH TOWN ASSEMBLY ROOMS .- On Saturday last, Mr. Wakley, M.P., held an inquest at the above assembly rooms, on the body of Mr. James Ware, aged thirtyseven, the proprietor. - John Edwards, an omnibus driver, said that on the previous day he had been asked by the wife of the deceased to go to his bedroom, which was locked. He went up and entered the room through the window, when he found the deceased lying in his bed, bleeding from a wound in his throat, which extended from ear to ear. He way then alive, and once exclaimed "Oh !" but expired in about twenty minutes. Two razors were found lying by his side .- Other witnesses stated, that deceased was of a very nervous temperament, and was a martyr to the gout -The daughter of the deceased was called to prove his state of mind, but she was too much affected to be able to give her evi-dence.—Verdict, "That the deceased died in consequence of a wound in the throat, inflicted by himself while in a state of mind which is to the jurors unknown." · SUICIDE BY A CLEBGYMAN.-A few days since the Rev. William Prescott, a clergyman, aged forty. from the country, entered King's College Hospital for the purpose of undergoing the operation of lithotomy. On the 28th ult., it was intimated to him that the operation would be soon performed, when he appeared willing to undergo it. In the evening the porter found the unfortunate gentleman hanging, and quite dead in a closet. No doubt physical torture and horror at the proposed operation drove him to the commission of the horrid act. ACCIDENT TO MR. GREEN, THE ABRONAUT. GRAVESEND .- At about a quarter to nine o'clock on Saturday night last, a balloon, under the direction, as it appears, of Mr. Green, the celebrated aeronaut, accompanied by another gentleman, passed over this stables of the F division. In a very brief period town, in nearly a direct easterly course down the river. In almost a quarter of an hour afterwards it descended suddenly and fell into the river near Jeakin buoy, off the Nore. A barge happening to be coming up the river at that point, observing the floating monster balloon, made towards it, as did also the Fly revenue catter, and fortunately rescued Mr. Greed and his compagnon du voyage from their perilous position. The captain and crew of the cutter found great difficulty in securing the balloon, but the expedient adopted by the captain-namely, pouring a volley of musketry into it so as to give, by mearly ten ere they were wholly subdued. The total the perforations, room for the gas to escape, in a the perforations, room for the gas to escape, in a loss is very considerable, being estimated by some short time enabled them to secure it. It was put on of the firemen at nearly £2,000. A female in the bare, and brought with its owner and broken to secure it. board the barge, and brought, with its owner and his companion, to this town. They, after a short stay at Mr. Waites's Hotel, proceeded to London, at become so full of smoke as to nearly suffocate her. four o'clock on Sunday morning. Mr. Green libe-rally rewarded the crew of the barge, who mainly contributed to save himself and friend from a watery grave. We regret to be obliged to add that Mr. Green is severely injured on the head and face, doubtless from the struggles he had to make to keep himself on the balloon when in the water. ACCIDENT AT THE HOUSE OF DETENTION. -- On are being laid down. Tuesday forenoon an inquest was taken by Mr. T immediately removed, not showing any signs of life. His head was extensively fractured, and his right leg was broken. Verdict—"Accidental death." - SUICIDE OF A TRADESMAN .- On Tuesday morn-

ponding weeks in 1840-9, is 994; compared with deceased's pocket-book. Several letters written in which the deaths of last week exhibit a decrease of the French language by the unfortunate deceased

dict of "Temporary insanity." Susprenous DEATH.—On Wednesday afternoon an inquest was taken by Mr. W. Baker, jun., at the petition was similar in substance to one already pre-

Rochester Castle, Stoke Newington, on the body of sented by the Dissenters to the House of Commons. W. Fernley, aged 26, pork butcher, lately carrying on business in Holly-street, Dalston, whose death ously submitting it to a select committee, and the is alleged to have been the effect of the administrapreservation of burial grounds, which may be discon-tinued by order of council.—Mr. Conder seconded the adoption of the petition.—Mr. Griffin thought tion of arsenic.—Mary Fernley, deceased's mother, 4, York-place, Stoke Newington, said that her son died at her (witness's) house on Monday morning last. He had been married about seven months. Witness had her suspicions, from what had been told her by a surgeon, and from what had been stated to her by her son, that he was suffering

remarked to her that she had put something in it, asked her to go to the dispensary with him, as he sure may have an opportunity, hitherto denied them, was very ill. He had some medicine. On the of explaining and substantiating their objections. Monday following he came again. He still conti- The meeting separated with the usual vote of thanks nued to complain of sickness. Witness did not see him again till the subsequent Monday, when she scarcely knew him, as his head was so swollen. He also stated that his legs and stomach had mortem examination of the body, and an analysis of Flowers, while returning home on horseback from

held on Tuesday, at the Hero of Waterloo, Lambeth. on a boy, who fell into the water and was drowned, been severely beaten and injured, was robbed, of about £42 in gold, and a silver watch. No. 6,696. NARROW ESCAPE - A very providential escape Mr. Wm. Carter, the coroner, remarked that the recent alterations in the Post-office were likely to work very prejudicially between the coroner's from death by lightning occurred during a heavy office and the public. He lived at Kingston, and thunder storm which, on the night of the 26th ult., received information of all cases requiring his atten- visited Wells. The electric fluid struck the residance through the post. On Saturday night last dence of a journeyman brushmaker, named Thorn, superintendent of the station, saw the train off, and wise shaken and contused. The whole of the pas-he went to the post-office and received his letters, in Lawpool-lane. It passed down the chimney, shat-kept his eye on it for about a hundred yards. At better it would be for all parties. was lost by the authorities of the dockyard, arsenal, assisted, if, indeed, she were a party to it. and artillery barracks, in despatching the various engines belonging to those establishments to the principally used as workshops. Several engines soon arrived, and after working for an hour, the flames EXTENSIVE CONFLAGRATION IN THE STRAND .- On Wednesday morning, a few minutes before six, a fire, attended with the destruction of a considerable amount of property, broke out in the premises be-longing to Mr. Cullingford, a lithographer, carrying on business at No. 22, Southampton-street, Strand. the purpose of carrying out the projected improvements, but for repair, and new foundation stones

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insertion of certain clauses to provide for the decent

the Dissenters would only be maintaining their con-

inquiry at the King's Arms, Ravengues, non which a fight took placefat the Odd reliows festival; that it appears that there was no sign of the fire at eleven o'clock on Thursday night. When first observed, it was raging to windward, and the eastern side being most injured, seems to show that the fire commenced o'clock on Tuesday night there was dancing in the on the windward side. Very active exertions are booth that had been erected for holding the Odd fatal." that the trains will be able to pass over the bridge in garding some deal planks. A young man named of Exchequer, on Saturday, in the case of Powelv. about a week or ten days. THE REIGATE AND DORKING BANK. A meeting of wished to fight, and at length he fought with the creditors of this bank was held on Monday, at another young man named Alfred Walklin. The the Town-hall, Beigate, Mr. J. Freshfield in the ground where they fought was very hard and unsistency of principle by praying that the bill be the Town-hall, Beigate, Mr. J. Freshfield in the ground where they fought was very hard and un-thrown out, for, in his opinion, the measure was chair. Mr. Kerrick having reported from the com-worse now than when it had been originally intro-mittee appointed at the last meeting, that though the which both parties frequently fell, Brigden fell stated to her by her son, that he was suffering from something he had taken. He came to her on Friday, the 14th June, and was very ill. He com-plained of excessive sickness, and said that, at breakfast time, his wife gave him a cup of coffee which was so nasty that he could not drink it. He which was so nasty that he could not drink it. He which was so nasty that he could not drink it. He being would up under a bankruptor of the patter is no even the petition was altered and agreed to as breakfast time, his wife gave him a cup of coffee which was so nasty that he could not drink it. He being would up under a bankruptor of the patter is no even the petition was altered and agreed to as breakfast time, his wife gave him a cup of coffee which was so nasty that he could not drink it. He being would up under a bankruptor of the bank, and then proceeded to an-be appropriated to be appropriated to agreed to as breakfast time, his wife gave him a cup of coffee which was so nasty that he could not drink it. He be could not drink it. He collement the petition was altered and agreed to as breakfast time, his wife gave him a cup of coffee which was that the bank at the petition was altered and agreed to as blow, but there is no event in the fight." Alfred Walfollows :-- "That the bill may not pass through your | nounce the determination of Mr. Nash to close the which she denied, when he observed, "If you have honourable house, but that it may be referred to a concern. It appeared that the claims against the room, and suitably reprimanded by the concern. It appeared that the claims against the committee, before which your petitioners and bank were £60,000, the assets £30,000, and that the Accident at THE RAILWAY STATION, LIME-STREET, of his hand, and threw it under the store. He other parties aggrieved by the provisions of the meathe private estates of Mr. Nash and his partner, Mr. Neale, which were not sufficient to meet it. Mr. very serious character. It appears that an excur-Nash was determined to act the part of an honest, sion train left the Uttoxeter station, on the North man., Mr., Wryghte, the accountant; then read a Staffordshire Railway, at an early hour, that morth long report, which began by stating that the inspect ing, for Liverpool. The train took, up passengers tion of accounts showed that the . bank had been in at the various stations till it reached Leek, and swelled greatly. In answer to the jury, the witness stated that until her son was taken ill with sick ness he always had excellent health. She believed that deceased did not live happily with his wife. The Coroner having here been informed that de-should be brought into the inquest room. He then should be brought into the inquest room. He then that a lady travelling in a scoond class carriage on which be scoond class carriage on ing, having heard the guarantee given by Mr! Harri- and the duty of the three men would have been to ing, naving neard the guarance given by internation have used their breaks so as to keep the train at Conciliation Hall on Monday, Mr. Rafferty in the account of Mr. Neale, sen, shall be paid in full-ex. ander control, and stop it when it emerged from the chair. Mr. John O'Connell, in ... alluding ... to the presses its opinion that the affairs of the bank may tunnel. We are informed, however, by the officers atrocious outrage upon the Queen, said he thought presses its opinion that the affairs of the bank may fumile. We are informed, notever, by the onders a violating up to be bank may fumile. We are informed, notever, by the onders a violating up to be bank may fumile. We are informed, notever, by the onders a violating up to be bank may fumile. We are informed, notever, by the onders a violating up to be bank may fumile. We are informed, notever, by the onders a violating up to be bank may fumile. We are informed, notever, by the onders a violating up to be by a frust deed at the station that the guards of the train were under the was only doing what he ought as a member of the bank may funct a cquainted with the incline, and that the two men association, when he gave expression to the horror that Messrs. Nash and Neale be called on to assign already alluded to had not sufficient power, to conhe contents of the stomach. THE Post-oFFICE OBSTRUCTION.—At an inquest his son, and a servant named Anthony, Kirby, was attacked and dragged from his horse and having their property to trustees for the benefit of the credi-been severely beaten and injured, was robbed of tors." All parties agreed to do all they could to was, that the train could not be completely brought she had not even suffered fright on the occasion. tors. All parties agreed to do all they could to was, that the train could not be completely prought and not even suffered fright on the occasion. carry this ont. All RAILWAY GUARD. -On which faces Lime street. The carriages were very be £8 11s. 6d. Monday evening, a train left Salford station for little damaged. From twenty to thirty passengers The ORANGE ANNIVERSARIES. By the northern Monday evening, a train left Salford station for little damaged. From twenty to thirty passengers THE ORANGE ANNIVERSARIES. By the northern Acorington, having as its guard a man named W. Were more or less, bruised by the concussion; some papers which arrived this week it would appear Walker, thirty-two years of age. 1 Mr.: Cooper, the of thein are cut about the head and face, and other-

. July 6, 1850.

the Lord Mayor, Sir Colman O'Loghlen applied to compel the plaintiff to give security for costs. The learned counsel stated that the plaintiff had instituted nine actions against the defendant, and served notices of twenty-five further actions, for alleged violations of the law in acting in the capacity of Lord Mayor of the city of Dublin. Mr. Dix opposed the motion. The court having fully considered the application, refused it, but restrained the plaintiff from proceeding in more than three of the actions.

