Save, save, oh, save me, from the candid friend." 70 THE VERITABLE CHARTISTS.

My FRIENDS,-I hope you will read the special lines; they were composed by Canning is allower to the flattery of one of his professing friends. I think that the working classes were never so near a struggle as they are at the present moment; and I receive constant the present moment; and I receive constant the present moment; and I receive constant VOL. XIV. NO. 692. county, informing me of the sly and artful les leaders and my professed friends, are endea-testioning to destroy that popular power which I have so long held, and so honourably and independently exercised. But as such attempts Live been frequently made before, and have invariably failed, I snap my fingers at my revilers and your cajolers.

THE YOUR FURNITURE, THEY'LL THE XATIONAL CHARTER FUND; and that all agents or sub-secretaries, when for-THEY'LL STEAL YOUR DISHES, THEY'LL STEAL YOUR KNIVES, THEY'LL STEAL YOUR FORKS, THEY'LL STEAL YOUR DOGS, THEY'LL STEAL YOUR CATS. (Tremendous laughter)." He might have added.

they will not steal your National Debt. Now, a great many people, and foolish cople, are of the opinion that those foreigners who visit England will be for the most part Republicans; while I tell you that they will all be CURIOSITY SEEKERS, and will think no more of politics than COLONEL SIB-

Tarliament meets on Tuesday, the 4th; and it will be necessary for me to attend to my parliamentary duties, as I think it not at all parliamentary duties, as I think it not at all place; and if a dissolution of Parliament does in the place; and if a dissolution of Parliament does in the place which is not at all unlikely—you will then find that a number of trafficking be regulated we shall propose for your adoption. We believe great mischief has been done by attempting to do too much—but that, by a mattentive audience, and gave general satisfaction. The weekly meeting of members took place in the lectured on Sunday last, on Papal Aggression, to fairly elected, nor why he should not give his advice be regulated we shall propose for your adoption. We believe great mischief has been done by attempting to do too much—but that, by a mattentive audience, and gave general satisfaction. The weekly meeting of members took place in the body than any one's else, it simply proves were read from the Star, and other correspondence, and the following resolutions were agreed to:—
That we, the Chartists of Rochdale, place all this disinterested labours have won their confirments, the should not give his advice between the current on Sunday last, on Papal Aggression, to fairly elected, nor why he should not give his advice between the satisfaction. The weekly meeting of members took place with the body than any one's else, it simply proves that his disinterested labours have won their confirments. The weekly meeting of members took place in the body than any one's else, it simply proves that his disinterested labours have won their confirments. The weekly meeting of members took place in the body than any one's else, it simply proves that his disinterested labours have were read from the Star, and other correspondence, and the following resolutions were agreed to:—
That we, the Chartists of Rochdale, place in the proprietor and editor of the Northern Star, for their manly and straightforward by the head of freedom. Although ever for popularity, if a new election should take

I think that nothing can more convince the government, and your opponents, of the little chism, and seek to establish your own principles, that the government will yield to those principles; whereas, if you remain disunited, they will be mocked, and you will be kept in state of slavery.

My friends, notwithstanding the antagonism against which I have had to contend, I am, nevertheless, determined to persevere in the advocacy of your cause, until I see your rights sperfectly established.

Your Faithful Friend and Advocate, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

CELTIVATION OF FLAX.—On this subject a New Tork paper says:-" If it should turn out, upon further trial, that flax prepared in a particular way established were lecturers sent down, but that posed by John Lawson, and seconded by John lever, amidst the indescribable confusion that follows the stablished were lecturers sent down, but that Fielding, and carried unanimously:—"That we lowed, he said he thought the protestors had the Britain to dispense with our southern staple, a they themselves are unable to supply the mighty effect will be produced upon the value of means. perty in the southern states. The price of lands ed slave property will at once be diminished, and sell value of that species of property will, after concentrated. We shall watch intermediate evening, at the Fraternal Home, Turnmill-street, They have matured, produce a crash that will be felt events, and avail ourselves of them as they range losses."—Mr. Fuzzen nesday, loth inst.—W. Linton in the chair—it was refer the entire country. A lesson would thus be over the entire country. A lesson would thus be arise. tend upon the mutability of human affairs, and the olitical consequences resulting from the change the impolicy heretofore pursued by the cotton Nothing spreads our principles more promidelites, of relying on one leading interest to the nently than availing ourselves of a general American industry, first recommended by General election. Wherever practicable, we would adexclusion of all others. If that great system of Hamilton, and since enlarged and enforced by Mr. catastrophe could befal her. But, unfortunately, Lat system was rejected. It is difficult to foresee the effects of this change. South Carolina, now at a ding on the brink of secession, might be induced to draw back, should she look into the future." l'irmen and Mathematics.—A paragraph has ap-

peared in the papers, stating the fact that the le standard mathematical works were purchased by pitmen. The following anecdote is in point:-Some years since, a gentleman, on his passage from Newcastle to Shields in a steam-boat, went into the ngine-room, and found one of the books mentioned namely, Emerson's Fluxions-lying on the table Tather black and smutty, evidently much read. He sized the young engineman who read the book? Eurprised at the fact, and presupposing that he allow, as far as in us lies, the old Chartist piness; that their salvation was entrusted to their He answered that he did when he had time. Rather was a young man of superior talent, he questioned him upon the subject, stating that himself had studied these matters at the University—had passed, he believed, a fair examination—and obtained a reditable degree. With this prelude they entered into conversation; and from that time the stranger red all his influence to bring the studious engineman into notice. The engineman is now a celebrated mathematician, and the author of many of the very Ferks alluded to. He had, a short time previous to this interview, risen from a bank-trapper to a took place at a previous meeting of the Executive,

Gaeshead Observer. More Nineveh Sculptures.—A letter has been received from Mr. Layard, dated Bagdad, November 29, 1859, in which speaking of the sculptures he is sending to the University of Oxford, he says:— The sculptures were unfortunately on the same raft with one of the lions, which was wrecked between this place and Burrah, and above a month clapsing before their recovery, they were too late for the vessel by which I had hoped to forward them at Burrah with the rest of the antiquities; but I hope to ship them next month, and it is probable they may be with you in the spring." Mr. Layard also regrets that "the sculptures which ought to also regrets that "the sculptures which ought to the beach at Burrah, and have suffered irreparable injury." He further says:—"I have now deserted injury." He further says:—"I have now deserted injury." He further says:—"I have now deserted actually commenced excavations, being without the nectssary documents from the Porte, and the country around Bagdad being in an unexampled state of confusion and disorder. In fact, searcely any one can leave the gates without a good chance of having the policy in the Polish Refugees, was then about to retire; but Mr. Harney said that before Mr. O'Connor with Ing the minds of men during the past year, was "The Mr. Harney said that before Mr. O'Connor with ing the minds of men during the past year, was "The Mr. Harney said that before Mr. O'Connor with ing the minds of men during the past year, was "The Mr. Harney said that before Mr. O'Connor with ing the minds of men during the past year, was "The Mr. Harney said that before Mr. O'Connor with ing the minds of men during the past year, was "The Mr. Harney said that before Mr. O'Connor with ing the minds of men during the past year, was "The Mr. Harney said that before Mr. O'Connor with ing the minds of men during the past year, was "The Mr. Harney said that before Mr. O'Connor with ing the minds of men during the past year, was "The Mr. Harney said that before Mr. O'Connor with ing the minds of men during the past year, was "The Mr. Harney said that before Mr. O'Connor with ing the minds of men during the past year, was "The Mr. Harney said that before Mr. O'Connor with ing the minds of men during the past year, was "The Mr. Harney said that before Mr. O'Connor with ing the minds of men during the past year, was "The Mr. Harney said that before Mr. O'Connor with a gentleman a gentleman a gentleman a gentleman a gentleman a gentleman to lingland. They have since, therefore, remained Can leave the gates without a good chance of having themselves, and living upon your disunion and cre- two addresses in the Working-man's Hall. Subject:

Mr. O'Connected by saying, "I will." day last. In reviewing the progress of educational movement, he very ably upset the objections of the literal diameter, to be the centre of well-finished cular; but I may say—

'When caps amongst a crowd are thrown,

'When caps amongst a crowd are thrown,

'When caps amongst a crowd are thrown,

'When caps amongst a crowd are thrown, it is supposed, be the largest circular saw ever manufactured.

Chartist Intelligence.

NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION. Offices-14, Southampton Street, Strand.

The Executive Committee of this body held their turning against the Charter, they would forthwith vices again before he returns to London. usual weekly meeting, as above, on Wednesday desert Chartism." evening last. The whole of the Committee were present except Mr. Reynolds, who was confined

forward them for that fund. On the motion of Mesers. MILNE and HARNEY, the following was unanimously adopted as the

ADDRESS OF THE EXECUTIVE TO THE CHARTISTS.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN, - Last week we issued a list of constituencies requested to send of the National Charter Association, to confer with front of a battle, sustained now for years, in which Delegates to the National Convention. The them, on the business of nominating a member for he has lost health, friends, and wealth, and found interval before the meeting of that assembly the City and Finsbury, at the Manchester Confe- little save hard words, and harder knocks, somewedesire to devote, as much as possible to the rence." An amendment was moved by Mr. P. times for his reward. He is taunted with the failings we desire to devote, as much as possible, to the Johnson, and seconded by Mr. Osborn:—"That task of strengthening our movement. We do this meeting do forthwith proceed to nominate a thin to abandon while the men for whom he strives not believe that the time has yet arrived for member to the Convention, to represent this ho him to abandon, while the men for whom he strives laying before you any detailed and ulterior rough." A rider to the above was moved by Mr. have not honesty enough in them to save him from Interest does.

In a plan of action. Our first and paramount duty plan of action. Our first and paramount duty is organisation, so as to prepare ourselves, that we may be able to base our plans on the lost, together with the original motion; and the ourselves, and also that Mr. O'Connor's fault is in approaching disunion of parties, and the asproaching disunion of parties, and the asproaching disunion. We therefore the above was moved by Mr. Pool:—"That the enemies he has made for their sake." Here the plan of action. Our first and paramount duty is organisation, so as to prepare ourselves, and seconded by Mr. Pool:—"That the enemies he has made for their sake." Here the question be adjourned for a fortnight;" which was considered and ulterior plan of action. Our first and paramount duty is organisation, so as to prepare ourselves, and seconded by Mr. Pool:—"That the enemies he has made for their sake." Here the question be adjourned for a fortnight;" which was constructed the enemies he has made for their sake." Here the question be adjourned for a fortnight; which was constructed the enemies he has made for their sake." Here the question be adjourned for a fortnight; which was constructed the enemies he has made for their sake." Here the question be adjourned for a fortnight; which was constructed the enemies he has made for their sake." Here the question be adjourned for a fortnight; which was constructed the enemies he has made for their sake." Here the plan of action. Our first and paramount duty is constructed to the enemies he has made for their sake." Here the plan of action. Our first and paramount duty is constructed to the enemies he has made for their sake." Here the plan of action. Our first and paramount duty is constructed to the enemies he has made for their sake." Here the plan of action. Our first and paramount duty is constructed to the enemies he has made for their sake." Here the plan of action. Our first and paramount duty is constructed to the enemies he has made for their sake." Here the Askton, Wednesday, the 29th; Oldham, Thursday, the 30th; Rochdule, Friday, the intend to concentrate all our present efforts on the establishment of new localities, and the gradinam, Sunday, the 2nd; and Bradford, and Monday, the 3rd. I have been invited to Middleton, Huddersfield, Sheffield, Leeds, and the principal localities in the country—and, according to the course taken by our Parliament meets on Tuesday, the 4th; and in the process of the present, as Tarliament meets on Tuesday, the 4th; and intended to concentrate all our present efforts on the therefore intend to concentrate all our present efforts on the deciding peet of our own association. We therefore intend to concentrate all our present efforts on the concentrate all our present efforts on the establishment of new localities, and the concentrate all our present efforts on the letter with the fellowing that the letter with the total that the litter w

ment as long as their seats were secure, will then begin to change their policy to cater the begin to change their policy to cater the several localities, prior to the assembling manufacture to the country in the several localities, prior to the assembling manufacture to the friend must be sorry to see them adopt the latter that confidence will not he shaken so long as they course, still it will be must be sorry to see them adopt the latter that confidence will not he shaken so long as they course, still it will be much better than standing on the several localities, prior to the assembling manufacture. The present position." It was also reof the Convention. Our wish is, that from solved, "That we get up a tea party to welcome the remains at a distance and laughs them to scorn.—A the meeting of that assembly, should date a champion of the people's rights, F. O'Connor, Esq., Correspondent.

We will be convenient. We champion of the people's rights, F. O'Connor, Esq., Correspondent.

M.P., on his intended visit to Rochdale." After Sheffield.—O new era of the Chartist movement. We, the financial affairs of the locality were settled the meeting was held in the Democratic Temperance therefore, implore all those localities men- meeting separated. respect and regard that you have for your-tioned in the published list, to bestir themselves Cirr Chartist Hall.—A public meeting was Manchester Conference, when, through the briskelves and your advocates, than the trifling in time—matters of the most vital impor- held on Monday evening at the City Chartist-hall, ness of trade, only a small number attended; and subscriptions that are coming in to pay off tance will come under the consideration of the Colden-lane. Messrs. Holyoake and Le Blond at inorder to obtain a better meeting, a larger placard tended as a deputation from the Executive Com- was issued, calling a public meeting, to be held in BEADSHAW'S case, and the WINDING-UP Delegates—and they will be sitting at a period mittee. Mr. Holyoake was called to the chair, and the Hall of Science, Rockingham-street, on Tues-BEADSHAW'S case, and the WINDING-UP when a great convulsion will be taking place in a second to the than a common to the final of Science, Rockingham-street, on Tues-when a great convulsion will be taking place in a second to science, Rockingham-street, on Tues-when a great convulsion will be taking place in a second down the policy which in an able manner laid down the policy which and land accumulated wealth, and had occasionally to go the second to science, Rockingham-street, on Tues-when a great convulsion will be taking place in a second down the policy which in an able manner laid down the policy which in an able manner laid down the policy which in an able manner laid down the policy which in an able manner laid down the policy which in an able manner laid of Science, Rockingham-street, on Tues-when a great convulsion will be taking place in a ble manner laid down the policy which in an able manner laid of Science, Rockingham-street, on Tues-when a great convulsion will be taking place in a ble manner laid down the policy which in an able manner laid of Science, Rockingham-street, on Tues-when a great convulsion will be taking place in a ble manner laid down the policy which in an able manner laid of Science, Rockingham-street, on Tues-when a great convulsion will be taking place in a ble manner laid down the policy which in an able manner laid of Science, Rockingham-street, on Tues-when a great convulsion will be taking place in a ble manner laid down the policy which in an able manner laid down the policy which in an able manner laid of Science, Rockingham-street, on Tues-when a great convulsion will be taking place in a ble manner laid down the policy which in an able manner laid of Science, Rockingham-street, on Tues-when a great convulsion will be taking place in a ble manner laid down the policy which in an able manner laid of Science, Rockingham-street, on Tues-when a great convulsion will be taking place in a ble manner laid of Science, Rockingham-street, on Tues-when a great convulsion will be t be required. We, therefore repeat, that the Mauley seconded, a resolution in favour of the Pcobe required. We, therefore repeat, that the ple's Charter, which was unanimously adopted. for the ensuing quarter:—II. Milner, William best service we can render Democracy will be, Mr. Bezer, in a long and excellent address, moved Holmes, Thomas Lye, N. Robinson, Wm. Roberts,

> and an effective representation. -and we simply direct your attention to the mode of doing it. The first step is organisation—for which funds are necessary, and we beg

counties, and from other places, where no lo- electing a delegate to the Manchester Conference. calities exist, informing us that such might be The motion was put, and carried unanimously. Pro- man took the vote, which appeared equal. How-

The next step is the assembly of the Con- cially of the articles on 'Chartist Policy." vention. To this our chief energies must be

We likewise wish to direct your attention to of this country were kept in their present degraded that the probability of an approaching dissolution condition chiefly by the instrumentality of a venal chest conference." That a delegate be sent to the Manthe probability of an approaching dissolution condition chiefly by the instrumentality of a venal chest conference. The following amendment chest conference with the probability of a venal chest conference with the probability of a venal chest conference with the probability of an approaching dissolution condition chiefly by the instrumentality of a venal chest conference with the probability of a venal chest conference with the probability of a venal chest conference with the probability of an approaching dissolution condition chiefly by the instrumentality of a venal chest conference with the probability of a venal chest chest conference with the probability of a venal chest chest chest conference with the probability of a venal chest ch Emply the place of cotton, then will be exemplified of Parliament. You should prepare for this, and party press, and that no great change would be was moved by Mr. Bagshaw, seconded by Mr. vise the immediate formation of Election Com- even the most liberal of the press, excepting the majority of Chartist localities,—to the Executive them to keep to the Charter alone, if such was in on that coast. This disaster took place on the 21st stramitton, and since entarged and emorged by Air.

Clay, had been adopted here in the south, no such mittees, the selection of candidates, and a Northern Star, and other Democratic journals, mission to the most beneficial course. He (Mr. of November, on some rocks about fifteen miles and other Democrated and distantal events and other Democrated and distantal events and other Democrated and distantal events are the miles and other Democrated and distantal events are the miles are the miles are the miles and other Democrated and distantal events are the miles are the mi preparatory organisation. In most places, a represented and distorted every meeting of working in opposition to the principles of Democracy, and Holyoake) thought it would be advantageous to below Monrovia, to the south of Sierra Leone, preparatory organisation. In most places, a men, when they condescended to notice them. we hereby resolve to take no part in such Confective agitate at the same time for their Social Rights; whilst the ship was in the immediate charge of the Chartist candidate might take the field, in When a jeweller's shop was broken into at Cammany might contest the poll, in several might berwell, during the meetings in 1848, though it was majority. carry the election, in all would further our well known by the evidence on the trial that it was

take place at any moment. In conclusion, we beg to assure all the are the advocates of both; and that the Chartist flag will be found in the van of either. tist flag will be found in the van of either. But we also wish to state, that we will not betray them; that knowledge was power and hap-

Association to be broken, divided, or impaired. On the motion of Messrs. Arnott and Jones it was unanimously agreed :- "That the IIall of the Literary and Scientific Institution be engaged for a public meeting, to be holden on Tuesday evening, February 4th, for the purpose of reviewing the Queen's Speech."

Mr. HOLYOME then moved, and Mr. MILME Seconded, the following :- "Reference having been made in the Northern Star to a conversation which took place at a previous meeting of the Executive, leading evening, January thought that the late Executive had not been active in valided. The last 275 miles to Spithead thought that the late Executive had not been active in valided. The last 275 miles to Spithead thought that the late Executive had not been active in valided. The last 275 miles to Spithead thought that the late Executive had not been active in valided. The last 275 miles to Spithead thought that the late Executive had not been active in valided. The last 275 miles to Spithead thought that the late Executive had not been active in valided. The last 275 miles to Spithead thought that the late Executive had not been active in valided. The last 275 miles to Spithead thought that the late Executive had not been active in valided. The last 275 miles to Spithead thought that the late Executive had not been active in valided. The last 275 miles to Spithead thought that the late Executive had not been active in valided. The last 275 miles to Spithead thought that the late Executive had not been active in valided. The last 275 miles to Spithead thought that the late Executive had not been active in valided. The last 275 miles to Spithead thought that the late Executive had not been active in valided. The last 275 miles to Spithead thought that the late Executive had not been active in valided. The last 275 miles to Spithead thought that the late Executive had not been active in valided. The last 275 miles to Spithead thought that the late Executive had not been active in valided. The last 275 miles to Spithead thought that the late Executive had not been active in valided. The last 275 miles to Spithead thought that the late Executive had not been active in valided. The last 275 miles to Spithead thought that the late Executive had not been active in valided. The last 275 miles to Spithead thought that the late Executive had not been active in valided. The last 275 miles to Spithead thought that the late Executive had not been active in valided. The la

Mr. O'Connor having stated that he had to lee- plus of both capital and labour in this country, and ture at the South London Hall, for the benefit of argued that the small farmer, under the present the Polish Refugees, was then about to retire; but system, must be ruined. Another subject occupy-Mr. Harney said that before Mr. O'Connor withing the minds of men during the past year, was "The can leave the gates without a good chance of having themselves, and nying upon your disunion and cretwo addresses in the Working-man's Hall. Subject: ness, a councilman wished to ask Mr. Leach what time he thought the Conference would commence his shirt."

It is shirt."

The street of the street

Those they fit may wear them for their own. lalso reviewed the Sabbatarian Movement, snowing promised to attend, which would be seen from the Portland-roads with smooth water. I did not mean this Committee, nor any member of clearly that bigotry had gained nothing by the promised to attend, which would be seen from the Portland-roads with smooth water.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1854.

this Committee. But I will say, what I have often said, that ninety-nine out of every hundred are trafficking politicians. If they were getting one pound fifteen shillings a week for advocating the ing the attention of his audience. It is the intention of the function o

FINSBURY.-The weekly meeting was held on

Sinday, in the commate Tarnmill-street, Clerken-Staden; in the room at Farnmill-street, Clerken-was its wont, and will no longer with well Green. Mr. Wells in the chair. Mr. Philip of Billingsgate." The friends of Mr. O'Connor Johnson moved :- "That the resignation of their were agreeably surprised at a letter which appeared secretary be accepted, and that Mr. David Cater be in one of our newspapers (the Sentinel) last week elected secretary for the next three months;" on the character of that gentleman. The writer seconded by Mr. Weeden, and unanimously carried. who signs himself Spiro, after showing that it seems Moved by Mr. Weeden, and seconded by Mr. Jordan: to be the lot of the O'Connor family to suffer in the -" That a delegation of two members of this asso- cause of down-trodden humanity, says:-"Let us

tended as a deputation from the Executive Com- was issued, calling a public meeting, to be held in to take all steps that can ensure a full, a fair, a vote of confidence in the Executive Committee. a vote of confidence in the Executive Committee. Thomas Hague, John Seward, James Mitchel, Mr. Finlen, in an eloquent manner, seconded the Thomas Rooke, H. Flanagin, James Whaley; Geo. Le Blond also addressed the meeting. A vote of cial secretary; and John Allinson, treasurer. The tendance, and also to the chiarman, for his services. On Tuesday evening, Jan. 21st, a public meeting Lower Warley.—At a meeting of the members was held to elect a delegate to the Manchester -" That a public meeting be called for next Satur-

FINSBURY.—A pulic meeting was held on Tuesday progress. It is not too early to begin—for done by a gipsy, who knew nothing about Chartism—and I the papers, stating the fact that the papers, stating the fact that the casellers of Newcastle had observed that most of and a dissolution, should such occur, may then and Conviction of another Chartist Leader." Mr.

the Democratic press, and by establishing adult that ignorance enabled the press to mislead and selves, supported and defended by their own press, they might bid defiance to their interested opponents.-Mr. Osborne spoke with considerable effect upon the utility of establishing an adult school in that hall.—Mr. Fuzzen addressed the meeting at considerable length.—A vote of thanks was given to

in uniform were in attendance, and seemed to take

great interest in the proceedings. Northnonam.-On Thursday evening, January Mr. O'Coxxon having acknowledged that the report was correct,

The motion was unanimously adopted, and the Committee adjourned to Wednesday evening, January 29th.