THE POTATO CROP.—Accounts have been received of the re-appearance of the potato blight, which has manifested itself in various counties. although up to this time, its progress has been slow, and its range very limited. Most of the provincial jour-nals, however, deny the existence of the disease, and describe the crop as most luxuriant in appearance. This proves that the blight must be very partial in its operations up to this time. The Newry Telegraph, of Tuesday, says :- "In our neighbourhood the crop is luxuriant and healthy-looking, as in the best season antecedent to the first appear-

Nenagh on Tuesday morning state, that Captain Peel, of the 6th Royals, the nephew of Sir Robert Peel, who met with so severe an accident, by

towards recovery. THE REPEAL ASSOCIATION. - This Association met

that the first of July has passed over, without any attempt being made to infringe the provisions of the dance through the post. On Saturday hight last dence of a journeyman or asimaler, hand i horn, superintencent of the station, saw the train of, and the station, saw the train of, and the station, saw the train of, and the post-office and received his letters, in Lawpool-lane. It passed down the chimney, shat-he went to the post-office and received his letters, in Lawpool-lane. It passed down the chimney, shat-for which he had to pay one penny on each. Now that was an additional tax, but what was still. Now the poor man's wife, burning her se-that was an additional tax, but what was still. espective of the advice of those whom

Warren, farmer, of Earls Barton, which was found vestigation led to the discovery of the guard lying BURNING OF A BREWERY. - Shortly after one been caused by strangulation or sufficient to the effect that, shortly before seven o'clock he being the first ship direct from this port for that o'clock on Saturday last, an alarming and destructive -""Wilful murder by a person or persons unknown." and a man. named (Whittle) were upon the line a distant region. She is a fine barge, carrying more fire broke out at the spacious brewery belonging to The deceased was a very powerful man, aged fifty- little, beyond Oldfield-road, Bridge, and saw the

sappers and miners' barracks, Woolwich. No time could not have been committed by the woman, un- on the top of one of the carriages, and as the train supercargo. She has a full general cargo, consisting ACCIDENT IN CHATHAM DOCKYARD:-On Satur-across the line from the canal to some mills on the day last a melancholy and fatal accident occurred in contrary side, they saw the deceased stoop down, of face stoop down, contrary side, they saw the deceased stoop down, contrary side, they saw they saw the deceased stoop down, contrary s engines belonging to those establishments to the scene, hundreds of soldiers accompanying them. For a long time, however, they were unable to arrest the prozress of the flames, owing to the want of a suffi-cient supply of water. Placed in this difficulty, and seeing no chance of a continuous supply of water. Placed in this difficulty, and the troops, to stay the further progress of the degines to stay the further progress of the degines, head long into the wast once taken to Melville in supplicing and onthouses. By this means the first of the second, he saw vouring element, proceeded to demolish the adjoin-the troops. The supplicing and onthouses. By this means the first of the sufferings in about two hours. vouring element, proceeded to demolish the adjoin-ing buildings and outhouses. By this means the fire was confined to the brewery in which it originated, the whole of which was burned to the ground. The extent of property destroyed is stated to be very con-siderable. Hospital, but soon became insensible, and death in contact with the bridge, and deceased instantly was confined to the brewery in which it originated, the whole of which was burned to the ground. The extent of property destroyed is stated to be very con-siderable. Hospital, but soon became insensible, and death in contact with the bridge, and deceased instantly whose ancestors were kings in this country before that the man had hurt himself; but he had no extent of property destroyed is stated to be very con-siderable. Hospital, but soon became insensible, and death in contact with the bridge, and deceased instantly whose ancestors were kings in this country before that the man had hurt himself; but he had no extent of property destroyed is stated to be very con-siderable. Hospital, but soon became insensible, and death in length) around the improving and busy town of subject and the ground. The entered on Monday. The cere-below Dunglass, near Glasgow. The origin of the following the foll siderable. FIRE NEAR COVENT-GARDEN.—About half-past mony was not so numerously attended as might have been expected, owing to the badness of the in Hart-street, Covent-garden. It originated at the rear of a range of buildings, occupied by Mr. M'Clan-dish, engineer; Mr. Reeve, carpenter, and others, dish, engineer; Mr. Reeve, carpenter, and others, being always heated. was consequently, yery dry. of :-- The three men have been committed for three woolesale druggists, of wolvernampon, and the three women handed over to the certain suspicions entertained by Mr. Frederick being always heated, was consequently very dry, was not for consequences that no human aid could authorities of the country. arrived, and after working for an hour, the flames authorities of the country. were arrested in their progress, but a great loss of the BRIGHTON PAVILION.—The grounds of the sistants in his employ, was in the habit of taking property, working tools, &c., of the workshops near and Forests by the commissioners of Brighton, recently purchased of the Woods marked on Thursday last, and Mr. Weaver commuunder powers conferred on them by an act of the nicated his suspicion to the chief constable. Col.

present parliament, were on Sunday morning opened || Hogg then made arrangements for Inspector Plim- | all premises similarly situated. to the public. During the day many thousands en-imer and Sergeant Maddock to be in waiting in the tered the grounds. evening to search Hone, as he was about to leave EMBEZZLEMENT CASE AT: LEEDS .- At the Leeds the premises, at eight o'clock. Hone was ac-Borough Sessions, on the 28th ult., a highly res- |cordingly searched, when four of the marked pieces on business at No. 22, Southampton-street, Strand, The discovery was made by one of the police con-stables of the F division. In a very brief period engines and fire-escapes arrived. The engines were set to work; but in spite of the torrents of water thrown over the flames, they continued to rage. the property of the police con-subles of the boxes, having been sa-where a large amount of property of considerable to work is sufficient of the police con-subles of the boxes. the property of the police con-bectable-looking man, named James Frenholm, was subject to it, but I have felt it due to those with whom I have been subject to four intervents of water the property of the boxes, having been sa-where a large amount of property of considerable in Ireland, and of that shall come, however, but in Ireland, and of that shall come, the provents of the boxes. length and haven in the server is used in the server is th to produce this the depressed state of the iron trade,

the disputes between the men and their masters the disputes between the men and their masters Onance, of Toddington, was orought up before the states, and the continued Woburn bench, on remand; in custody of Superin- it is a moderate calculation to estimate the number and protracted cheering, waving of hats, handker-strikes' on the part of the men in consequence of the number of the men in consequence of the strikes of the subjected to all the tor-Theseday foremoon an inquest was taken by Mr. T Wakley, M.P., at the House of Detention, Clerken-well, on the body of John Dyas, aged twenty-six, a brickhayer. The deceased, on Saturday sterioto, the attempts made sufficient to fill was employed in repairing the ventilating shaft of the prisoner went, in the spart of the same. together the number of six hundred, are also laying idle. In the laster was on his rounds on Monday, the 24th ult. The deceased went too far in, and it being very dark, he could not see his way. It is in being very dark, he could not see his way. It is in consequence fill down the file, a deth of seater to form, the spirit finding twenty-fire feet. The ilarm was given, and he was immediately removed, not showing any sigus of life.

paying £30. Illicit distillation is now carried on to an extent beyond conception, the spirit finding shop keepers. Collision on THE RIVER AND Loss OF LIFE. A serious accident, by which two lives were lost and during the war. The contract now referred to is divided amongst five persons, so that the clear pro-the states commission might a divided amongst five persons, so that the clear pro-the states commission might a divided amongst five persons, so that the clear pro-the states commission might a divided amongst five persons, so that the clear pro-the states commission might a divided amongst five persons, so that the clear pro-the states commission might a divided amongst five persons, so that the clear pro-the states commission might a divided amongst five persons, so that the clear pro-the states commission might a divided amongst five persons, so that the clear pro-the states commission might a divided amongst five persons, so that the clear pro-the states commission might a divided amongst five persons, so that the clear pro-the states commission might a divided amongst five persons, so that the clear pro-the states commission might a divided amongst five persons, so that the clear pro-the states commission might a divided amongst five persons, so that the clear pro-the states commission might a divided amongst five persons so that the clear pro-the states commission might a divided amongst five persons so that the clear pro-the states commission might a divided amongst five persons so that the clear pro-the states commission might a divided amongst five persons so that the clear pro-the states commission might a divided amongst five persons for the court of the gun hit the a divided amongst five persons so that the clear pro-the states court of the gun hit the a divided amongst five persons so that the clear pro-the states court of the gun hit the a divided amongst five persons so that the clear pro-the states court of the gun hit the a divided amongst five persons for the gun hit th

passed under a wooden bridge which is erected of wine, ale, brandy, bottles, ship stores, Arbroath

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they have been taught to regard as their "leaders." for, upon the present occasion, there was no mani-

it has really appeared in Kerry and other counties, is making no progress calculated to excite serious apprehensions.

Mr. SMITH O'BRIEN. - A meeting was held on Tuesday evening in the theatre of the Mechanics' Institute, Lower Abbey-street, "To take into confire broke out at the spacious brewery belonging to the deceased was a very powerful man, aged fifty- little, beyond Oldfield-road, Bringe, and saw the more strain pass under. The deceased at that time was decompanies the ship as 'owner and sideration the treatment of William Smith O'Brien Mr. Raven, situate in Bull's-fields, contiguous to the four, which leads to the presumption that the crime train pass under. The deceased at that time was supercarge. She has a full general cargo, consisting in his penal exile."—Mr. James Haughton, presided. -Dr. Gray read extracts of a letter from Mr.

convincing proof of the evil results arising from the prepared to say, here and everywhere, that not want of force-pumps and other such appliances on only did I share his friendship and his counsels, but

that there is nothing he did, and nothing he meditated, which I did not heartily enter into, and pledge myself soul and body to carry out. (Loud cheers.) Therefore my sympathy in this business is a matter of course, it adds no weight to it, but I

but on account of the previous evictions in the and as I shall not fail to tell them, that while Smith Shooring A GAMEREEPER. - Joseph Field alias same quarter; several families reside, in many in-) O'Brien is in Maria Island, they shall not dare to Chance, of Toddington, was brought up before the stances, under the same roof, so that we conceive, bring the Queen of England into this island. (Loud

The base states of the states o

JULY 6, 1850.

MR. O'CONNOR'S OPPONENTS. Glasgow, June 25th, 1850. My DEAR EDITOR,—I have been directed by the Committee of the Glasgow Chartists to transmit to you the enclosed report of a meeting, got up in Paisley, by the opponents of Mr. O'Connor, on the 17th ult, and which was attended by a number of his friends from Glasgow. We would like as much of this re-gort inserted as you can; but I have been im-port inserted as you can; but I have been im-port inserted as you can; but I have been im-port inserted as you can; but I have been im-port inserted to the state, that after he went to London it make a statement of facts, and any one, was at li-berty to contradict them who thought proper. He was attended that the report is to be you will oblige the Chartists of Glasgow.

WM. BROWN. Yours, Democratic Hall, 48, Nelson-street, Glasgow.

PUBLIC MEETING AT PAISLEY.

A bill appeared, on the 15th of June, announcing a meeting to be held on the 17th of June, in the Ex-change Rooms, which was headed, "Charges against Mr. O'Connor;" stating, also, that Messrs. Cochrane, Adams, and Harley were going to names, &c., embracing the whole letter of Grassby and illustrated Mr. O'Connor's declaration, by a prefer them, &c. The bill was signed "James to Harley on the subject. He (Mr. Harley) then reference to himself in connexion with a church, as Wilson.

On the night of meeting, after the committee. &c., had taken their seats, it was proposed that Mr. James Wilson take the chair, which, being se-

Mr. ANDREW ROBERTSON moved as an amendment, -"That Mr. John Howie should preside," and referred to his late conduct as chairman when Mr. O'Connor was in Paisley last, as being a guarantee for fair-play to all concerned."

The amendment being seconded, was put to the vote, and carried by a considerable majority. The CHAIRMAN read the bill calling the meeting.

Mr. ROBERTSON came foward and said : I rise to order, to put it to the meeting if they consider it

(A person in the body of the hall shouted out, Adams in Glasgow.")