Meeting of the Frecutive Committee Toward Clarke Cropper, who nominated Mr. O'Connor in a neat speech, seconded by Mr. Joshua Gutteridge. Mr. Donovan also moved James Leach, as the colleague to Mr. O'Connor in a neat speech, seconded by Mr. Joshua Gutteridge. Mr. Donovan also moved James Leach, as the colleague to Mr. O'Connor in a neat speech, seconded by Mr. Joshua Gutteridge. Mr. Donovan also moved James Leach, as the colleague to Mr. O'Connor in a neat speech, seconded by Mr. Joshua Gutteridge. Mr. Donovan also moved James Leach, as the colleague to Mr. O'Connor in a neat speech, seconded by Mr. Joshua Gutteridge. Mr. Donovan also moved James Leach, as the colleague to Mr. O'Connor in a neat speech, seconded by Mr. Joshua Gutteridge. Mr. Donovan also moved James Leach, as the colleague to Mr. O'Connor in a neat speech, seconded by Mr. Joshua Gutteridge. Mr. Donovan also moved James Leach, as the colleague to Mr. O'Connor in a neat speech, seconded by Mr. Joshua Gutteridge. Mr. Donovan also moved James Leach, as the colleague to Mr. O'Connor in a neat speech, seconded by Mr. Joshua Gutteridge. Mr. Donovan also moved James Leach, as the colleague to Mr. O'Connor in a neat speech, seconded by Mr. Joshua Gutteridge. Mr. Donovan also moved James Leach, as the colleague to Mr. O'Connor in a neat speech, seconded by Mr. Joshua Gutteridge. Mr. Donovan also moved James Leach, as the colleague to Mr. O'Connor in a neat speech, seconded by Mr. Joshua Gutteridge. Mr. Donovan also moved James Leach, as the colleague to Mr. O'Connor in a neat speech, seconded by Mr. Joshua Gutteridge. Mr. Donovan also moved James Leach, as the colleague to Mr. O'Connor in a neat speech by Mr. Joshua Gutteridge. Mr. Donovan also moved James Leach, as the colleague to Mr. O'Connor in a neat speech by Mr. Joshua Gutteridge. Mr. Donovan also moved James Leach, as the colleague to turer, who said, his subject was one which would called upon Mr. Edward Clarke Cropper, who no Meeting of the Executive Committee, January Sth, 1851. and broadly and fully declared that there was a sur-

nor would speak out and say if he meant habitants of Keighly, but on no former occasion A MONSTER SAW.—Sheffield is active in contri-buting articles of its industry for the Crystal Palace. Messrs. Speares and Jackson are having a

Mr. O'Connon commenced by saying, "I will."

Mr. O'Connon commenced by saying, "I will."

Charter, and they could get two pounds a week by of the friends at Keighley to have Mr. Kydd's ser- tion to a dinner to be given to Feargus O'Connor, stitution, Carlisle-street, Portman market. The GLASCOW.—The Chartists of this city seem at pre-

Mr. Harney.—"Mr. O'Connor's assurance that sent to be somewhat backward in the movement he did not mean the Executive must be satisfactory, which is now occupying the minds of their brothren Now, my friends, next Tuesday week Par- to his home through indisposition. Mr. James so far as this body is concerned. But if Mr. O'Con- throughout England; not that they are less zealous great pleasure in joining them at dinner, or in any Grassby was called to the chair. Correspondence nor, in reciting 'When caps amongst a crowd are in the great cause now than they were in times gone throughout the chair of thrown, de.,' means to insinuate that the cap fits by, for they are as numerous and energetic as ever, who would abandon Chartism for an extra five shill but they are as numerous and energetic as ever, who would abandon Chartism for an extra five shill but they are as numerous and energetic as ever, who would abandon Chartism for an extra five shill but they are as numerous and energetic as ever, who would abandon Chartism for an extra five shill but they are as numerous and energetic as ever, who would abandon Chartism for an extra five shill but they are as numerous and energetic as ever, who would abandon Chartism for an extra five shill be comed by them while there is so much personal bickoring and so far as this body is concerned. But if Mr. O'Connor, in reciting 'When caps amongst a crowd are
thrown, dec.,' means to insinuate that the cap fits
me, I repel his insinuation. And as regards those
who would abandon Chartism for an extra five shillings weekly, I believe that charge to be wellfounded as respects some of Mr. O'Conthroughout England; not that they are less zealous great pleasure in joining them at dinner, or in any
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they are as numerous and energetic as ever,
the great cause now than they were in times gone
the great cause now than they were called together to express
the great pleasure in joining the great

They are however, beginning to have since vie Star is assuming high high those

eiation be appointed to wait upon the city locality look at the man; he is standing nearly alone in the be ultimately successful.

Sheffield.-On Tuesday evening, Jan. 14th, a Hotel, 33, Queen-street, to elect a delegate for the the following persons were elected as councilmen

here to remind you, that all funds subscribed by the country, will be devoted to the country acting the business of the meeting, it was proposed by Moses Robinson, and seconded by far. Wind to elect a delegate to the Mannester Conference.—Mr. Grayson was called to the chair.—Mr. Robinson moved the following resolution:—Mr. Robinson moved the following resolution:—Mr. Robinson moved the following resolution:—Wr. Robinson mo number of the opponents commenced a scene of We have received letters from several rural day evening, at seven o'clock, for the purpose of unutterable confusion—so much so, that a considerable number left the hall in disgust,-The Chairhighly approve of the manner in which the Star has majority.—The meeting has done much harm, in been conducted for some time past, and more espe- consequence of such disgraceful conduct.—G.

Sherrield.-At a public meeting, called by placard, held at Mr. Cavill's Democratic Tempeeffected until they had a free, unstamped, and un- Jackson:-"That, being desirous of seeing an union fettered press .- Mr. Bezer developed the operation of all Chartists, this meeting regrets to see the of the press upon the interests of the working obstinate stand of the Manchester Council and

> Grayson's Temperance Hotel, of Bolton, Steel concluded amid much applause. tional Reform League-Mr. Bagshaw chairmanwhen it was moved by Mr. Jackson, and seconded on Sunday evening next, at seven o'clock, to take solution was carried unanimously.

WARRINGTON.—At a meeting duly convened on Sunday evening, January 19th, Mr. G. J. Mantle, of Manchester, was elected to represent Warrington in the Manchester Conference.

GREAT PUBLIC MEETING IN MANCHESTER.

was unanimously elected chairman, and commenced the satisfaction of the meeting. Mr. William Murray seconded the nomination of Mr. Leach. The Chairman repeatedly asked the meeting if any person had any one else to propose. No other being proposed the Chairman called upon Mr. Leach to address the meeting. Mr. Leach was loudly applauded, and made an able speech on what he considered ought to be done by the Manchester Conasked, and satisfactory answers given. The Chair-man then took the votes for the candidates, placing Mr. O'Connor first, who was carried with only two the subject was dropped, and the resolution was negligence of the carmen. Under all the circumnoes. After which Mr. Leach was carried with only three noes. On Monday evening the Council held their weekly meeting in the large Ante-room of the People's Institute, and after transacting local busiits sittings? Mr. James Leach suggested that it com-mence on Monday, the 27th, inst., at ten o'clock

Esq., M.P., on Monday, the 27th inst. Be so kind, attendance was very good. Price of admission

PHIOR PAYEPENCE or

Mr. Hunnibell was called to the chair, and, in in excellent speech, showed that a want of unity alone prevented the democrats of all nations from obtaining their rights. Their principles were becoming universally known and appreciated, and they only needed some defined plan to be laid down to nor Mr. O'Connor had received any intimation of

Mr. O'Connon, who, on rising, was received with loud applause, moved the first resolution as follows :- "This meeting being convinced that the document, known as the People's Charter, is based on the principles of truth and justice, and that its | recognition as law would effect not only the Political emancipation but also the Social elevation of the industrious class; we therefore hereby declare not to rest satisfied until its enactment is fully accomplished." If they were all united, as the Chairman had truly told them, they would have had the Charter long ago. The bill calling the meeting informed them that they were also to review the position of affairs abroad. What did they think of the President in France, and the state of things in that country, where a man could not even write an article in a newspaper without attaching his name to it. Let them look also at the position of affairs in Austria, Prussia, and Ireland. Ireland always was, and would still continue, one of England's greatest difficulties; the Whigs would no longer receive the support of the Irish members, and the combined difficulties at home and abroad would drive Lord by a reduction of ten millions in taxation; but they as working men, knew that such would not be the case; if taxes were reduced wages would be lowered. The Financial Reformers were not even in earnest in their scheme for a reduction of taxes; he believed that if it came to even voting in the house on a motion to that effect, they would bribe one meni-(Cry of "No.") The man that said that did not were chiefly manufacturers; was it likely that they would vote for any measure calculated to raise on the workman. Mr O'Connor then gave a humourous anecdote of an operative of Barnsley, who his reason, that when he went he took money with

him and liked to go with honest men; but coming back he consulted his ease, and returned by the first class. Mr. O'Connor then went into the Land Question as the chief means by which they could drain-There is certain business required to be done resolution, which was carried unanimously. Mr. Cavill, corresponding secretary; R. Buck, finanthe surplus labour from an overcrowded market. In Guernsey and Jersey they had a population of thanks was given to the deputation, for their at | meeting then adjourned to Sunday evening next. - 1,200 to the square mile, in England only 300, in from them all being fully employed upon the land. favour of Socialism, they would have the power to Williams, and carried with acclamation, was called to the chair, and proved that the people moved by Mr. Higginbottom, and seconded by Mr. achieve it. He was in favour of Socialism in its true acceptation. It meant the fitness of things to society. Mr. O'Connor then entered into other interesting subjects, and left the meeting amid loud

> Mr. Holyoake seconded the resolution, which went for their Social Rights as well as the Charter. classes, and, in a humorous manner, showed how others, to hold a Conference in opposition to a Mr. O'Connor was perfectly justified in wishing der James A. St. Leger, has been totally wrecked A meeting was held on the 19th inst. at Mr. the majority might deem best. Mr. Holoyoake through the bettom of the vessel. We have not

The resolution was unanimously carried. Mr. BEZER moved the following resolution:-Bezer then showed that it was only by encouraging by Mr. Dyson :- "That a public meeting be held Committee of the National Charter Association, as of the crew of the Flamer have come home in the a body, deserve the support of all true Democrats; Cyclops, who will be landed at this port; and a friends of Democracy, whether they be the adschools in neglected neighbourhoods like the one in into consideration the propriety or impropriety of we therefore declare our determination to render court-martial will, of course, be the result. The vocates of Social or Political Rights, that we which they were situate, that they could effectually joining the National Charter Association." The result into consideration in the propriety of the mails from the coast. On

Mr. Stallwood seconded the resolution. He was glad to see that in the resolution previously passed, they had mentioned their Social Rights. Mr. Vernon, who was received with cheers, considerable length.—A vote of thanks was given to the chairman, and the audience were invited to the Paine Festival, on the 29th. Several policements of the Manchester Conference. Mr. Sutton nor for his (Mr. Vernon's) defence. The whole of Ambrize, but it was his intention to proceed to St. the proceedings by reading Mr. O'Connor's letter the proceedings by reading Mr. O'Connor's letter fair that Mr. Nixon should also be paid. He Buckle, of the Centaur, comes home in the Cyclops, from the Northern Star; after which he informed thought that the late Executive had not been active invalided. The last 275 miles to Spithead the not only for his public but private actions.

cutive.

make such statements.