Mr. COCHEANE then came forward and said, that

was attended by a number of mis intercont, 1 me oury assigned to make a statement of facts, and and any one, was at if birty to contradic them who thought proper. He birty to contradic them who the delaries ing of the Assembly, which existent in the Sasembly, which existent ing of the Assembly, which exi O'Connor's conduct; the first opportunity occurred in the statement made by Cuffay, in the presence of Mr. M'Crae (Dundee), Mr. Peacock (Greenock), and Mr. Grassby, and the three gentlemen whose names are signed to the pamphlet of charges against Mr. O'Connor. He showed that Cuffay and Mr. Orassoy, and the funce gentiemen whose names are signed to the pamphlet of charges against Mr. O'Connor. He showed that Cuffay was a most trustworthy person, from the character Mr. O'Connor gave him, and that Grassby was the same, from the confidence put in him by the various of Mr. Robert Cochrane knew quite well that Mr. O'Con-same, from the confidence put in him by the various of Mr. Sochrane knew quite well that Mr. O'Con-was coming biological control of the same same, from the confidence put in him by the various same, from the confidence put in him by the various trades, and insisted that nothing should be taken on his word, but that they should depend on the reve upon this as a meeting got up to sow discord

nor's letter of the 22nd April, by the unanimous vote of the Assembly. He then adverted to some of the points in the letters-both Mr. O'Connor's and Shirron's-such as "Tom fool O'Connor spoiled

opinion that Mr. O'Connor's conduct is calculated order, to put it to the meeting if they consider it fair that those three, whose names are on the bill, should take up the whole time of the meeting, without affording an opportunity to reply to their statements; and he proposed,—"That each speaker be allowed twenty minutes alternately, and that other friends from Glasgow be allowed to speak, as well as Adams, &c." The resolution was seconded, and, on being put, The resolution was seconded, and, on being put, was carried by a large majority.

character of Mr. O'Connor, or any other public man, who presumed to be a Leader. (Considerable disapprobation prevailed throughout Mr. Harley's nied he did. They should be ashamed of their un-

Mr. COCHRANE then came forward and said, that disapprobation prevaled throughout mr. harleys in the did. They should be ashalled of their un-independent of the resolution he would not be com-mitted to time, and that he would remain firm to the published order of the proceedings, in definace of the motion to order. (Shouts of "Cowardly, the Wind Wards and that he would remain firm to the published order of the proceedings, in definace of the motion to order. (Shouts of "Cowardly, the Wind Wards and the the tit would be ashall be the tit which was the signal for a renewal of the published order of the proceedings in definace of the motion to order. (Shouts of "Cowardly, the Wind Wards and the tit would be ashall be the tit which was the signal for a renewal of the published order of the proceedings in the tit would be ashall be the tit which was the signal for a renewal of the published order of the proceedings is and the tit would be ashall be the tit which was the signal for a renewal of the published order of the proceeding the tit would be ashall be the tit which was the signal for a renewal of the published order of the proceeding the tit would be ashall be the tit which was the signal for a renewal of the published to the tit th of the motion to order. (Shouts of "Cowardly, ke.") Mr. C. then proceeded to state, that it was great confusion; one man on the platform (a friend kit.") Mr. C. then proceeded to state, that it was great confusion; one man on the platform (a friend kit.") Mr. C. then proceeded to state, that it was a meeting of his (Mr. O'Connor's) to Adams and Company) figured so prominently, that the Chairman declared repeatedly that he would put him out. Order being ultimately re-him by Mr. O'Connor, and also to prefer charges against Mr. O'Connor had against Mr. O'Connor had against the hattle nor charges preferred against the battle nor charges preferred against of the conviction of the conviction of the conviction of the normal declared repeatedly that he would put him out. Order being ultimately re-stored, Mr. Adams proceeded to state that he would of 650 tickets, he had only got fifty for his friends; the battle nor charges preferred against the battle nor charges preferred against the charges preferred against the charges preferred against due to resume on the platform (a friend state that he would put him out. Order being ultimately re-stored, Mr. Adams proceeded to state that he would of the neople's minds of the ne him by Mr. O'Connor, and also to prefer charges would put him out. Older being utilinately to but the terms of the challenge was a meeting duly house was commenced by a lengthened conversa-often said, "he never seeks the battle, nor shuns it when it comes," he referred to his letter of indeed, but for that gentleman's interference, lives only institute inquiries vexations on themselves, and only institute inquiries vexations on themselves, and only institute inquiries vexations on themselves, and troy de-it when it comes," he referred to his letter of concerning Mr. O'Connor's conduct. The first subwith being actuated by impure motives. There was

THE 2NORTHERN / STAR

Imperial Parliament.

Workes; mint. - 1 ne nouse naving: gone into, com-mittee on this bill; in a single some discussion, The Earl of Sr. GERMANS, after some discussion, withdrew his own motion, for a £12 franchise, in favour of EARL DESART, who moved, as an amendment,

amongst the democrats. He alluded to the reference facts and arguments turned chiefly up to sow discord facts and arguments turned chiefly up to sow discord facts and arguments turned chiefly up to sow discord facts and arguments turned chiefly up to sow discord facts and arguments turned chiefly up to sow discord facts and arguments turned chiefly up to sow discord facts and arguments turned chiefly up to sow discord facts and arguments turned chiefly up to sow discord facts and arguments turned chiefly up to sow discord facts and arguments turned chiefly up to sow discord facts and arguments turned chiefly up to some solution about the petition, as to the manufacturing and illustrated Mr. O'Connor's declaration, by a long the whole letter of Grassby and illustrated Mr. O'Connor's declaration, by a long the solution of the solution o racter of the electorate which would be created

went on to state, that previous to Mr. O'Connor's coming to Glasgow the last time he wrote to Mr. Shirron, of Aberdeen, and got back an answer containing something more than was revealed by Mr. Grassby, viz., the condemnation of Mr. O'Con-nor's letter of the 22nd Anril. by the unapproved by He, therefore, supported a £16 qualification, but he concluded by strongly urging the claims of the Mr. CARRICK referred to Athens and her Socrates, working classes of England to an extended fran-as proofs that after generations do justice to the chise, because the tradesmen and shopocracy of the a mockery.

maligned and persecuted, whose characters have country were far more servile and dependent than Mr. B. COCHRANE perfectly agreed with the right been blasphemed, and gave a caution to those who the artisans and mechanics of England. . Ilis Lordhon, gentleman that under the circumstances of the and Snirron s-such as "Tom 1001 U Connor spoiled been Diasphemed, and gave a caution to those who the petition;" "O'Connor's stamping his foot and swearing about the petition;" and that Cuffay had one advantage over O'Connor-viz., "that of being an honest man." He then alluded to a re-solution, to the following effect—"That we are of solution, to the following effect—"That we are of an in their cause. Look (said Mr. Carrick) at his former position—what he might have been if he had and in like menner parkens the group performer to the people; than another, and it was some false sensibility of of concession towards the National Society. sided with our enemies, and when we take these and in like manner perhaps the government, when things into account, are we, at the bidding of a few they felt they were going out, would repent and do upstarts, to throw Mr. O'Connor overboard, even something to extend the franchise in England. admitting that he did not risk the slaughtering of (Laughter.) He must apologise to the Right Rev. (Laughter.) He must apologise to the region and duty. Prelate, for thus trenching on his province. duty. He must admit that if a great change Mr. O'FLAMERTY said the people of Ireland felt spection. After se

were to be made in the provisions of the Reform Bill'it would be most beneficial. Such a change as strongly that, however unfortunate this gentleman might have been, the case was attended with cirwould give to the enlightened hardworking artisans the franchise in England—a class of persons much more independent than any who now had votes, cumstances of mitigation; and he assured the government that, should a favourable opportunity

£12 qualification as proposed in the amendment sug-

simply in conformity with the universal practice (The Marquis of LANSDOWNE, from an official with regard to convicts who had not received tickets knowledge of the facts, declared that the system of with regard to convicts who had not received tickets with regard to convict the laws of their country in with regard to convict the laws of their country in with regard to convict the laws of the received tickets with regard to convict the laws of the received tickets with regard to convict the laws of the received tickets with regard to convict the laws of the received tickets with regard to convict the regard with regard to convict the tickets with regard to convict the regard with regard The Earl of ST. GERMANS, after some discussion, their sentences being commuted to transportation an unwarrantable intermeddling in the manage-withdrew his own motion, for a £12 franchise, in favour of the schools; but contended that in general them hoped that the government would extend that the minimum rating qualification, necessary to confor the franchise upon tenants, should be in-creased from £8 to £163 for the obvious reason, that were it not so measures nature of the contemplated inspection, had waived tenant voters as would be occasioned under an ±8 of escape might be concocted, articles sent to the all difference and cordially co-operated with the newspapers, and means taken to render the punish-ment a laughing stock, and altogether to defeat the ment a laughing stock, and altogether to defeat the legislature. No invidious distinctions had, as was sible. It would overwhelm the property of the country, and might react dangerously upon the im-perial parliament. In his opinion £15 was some-what too low, but he was willing to vote for it as an approach to a sound system of qualification. A prolonged discussion followed, in which the that a special exemption should be made in behalf tleman was asking for too much when he required that a special exemption should be made in behalf of Mr. S. O'Brien. The only alternative was to treat him as he was treated, or to set him free again on his native soil. He deeply regretted that a gentleman who had sat amongst themselves should have been subjected to this punishment, yet to say because he was a gentleman, and had been a mem-her of Parliament, that therefore a free pardon was ber of Parliament, that therefore a free pardon was the appointment of a select committee, observing to be given him, would be holding up justice to also that at so late a period of the session there was no time for it to prosecute inquiries to any available purnose.

Lord LYTTELTON supported the motion.

hon, gentleman that under the circumstances of the case law should be carried out. He saw no reason for showing favour to one class of persons more that the government had gone to the utmost limits

that kind that he believed had led to the recent out-rage upon the Sovereign. The law ought in all cases to be carried out fairly and fearlessly, with-leged stigma of party spirit. Entering into the geout any regard to the class of society to which the persons offending belonged. He believed that Sir W. Denison had acted only in pursuance of his training schools constituted under government in-

After some remarks from the Earl of CHICURSTER, The Bishop of OxFORD, with much warmth, exculwas carried by a large majority. After the vote, it was contended pro. and con, for the bill arrangements, and the resolution. Amidst the officition, and reassed where they had not be argued for the officition, and reassed where they had not be argued for the officition, and reassed where they had not be argued for the officition, and reassed where they had not be argued for the officition, and reassed where they had not be argued for the officition, and reassed where they had not be argued for the officition, and reassed where they had not be argued for the officition the the officition t pated the National Society from the charge of look-

violating the seal of a letter from a convict to a cuse for the opposition excited against the Privy, member of Parliament, and protested against the Council. These clauses he contended had long been

challenge to Mr. O'Connor, and his getting no ject he entered on was the transportation of Cuffay Considerable interruption, and shouts of "he came of the Convention that it was wrong. Cochrane next adverted to Mr. O'Connor's

of expenses. He referred to his being on the with the above meeting, which he wished to bring Finance Committee, and his being willing to pay before the people :-- 1st. The arrival of two policeparently it was the design of Mr. O'Connor's friends dressed to the Lords of the Treasury, by the Com-to hide his faults; he had no sympathy with those missioners in charge of the Exhibition, stating the ask for release would, perhaps, be unreasonable. 53 against 17. his share of the sum if it was true. Then he went men with special information. that if the to hide his faults; he had no sympathy with those who would do so. He then went into the subject of into a statement to show that they were only £40 people proceeded they would be fired upon. decision to which they had come, as to the locality | He only asked that he might be treated so that his Upon the motion of Mr. MULLINGS, two clauses in debt instead of £150, and that it was taken out 2nd. The declaration in the House of Com-Mr. O'Connor leaving the ranks of the aristocracy. and the reasons for it, was to be placed in the hands | health should not suffer. of the funds raised to defend Mr. O'Connor's right mons, and no person knowing it but Mr. O'Connor. &c., and said, he left them a poor man, and he was of memders. Mr. HAWES assured the house that the Governor of Van Diemen's Land had been actuated only by sheriff liable to rent whilst on the farm. to sit in Parliament. He next adverted to the 3rd. The statement about the deputation to, and Mr. SMITH O'BRIEN. - On the question for going a poor man yet ; what had he but a few poor acres printer having consulted his solicitor, with a view conversation with, Mr. O'Connor on Sunday. Mr. one feeling, a sense of duty as well to the Crown as of land in Ireland? (Great disapprobation.) into Committee of Supply, Mr. S. CRAWFORD moved that "Ireland" be ex-Mr. CARRICK came forward, and dwelt shortly on to the convict. There had been, however, certain Mr. ANSTEY as an amendment moved for an in-Adams said, that the last time Mr. O'Connor was to compelling the payment of £40, due to him for Mr. Cochrane at last becoming honest in acknow-ledging his personal neglect, and that it ought to printing, when it was agreed that each place that in Paisley, he had told the people that he had modifications since the 26th of November, referred | quiry into the circumstances under which a letter to in the letter read by the hon. gentleman opposite | England, it was in no degree suited to the former had sent a delegate to the Convention should raise passed through marines, horse, foot, &c., &c. addressed by Mr. William Smith O'Brien to a memteach him sympathy for others, seeing that he had conducted himself so. It was a pity that they al-lowed such a petition to go to Parliament, and those who did so were greatly to blame. He next referred to the use Mr. O'Connor made of his authorities. The question was, whether the local menory is a proving the heat is a petition was a petition of the second of the second of the second of the tenant-Governor of Van Diemen's Land, was inter-tenant-Governor of Van Diemen's Land, was inter-dietary and place of confinement, some especial favour had been shown him, and to that extent it might be that the governor was even open to some £2, and that £2 had been forwarded by him from Adams declared before high heaven that there was conducted himself so. It was a pity that they allowed such a petition to go to Parliament, and Paisley. [The statement referred to above is as nothing of the kind. He then referred to his speech, follows :- "Did you hear the d- fools, how they in vindication of the Convention and moral demon-cheered me."] Here he commented on Mr. O'Con-stration, and said, the hole at which he attempted those who did so were greatly to blame. He next nor's treachery in making public the sentiments of to get out was his declaration of ignorance of the a private conversation. (Cries of "hear;" "his parties he was acting with. He then referred to the money, greatly to his praise ; referred to his aristo- authorities had a right to retain or open letters ad- consure. knowledge Mr. O'Cennor had of the number of cratic connexions, and his taking up the cause of dressed by the convicts under their charge to per-Mr. EWART thought that Mr. O'Brien was entitled to consequence of his indisposition. PETITION OF C. R. HYATT.-Mr. F. O'CONNOB time is up," &c., which again created a little consignatures to the National Petition, on Thursday, the working classes. Cochrane's excuse as member | sons in this country filling an official position ? Mr. | some consideration at the hands of the government, fusion.) Mr. Cochrane, on order being restored, began to descant on the anxiety of the Convention S. O'Brien having refused a letter of leave was sent and he was sure they would not be unwilling to of the petition committee was very lame. He then and his professing that he did not know till Sunday, the 9th, how the petition was made up, till informed in his hotel. He next directed attention to the referred to the address, which had just been issued, to the penal settlement of Darlington, on Maria show such as was reasonable. to form a union with the Irish, and stated, that a and asked, who could take part with such factious Island, off the coast of Van Diemen's Land. Mr. Mr. S. CRAWFORD said, no one attempted to jusdeputation, consisting of Messrs. Kydd and Leach, was sent over, and cordially received by them, but June number of the Democratic Review, for some individuals? Cochrane wanted a leader. "Who O'Brien thought the prison regulations had been tify the course of conduct that Mr. O'Brien had O'Brien thought the prison regulations had been the under the could fearlessly state that there unduly stretched for the purpose of inflicting addi-tional hardship, and addressed to him (Mr. Anstey), but was one feeling of sympathy and compassion for tional hardship, and addressed to him (Mr. Anstey), but was one feeling of sympathy and compassion for the public petitions is a committee of the public pet 24th of June,) be printed. statements of Harney's. He then referred to the would they have-who could they put in the place that Mr. O'Connor's attack on Mr. Duffy's letter Friday after the petition, about a circular that was of Mr. O'Connor? Was it Hume or Cobden ? and tional hardship, and addressed to him (Mr. Anstey), stood as a barrier in the way; but few words to suit a purpose were used. (Cries of "read, read.") called upon them not to be drawn away from Mr. as a member of Parliament, a letter on the subject. him throughout the whole of Ireland. handed round, calling a private meeting, and the O'Connor, as not a single charge had been proved. In this country and in Ireland, where those in against him. Seeing that the national petition had charge of the prisoners had a plenary power to es-injured the people's cause, through the neglect of tablish such regulations as they pleased, there did that there was a general feeling of regard and es-the people's delegates, let them after this all attend exist regulations in virtue of which the authorities and of marge at the property of the property of the authorities, a pleased that there are a dominant of the authorities and of marge at the property of the property of the property of the authorities and of marge at the property of the prope conclusion that he and Mr. Tattersal came to was. Mr. Cochrane attempted to speak again, and said that it would be about the petition. He then rethey ought to have hailed them. (Cries of "read.") ferred to the weight of the petition, taking his data The sentence was then read, which seemed, from the applause that followed, to give general satis-faction.) He, (Mr. Cooprane.) went on to speak of the two reasons assigned by Mr. O'Connor for desiring the delay of the National Assembly :--Ist. The sentence was then read, which seemed, from wished to make it the subject of one. to their duty. and of regret at his present unfortunate position. might detain and open letters addressed by con-Mr. Robertson then moved the following resolu- viets to any persons without the gaol, or Colonel THOMPSON said; that the case of Mr. to stand in the way in such a case. Smith O'Brien appeared to him to be just like that of an officer to whom liberty upon his parole was tions :— Its illegality. 2nd. He (Mr. O'Connor) wanted to something about the petition before they took their factious opposition to all popular movements for was recognised in this country ; but, for offered when he was let out of prison. He might see what would be the effect of the new infusion mission, do. They were to go to the country and the obtainment of the people's just rights, is all purposes of police whatsoever, there was refuse his liberty upon that condition ; but if he did tell the people that they had been imposed on by the of members from amongst the middle and shop-should oppose the motion. keeping classes; before the holding of the Assembly -discoursed on Mr. O'Connor's ignorance on these called it a d-----d imposition. (Shouts of "Why two points-referred to the Scottish Convention in did he not make the statement when at Paisley with Glasgow-the Parliamentary and Financial Reform Mr. E. Jones?") The number made up by the in their continued opposition to affect a union named, and of a particular mode pointed out for desired to press hardly and inconsiderately upon The house divided, when there appeared : Convention a few weeks since, and the Anti-Corn-{ district overturned his judgment in the matter. among all classes of reformers, do, in our opinion, transmitting their letters; but the same penalty Mr. Smith O'Brien, he was sure there was nothing show a vindictiveness which ought to exclude them attached to the unlawful detaining or opening of he would not do to signify his condemnation of it; For the motion ... He then referred to the information he received He then referred to the information he received show a vindicitiveness which ought to exclude them attached to the unlawful detaining or opening of the would not do to signify his condemnation of it; from Mr. Cuffay and Mr. Grassby—stated that the from the association of men of principle, and render (the letter of a convict as that of a freeman. If from the association of the name of citizen." If them unworthy of the name of citizen." If the unstant as a subjectious person, and that the letter of a convict as subjectious person, and that the letter of a convict as subjectious person, and that the letter of a converse converse of the first of all governments who had dispensed would not be condemned without a hearing; he didressed to him would be used for an improper purson of the name of citizen." If the house then divide the could within the limits of the solution was totally uncalled for; surely he would cheerfully admit that the Governor would be used for an improper purson of the name of citizen." If how the could be used for an improper purson of the name of citizen." If how the could be used for an improper purson of the house then divide the provide the solution of the name of the name of citizen." If how the could be used ... 107-106 Against it Law League. He then referred to the strong language employed by Ernest Jones and others, when moving the petition for the liberation and restoration of Frost, Williams, and Jones, as an evi-dence that the government was not going to interfere-repudiated the idea of waiting to see if the was now forty years old, and had been a member of the Renfrewshire Political Union; he had taken a part in the Moral and Physical Power System, on the side of Moral Power : referred to the teaching of Dr. M'Douall and Stephens, and read a long bill as to the position he occupied in former days. The CHAIRMAN put it to the vote, when it was manifest that it was not a vote that was heartily entered into, from the very strong language in the resolution. But the chairman declared that the which declaration the friends who took part against Cochrane went to look for a conveyance home; in their absence, however, for the sake of satisfying the people, he took the votes over again, when he declared upon his conscience that the resolutions were carried; and the meeting broke up after two For going into committee 45 For Mr. Anstey's amendment 17 middle classes were likely to join, and closed on read a second time and referred to a select com-He next stated that Mr. Cochrane was a member. this point, by sneeringly asking, what was the use mittee. and that he could give his eath that Adams was not of dissolving one Convention of forty-nine deleon it. He next animadverted on Mr. O'Connor's gates merely to elect another Convention of fortyouse went into Committee of Supply. £125,000 was voted for educational purposes in WEDNESDAY, JULY 3. declaration, that change of circumstances never nine delegates ? (Laughter, cheers, and hisses. change his resolution. Mr. O' Connor declared every He next referred to the numerous letters coming Great Britain. to the Assembly, some praising, and others conday that he would hold the procession ; so it seems the chair at twelve o'clock. £125,000 for national education in Ireland. he changes his resolutions when no alteration takes demning the conduct of Mr. O'Connor. Mr. Coch-£14,755 for schools of design. place-all the circumstances were the same-they rane next alluded to the fact, that they had sent On the vote for £2,006 for salaries and allowances had characters to protect as well as Mr. O'Connor. to see if Mr. O'Connor was still of the same mind. to the professors of Oxford and Cambridge being Mr. O' Connor taunts them (the speakers, Cochrane, The answer returned was, that he was determined Mr. Ewant regretted that there was not at those and Harley), about the proposed sum to be raised to stand by his former declaration. The result of by the people of £10,000-he (Adams) referred to the difference between the sixty delegates who Universities a professor of history in connexion tributed to Mr. O'Connor's letter. There was a letter read expressive of the mind of the de-legates who did attend the Assembly, that they would not listen to any repudiation of Mr. with diplomacy. LORd PALMERSTON said that the matter had been they would not listen to any repudiation of Mr. glory. I have (said Adams) confounded Mr. O'Con-WRECK OF THE ORION. The divers are continuing so. The ground of complaint was, that the seal commission. and I now declare, by way of prophecy, that was broken in Van Diemen's Land. During the If to be, to sacrifice power, office, O'Connor, but he (Mr. Cochrane) declared that The vote was agreed to. there were individuals there who were pre-pared to speak against him. He (Mr. Coch-rane) said nothing against him, but look at the charges he has brought against me as forming one of the Assembly, viz :--That we were the means of transporting Cuffay, Dowling, Lacey, Fay, and Bitchie He contended that the language used in the language means of the property recovered is the which created considerable alarm. Mr. Supervisors then commenced the vindica-the supervisors the property recovered is the success. Amongst the plate is upwards of £1,500. The body of Miss Morris, niece of Dr. Burns, was which created considerable alarm. Mr. Supervisors then commenced the vindicathe day is not far distant when every honest man their operations at the wreck with considerable period he had resided in Van Diemen's Land-from thirty-seven bodies recovered, and at least twenty Ritchie. He contended that the language used in the Assembly was milder than that used in the tion of Mr. O'Connor, &c. After answering the others are believed to have perished. Some still it was the general practice to open the letters of public in reference to the unwillingness or incom-Convention. Look at the strong language of Mr. substance of the long letter Adams read on the think many more. The sheriffs' authorities in Glasfree persons here, as the authorities of Van Die-men's Land that it was the general practice to open duty, in regard to this department of the Museum, Convention. Look at the strong language of Mr. substance of the long letter Adams read on the think many more. The sherins authorities in Gias-O'Connor, Frost, Williams, and Jones at the Land, he (Mr. S.) said he thought it would be a foot of the scaffold. [At this stage of the business the general practice of the subject of the petition, to show the gass went out, and there were nothing but two candles on the platform, which created a little contract the had given them a data by which to guide function, but the people, anxious that he should them in numbers by the weight of the Petition. The course the cour the letters of convicts there. The course taken in was satisfactorily expressed. opening the letter of Mr. O'Brien was unjust, un. The discussion of the Estimates occupied the house till half-past twelve. TUESDAY, JULY 3.

led into rash measures by the conduct of the Nastate of enthusiasm about the 10th of April proceed- of the Scotch people, and appealed to the stateings, and that several districts continued to send ments of Ernest Jones, who had taken a Scottish their delegates to the National Assembly, till Mr. tour to see the state, &c.-He then referred to a reclared that he had been elected by five thousand went into the statement about Mr. O'Connor's people belonging to Paisley, as delegate to the dismissal from the Executive, O'Connor absent, Assembly, and that they were unanimous in senti- and the rest said he would not stand, &c. He then ment against Mr. O'Connor's letter. He next spoke adverted to the Kennington Common Meeting, it was the Committee. Adams proceeded to state, statement, that the Convention had cost him £150 that there were three statements in connexion

answer. (The letter is published in the *Glasgow* and others, and referred to the reply to that charge one charge he would plead guilty to, that of being Saturday Post, of 25th May, 1850, third edition. In the Star of December, 1848; Cuffay and others on the Petition Committee, but James Adams was not. (Shouts of "He said so then.") Cochrane, duty to the Petition for doing his duty in the Convention. He next stated that the Convention had resolved to go with the Petition in procession, and O'Connor's letter appeared in the Star, of the 22nd April, 1848, composing an Assembly of more than forty-nine delegates. He (Mr. Cochrane) then de-to confirm Mr. O'Connor's statement. He then that they had sent a deputation to the Home-office and asked, in closing, was it treating the Conven-tion and asked, in closing, was it treating the Conventhat they had sent a deputation to the Home-office to stop the procession ? Mr. HARLEY there came forward, and, in allusion

specting the petition, and that Mr. O'Connor knew it to be a false statement he made about the petition. Mr. ADAMS next came forward, and said, that ap-

The At-| government would one of these days enjoy the National Exhibition of 1851, followed. torney-General, explaining the legal position of the satisfaction of advising her Majesty to an act of tem of inspection, but apprehended that in practice question, stated that Hyde-park was the property of mercy, which would, if possible, more than ever many irregularities existed, particularly since the

the Crown in fee, and that on each accession it was endear her to her affectionate Irish subjects. (Considerable interruption, and shouts of "he came himself, &c.:" which led Mr. Cochrane to refer to his meeting him on the platform, and contending that the meeting was not agreeable to the terms of his letter of challenge.) He then proceeded to state, that when he left London all the people were in a that the Double were in a that the Double were in a that the Double the people were in a that the Double the people were in a that the Double were in a that the Double the people were in a that the Double the people were in a that the Double th invested in the Commissioners of Woods and Forests Mr. Monsell stated, that from communications past two years. Some incidents of alleged impro-as trustees for the public. Those commissioners he had had with the government, and especially the priety he then related, and contended that imhad a right to cut down mature trees, and, with the hon. gentleman the Under-Secretary for the Colo- mediate inquiry was highly requisite to ascertain the ings. He declined to suggest how the public (the) tions which he had taken the liberty to make. At cestius que trust) were to interfere, if dissatisfied the same time he was not so convinced that the motion. with the acts of the trustees. Lord John Russell colonial authorities had acted in the same spirit. stated that the exhibition was to close on the 1st | He found, from a letter from Van Diemen's Land, of November, 1851, at latest, and in seven months | dated " November 26th," that, having refused the from that date, the whole building was to be re- ticket of leave, Mr. O'Brien had been treated very tion and country right to have the private resolve | moved, and he reiterated the statement that there | rigorously-in fact, in every respect as one of the was no idea of applying to the public purse for as. worst convicts, except that he was not required to this bill. sistance." Mr. Reynolds offered the Phœnix-park, labour or to wear the convict dress ; he was reto Shirron's letter, said, that although there were Dublin, for the Exhibition, and Mr. Alcock pro-others in the habit of purloining letters, he defied posed Battersen fields. Mr. Duncombe thought from purchasing anything whatever, and not al-sion to Ireland.

days in the week ; a suggestion which was rejected ever ; but his own statement was founded upon a tween landlord and tenant, and was inapplicable to by Lord John Russell. Finally it was arranged communication from his brother to Mr. Butt, Q.C., that the whole matter should be discussed on and might be relied on. He could ask no more Thursday, and in the meantime a memorial, ad- than that his brother should be treated with consi-

Lord STANLEY concurred in approving of the sys-

extension of the educational operations during the truth and extent of those asserted misdoings.