Mr. VERNON said he had only given his opinion, and, if wrong, he was willing to be corrected.

Mr. FLAXMAN supported the resolution, and wished to ask where Mr. O'Connor got his money Tuesday. Mr. Coombes, of Dalgleish-wharf. Scotference. After his address several questions were from to pay those expenses. (Hissing and con- land-yard, appeared, as he was the party by whom fusion.)

> carried unanimously. A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and benefit by the short weight in the delivery of the to Mr. O'Connor for his attendance.

with Lord Redesdale for the chairmanship of com- It was stated that nearly £100 had been subscribed mittees in the House of Lords. Lord Redesdale's in the forenoon, in the People's Institute, Heyrod- election is now certain.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Sin,—I beg leave to be allowed, through your medium, to enter my protest against any other question being pinned to Chartism. I am in favour of moral, social, and political rights; I am likewise in favour of co-operative associations. I do not think I should be a sociation of the control of think I should be against a Republican form of governing the nation. But at the risk of being called an "enemy," an "ignoramus," or an "impostor," I say one thing at a time, gentlemen; let us get our Charter first, and I have no fear of an improved moral, social, and political condition of the neonles. Stand I have a the people. Stand by the Charter!

Yours respectfully, THOS. DICKINSON. Alive whillies, and Sixponce per Quarter No. 10, Reyner street, Manchester.

> HUNGARIAN AND POLISH EXILES. A public meeting, on behalf of the Refugees, was

sir, as to inform the Manchester Council of the National Charter Association, that I feel highly honoured by their invitation, and that I shall have were not properly informed thereof. In the continue of the services of the two ments of the services of the services of the two ments of the services of th A public meeting was held at this Institution on Institution of the gallant Bem, and vindi-Thursday evening. The meeting was well attended, spoke of the death of the gallant Bem, and vindi-tid Mr. I Connor and the office members of the cast upon it by his adoption of the Moslem faith, and concluded by an earnest appeal on behalf of the Exiles.

The Refugees then gave the "Marsellaise" and

other patriotic songs.

Ennest Jones then entered the room, and was loudly cheered. He explained that neither himself the meeting until the middle of the day, and complained bitterly of the practice of attaching persons names to a bill without their consent, and pleaded ill-health as an excuse for not addressing the meet-He then left the room.

Mr. M'Douall addressed the meeting at considerable length in an eloquent manner. He contrasted the answer of Lord Palmerston to the demand of the Austrian Government for the prosecution of Barelay's men with the reply of Webster, the American Minister, relative to Kossuth, characterising the former as being mean and evasive, and the latter as being manly and dignified. Mr. Brown also addressed the meeting, and stated that in a Turkish newspaper which he had seen and

heard translated, it was stated that Bem had been poisoned, and that an inquiry was being made respecting it. A vote of thanks was given to the chairman, who acknowledged the same, and the meeting dissolved, highly gratified with the evening's proceedings. A handsome collection for the Refugees was re-

ceived at the doors. During the evening, the Grand March of Kossuth was played on the guitar, John from his seat in the Ministry. The Financial Reformers told them that they would be benefited by the Refugees and their friends.

THE POLISH AND HUNGARIAN REFUGEES

We, the committee, regret to have to announce the death of one of the Refugees, which, we think, was accelerated by want of sufficient food, and ber to vote against it, that it might be rejected. other necessary comforts. Every assistance was rendered in our power, but the only consolation of know them as he did. The Financial Reformers the deceased in his last moments was, that his friends and comrades stood beside him. A public funeral will take place on Sunday next, for particuwages? (Cries of "No, no.") If a large manu- lars see advertisement. We have now four men ill facturer only lowered the wages of his workmen four- in the hospital, and three at the Fraternal Home, ence or sixpence a week, it amounted to a fortune and we call upon the patriotic and humane to at the year's end. In past times the stamp of the supply us with the means to support those brave value of a man's labour was to be found on the exiles for a short time longer. Monies can be sent article he manufactured, but the present system of to Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Rider, Mr. C. W. Reynolds, manufacturing made a workman the mere slave of or to T. Brown, secretary, 41, Turnmill-street, the machine, no ways interested in the article he Clerkenwell. Monies sent to any other person manufactured. It was, in fact, a system of robbery | should be specially directed for Turnmill-street, to

THE NATIONAL CHARTER LEAGU .

On Sunday evening last, at the usual weekly meeting, in the absence of the announced lecturer, the past conduct and present position of Chartism was ably discussed by Messrs. Clark, Side, Grant,

Doyle, and Hurst. On Tuesday evening a meeting of members was held for the purpose of discussing the propriety of | sending a deputation to the Conference to be held Scotland 250, and in Ireland only 100; yet, with at Manchester, on the 27th instant. Mr. Doyle octhis great population there was not a pauper or a cupied the chair. The following resolution was, criminal to be found in those islands. This arose upon the motion of Mr. M'Grath, unanimously adopted :- "That agreeing fully with the Manchester Was it not monstrous that they should have to Council in the propriety of establishing an organipay eight millions a year for poor rates in this sation for the Charter, in which the sacred right of country, whilst they had millions of acres of idle land? He was determined never to cease in his exercions until he had made the question of the Land plain to all their capacities. He was always thinking how to improve the condition of the working of the manufacture of the condition of the working of the manufacture of the condition of the working of the manufacture of the condition of the working of the manufacture of the condition of the working of the manufacture of the condition of the working of the manufacture of the condition of the working of the manufacture of the condition of the working of the manufacture of the condition of the working of the manufacture of the condition of the working of the manufacture of the condition of the working of the condition of the working of the manufacture of the condition of the working of the condition of the condition of the working of the condition of the condition of the condition of the working of the condition of classes, and however he might be abused or vilified, send a deputation of three of our body to said he would still remain true to the Charter, and he conference. Mr. Nobbs, in an intelligent and able called upon them to keep to the Charter, and speech seconded the resolution, which was unaninothing more and nothing less. (Cries of "our mously adopted. Mr. Allnut, in a series of com-Social rights.") If they got the Charter they would plementary observations, proposed ;-"That Messrs. soon get all they wanted. If, when they had the A. Hurst, P. M'Grath, and T. Clark, compose the Charter, the national mind expressed itself in deputation." The resolution was seconded by Mr.

WRECK OF H.M. STEAMER FLAMER ON THE COAST of Africa.-By the Cyclops steam-frigate, Captain the Hon. George T. Hastings, which arrived at Spithead on Sunday night from the coast of Africa, we learn that the Flamer, steam-yessel, Commanand he should be willing to follow any course which | The wreck was complete, the engines having gone heard of any casualties by the wreck. The Flamer has only been in commission since August last, when she was commissioned at Woolwich, taking 'That this meeting, believing that the Executive out the November mails to the coast. About forty confidence in the present men, having known them the 21st of November she took a prize off Ambrize, for many years. To make the agitation they must having 630 slaves on board, 270 of whom she con join the Association, and prove by their zeal that veyed to Sierra Leone, only losing two on the they were really in earnest in their professions of a voyage. This prize, and the disposal of the slaves, lesire to raise themselves in the scale of social were the causes which detained the Cyclops, and a court-martial, as reported by the Birkenhead. When the Cyclops left St. Helena there was no vessel of war there. There was an American merchant vessel which had been made a prize of by the Rattler, as although she had no slaves on board. stated that he had been in the provinces, but had there was a large quantity of very suspicious artibeen compelled to come to London to attend a cles. She was nearly full of merchandise. The the other counsel had been paid, and it was but Heleva, to spend the Christmas there. Captain money, it would not come out of his own pocket, I the Speech, as drawn up by Ministers, relative to but out of the pockets of the people by subscrip- the Papal aggression. Her Majesty considered it tions, which was his usual way of repaying himself, lukewarm, and framed in such ambiguous terms as might be employed to shuffle through a difficulty Mr. Arnorr explained relative to the late Exe- instead of expressing the honest feelings of a Sovereign and a Government insulted in dignity and in Mr. Wheeler denied that Mr. O'Connor had ever authority. Her Majesty, in common with the great been repaid for the cost of any of the legal ex-penses which he had been compelled to pay. He point; and it is one on which the Sovereign may thought it was extremely wrong of Mr. Vernon to make such statements.

Mr. Vernon said he had only given his opi-

Ray, the coal merchant, and Messrs. Cuthbert and Co., was again brought before the Alderman on the coals were actually sent. He represented by The CHAIRMAN called the speaker to order, and his solicitor that the short weight arose from the stances, and presuming that Mr. Coombes did not coals, the Alderman convicted the defendant in the penalty of 1s, for each sack named in the summons. LORD WHARNCLIFFE has withdrawn from a contest £1 9s. in all. The money was then paid into court, on the Coal Exchange for the purpose of carrying

day last. In reviewing the progress of educational movement, he very ably upset the objections of the opponents of a good secular education, especially opponents of a good secular education, especially the objections raised in the House of Commons. He also reviewed the Sabbatarian Movement, showing also reviewed the Sabbatarian Movement of the council that the arrangements were complete about 1.040 feet—twelve feet above high water it seems, is not engaged for the persons committed for giving a public dinner to Mr. O'Connor on the mark. It stands the present gale well, and two points of the compass are already sheltered in promised to attend, which we also stated to points of the compass are already sheltered in promised to attend the province of the compass are already sheltered in promised to attend the province of the compass are already sheltered in province of the compass are Stephen.

## Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

east West Wednesday the Assembly discussed the pro ition stion submitted by M. Langiunais, the reporter the cone committee of the Assembly. M. de Laside made made a very successful attack on the ministry, gg ong one of the members of the committee o manemanence. His great point was the society of Dix Dix Decembre, which he described as an orssed ased army, but said that it was not dangerous, muse Cuse General Changarnier commanded the army mext next alluded to the seditious cries at the rers of s of Sactory, and described how all military iplinspline had been defied in the hanquets given me Ehe Elysee, by the mixture of officers and nonmmissimissioned officers at the same table. He did blamblame the President for this—(ironical laughs) secanecause the President was not a military man, thei therefore might be supposed not to know much rut that the rules of the service, but his chief aide-denp, Op, Colonel Vaudrey, was present and might have nwa ma better. He concluded by alluding to the amissmissal of General Neumayer, which he strongly .demdemned.