Lord HARROWBY replied; and Their lordships divided upon Lord Harrowby's

Contents *** Non-contents 31-5 ••• ... The house adjorned at a quarter to one o'clock. HOUSE OF COMMONS .--- LANDLORD AND TE-NANT BILL .- On the order for the third reading of

Mr. Puser said, in compliance with the sugges-

Col. SIBTHORP reiterated his objections to the bill. which he considered an absurd one, fraught with mischief, and he moved its rejection.

Sir J. BULLER opposed the bill, which, in his opinion, would open a door to constant litigation beparts of the country where the tenancies were small. The bill was likewise opposed by Mr. M'Cullagh, Mr. CHRISTOPHER, and Sir G. STRICKLAND.

Upon a division, the third reading was carried by

were added to the bill, one for lessening the evils of emblements, the other making crops seized by the

cluded from the preamble, considering that, although the bill might be in some degree suited to

This proposition was negatived, upon a division, by 64 against 14. The bill then passed.

The house suspended its sitting from two o'clock The motion of Mr. ROEBUCK respecting the Church of Ireland, fixed for that evening, was postponed in

moved that the petition of Charles Rathband Hyatt, complaining of the conduct of Mr. Commissioner Fonblanque, and praying for inquiry (presented

it would cost £15 unnecessarily, 28 the substance of the petition was already in the hands of hon. members, and was quite sufficient to form the basis s of a motion if the hon. and learned gentleman a

Mr. F. O'CONNOR did not think the expense ought

Sir R. INGLIS said he would not be deterred inin any instance of alleged grievance from printing a a petition on the ground of the expense, but as these substance of this petition was already printed here

Mr. BROTHERTON took the same view, particularlyly as the petition was a perfect pamphlet in contents. s.

The report of the Committee of Supply was is brought up, and the resolutions were agreed to.

The Pirates' Head Money Repeal Act Com-amencement Bill, and the Sheriff of Westmoreland, d Appointment Bill, went through committee. The Portland Harbour and Breakwater Bill was u

The house adjourned at a quarter to six o'clock

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- The SPEAKEE took k

THE DEATH OF SIR ROBERT PEEL .- Mr. HUME. E. -I hope, in addressing the house, I may be ex- xcused for expressing the deep regret which not only ly I but every member of this house, I am sure, must st feel at the loss we have just suffered by the death th of Sir Robert Peel. (Cries of "Hear, hear.") I cannot alludo to the conduct and carcer of that is right hon. gentleman, more particularly of later ter were carried; and the meeting broke up after two than the conduct of the Colonial office. The letter for some time under his consideration, and he years, when events of immense importance have we than the conduct of the Colonial office. The letter for some time under his consideration, and he scale, with the seal hoped to be able to make arrangements for taken place, mainly owing to the part which he he unbroken, and Lord Grey would have forwarded it examining those who received their first diplomatic of him as a public man, ready, as he showed him im-Other votes having been taken, an interesting for the passing of a legislative are which he country demanded.ed for the passing of a legislative act which he believed red 1829 to the present time-he did not believe there discussion arose in connexion with the vote for the country demanded.ed. ed. (Cheers.) It is needless for me, on this painful ful opened except on sworn information and under structiveness of those whose duty it is to furnish occasion, to do anything more than express a hope, pe, warrant. The right hon, member for Ripon, when the public with an early and popular catalogue of if the house should concur with me in the senti-ntioccasion, to do anything more than express a hope, pe, charged with opening the letters of the hon. mem- the library were uncompromisingly dealt with, and, ment of deep regret I have attempted to give utter-terber for Finsbury, might as well, have pleaded that despite the usual official excuses, the feeling of the which it appears to me is the best, and, indeed.ced. the only means we have, of showing our respectived for the memory of our greatly deplored and latelate member, by adjourning the house without proceed. ing with any business whatever to-day. (Cheers.) I.) I is impossible for me, indeed I have not the powerwer to express what I feel so strongly at the greates. Intrody, but the people, arroust inthe should them in numbers by the weight of the relation the detail the should them in numbers by the weight of the relation the detail the should them in numbers by the weight of the relation the detail the should them in numbers by the weight of the relation the detail the should them in the should the should the should the should them in the should the shoul public less which that right hen, gentleman'nan' death has occasioned. When I contemplate the the

ork our sense, I beg leave to second the motion olining the proffered honour. Sir Robert Peel honor, gentleman has made. I am per- would, therefore, be buried in the fam ly vault at hh tch the hon, gentleman has made. I am perr sly sure that it will be a subject of grief to the Drayton.

> lele lord at the head of the government, that in ecquesquence, probably, of the introduction of this the deceased statesman, with which he said that no eccipient a few moments earlier than it might have political reminiscences should ever be allowed to en expected, he has been deprived of the satis- mingle. owntion of bearing his part in this, the earliest, nnc not the last, tribute of respect, to be paid hae the memory of one whom I may now name-

lalat late Sir Robert Peel. (Hear, hear.) The subwilt which has been introduced by the hon. genaanman-he will forgive me for saying-is one

dt does not at this moment bear discussion. ryy ery heart is much too full to allow us to proasd so early to enter upon the consideration of aam amount of that calamity with which the counbhar has been visited in, I will say, the premature that has been visited in, I will say, the premating with to the second reading. that of Sir Robert Peel; for, although he has with to the second reading. I fed full of years and full of honours, yet it is NATIONAL EXHIBITION.—Col. SIBTHORP moved that th ath of Sir Robert Peel; for, although ne nas I fed full of years and full of honours, yet it is exatleath that in human eyes is premature, be-see use we had fondly hoped that, in whatever titisition, by the weight of his ability, by the indendour of his talants, and by the purity of his modendour of his talants, and by the purity of his modendour of his talants, and by the purity of his the referred to a select committee. The hon. member repeated the objections he had urged almost every night for some time past against the Exhibition the referred to a select committee. The hon. member repeated the objections he had urged almost every night for some time past against the Exhibition unctues, he might still have been spared to render nno most essential services. (Cheers.) I will only tte ote, as deeming them highly appropriate, those stt ist touching and most feeling lines which were lilicplied by one of the greatest poets of this coun-ty to the memory of a man even greater than

R. R. Peel :-"Now is the stately column broke ; The beacen light is quenched in smoke. The trumpet's silvery sound is still, The warder silent on the hill."

aetheers.) I will say no more. In saying this, I ce ve perhaps said too much. It would have been ttetter if I had simply confined myself to second the tiotion of the hon. gentleman. I was in hopes that ppr protracting the subject for some moments others hight have entered the house who would have been

received. But it is not so. However, the tribute of prespect which we now offer will, I am sure, be all in more valuable, and all the more readily received, umom the silence which has prevailed, and which has sscisen not from a want, but from an excess of Hieling. (Hear.) M Mr. NAFIER.—Perhaps, as I have a motion on the

main Mr. NAPIER.—Permaps, as I have a motion on the paper for to-day, I may be permitted to say how ill'illingly I waive everything to join in testifying, in yyoy manner I can, my sorrow and regret for the ssass which the country has sustained. It is a very invirious circumstance, that a large portion of those minimized as the second state of the second state. gegislative measures to which I was about to ask tehe attettion of the house have been suggested by sehe legislative wisdom of that great man who has ssust been gathered to his fathers. The impulse and mencouragement which he has given to measures of egislation in connexion with the criminal jurisfor this country, and the records he has ifeft behind him of his enlightened wisdom on that mmportant subject, entitle him to the gratitude, and iivill ever claim the unanimous respect, of all classes if the community. When the news came to him of isis death, and when I reflected how short was the meriod since I had beheld him standing on that spot in the full vigour of a matured intellectual powerv was reminded what shadows we are ; and the life fif the wisest and strongest of us is but a wavering salame which the passing breeze may extinguish.

Bir R. Inguis.—Perhaps my right hon. friend was correct when he suggested that silence was more Heloquent than any words on the occasion of such a moss as that which this house, and this country, and I may almost say, which the whole European community has sustained in the death of Sir Robert Peel. But, as the silence enjoined by my right hon. Friend's address has been broken with equal feeling and trath by the hon. and learned member for the University of Dublin, perhaps I may be indulged in wearing my humble but hearty testimony to the character of the friend whom we have lost. I trust that his memory may be brought to our hearts and minds without the least reference to those topics which have unhappily divided us, and to which some passing allusion has been made in the introductory address of the hon. member for Montrose It is not necessary on such an occasion as the prement to refer to any topics which might disturb that munanimity of feeling, and that sentiment which I trast pervades, not only this house, but the country zat large. (Hear, hear.) It is with the most cordial feelings of respect that I bear my humble testimony to the high and honourable character of the man whose death we now deplore, and, as one who has now sat for some time in parliament, to rise and state that I believe there never was a man who made greater sacrifices for the public good than Sir Robert Peel. (Hear, hear.) Power he sacrificed willingly; and I think he would have sacrificed everything except that which he regarded as paramount, namely, his duty, to the good of his country. (Loud cheers.) Those who might have differed from him on political subjects will, Fam sure, unanimously concur in the expression of one cordial feeling of grateful respect for the memory of the man who really did more to distinguish this house among the deliberate bodies of the world than any one individual who ever sat in it. (Cheers.) I cordially join in the proposition that has been addressed with so much feeling to the house, and which has been received with so much feeling by the house, that in consideration of the great loss which the house has sustained, and from the deep sense which it entertains of that loss. the house should proceed no further with the business of the day. (Hear, hear.) Sir W. SOMERVILLE,-As no notice was given of any intention to move the adjournment of the house. and as it accidentally happens that no member of her Majesty's Cabinet is at present in the house probably I may be permitted to say, that had such been the case some one of greater importance than myself would have risen to express on the part of the government their deep feeling of regret at the loss which the country must sustain by the death of that eminent statesman whose loss we have now to deplore. (Hear.) I will say no more on the present occasion. It would hardly be becoming or prudent in so humble a member of the house to say more than that I deeply participate in the general feeling which has been expressed on this occasion. I am quite sure that if the noble lord at the head of her Majesty's government had been in his place,-that he is not here I am certain is solely attributable to the fact that he did not expect the motion would have come on at so early a period of the day,would have concurred in the expression of the not. deepest regret for the lost which the country has sustained, and of his highest respect for the memory among us, and, with the sincerest sympathy and condolence, would have declared his concurrence in the motion that the house out of respect to that great man should not proceed with any further business to day. (Cheers.) The SPRANER then put the question, but Sir. W. SOMERVILLE immediately rose again and said,-I have just been informed that the noble lord the First Minister of the Crown, happens to be in the country, He went last night. (Hear, hear.) The question was again put, and agreed to unanimously. 🥣 The house accordingly adjourned, at a quarter to one o'clock.

Mr. HERBIES added a tribute to the memory o the deceased statesman, with which he said that no

Lord JOHN RUSSELL made his promised statemen

generally, and the selection of the site in Hyde

Park in particular. Mr. Alcock seconded the motion, 'and suggested Battersea-fields as a less objectionable locality. Sir B. HALL had succeeded in saving Regent's

Park from any danger of this infliction, and therefore had no longer any hesitation in supporting the motion. He proceeded to criticise many of the acts and intentions of the commissioners, censuring par-ticularly their cutting down trees belonging to the public, and concluded by moving that an address be public, and concluded by moving that an autress to presented to the Crown, praying her Majesty not to sanction the erection of any building in the Park for the publicist, and Victor Hugo, the poet of the Tribune. M. Girardin said, in returning COUL

Mr. RICE opposed the motion. Mr. STEPHENSON, as a member of the building committee, explained the reasons which had guided the selection of Hyde Park for a site, and combated the objections that had been adduced against it. To remove the Exhibition from the Park was equivalent to prohibiting it altogether. Mr. Hors wished to save Hyde Park from the

lestruction which the proposed building must ine

vitably occasion. Mr. Hume looked upon the opposition to the de-sign of the commissioners as being founded on the narrowest motives of personal comfort and profit. The great benefits expected to arise to the indus-trial classes of the country ought not to be sacrificed to the convenience of a few ladies and gentlemen. Hyde Park was the best locality for the Exhibition, and indispensable to its successful operation.

Mr. LABOUCHERE believed that, after all that had been said and promised, the passing of the the pre-sent motion would amount to a breach of faith between the house and the country, as well as between this country and foreigners. He dissected the statements and arguments on which the opposers of the Hyde Park site had founded their objections, and showed their futility. Months had passed since the selection of that site was publicly known, and yet no opposition was raised until now, when, at the eleventh hour, it assumed its present shape. The dome, which had been so much cen-sured, would, he added, most probably never be built, and the asserted appeal for public money

almost to a certainty never be made. Mr. B. OSBORNE retorted the charge of delay upon the commissioners, who had never thought of ex-amining into the fitness of other sites until the question had been forced upon them. He wished to felt and stated; many reasons why it should not be held in Hyde Park.

Mr. GLADSTONE (one of the commissioners), remarked that the first principle by which their course was guided was to make the Exhibition a London one. They believed it would be unjust to allure foreigners and country people to the metropolis by Burnaby, the chief clerk of Bow street, the priso-promising them a spectacle which they should find ner was committed to Newgate, to take his trial themselves afterwards forced to travel many miles off to see. At this moment a change in the plans involved the postponement of the Exhibition for another year, to the general disappointment and serious loss of the multitudes who had already made extensive preparations in the expectation

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, -The quarrels, between the different sections of the reactionary party, are every day increasing in intensity, party, are every day increasing in intensity, and Orleanists, Legitimatists, and Buona partists, attack each other in the most un-backed for a foot race. The plaintiff and a Mr. Lord JOHN RUSSELL made his promised statement in reference to the course of public business for the remainder of the session. The Stamps Bill, the Ecclesiastical Commission Bill, the Mercantile Marine Bill, the Charitable Trusts Bill, the Savings Bank Bill, and the Parliamentary Oaths Bill were to be proceeded with ; while the Lord-Lieutenancy of Ireland Bill, the Securities for Advances (Ireland) Bill, and the Railway Audit Bill were not. The Landlord and Tenant Bill was to be proceeded with to the second reading. NATIONAL EXEMPTION. —Col. SIBTHORP moved that

du Temple, at a banquet given in honour of stated that £2 10s. had already, been paid to the the election of M. Giradin. All the hands engaged on every department of the Presse newspaper, editors, compositors, printers, clerks, was sauce for the gander, that Lord George Ben-

in the Assembly on its arbitrary suspension in July 1848, occupied, among the guests, the distinguished rank merited by this service. One of the workmen proposed, in energetic legislature would enact that debts of honour should be recovered. His Honour ruled that the £2 10s. could not be pleaded as a set off and more a wordist

day fourteen years, and unfolded the first copy printed on June 30th, 1836. He proceeded to read long quotations from Victor Hugo Workmen" by one of the printers, the ban-

quet broke up. probably be thrown out.

GERMANY.

of Laungrabe, several cases have occurred.

THE LATE DASTARDLY ATTACK UPON THE QUEEN.

THE RE-EXAMINATION OF THE PRISONER AT THE HOME OFFICE.

On Friday, Robert Pate was again brought up for re-examination at the Home Office .- The witnesses in attendance were six in number, including those who were examined on the last occasion.secure the fullest success to the Exhibition, but The evidence of Sir James Clark was to the effect, elt and stated, many reasons why it should not be Thursday, the 27th June, and that he observed a swelling on her Majesty's left temple, and also a small incision, which had produced a slight loss of blood.—The depositions having been taken by Mr.

Law Intelligence.

SHERIFFS' SMALL DEBTS COURT. LAKER J. WEBB. - A WRINKLE FOR BETTING MEN. Mr. H. F. Wood stated that his client sought to On Sunday, 180 persons met to dine in the rooms of the restaurateur Defieux, Boulevard du Temule, at a bargenet size to transac-du Temule, at a bargenet size to dine in the plaintiff, and that as 30s. had been paid into court, his client was entitled to a verdict.-Mr. H. F. Wood observed, that what was sauce for the goose employés, porters, and female folders of the journal were present. M. Victor Hugo, who undertook so nobly the defence of the *Presse* in the Assembly on its arbitrary suspension

COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

Mr. Lush, with Mr. Barnard, conducted the case for the plaintiff; and Mr. Edwin James appeared for the defendant .- This was an action for goods and Lamartine, which had appeared in that sold and delivered and on an account stated.—The original sheet. After a speech by Victor defendant pleaded, first, that he was not indebted; Hugo, and a song called "The Hymn of the and then that the plaintiff was indebted to him in a Ingo, and a song called "The Hymn of the Vorkmen" by one of the printers, the ban-uet broke up. The proposed Press Law will extinguish the worth, in Surrey, and a hop merchant in Southgreater number of the Legitimatist journals; wark; and the action was brought to recover the therefore they have now joined the Republi-value of certain manure which had been supplied by cans in their opposition to it, and the Bill will the former to the latter in the month of April, 1847 and the real question in the cause was as to what was the value of that manure as well as the actual amount or quantity of that commodity which had been delivered. It was stated that this particular A letter from Vienna of the 1st, says :—Se-veral cases of cholera have again occurred here; the disease first appeared in the Leo-poldstadt, where two persons who were at-tacked by it died almost immediately. In the beart of the city also as well as in the Leo-tacked by it died almost immediately. In the beart of the city also as well as in the result was that there had been a vast accumulation one general mass. upon which the watched bear in one general mass. upon which the watched bear in the persons in the one general mass. heart of the city also, as well as in the suburbs of Laungrabe, several cases have occurred. do ne general mass, upon which the watchful eye of the plaintiff was fixed. His judgment told him that this rubbish would be most valuable as an article of manure, seeing that amongst it were linseed, oil, and a variety of other things, which in a state of combustion yielded manure of a valuable character. In course of time, after the fire, this rubbish and ashes were put up to sale by auction by the insurance office authorities, and were purchased by a person who, having failed to clear them off the premises within the specified term, they were about to be put up again, when the plaintiff bought them by private contract for £7 10s. It appeared that the plaintiff and the defendant were old acquaintances, and that the latter, in the previous year, had comtween eight and nine o'clock on the evening of pounded with his creditors, two circumstances to which was to be attributed the length of time that had been given by the plaiutiff to the defendant as credit. The latter having heard of this manure became anxious to have it, as it was peculiarly calculated for the soil of his farm in Garrett-lane, Wandsworth, and therefore an arrangement was come to by the parties that he should pay ust as much for it as they might on some future. day agree upon as a reasonable price. The rubbish Wandsworth, and amounted to as much, as was sacks of linseed were taken from it, and a vast quantity of bricks, some iron, some copper, some brass, which were taken back to the plaintiff. As of Luke and Philip, much to the satisfaction of the the defendant had not been able to pay for the manure at the time, the plaintiff purchased farce of An Irish Engagement, in which Mr. Searle, of him his horse and phaeton for £60. Eventually, the plaintiff made a claim of £275 for the manure ; so that, deducting the £60 just mentioned, he still claimed £215.-Mr. James, on the part of the defendant, contended that this was the most prenosterous demand that was ever made, for the plaintiff asked the defendant to pay him £275 for that which had only cost himself £7 10. But what made the matter the worse was, the plaintiff had the lamp of the public-house, and I hummed a tune | taken away and sold all the bricks, and had also realised £20 by the sale of the iron, copper and other articles which he had sorted out from the mass, the whole of which he nevertheless charged the defendant with. Then he had taken the defendant's horse and phaeton at £60. so that he had already, for his outlay of £7 10s, realised a sum

the plaintiff who was a trespasser off his grounds, contended that in imprisoning the plaintiff in the at an increased expense to the public, in order to be cell in question the defendant had transcended his in time, if possible, to be of use. - Observer. rights, and had inflicted an injury upon the plainhim damages.—Sir F. Thesiger, in addressing the jury for the defendant, recapitulated all the cir-ance of the defendant under long continued and her son, who thoroughly tarred and ance of the defendant under long continued and feathered the unhappy suitor from top to toe. systematic provocation. He contended that what-ever injury the plaintiff had sustained, he had brought it upon himself, and that the defendant in protecting himself and his family from the repeated annoyances to which they were subjected had not annoyances to which they were subjected had not exceeded his legal rights, as was admitted on the other side, with the single exception of the impri-sonment in question. But for that imprisonment the defendant was not liable, as it was not his act, but that of the magistrates, the defendant being responsible for nothing which occurred after the list grain continues exceedingly small, and the foreign increasing firmness, although the demand is limited. The weather here is a start for the responsible for nothing which occurred after the list grain defendant was a firmness. responsible for nothing which occurred after the plaintiff came before the magistrates. Lord Campbell was about to sum up the facts of the case, when he was interrupted by the jury, who, after a prief consultation, returned a verdict for the defendant.

house, and of annoyance in regard to the plaintiff, which had a tolerable of annoyance in regard to the plaintiff, which had a doll sale, the repeateury, and in the presence and hearing of many people, with the commission of unnatural crimes. It was to protect himself against the in-jury which such imputations were calculated to in-flict upon him that he now threw himself upon the court for protection. The definition of the definition of the same as last week: — Wheat sold to 3s 6d; beans, 3s 6d to 3s 9d per bushel. court for protection .- The defendant pleaded the general issue.- Evidence was adduced to prove the slanderous words used ; but they were such as to render them unfit for publication .- Mr. Sergeant Wilkins did not deny that the words had been used, nor did his client attempt to justify them. The defendant was an eccentric and irritable per-son, and made use of words in a moment of great heat, implying charges which he had no serious in-