At that the opening of the sitting on Thursday Col. UDRUDREY first ascended the tribune, and declared at that the assertions of M. de Lasteyrie were laise il call calumnious, as far as he was concerned. M. M. Lemulier said that the document read by M. Las Lastevrie touching the organisation of the society the the Dix-Decembre had never emanated from that

M. M. Flandin, member of the minority of the nminmittee, attacked the report. He maintained estibatitutional right in dismissing General Chaneir eir visits to Claremont and Wieshaden. M.M. Leo de LABORDE and M. THIERS demanded

spi speak. The latter insisted on answering immeatelately, amid cries of 'Order;' 'Let the speaker in stant communication with the chiefs of the party le the tribune go on ;' 'Hinder him.' M. Flandin, sursuming, remarked the presence of three delegates leave, he attempted to induce the authorities of omom the court of Wiesbaden in the Committee of Neufchatel or Soleure to grant him the rights of ernermanence (MM. Berryer, Leo de Laborde, and aroarochejacquelin.) He justified the suppression of titioned the grand council against his removal; ie ae command of the army of Paris, citing the words the council, however, declined to interfere. The f G General Cavaignac, and wondering the measure inhabitants thereupon made seditious movements, ad ad not been taken long before. Did they want a and threatened resistance. They planted two trees namayor of the palace? It would be a bad inaugura- of liberty, but they were taken down by the auionion of the republic to instal a faineant President. 'he'he successes even obtained by the cabinet, owing said also that some 'corps francs' have been to the intervention of General Changarnier, were called to their assistance. In consequence of all o o humiliating as to resemble checks rather than this the authorities of Berne have collected some nencesses. He ended with condemning the resoluionion of the committee. ! After some time M. BERRYER occupied the tri-

anane. He should explain himself on his conduct in anarticular, and state the motives which determined inim to vote against the government. He reminded hehe house of the sensation caused in the Assembly not leave before the 16th the government will send mender the former government, by the dismissal of a hehef de division (M. Drouyn de Lhuys). He re-(agarded the dismissal of General Changarnier as a thinange of policy, which might be attended with the nmost fatal results. He saw great danger in the ruptuture of the majority, to whose union the return of pprosperity had been owing. He considered the positition of the country as a transition, and the message M. Dechamps to speak, but that gentleman was in ititself spoke of it in this light. There were in that the midst of an animated group. The agitation CChamber a considerable number of royalists, and he wwas a royalist himself. (Long interruption). He hhad been monarchist during fifty-eight years; nor hhad he changed in assuming the mandate of a repressentative. Nevertheless he had rallied with all his astrength to the majority in order to save the country. IHe demanded that the ties of the majority should cordingly demanded that the Chamber should form rnow be strengthened by a common resolution. itself into secret committee. This was agreed to, ((Berryer's speech was thought ineffective, and below M. LAMARTINE now ascended the tribune. He

ideclared that he would stand by the flag of the Republic. Having blamed the Committee for reviving dinian army made last year by the General, at that the disputes of the recess, after a message which was time Minister of War, were erroneous, The Chamaccepted by the most thorough-going republicans, M. de Lamartine was met by an emphatic 'No. from M. Charras. M. Charras, having been called to order, was supported by the Mountain en masse, whom M. Dupin called collectively to order. 'Give your names (he said) to the 'Moniteur,' and the country will judge you.' M. Lamartine continued his panegyric of the republic, and maintained that it was the partisans of M. de Remusar's proposition who did their best to crush the parliamentary system. He concluded by an appeal to all the different par. ties of the Assembly to unite in saving the republic, by rejecting the resolution of the Committee. General CHANGARNIER then proceeded to occupy

the tribune, and spoke amidst the deepest signs of

attention. He said that when the government which

blished its head-quarters at the Tuilleries, the parties which still divide France were already in existence, There were the moderate republicans, the monarchists of tradition, the constitutional monarchists, the demagogues who masked themselves under other names, and the men who wanted the imperial dictatorship stripped of the glory and genius of the man whose same yet fills the world. (Movement). He the Chamber, and the ministry is said to be on the had refused to be the instrument of any party. He eve of dissolution. had wished what all honest people wished, the execution of the laws, the revival of commerce, industrial activity, the security of Paris-of all France. and he had the proud satisfaction of having contri-(Prolonged applause). Notwithstanding odious insinuations propagated by ingratitude, he had declined to follow any faction, any conspiracy, any conspirateur. (Cheers). The two parties which he had last mentioned (the demagogues and imperialists) had vowed against him a hatred which he had for his honour, survived even his fall. (Cheers), all. 9 votes. He might have forstalled that fall by his resignation. which could have been well received. But were those who thought he ought to have given his resignation quite sure that his course had not been use- content, that nothing but confusion seems likely at ful to them? (Movement). His sword was con-present to be the result of the Dresden conferences. demned to a momentary repose, but it was not Luxembourg and Holstein, that is, the Netherlands broken, and if the country ever had need of it, it and Denmark, have protested against the new would find it again full of devotion and obedience to federal constitution. They - important placesa patriotism proof against all trials, of a devoted have by this constitution only a fraction of a vote of false grandeur. (Prolonged applause).

that he had accepted the republic without arriere pensee, and that the first cries of 'Vive l'Emperor' had broken that truce which had hitherto bound agreement with respect to the boundaries between all parties together for the welfare of France. He the competency of the Pienum and that of the then alluded to the dismissal of Changarnier, and said that by such conduct the government exposed States Councils, but Prussia feels herself safer in itself to the reproaches of ingratitude, and to the the Plenum, and the middle states are, on this distrust of the Assembly, and yet in spite of that point, with Prussia. Dissension, it is thought, may knowledge it did not hesitate. It was impossible possibly spring up betwixt Austria and Prussia out but that the assembly should regard this fact as of this question. one of great importance, and it was with that feeling that he ascended the tribune in spite of himself. The government had said that it had no erection of the Electorate of Brandenburg into the intention against the assembly; he believed it, for Kingdom of Prussia took place. The Elector, the assembly had not resisted it. He concluded by Frederick the Third, was invested with the Royal saying: We shall see when it will do so; until that dignity in January 1701, was crowned at Konigstime I shall retain all my doubts. You make us berg with great pomp and solemnity on the 17th, fear a conspiracy; you wish that the assembly and established on the 18th the Prussian order should yield, without which the executive power, of the Black Eagle, still the highest order of the subject. according to your account, will be humiliated. It State, as the Chapter only admits thirty-six memis for the power which commenced the attack en hers. the other to draw back, for if the power attacked | There was a grand banquet, at which the King were to do so it would be lost. (Applause.) There was present, and proposed three toasts, one to the are now two powers in the state, the executive and | Past, second to the Present, and the third to the the legislative; if the assembly now yields there Future, and on this toasthe said, 'Few of us will will only be one power-then the form of govern- outlive the next fifty years, but we all desire

put to the vote and adopted. The President of the Assembly then read the several amendments. M. St. Beuve demanded the priority of his amendment. The President said that the pure and simple order of the day was demanded. M. Baroche said that the government opposed this, bolderate has been dissolved, and it is said that pub-M. Berryer declared that the amendment of M. lie opinion approves the course which has been strongly opposed this proceeding. M. Dufature de. address to the troops. clared his adherence to the amendment of M. St. Beuve. M. Baroche observed that as the motives of M. Dufaure and General Cavaignac for ad- ministry:-M. Bravo Murillo-Finances and Pre-

The amendment of M. St. Beuve is as follows:-The Assembly declares that it has not confidence in the ministry, and passes to the order of the day.' Ministers went to the Elysee and placed their re-Republic, which he has accepted, but they will should consider the subject the next day. continue to carry on affairs until the formation of a new ministry.

course there are many rumours affoat, which em- in the administration. He promises to present a brace M. O. Barrot as the basis of the new ministry. The secret societies seem to have taken advan- any details. age of the crisis to begin stirring. On Tuesday night, at nine, as the 'Union of Communes,' was assembled with the Association of Cooks, at the Barriere Pigale, several brigades, headed by a comand arrested thirty-six individuals. On Wednesday officer, is now at Rome; it is generally believed he been killed—some say 500, others 1,500. One man, physical exhaustion, and decay of the frame, from the effects morning twenty more were added to the arrested. has been sent by the French Cabinet in order to or the other day, was hastinadoed most dreadfully, to the abuse of Mercury; with Observations on the obligations Several papers of a socialist character were seized. Since the separation of the National Guard from

officers of the staff have resigned.

### SWITZERLA D.

The government of Berne (says a letter from that city of the 14th) having lately determined to take measures respecting the political refugees, called, a few days ago, on a Prussian Jew, named Basswitz, who had been established at St. Imier since 1837, to produce a certificate of his origin and other papers, but he was not able to do so, and orders were given to him to leave the canton. ut ut the President had made proper use of a During many years he had made himself very popular among the poor, by giving them medical rniernier; and attacked the chiefs of the majority for advice and assistance gratuitously, he being a physician. In political opinion he is a great Radical and has not only already laboured to spread his opinions in Switzerland, but has been in conin different countries. On receiving the order to citizenship, but they refused. The inhabitants pethorities, and they began casting bullets. It is detachments of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, and are prepared to march them at once to St. Imier, in case of need. A commissioner of the government has already been sent to that place. The French ambassador has signed a passport to enable Basswitz to proceed to Havre. If he should troops to occupy St. Imier.

# In the Chamber of Deputies of Belgium, on

Thursday last, the members displayed great agita-

tion, and paid little attention to a speech on the war budget delivered by the Minister of War. When the Minister had concluded, the President called on visibly increased, and at last, M. Malon ascended the tribune, and said that it was impossible to deliberate in presence of the agitation of the Chamber, which was caused by a challenge having been sent by one member to another, in consequence of opinions expressed by him in that place. He acknown that Gen. Chazal had sent a challenge to M. Thiefry for having in the course of the debate asserted that certain statements respecting the Sarber remained some time in secret deliberation. M. Thiefry, it is said, refused with much dignity to produce the letter which had been written to him by Gen. Chazal. One member demanded that a prosecution should be commenced against the latter for having violated the law against duelling. Another member recommended that an attempt should be made to conciliate the affair, and to this the Assembly appeared to lean. Eventually it was determined that M. Thiefry and Gen. Chazal should be invited to present themselves before the President in the course of the evening, and that a secret sitting should be held next day to receive a communication from the President on the result of the interview. The Rogier ministry, desirous of reducing the present army expenditure of Belgium to 25,000,000 preceded that of the President of the Republic estafrance, lately entrusted the ministry of war to Gen. Brialmont, on the understanding that he was to act up to the view of the rest of the Cabinet in the plans for reduction. Ger. Brialmont accepted the appointment, but instead of carrying out the views of his colleagues, announced in the Chamber, on Monday, that he could not realise any of the reduc-

# GERMANY.

tions proposed. Hereupon a scandal took place in

The Dresden conferences have ended in a return to the old Bundesaki and the superannuated Diet at Frankfort. The differences between the execubuted a little to the attainment of these benefits. tive council (engererath) as it is in future to be constituted as it stood before, are slight. The votes are to be 9 instead of 17, as heretofore, and are divided as follows:-Austria, including the non-German states-Sclavonian and Italian, 2: Prussia, 2: Bavaria, 1; Hanover and Saxony, 1; Wurtemberg and Baden, 1; the grand duchy of the electowell deserved-(smiles and approbation)-and which, rate of Hesse, 1; and the remaining states, 1-in

The new apportionment of votes in the revived executive council of the diet at Frankfort, is raising such a cloud of protests and such a storm of disheart and of a firm mind, which disdained the tinsel at the Diet, whilst Wartemberg, an insignificant place compared with these, has an entire vote-M. THIERS next spoke, and went into a long From Baden and the 'free cities,' a similar protest explanation of his idea of the Republic. He said is expected; and all the small states are likely to follow these examples. The second committee of the conferences have not been able to come to any States Councils. Austria wishes to refer all to the

On the 18th inst, the 150th anniversary of the

ment will have been changed, the empire will exist, that they may be years of pure blessing for this our nearly full — there are sixty Irish

# SCHLESWIG HOLSTEIN.

Count Beventlow has been appointed Commissioner on behalf of the Duchies to confer with the Austrian and Prussian Commissioners. The Stadt. SPAIN.