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

CUFFLEY U. BONE.-SEDUCTION. This case, which occupied the Court a part of

Tuesday, was resumed this morning (Thursday.) It was an action brought by the plaintiff, who sued Bone, a bookbinder, of Fleet-street. Mr. Sergeant | almost nominal quotations. was in due time sent up to Watney's wharf at Shee and Mr. Browne appeared for the plaintiff : Mr. M. Chambers and M. Maynard for the defenalleged by the plaintiff, as 600 tons. The rubbish | dant. Mr. Sergeant Shee opened the case for the having been sorted over on the wharf, seventy plaintiff, reciting the evidence which he was about the following effect :-- She had been a bookfolder in the establishment of Messrs. Bone, employed in folding sheets for the binders. She had also been often employed in doing little matters in the veal, 2s 6d to 3s 2d; small park, 3s 6d to 4s 6d; counting house of Mr. Bone, jun., such as lighting lambs, 3s 8d to 4s 10d; per 8lbs. by the carcase. his fire and sweeping his room. He had always treated her with more attention and favour than the other girls, often giving her fruit: He had also taken her to Greenwich, and once to Sadler's Wells 6 to \$3; haddocks 9a to 1s 3d; red mullets, 9d to 1s; Theatre. On the 18th of October, 1843, the defendant met her on the stairs in the warehouse. and desired her to go up stairs and light a fire in his counting-house, which was on the second floor; his counting-house, which was on the second floor; [Turkeys 5s 0d to 7s 0d; goslings 7s 6d to 8s; fowls 3s to he followed her up stairs, and fetched her the coals 5s 0d; capons 5s 6d to 6s 6d; chickens 3s 0d to 4s 0d; and firewood for her to light the fire. After that he brought up some walnuts, and gave her something out of a bottle which he said was wine, and which made her stupid and sleepy; she also drank something out of another bottle, which he said pork, 7d to 8d; lamb (finest quality) 9d to 91d was gin. He then threw her down on the floor, in proportion Fresh butter is to is 3d ; best sait ditto of £80. But then there were expenses of course and began to take improper liberties with her. to be deducted, but with those expenses, it would and afterwards effected her ruin, she resisting and crying out at the time. He would not allow. her to leave the room, but kept her locked in for three hours, until five o'clock, when the porter brought up Mr. Bone's tea to the counting-house. She then went into a cupboard while Mr. Bone went to the door, unlocked it, and took the tea from the porter. She had some tea with him, and inst three or four nights have been cold. With the excepsent to the defendant's office, the White Bear in afterwards went down stairs, creeping under the tion of a little 'wh pping,' however, scarcely any effect is counter to escape the notice of her fellow-work- visible in the grounds, as resulting from these causes. In women, and got out of the warehouse without being seen. She was questioned on the following morning by the foreman as to the reason of her markably well. They are perfectly free from fly, though absence, and said that she had beed locked out and perhaps not quite so forward as at some seasons. I have could not get in in time. About a month after she told the defendant that she was with child, he told her it was only a cold ; but, at any rate, he would give her something to take. On the 14th of July, 1849, her child was born ; and she afterwards went | acres, but did not suppose he could find another to the defendant with her mother and brother, to sovereign. try to prevail on him to allow something for the child's support .- Her cross examination, by Mr. M. Chambers, elicited that she had been in the habit of often going to public houses with young to be seen. several others of the jury entertained a different men and drinking spirits with them, also of going opinion, and for himself he would say, with all due to theatres and concert-rooms unknown to her mother. She had also made assignations, and had liable .- Mr. Baron Parke : But as a matter of law | made an appointment with a gentleman to take a I tell you that upon this evidence the defendant is | ride with him in his gig to Kew ; but she did not do so because it rained on the day appointed .- William Cuffley, the brother of Ann Cuffley, was the next witness, and he deposed that having learned that his sister was in the family way, he went with her and | cwt.) 14s to 18s; rapesced new (per last) £30 0s to £35 0s his mother to the defendant to prevail on him to ditto cake (per ton) £4 5s to £4 10s; mustard (per bushel) make some provision for the child. The defendant. however, refused to do anything in the matter, denying that he had ever had any connexion with witness's sister. At a subsequent interview he | tention which the defendant had paid to Ann Cuffley. The former witness had been in her company on one occasion when the defendant had taken them to a public-house called the Blue Hart, and treated them | large35s to 38s. to some refreshment. 'The second witness deposed to the defendant's having given the girl fruit on various occasions which she brought down into the warehouse, and shared with her fellow work-women Also to the fact of Ann Cuffley having been discharged from the service of Messrs. Bone some time after by the foreman for some alleged misconduct. -Mr. Montague Chambers defended in a speech of considerable length. The tale of Ann Cuffley, was, he contended, a palpable falsehood, and after commenting at some length upon its probabilities, he left it to the jury to say whether they would by their verdict destroy the character and position of he defendant on such evidence as had been adduced in the present case,-His Lordship summed up, and he jury, after a short deliberation, returned verdict for the defendant.

his imprisonment in which was made the ground of despatched by the ordinary post for the purpose of the process of procuring his immediate release. If sent by post on contended that the defendant had no right to turn Saturday evening it would have been delayed to the extent of twenty-four hours before it could reach its and no complaint was made of the manner in which he had availed himself of that right. But it was order had to be despatched in the shape of a parcel,

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in time, if possible, to be of use. Observer. THE Durham Chronicle relates, that a man who tiff, for which he now called upon the jury to give persisted, in spite of repeated refusale, in wooing

Markets, &c.

CORN. cool and showery; and from Liverpool it is stated a good deal of rain; which was much wanted, has fallen in that neighbourhood, BEITIBH.—Wheat.—Essex, Suffolk, and Kent, red new 38s

to 40s, ditto white, 36s to 46s, Lincoln Norfolk and York-shire, red 34s to 38s, Northumberland and Scotch, white delendant. CLARK V. SAVAGE.—SLANDER. This was an action brought against the defend-ant for certain slanderous words spoken by him against the plaintiff.—It appeared that the plaintiff, who was considerably advanced in life, was at one time, the driver of a coach on the Great North-road. Having married a woman with considerable property, he retired from this occupation about the time that railways broke up the business in which he had been engaged. He then went to reside in defend-shire, red 34s to 38s, Northumberland and Scotch, white<math>34s to 38s, ditto red 32s to 36s, Devonshire and Somerset-shire, red 34s to 38s, Northumberland and Scotch, white<math>34s to 38s, ditto red 32s to 36s, Devonshire and Somerset-shire, red 34s to 28s, Scotch 19s to 22s, Angus —s to —s,Malt ordinary, —s to —s, pale 46s to 49s, peas, grey, new<math>24s to 26s, beans, large, new 23s to 25s, ticks 24s to 26s,harrow, 25s to 27s, pigeon, 29s to 31s, oats, Lincoln andproperty, he retired from this occupation about thetime that railways broke up the business in whichhe had been engaged. He then went to reside in<math>potato, 15s to 17s, linseed (sowing) 50s to 52s, rapeseed;

property, he retired from this occupation about the time that railways broke up the business in which he had been engaged. He then went to reside in the neighbourhood of St. John's Wood, where he became acquainted with the defendant, who wass the son of a man of fortune. After some time the de-fendant proposed to the plaintiff that he, the plain-tiff and his wife; should take the defendant's house, and that the defendant should stay with the defendant's conduct was such, in bring-ing certain parties to the house, and other-wise, that the plaintiff considered it impos-sible that his wife could any longer remain no the house. As, however, the plaintiff hat house. The defendant then commenced a system of annoyance in regard to the plaintiff, which had house in the system of annoyance in regard to the plaintiff, which had house in the work of to the plaintiff, which had house in the defendant then commenced a system of annoyance in regard to the plaintiff, which had house in the defendant then commenced a system of annoyance in regard to the plaintiff, which had house in the defendant then commenced a system of annoyance in regard to the plaintiff, which had house in the defendant then commenced a system of annoyance in regard to the plaintiff, which had house in the defendant then commenced a system of annoyance in regard to the plaintiff, which had house in the defendant then commenced a system of annoyance in regard to the plaintiff, which had house in the defendant then commenced a system of annoyance in regard to the plaintiff, which had house in the defendant then commenced a system of annoyance in regard to the plaintiff, which had house in the defendant then commenced a system of annoyance in regard to the plaintiff, which had house in the defendant then commenced a system of annoyance in regard to the plaintiff, which had 14s to 18s, Riga, Petersburgh, Archangel, and Swedish, 13s to 15s, flour, United States, per 1961bs., 20s to 23s, Ham-burgh 19s to 21s, Dantzig and Stettin 20s to 31s, French per 2801bs., 27s to 30s.

BREAD.

The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis are from 61d. to 7d.; of household ditto, 41d. to 6d. per 41bs. loaf. CATTLE.

SMITHFIELD, Monday, July 1.-There was a considerable decrease in the receipts of home-fed Beasts put up to this morning's market, while their quality was by no means first rate. The dead markets being very scantily supplied, and the attendance of buyers on the increase, the Beef tention of imputing to the plaintiff.—After a few words from Lord Campbell, the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, damages £100. trade ruled steady, at an advance in the quotations of 2d. per 8lbs. From Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex and Cambridge-shire, we received 2,020 Scots. home-breds, and short-horns; from other parts of England, 350 of various breeds : and from Scotland, 120 horned and polled Scots. The supply of Sheep was considerably less than that exhibited on this day semnight. All breeds moved off steadily, and the currencies improved fully 2d. per 8lbs.; the primest old Powns having sold at from 3s. 10d. to 4s. per 8lbs. We were fairly supplied with Lambs, in which an average business was transacted, at full prices. The sale for in forma pauperis for damages sustained by the se- Calves was transacted, at the prices we have no duction of his daughter, by the defendant, Mr. change to notice. For Pigs the inquiry was heavy, at Price per stone of 8lbs. (sinking the offal.)-Beef 2s4d to 3s 6d ; mutton 2s 6d to 3s 8d ; veal 2s 6d to 3s 4d ; pork 3s 2d to 4s 0d ; Jambs 3s 10d to 5s. HEAD OF CATTLE AT SMITHFIELD .- Friday. plaintiff, reciting the evidence which he was about to offer. The first witness called was the young woman herself, Ann Cuffley, whose evidence was to the following effect :--She had been a bookfolder in the following effect :--She had been a bookfolder in large 28 8d to 28 10d; prime small, 28 10d to 38 0d; large pork 28 10d to 38 4d; inferior mutton, 28 6d to 28 10d middling ditto, 3s 4d to 3s 6d; prime ditte, 3s 6dto 3s 8d;

THURSDAY, JULY 4.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- The decease of Sir R Peel was alluded to by the Marquis of LANSDOWNE, who spoke an epitaph of eulogy upon the virtues and talents of the late statesman, and gave utterance to his own regret at the loss which the country had experienced.

Lord STANLEY, Lord BEOUGHAM, the Duke of WELLINGTON, and the Dake of CLEVELAND successively added their homage to the memory of their deceased friend and colleague.

NATIONAL EXHIBITION. - A discussion on the Hyde Park Exhibition followed, in which Lords CAMPBELLand, BROUGHAM spoke against the proposed building, and Earl GRANVILLE defended the Comnission and its proceedings. Lords REDESDALE and LONSDALE also opposed the erection, and Lord FITZWILLIAM spoke in its favour. The discussion

and the invariable courtesy and candour of the late sumers. baronet, and ⁷passed an eulogium upon the reforms in commercial policy effected by him. He then expressed his willingness, if the family of Sir Robert A long discussion ensued, when the house divided-Peel should sanction such a course, to move for a •

that it would come off in 1851. Sir DE LACY EVANS deprecated the selection of Hvde Park.

Mr. STANFORD, Mr. T. DUNCOMBE, and Lord DUD-LEY STUART having briefly spoken,

Mr. J. STUART recommended the house to wait until the legal question involved should have been settled by the courts of law, and moved the adjournment of the debate.

After a few words from Lord R. GROSVENOR and Sir H. Willougher,

Lord J. RUSSELL conceived that no advantage could result from delaying the vote upon this question ; but after meeting and rebutting some of the arguments adduced on the other side, he submitted to Sir B. Hall whether it were worth while to press the motion to a division.

Sir B. HALL expressed his willingness to withdraw his motion, but several members having insisted on coming to a vote, the house divided :--

For Sir B. Hall's motion Against ...

... A second division immediately afterwards took place on the motion of Col. SIBTHORP, which was also rejected by a majority of 166 to 46-120. HOME-MADE SPIRITS IN BOND BILL --- LOTD NAAS

noved the second reading of this bill. The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER reiterated the arguments he had urged upon the first reading against the measure. and declared his intention of gain taking the sense of the house upon it. Mr. WYLD moved the adjournment of the debate. and the house divided,

For adjourning the debate 95

The discussion was continued by Mr. Fox MAULE and Lord J. RUSSELL, who withdrew their opposition to the second reading of the measure. The bill was then read a second time, and the house adjourned at two o'clock.

FRIDAY, JULY 5.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- PARLIAMENTARY VOTERS IRELAND) BILL. Their Lordships went into committee on this bill. After various clauses had been discussed.

Lord STANLEY moved on clause 15, an amendment to the effect that it should be optional with but, if he had been present, I am convinced he the elector whether is should be on the register or

This opposition was opposed by the Marquis of of the great statesman who has just departed from | EDDISBURY, and Lord St. GERMANS ; and supported by Lord BROUGHAM, Lord REDESDALE, and Lord GLENGALL, and, on a division, was carried by 53 to 39; majority against government, 14. It was then agreed that the report should be

rought up on Tuesday.

Their Lorpships having resumed, The Australian Colonies Bill, after a speech from

Lord LATTELTON, who complained of its imperfections, was read a third time and passed. Their Lordships then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- REPEAL OF THE MALT

FAX.-Mr. CAYLEY submitted his motion, brought orward entirely, he observed, upon his own responsibility, for the repeal of the malt tax. His arguments against the continuance of the impost were founded partly upon general objections to the

vexatious and inquisitorial character of an excise tax, and partly upon the necessity of affording some relief to the agriculturists, who were suffering severe distress in consequence of the cessation of protection. The hon. member afterwards dwelt pon the justice of relieving the poor consumer

rom a burden which enhanced the price of an article that might be classed among their necessary uxuries.

Mr. CHRISTOPHER had been prevented from voting neretofore in favour of an abolition of the malt-tax by considerations of its probable effect upon the public revenue. As the agricultural interest was now the only one left unprotected, he felt that the laims of justice superseded those of finance, and he therefore now seconded the motion. The CHANCELLOB of the EXCHEQUER resisted the

proposition. upon the ground that no substitute

JOHN SHAW'S BENEFIT AT THE CITY THEATHE .---This event came off on Thursday evening, and boxes, pit, and gallery, were crammed to over-The pieces selected were, The Grape Girl flowing. of Madrid, followed by Luke the Labourer, in which Mr. Lysander Thompson and Henry Ringrold, gratuously presented their services in the characters audience. The performance concluded with the as Tim Rafferty, kept the house in a roar.