# The following is the constitution of the new

hering to the amendment in question, were different siden; of Council; M. Firmin Arteta-Interior and in part totally opposed to those of M. Berryer M. Bertran de Lis-Fore gn Affairs ; General de ment could be very well understood by all not- Public Works. With respect to the real causes burnt down last week; no lives lost. wit's tanding the difference of their points of view. of the late change, they are chiefly personal ones. After some further remarks from MM. Baroche and o have received encouragement from a quarter are useful for oil.

There was, therefore, a majority of 129 against several times, but as often withdrawn. With signations in the hands of the President of the her reply was, that she intended to go to bed, and

Bravo Murillo has read to the two chambers his No new ministry has yet been appointed. Of respect for the law, and impartiality and economy plan for settling the debt without, however, giving disturbance took place in the streets. The object

A letter from Rome, of the 11th, states that the Roman police has made some more domiciliary visits with a view to discover the authors of certain clanganise a pontificial army by ordinary conscription. to the banditti of Il Passatore.

# Foreign Miscellany.

since been heard of. The insurgents still keep a upon the Moslems, it is said. strong detachment at the bridge of Kogniza, on the confines of Herzgovine and Bosnia, to oppose the march of the Seraskier. The latter had sent a body | The amount is calculated at four million dollars. of 1,600 men to take possession of the bridge, but no tidings of their success had been received. Monsignor Raffaele Barissie, Bishop of Herzgovine, who resides at Sconizza, Duvno, has received several messages from Kavas Pacha, the insurgent chief, make up his mind to be cut in pieces shortly. It is of labour. even stated that about twenty insurgents had twice attempted to put the threat into execution. A of Bank shareholders took place on January 13th. letter from Fort Opus, dated the 2nd, announces The whole of the Bank directors were, notwiththe arrival in that place of the Bembasha (Major) moved from Buna to Stolez, so that the insurgents | general, and Lloyd in particular. of Mostar have a wider field for their operations. The Austrian merchants-Senenfelds, Andre, and Kluki—have left their establishments, and taken refuge at Fort Opus. The fortified village of Pociteli is under the command of Rustan Beg. From Buenos Ayres there is no political news of

importance. Preparations for war continued to be pushed forward as expeditiously as possible, and the government sought, by all possible means, to cast the odium of the rupture upon Brazil, denouncing, in terms the most violent, its Cabinet. its policies internal and external, and their Europeanizing tendencies. The commercial crisis at Buenos Ayres had neither passed away nor in any way mitigated. The number of failures had been increased by several important additions, and severe distress was experienced by many who still contrived to struggle against the pressure which the enormous and sudden fluctuations in specie and exchanges, and the numerous stoppages had occasioned. The general opinion was, that the worst was yet to come, and all confidence was destroyed.

The 'Roman Observer,' of the 11th inst., anthe Council of War of Bologna; sixteen, capitally

print, picture, or lithograph representing any subject from Scripture history, or referring to Christian rites examined and approved by the officials of the diocese. vious permission such objects cannot be prepared, beards; as it has not been strickly observed, it has been again brought to the notice of the woits and magistrates. The ground of this singular ukase is the Russian law, that every one wearing an uniform, or having the right to were one, is forbidden to wear wear an uniform, and to be called into the military

A curious fact has just transpired with reference to the golden civic crown which certain nameless citizens of Leipsic presented to Manteuffel a fortarticle must be highly gratifying to its present pos-

In New York at an entertainment given to Captain Matthews by the mayor and corporation, Captain captain across the Atlantic, having come over in the Sirius. I have now made ninety-nine steam voyages between the two countries, fifty to America and forty-nine from it, and if I live to return, I shall have crossed the Atlantic by steam one hundred times. (Great cheering, and three cheers for the pioneer of ocean steam trips). During the whole time I have met with no mishap, if I except the loss of one man in this voyage, who was washed overboard during a heavy gale, an event which, though unavoidable, I deeply deplore.'

Accounts from Malta state that there is a threatening of fresh disturbances of a serious nature at Cephalonia, given rise to by the return to his constituents of the representative for that island, whose motion for the annexion of the Ionian Islands to Greece has recently led to the dissolution by the Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Parliament. The Radicals of Cephalonia have thought proper to get up meetings on the occasion, and make speeches hostile to the British protectorate. Her Majesty's from Malta to Cephalonia. She left on the evening of the 11th, and the Scourge, war-steamer, and one of the ships of the line, under the command of Sir William Parker, are preparing to follow, to support The Greek government has announced its inten-

tion of presenting a new bill on the subject of elections, and as a preparation for the measure it has addressed a circular to the prefects, directing them to collect all the information they can obtain on the la the United States railroad riots between the

Connaught men and the Far-downers (Irish labourers) have been quite the rage of late. The other day there was a terrible fight on the Hudson River Railway, between New York and Albany. nd this brave people. Once again, labourers in it, from the late riot near Newburgh. out which none are genuine. been shot in a similar riot; two killed. The contractors have very justly discharged all their socialed 'Connaught' labourers, as they were the aggressors. Ditto, a riot on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Reilroad four wounded dangerously and the Kidneys, Back and Loins, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, his prethren, the most celebrated medical practitioners of Appetite Disputered Nerves Inward Westing. been shot in a similar riot; two killed. The con-St. Beuve was entitled to the priority. After some adopted. Austrian troops still continue marching, killed, and three dangerously wounded. Why is it eight postage stamps by Dr. Barker. remarks from M. Lamartine, priority was granted so it is said, but not without contradictions, towards that wherever a large number is employed together, to the amendment of M. St. Beuve. M. Baroche Holstein. General Hooret has sent a favourable riot and bloodshed seem to be the inevitable results? The militia of the United States numbers

2,008,068 men. The value of real and personal estate in New

York city is 256,217,099 dollars.

respect to the Queen's feelings on the subject, States wrecked during the year ending June, 1848, her Majesty is a true daughter of Ferdinand VII., as shown by official documents, was 585, valuel at Immediately on the rising of the Assembly, the her Majesty what she intended to do (after the number of lives lost in connection with the above

> A California company of about forty men, under the guidance of Captain French, recently quarrelled programme of government, which is summed up in and fought while passing through Texas, when two men were killed and four wounded. On the 16th October ult., in Aleppo, a serious

of the mob, which is stated at about 5,000, was to destroy all the Christian churches, which they did, and many persons were killed and plundered. At last a new Pacha was appointed, and be entered the city with 4,000 troops, and very speedily put an end destine publications. Count Bermont, an old French to the matter. It is not known how many have the chief command of General Changarnier, eighteen | deserted with their arms and horses, and gone over | Let me go to my house and I will bring more.' He taken out a corpse. The soldiers then took his wife to prison. The losses of the Christians are estimated The 'Osservatore Dalmato' quotes correspondence | by bills received by the Pasha at 15,000,000 piastres. from Herzgovine and the adjoining provinces, from This the Pasha has promised to pay back. He gave which we glean the following intelligence. On the notice that in so many days all the property must be 27th ult. a party of 100 insurgents arrived at returned. Much has been brought, but the gold. Duvno, and committed several acts of violence, diamonds, and pearls are mostly missing. This is their party. The band afterwards left Duvno, and auction of the goods to pay back as far as it will go. Part III. treats of the diseases resulting from INFECTION marched in the direction of Zupagnaz, but has not The remainder is to be collected by a tax, levied

One of the largest importations of gold dust ever received at American ports has lately taken place. The cholera up to the 1st Dec., had ceased

throughout California, and the mining districts were reported healthy Some later intelligence from Jamaica states that

cholera was still raging in the island, and the crops in one of which he advises the reverend prelate to were in great danger of being lost through scarcity In Vienna the anxiously-awaited general meeting

standing their abdication, re-elected. Violent exof the Ottoman troops, who landed lately at pressions against the press issued from this conclave Satorina. Ali Pacha, Visir of Herzgovine, has re- of our monied aristocracy-against the press in In Trinidad the Colonial Secretary gave notice of

a motion, at a sitting of the Board of Council on the 17th of December, for a vote of £100 for providing specimens of the various productions of the colony, to be forwarded to the Exhibition of 1851.

DEATH AND BURIAL OF GENERAL BEM.

A letter dated Aleppo, December 10th, gives the following painfully interesting particulars of the end of this brave soldier:-"A higher power has interposed to determine the duration of poor Bem's detention in this place. I

have just returned from his funeral. You know I stand very little upon ccremonies, yet there is a melancholy pleasure in observing the rites paid to a fellow exile by foreigners in a strange land. Bem's sickness was neither very long nor painful; a month before his death he was riding out. Some slight attacks of fever gave him no anxiety; and he could not be persuaded to take any medicine until three or four days before his death. His dwelling even penetrate the more minute vessels, removing and exlay very low between gardens, near the banks of a pelling in its course all corruptions and impurities from river. According to the unanimous opinions of nounces the arrival at Rome of Prince Paskewitch of Russia, Prince Poniatowski, and the Archbishop Their admonitions, however, were disregarded.

| Administration of the prince Paskewitch of Physicians the spot was exceedingly unhealthy. Their admonitions, however, were disregarded. | Price 14s., or four bottles in one for 33s., by which 11s. Every physician told him that his frame, weakened lishes a list of twenty individuals condemned for with wounds and hardships, had not vital force sufhighway robbery and murder, on the 27th ult., by ficient to withstand an attack of fever, which would convicted, had been executed, and the four others dwelling. In the evening he complained of pains in were sentenced to four, six, and twelve years' hard the abdomen; about eleven he said he fult better, and slept with few intermissions until two, when he A decree of the Council of Administration of the died. At ten next morning, as we went to visit kingdom of Poland prohibits the introduction from him, his body lay extended on a hier, and several abroad, or the publishing within the realm, of any persons were engaged in washing and dressing the corpse, while mollahs were praying around. The washings ended, the body was wound in a sheet and of worship, or to religion generally, unless it is first placed in a coffin, at the foot of which hung his fez. A coloured shawl was spread over the coffin. A military interment is a thing unknown in Turkey; The same prohibition extends to casts, sculptures, however, on this occasion, Kerim Pasha, the commedals, rings, or carved work. Without this pre- mandant, the French and English consuls, many officers, and an immense crowd of soldiers, assemimported, or sold. By an ukese of the 16th of May, bled. The procession moved on without much 1849, the Polish nobles were forbidden to wear their order. From twenty to thirty mollahs marched first, and began a monotonous and frightful laıllaha-illaha. We carried him to the door, and would have gone further to his place of rest, but Turkish etiquette forbade. A great rush took place, and every one was anxious to catch a last glimpse of the coffin. Strong divisions of military a heard. As the Polish nobility have the right to were posted on the line of procession, many of the soldiers of which pressed forward to carry the coffin, service of the State, they are included in the prohi- even old Kerim Pasha would insist upon bearing a hand. Near Friedhofe the coffin was deposited in the grave of a saint, where prayers were said. Arrived at the grave the body was taken out of the coffin and deposited in a grave five or six feet deep, the head lying towards Mecca. The threads by night ago. This splendid present turns out to have which the winding sheet was secured were then been a stock piece in the window of one of the Leip- cut, and the grave was filled up with large flat cic goldsmiths, and to have been originally made for stones. The promise, which Bem had often re-Robert Blum, the Leipsic patriot, whose untimely peated of late to relate to us the entire history of end at Vienna prevented it from being presented to his life, has not been fulfilled. It is stated that he him. The reminiscences which thus attach to the was only fifty-six years of age, although he appeared much older. His body was uncommonly weakened, but his restless spirit retained its force and vivacity to the last. From the moment of his transition to Islamism, all his efforts were directed to make his knowledge and experience useful to his new father-Matthews stated the following facts:- 'I happen to land, and the Sultan, whom he greatly esteemed. be,' said Captain Matthews, 'the oldest steam-ship I can say very little of his political belief: it is certain that he was anything but a democrat, and hated Socialism. He was heart and soul a soldier. The aims which he set before himself he followed up with great perseverance. His conversation was lively and intellectual; he was especially lively when speaking in the French language, of which he was completely master. He bore his detention with great resignation, and was quite resolved to close his tumultuous life here. He had laid the foundation of a saltpetre manufactory here, and had sent specimens of his manufacture to Constantinople, whence he was empowered to proceed with his works on a great scale, at the cost of the govern-

Amazing Success of the New Mode of Treatment. DR. BARKER'S Compound Indian Extract, for Secret Debility, and Impediments to Marringe, is exclusively directed to the cure of nervous and sexual debility, irregularity, weakness, consumptive habits, hostile to the British protectorate. Her Majesty's and debilities arising from mental irritability, local or steam-frigate Spiteful was immediately ordered off constitutional weakness, generative diseases, &c. It is a most powerful and useful medicine in all cases of syphilis, or any of the previous symptoms which indicate approach ing dissolution, such as depression of the spirits, melancholy, trembling of the hands or limbs, disordered nerves, and inward wastings. The fine softening qualities of the Compound Indian Extract is peculiarly adapted to remove the Lord High Commissioner in any measure he such symptoms, and gradually to restore the system to a may deem it fitting to adopt. on the constitution, this medicine will warm and purify the blood and fluids, invigorate the body, and remove every impediment.

ment. He was also requested by the government

to give his superintendence to a large manufactory

The Compound Indian Extract should be taken previous to persons entering into the matrimonial state, to prevent the possibility of hereditary transmission of disease to the offspring. Sold in bottles, 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s. each Sent direct by Dr. Barker, on receipt of the amount postage stamps or post-office order. THE MEDICAL REFEREE, profusely illustrated with Cases, the Seventh Edition, in a sealed envelope, price

Sixpence. Sent post free to any part of the world, on receipt of eight postage stamps. A medical work on nervous debility, and the concealed cause of the decline of physical On Saturday the close of the general debate was gentlemen, 'The Past, the Present, and the On the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad several have DR. BARKER'S PURIFIC PILLS.

called 'Connaught' labourers, as they were the aggressors. Ditto, a riot on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad — four wounded dangerously, and one killed. The ringleaders are in Pittsburg gaol. Ditto, on the railroad at Alfred, New York—two EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW

TREATMENT.

Dr. BARKER, 48, Liverpool-street, King's-cross, London, having had a vast amount of practice at the various hospitals in London and on the Continent, is enabled to treat with the utmost certainty of cure, every variety Bad Legs of disease arising from solitary and sedentary habits, Bad Breasts indiscriminate excesses, and infections, in all their various Burns and in part totally opposed to those of M. Berryer M. Bertran de Lis—Fore gn Affairs; General de destroyed by fire a few nights ago; loss, 200,000 gout, rheumatism, skin diseases, gravel, pains in the kid-destroyed by fire a few nights ago; loss, 200,000 gout, rheumatism, skin diseases, gravel, pains in the kid-dols. The Maine state prison, at Thomastown was held loss, and loins, and finally, an agonising death!

All sufferes are seventiant to bring it to ment could be very well understood by all not-Public Works. With respect to the real causes burnt down last week: no lives lost. forms and stages, whether primary or secondary, which, Busions Barker, as he guarantees to all a speedy and perfect cure, and the eradication of every sympton, whether primary or It meant, in fact, that in consequence of the facts General Narvaez had made many enemies, and revealed, no party had confidence in the cabinet. They have lately increased greatly, and are supposed those lizard monsters in the course of a day; they have received encouragement from a quester or useful for oil. Thiers, the proposition of M. St. Benve, expressing that had hitherto befriended him. His preparation of confidence in the cabinet, was put to the tions for departure had been made for a fortnight, carydon, Indiana, United States, which has already of carried by 415 votes against 286. during which eriod his resignation was presented been explored for five miles.

Thiers, the proposition of M. St. Benve, expressing that had hitherto befriended him. His preparation are useful tor oil.

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resignation of General Narvaez had been accepted.) 477. The amount of losses paid by underwriters on her reply was, that she intended to go to bed, and vessels and cargoes was 2.802.319 dols.

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Disease by a simple application, by which the danger of infection is obviated. Its action is simple but sure. It acts with the virus chemically, and destroys its power on the system. This important part of the work should not escape the reader's notice. Part V. is devoted to the consideration of marriage

its duties. The reason of physical disqualifications, and the causes of unproductive unions are also considered, and the whole subject critically and philosophically inquirea

The Authors as regularly educated members of the

Medical Profession, having had long, diligent, and Practica observations in the various Hospitals and Institutions for the relief of those afflicted with Syphilis, Secondary Symp. toms, Stricture, Venereal and Scorbutic Eruptions of the face and body, have perhaps had an unusual opportunity of witnessing their dreadful and destructive consequences in all their various stages. Hence, knowing the practica necessity of sound judgment in such serious cases, and hav-ing seen the injury that has arisen from the carelessness and nig seed the study, Messrs. R. and L. PERRY have dev otes neglect of its study, Messrs. R. and L. PERRY have dev otes their attention exclusively to this peculiar class of maladies, and the relief they have consequently been enabled to ren der to their fellow ereatures, is fully testified and gratefully acknowledged by convalescent Patients, and others daily arriving in town from all parts of the country, for the ex press purpose only of personal consultation, exertions have been crowned with the most signal advan tages, yet, from what they have experienced in inquiring into the nature and causes of these infectious complaints (from their most simple condition to that of the most dangerous and inveterate) they have always entertained the possibility of their PREVENTION and removal. Messrs. R. and L. Perry and Co., Surgeous, may be con

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Is recommended in Syphilis and Secondary Symptoms. It searches out and purifies the diseased humours from the blood, and cleanses the system from all deteriorating causes. Its influence in the restoration to health of persons labouring under the consequences which inevitable follow contamination is underiable, and it also constitutes a certain cure fo recurvy, serofula, and all cutaneous erup tions. Its active principles are transmitted by the medium of the circulating fluid throughout the entire frame, and the vital stream, so as altogether to eradicate the virus e disease, and expel it with the insensible perspiration To be had at the London Establishment. THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

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dacked, and carefully protected from observation.

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

Extract of a letter from Mr. J. H. Alliday, 209 High-street Cheltenham, dated January 22nd, 1850. Sir,-My eldest son, when about three years of age after a short time broke out into an ulcer. An eminen medical man pronounced it as a very bad case of scrofula disease then for years went on gradually increasing in virulence, when besides the ulcer in the neck another sides seven others on the left arm, with a tumour between the ever which was expected to break. During the whole o the time my suffering boy had received the constant advice 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 impossible to subdue the disease. In this desperate state I deter mined to give your pills and ointment a trial, and after two months perseverance in their use, the tumour began perceptibly to disappear, and the discharge from all the ulcers gradually decreased, and at the expiration of eight months they were perfectly healed, and the boy thoroughly restored to the blessings of health, to the astonishment of a large circle of acquaintances who could testify to the truth of this miraculous case. Three years have now elapsed without any recurrence of the male and the boy is now as healthy as heart can wish. Under these circumstances I consider that I should be truly ungrateful were I not to make you acquainted with this wonderful cure, effected by your medicines after every other means had failed .- (Signed) -J. H. ALLIDAY .- To Professor HOLLOWAY. Cure of Acute Rheumatism of Four Years Standing.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. John Pitt, Dudley, January Sin,-It is with the greatest pleasure that I write to

thank you for the benefit I have received from your pills rheumatism, under which I suffered for the last four years, at times I was so bad as hardly to be able to walk; 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, themist, of this town, two boxes of pills, and two of oint n ent, 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 regi nlent of foot. — (Signed) — OHN PITT. — To Professor Hollow Cure of a Bad Leg of more than Sixty Years Standing

Mr. Barker, of No. 5, Graham'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 o 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 getting a cure, when at last he was persuaded to try Hollowny's Pills and Ointment, which he did, and however wonderful it may appear, the leg was thoroghly healed by heir means, and by continuing to use the Pills alone after River Railway, between New York and Albany.
Two or three were killed, and several houses were burned; and a recent Poughkeepsie paper says:

King's-cross, London. A copy of this valuable work is enclosed with every bottle of the above medicine, and also
vouched; and a recent full—there are sixty Irish

Albany.

Strengh and loss of mental capacity, with observations on his leg was well, he has become in health so hale and heavy as now to be more active than most men of fifty.