LORD PALMERSTON IN FRANCE.-- A man with the English name of Gough appeared on Saturday before the tribunal of Correctional Police to answer the complaint of one Nicholas. " I had my pipe in my mouth, and was about to light the tobacco." said Nicholas, "for you must know that after supper I always take a pipe. Well, I advanced towards which I like, because it was Palmerton, Palmiton, Marmiton—what's his name ?—

> " No. no ! never in France Shall the English reign."

"Palmerston, that's the name," growled the defendant. " Leave out all useless details, and con-... 166-119 tinue, said the President. "But the useless details are the pith of the affair, Mr. President. Well, this young man was vexed to hear me sing-

"No, no ! never in France Shall the English reign !"

And I can understand that, for he is an English man, and the English are national like the devil." I an Englishman !" said the defendant. " ver exem ple. I was born at Charenton le Pont, near Paris." But his father is an Englishman, and there is no setting aside blood. Well, he forbade me to sing the 'No, no ! never,' because he said it provoke him; so, to vex him and Palmeston-" " Palmergrowled the defendant. "Good. Palmerston ! ston! So, to vex him and Palmorston, I roared as

> "No, no ! never in France Shall the English reign !"

'You need not repeat the words so loud." said the President. " Ah ! Mr. President, I do so to show to this Englishman that we love our country as much as he does his !" "So he struck you ?" Smashed my pipe into a thousand pieces, and cut open my lips with a blow which none but an Englishman could have given." "It was only a slap in the face," said the defendant. "You had no right to slap him in the face," observed the President, "for singing a song which Frenchmen LANSDOWNE, Earl GREY, Lord MONTEAGLE, Lord approve of." "I don't say the contrary, Mr. President; every man is free to have his opinion. I didn't want to talk politics, but he bored, tormented, and defianced me with his infernal song.' The tribunal condemned the man to two months' imprisonment; being thus severe because on a previous occasion he had been condemned for striking his father and mother. As the plaintiff went away, he cast a sly glance at the defendant, and murmured-

"No, no! never in France, Never, no never ! Never in France Shall the English reign !"

ACCIDENT BY GUNPOWDER.—The neighbourhood of Guildford-street was much alarmed on Wednesday forenoon by a tremendous explosion at No. 33, the residence of Mr. Thomas Wakley, the surgeon. It appears that the valet and an under-groom were their agreeing. He would, therefore, suggest that amusing themselves in the back-yard by firing off the best course would be that a juror should be powder with a fusee. A quantity in a canister, not withdrawn. The counsel on both sides having conless than a pound in weight, caught fire and exploded, seriously injuring one of the foolish persons concerned, shattering the lower windows, and much alarming the neighbourhood. Mr. Wakley was im- The defendant was not liable, but the Southmediately sent for, and on ascertaining the nature of the accident he had the man removed to the

hospital. The whole of the muscles of the thumb were torn away from the bone, and required 'removal, and the principal nerves and vessels were much shattered and hurt. The poor fellow's wounds were dressed by Mr. Robertson, the house-surgeon, but he still lies in a dangerous state. The other man marvellously escaped without injury.

DEATH OF MR. R. D. BROWNE, M.P.-It is with

be seen, he debited the defendant .- The jury eventually returned a verdict for the defendant.

MORCATT V. FAGG .- A DISSENTIENT JUROR. Mr. Edward James, with Mr. Prentis, conducted the case for the plaintiff; and Mr. Martin and Mr.

Dowdeswell appeared for the defendant. This was an action to recover compensation in damages for the non-delivery of a parcel which the plaintiff had Piccadilly, to be forwarded to a Mr. Hobbs at Dawnton in the county of Wilts. The only question in the case was, whether the defendant, who turns out to be the keeper of a "booking-office" only, had led the plaintiff and also the public at large to suppose that he was a "carrier." The question is one of great importance; but as there was no verdict returned, and the point therefore still remains undecided, it was a useless expenditure of (our space) to enter into the particulars of the case. It may, however, be stated that Mr. Baron Parke said, the case was one of the clearest he had ever heardthere was no evidence to sliow that the defendant had in any way represented himself as a "carrier." -The Foreman of the jury said, that he and respect. that he considered the defendant to be not liable and the plaintiff cannot recover. It is for you to take the law from me, and not for you to offer the law to me .- The Foreman: That may be your Lordship's opinion ; but my opinion is otherwise, and I cannot find for the plaintiff.--Mr. Baron Parke : If upon your conscience you believe the defendant to be a "carrier," of course you will not find him not to be so ; but I tell you you are wrong. -The Foreman : I still think he is, or has held himself out to the world as a "carrier," and I cannot find otherwise.-Another Juryman : Everybody knows that the defendant is not a " carrier." that he is only a booking-office-keeper .-- The jury then had a further consultation, at the end of which the Foreman said, there was no chance of sulted intimated their acceptation of the suggestion. A juror was accordingly withdrawn. Mr. Baron Parke said, he had never seen a clearer case. Western Railway Company were .- The Foreman of the jury said, he entertained a very different opinion

> COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH. HUMPHRYS U. HUMPHRYS.

This was an action for false imprisonment ; Mr Chambers, Q. C., appeared for the plantiff, and Sir F. Thesiger for the defendant. The facts disclosed evidence were these :- It appeared that the plain

iff, William Humphrys, who laboured under the ended in Lord Brougham's withdrawing a motion had been indicated for the very important tax which Dillon Browne, M.P. for the county of Mayo, much regret we announce the demise of Mr. Robert | supposition that he had some claims against the Run remains steady. REGITRATION OF VOTERS .- The return to Parlia . . · · · · · · Corros. - The market has not been active, but the latsatt he had brought forward for referring the subject to a select committee. The Metropolitan Internents Bill was referred to a select commutice, on the understanding in the internet Bill was referred to the commutice of melt gave any indices inter of the commutice of melt gave any indices into a select commutice, on the understanding in the internet Bill was referred to the active and the option in the option into clock. The hong onleman was in the option is such course was not to enderstand in the control of melt gave any indices into a select course was not to enderstand in the course was not to enderstand in th defendant. George Humphrys, the existence of he was asked to remove. He denied that the re- which took place on last Monday morning, about which the latter denied, was in the habit of annoy- was mentioned in the Times of Saturday, shows an ment respecting the registration of voters, which: a select committee. advance is fully supported.

FISH, POULTRY, &c.

New HUNGERFORD .- Turbots 2s 0d to 14s : brills 2s 0d to 5s 0d ; codfish 4s 0d to 6s 0d ; whitings 4d to 9d ; mackere and lobsters 1s 6d to 2s 6d each ; soles 6d to 2s 6d per pair fresh herrings, 0d to 0s; and smelts is 0d to is 6d per dozen; eels, 9d to is; and salmon, is 3d to is 6d per 1b,---Supply plentiful, trade middling.

ducklings is 0d to 4s 6d ; rabbits 1s to 1s 6d ; hares 3s 0d to 3s 6d ; guinea fowls, 3s 0d to 3s 6d ; partridges 0s 0d to 0s 0; and pigeons 6d to 8d each. Meat per lb. :--Prime legs of mutton 7d, shoulders 6d, necks 5d, and breasts 4d ; roasting beef 7d to 71d ; boiling ditto 6d to 61 ; dairy-fed 10d to 1s 0d ; common ditto 7d to 9d ; Cheshire cheese 71d to 10d ; double Gloucester 7d to 8d ; and single ditto 51d to 61d per lb.-Supply good trade moderate.

HOPS.

MAIDSTONE .- The bines continue to grow vigorously, and are now 'shaking hands' across the alleys. No increase is We had a thunder storm on visible in the number of fly. Wednesday night, and such a fall of hail, or rather of flat pieces of ice, on Friday, as has seldom been witnessed. The this immediate district we have found no trace of mould t present everything bids fair for a crop.

TUNBBIDGE .- The hops in this district are getting on reeen through the principal grounds round Hadlow, Gold Hill-green, and Peckham, and find them all equally good. A gentleman connected with the trade was commis by a factor to send him all the fly be could get. I think he said he found half a dozen after looking through as many

FARNHAM, ALTON, AND COUNTRY DISTRICTS. - Since our last report we have been visited with a high temperature, accompanied with heavy thunder storms. The plant has of course, made great progress, and there are very few fly

SEEDS.

London, Monday.-The seed market was without life ndeed, at this period of the year there is rarely much doing in that department of business ; and in this state of things quotations cannot be depended on. BRITISH.—Cloverseed red 35s to 40s; fine 45s to 50s

white 35s to 50s; cow grass [nominal] -s to -s; linseed (per qr.) sowing 54s to 56s; crushing 40s to 42s; linseed akes (per 1,000 of 81bs. each) £9 0s to £10 0s; Trefoil (per white 6s to 9s ; brown 8s to 11s ; Coriander (per cwt.) 16s to 25s; Canary (per qr.) new 74s to 78s; per bushel 4s 6d to 4s 9d ; carraway (per cwt.) 28s to 29s new 30s to 32s ; turnip, white (per bushel) -s to -s ; ditto FOREIGN .- Clover red (duty 5s per cwt.) per cwt., still persisted in his denial.—Harriet Pounceby and 33s to 50s; ditto white (duty 5s per cwt.) per cwt., . Mania Peacock were called and denosed to the at- 24s to 42s; linseed (per qr.) Baltic 38s to 44s; Odessa 42s is o 46s ; linseed cake (per ton) £6 to £8 ; rape cake (per ton) a) £4 5s to £4 10s ; rye grass (per qr.) -s to -s ; coriander in (per cwt.) -s to -s ; hempseed small (per qr.) 32s to 33s ;; ditto, Dutch 33s to 34s : tares (per qr.) small 28s to 32s ;;

COLONIAL PRODUCE.

SUGAR .--- The market has been steady and last week's .'ee prices have been supported, but there has not been much chi activity, partly arising from the reduction in the duty ty which is to take place on the 5th inst. 310 hhds, only of or West India sold but 3500 bags Mauritius found steady buyerser in public sale. The public sale of 3,300 bags Bengal was as chiefly withdrawn by the importers above the markettee value. Refined steady, low brown lumps quoted 48s 6d ;di fair to fine 49s to 50s 6d.

Coffee .- This article is firm, the public sale of 250 caskski Plantation Ceylon went off at last week's prices, and aboutout 2,500 bags of good ordinary native sold by private contractace it 43s 6d.

Cochingal .- The small public sale went off about preview bus rates. Honduras Silver, 3s 7d to 3s 9d. Ricz. 3,000 bags sold in public sale, the fine at fulful prices, 11s 6d to 12s; oth currency, 9s 6d to 10s 6d. other descriptions about last week'sk'

SALTPETRE --- 600 bags refraction 6 sold in public sale at at 65 : two lots 26s 6d.

but seldom in the house to command attention and respect. Mr. failed to command attention and respect. Mr. Browne was first elected in 1836, vice the Right Hon. Dominick Browne, created Lord Oranmore, and during the long period that he represented his native county, his votes were given undeviatingly in support of the principles of civil and religious freedom. For some time previous to his death he was busily engaged in asserting his claims to the dormant Irish peerage of Roscommon. Mr. Browne domant is a note more before the magistrate. On that bis was in the thirty-ninth year of his age. bis determined to him that he might go at likerty provided he found sureties for his keeping bis determined to him that he might go at likerty provided he found sureties for his keeping bis determined to him that he might go at likerty provided he found sureties for his keeping bis determined at the prevent of the seals of bis determined at the previous year. bis determined at the previous year of his age. bis determined to him that he might go bis determined to him that he might go bis determined to Resel should sanction such a course, to move for a public funeral. Mr. Gouzsunx, on behalf of the family of Sit robert's, data in the thirty-ninth year of his age. Mr. Gouzsunx, on behalf of the family of Sit robert's, data in the thirty-ninth year of his age. Mr. Gouzsunx, on behalf of the family of Sit robert's, data in the thirty-ninth year of his age. Mr. Gouzsunx, on behalf of the family of Sit robert's, data in the thirty-ninth year of his age. Mr. Gouzsunx, on behalf of the family of Sit robert's, data in the thirty-ninth year of his age. Mr. Gouzsunx, on behalf of the family of Sit robert's, data in the thirty-ninth year of his age. Mr. Gouzsunx, on behalf of the family of Sit robert's, data in the thirty-ninth year of his age. Mosr Onnere at half-past two of clock. The Mailways Abandonment Sill, which has been manufactures were funeral, a will of Sit Robert's, data in 184, which heas a healthy aspect. The Thirther is an inquities. It a subsequent expression of his sentiments had con-rmed, induced the family to believe that they were Lut obeying 'ther revered relative's wishes in de-and Perivian antiquities. July 6th, 1850

as a man of business.

loud as I could—