N.B.—The truth of this extraordinary statement can be closed with every bottle of the above medicine, and also
vouched. Reinhardt, 22, Market-place, Hull. February 20th, 1850. Cure of a Desperate Case of Ringworm of Sin Tears

Standing.

done, and after using six large pots of the Ointment, with a proportion of the Pills, the child was radically cured, to the surprise of the whole medical profession. The name of the parent, from motives of delicacy, is withheld-Lima, 13th of November, 1849.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases :-Corns (Soft) Rhoumatism

Cancers Sealds Sere Nipples Contracted and Sere Threate Bite of Moschetoes Elephantiasis Skin-diseases and Sand-flies Seurvy Sore-heeds Fistulas Chiege-foot Glandular Swel-Tumeurs Chilblains lings Ulcers Chapped-hands Lumbago Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Ber.)
London, and by all respectable Vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the civilised world, in Poss and Benes, 1s. 1d., 2s. 9d., 4s., 6s., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each. There is

DLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIO BLAIR B PILLS.—The following testimonial is another pressure in Medicine. of the great efficacy of this Medicine :great efficacy of this accurate. — 127, New Bond Street, London, October 12th, 1860, Sig.—In acquainting you with the great benefit which have experienced by taking BLAIR'S GOUT AND RIEF

MATIC PILLS, I feel that I am but performing a duty that portion of the public who may be similarly affect. About twenty years since I was first attacked by Rh About twenty years since I was movement by Mhennatic Gout in my hands and feet. I had previously been subtic Gout in my hands and rect. I have provided by the subjected to every variety of climate, having served in Canada and in Spain, under Six 1 jected to every variety of common status, served in Canada in the 19th Dragoons, and in Spain, under Sir John Moore, in the 18th Hussars. I always procured the beautiful to the status of the beautiful to the status of the stat medical aid, but without obtaining any essential relief medical aid, but without outding any outding renef and my sufferings can be appreciated only by those who have my suffering one of the something of this disease. It was during one of the something of this discuss. At the dampy one of their paroxysms, between twelve and thirteen years ago, the I was recommended to try BLAIR'S PILLS. I lost the grant before I had believe I lost to the grant before I had believe I lost to the grant before I had believe I lost to the grant before I had believe I lost to the grant before I had believe I lost to the grant believe I lost to the gra I was recommended to try behaves I had taken the time in procuring a box, and before I had taken the quantity the pain had entirely ceased, and in a few day I was in perfect health. From that moment whenever the disease approaching I have I feel any symptoms of the disease approaching, I have feel any symptoms of the discense approximate, I make in stant recourse to this Medicine, which to me is 30 fallulation that were it not that the days of magic have cessed. should certainly attribute the relief I obtain to that cause. Moreover, I rejoice to say that my health has not be contrary I had not be contrary I had not be contrary I had not be contrary. in any degree suffered, but on the contrary I believe the in any degree sumereu, but on the constant a veneve the tendency of BLAIR'S PILLS is towards its improvement tendency of BLAIR'S PILLS is towards its improvement tendency of Bhatte S riles to many friends, and the R sult has always been of the most gratifying character,

sult has always been of the most gracifying character.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,
ToMr. Prout, 229, Strand.
For Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Tic. Dolo,
reux, pains in the head and face, and all analogous conreux, pains in the near and remedy; and the speedy religions, it is a sovereign remedy; and the speedy religions. plaints, it is a severeign remedy; and the speedy relief afforded in this instance is parallel with the testimonial of the late Rev. Dr. Blomberg, of Misperton Hall, flector of Cripplegate, London, and Chaplain to His Majesty William the Fourth; John Molard Wheeler, Esq., of Jamaica, transmitted by his brother at Swindon; John James Giles, Esq., Frimley, Surrey: R. Mandell, Esq., Coroner, Barton, Stacey, Hants, M. Giles, Esq., Frimey, Survey, Lands, Stacey, Hants; Mr. Courtney, Barton, Stacey, Hants; Mr. Doncaster; Mr. Courtney, Davion, States, Hants; Mr. Cosher, Beaconsfield; Mr. Yates, traveller to Messrs, har and Martin, London; Mr. Nasmyth, 208 Pircadilly, London; Mr. Dixon and Mr. Blake, Kingseliffe, North-Amptonshire; and that extraordinary case of Lieutenant Masters of the Veteran Battulion, Newfoundland; and many others whose particular cases have been already pub. many others whose particular cases and occurationally judished, and were given unsolicited to assure sufferers b

Insued, and were given unconcrete to assure sufferers by Gout, Rheumatism, &c., that speedy relief may be oil tained by taking this Medicine.

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THE MEDICAL ADVISER, 144 pages improved edition, written in a popular style, devel technicalities, and addressed to all those who are suffer of technicalities, and addressed to an those who are suffering from Spermatorrhoza, Seminal Weakness, and the various disqualifying forms of premature decay resulting from infection and youthful abuse, that most delusive practice by which the vigour and manliness of life are ener. vated and destroyed, even before nature has fully esta. bilshed the powers and stamina of the constitution. It contains also an elaborate and carefully written ac.

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nately for our country, a more efficient (because certain) mode of treating these deplorable complaints is at last introduced; and we hail the time as not far distant, when such diseases shall be comparatively unheard of; He would earmestly recommend all persons afflicted with any kind of generative derangement to avail themselves of the nformation contained in almost every page of Dr. I Roos's work, which we unbesitatingly pronounce the best 'THE MEDICAL ADVISER is indeed a boon to the nuh. lic, as it has the two-fold advantage of plainness, and bein

written by a skilful and duly qualified man, who evident 'Many a man, who unmarried and miserable, is now esduring in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps committed in ignorance,) had he possesses such a books

this, would have been a happy husband, a honoured parent and useful member of society.'—Dispatch. affections, frequently prevent persons applying for assistance, until great mischief has been inflicted on the const

tution and powers of life. It is hoped the perusal of this work will teach such persons the evil of delay, and leathern at once to seek that assistance which alone can say them from the horrors of an existence protracted amids ong enduring wretchedness, both mental and physical. Lasting benefit can only be reasonably expected at the hands of the intelligent and practical physician, who, de parting from the routine of general practice, devotes the shale of his studies to this class of diseases, the lamentable neglect of which by ordinary medical men, and their

dangerous medicines, have produced the most alarming re From the great extent of Dr. Dr Roos's practice for many flicted with Debility, Syphilis, Secondary Symptoms, Strictures, Gleet, Veneral and Scorbutic eruptions, &c. of the face and body; he has had perhaps unusual facilities for observing the pecularities and consequences of each parti cular stage. Hence he is enabled confidently and conscientiously to undertake the removal of every symptom (not time as is consistent with safety or return of money.

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enhebs, and other deadly poisons. disorders of FEMALES, such as leucorrhœa, or "|" whites, " head-ache, giddiness, indigestion, palpitalta of the heart, dry cough, lowness of spirits, &c., ,, It is admirably adapted to that class of sufferers, a creates new, pure and rich blood, (thereby purifying ang strengthening the whole system.) and soon restores e invalid to sound health even after all other remen (which have usually a depressing tendency) have tailing

hence its almost unparalelled success. per bottle, or four 11s. quantities in one large bottle for wr by which 11s. will be saved, through all Medicine Vendorsto it will be sent securely packed from the Establishment, oit. ceipt of the price by Post-office Order payable at the HollHol

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DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENEN PILLS have in many instances effected a cure wre all other means had failed, and as their name Renatenathe Kidneys) indicates, are now established by by consent of the FACULTY as the most safe and efficaciea plaints, and diseases of the kidneys and urinary ory the bladder, and a lingering death! blished fact that most cases of gout and rhematism osm o should attend to these important matters. By the the

secretions, thereby preventing the formation of stonestone establishing for life a healthy performance of the func func of these organs. May be obtained with directions, &c., at 1s, 14d, 2sd, 2s and 4s, 6d, and 11s, per box., through all Medicine Yole You

tary action of these pills on acidity of the stomach, ach

correct bile and indigestion, purify and promote the the

or should any difficulty occur, they will be sent (free free receipt of the price in postage stamps, by Dr. Dr. Dr. Dr. 35, Ely-place, Holborn-hill, London. TESTIMONIALS AND CASES.

Thomas Chatty, Butterleigh, Tiverton, had, from from parent complication of disorders kept his bed for i for its complication.

weeks, and was 'given up' by the doctors in the "the "bourhood, who were alike puzzled; as a last resouresour" was persuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills; long dong they were finished he was enabled to walk 'out and ahadal and is now happy in adding his testimony to their aster aster ing properties.
Robert Johnson, Ludlam-street, Bradford—'Your Your Your able pills have so improved my friend in Scotland, thad, the

has solicited me to send him another box, which hech he assured will cure him; you can use our names as yours you proper, that others sufferers may be convinced of ed of value. —Direct to Mr. John Farquhar, weaver, &c. r., &c., Mr. J. Higham, Burwell—'I am happy to say theay that person, though he has taken only one box, is a wona won deal better, and will recommend them to any (any (

suffering, To Prevent Fraud on the Public by unprinunprint persons, Her Majesty's Honourable Commission ission of Stamps have directed the name of the Proprietor to stor to graved on the Government Stamp affixed to all his all his cines, in white letters on a red ground, without thout

none is genuine, N.B.—Persons wishing to consult the Doctor, ictor, i case, may do so by enclosing £1 by Post-office order order able at the Holborn Office, or otherwise, with a dia a detaction of the symptoms, &c., for which Advice and Medicine digins

sent. Patients corresponded with till cured. Address, Walter Dr Roos, M.D., 35, Ely-place, Hace, Hi hill, London, Hours, 10 till 1, and 4 tills. Sund Sundi cepted unless by previous arrangements.

TUROW AWAY THE APPLE. What is all this talk about? Why such clatter, noise, and rout? What in reason means that shout. And din and prattle? Discord is a noisy thing, Endless sorrows it will bring,

Poetry.

Cast from ye the tainted thing-Throw away the apple. Would ye win a nation's blessing? Would ye make life worth possessing? Then unto the goal be pressing, In bonds of amity: Kindly urging on each other,

Equal cach, and dear as brother. All ill-feelings strive to smother. And work in unity. Can ye gain your hearts' desire. By calling names in vengeful ire, And flinging at each other mire.

He laughs at all your silly pranks. He hails division in your ranks, And its promoters win his thanks, Instead of enmity. He who bawls the loudest-know. He is freedom's deadliest foe.

To please the enemy?

The patriot ever would forego, Causes of dissension; Nor would be stir up heated blood. Or injure in a fitful mood, A cause so holy, just and good. By angry contention.

Unite, and form one mighty band, From hill to dale, from strand to strand, If you would free your fatherland. And with despots grapple:

If successful you would be, If you'd leave your children free. If you'd win the victory, Throw away the apple. EDWIN GILL.

HOW TO CONFESS.

A little boy of mongrel breed-The fruit of Protestant and Catholic seed-To mother's Church an inclination had; But father unto mass would force the lad; Yet still the boy to church on Sunday stole, And evidenc'd a wish to save his soul. At length, one Sunday morn it came to pass The father dragg'd the struggling boy to mass-The zealous Papist helped to force him in. And begged the priest to pardon all his sin. "No, by the mass," says he, "we cannot bless Nor pardon, till the culprit first confess." "Well," says the boy, "supposing I am willing, What is your charge?" "I'll charge you but a

shilling." "Must all men pay, and all men make confession?" "Yes, every one of Catholic profession." "And who do you confess to !" "Why, the

dean." "Does the dean charge you?" "Yes; above thirteen.' "And do your deans confess?" "Yes, boy, they do Confess to bishops—and pay smartly too. Do bishops, sir, confess, I pray to whom?"

Why, they confess, and pay the Pope of Well." says the boy, "all this is mighty odd-"But does the Pope confess?" "Ohl yes; to And does God charge the Pope ?" "No,

quoth the priest; "God charges nothing." "Oh! then, God's the He is able to forgive, and always willing; I shall confess to God and save my shilling."

### Beviews.

England as it is-Political, Social and Industrial, in the middle of the nineteenth century.

title such as the above ought to indicate a work of a very comprehensive character, and one, too, exceedingly difficult of performance. To draw the picture of England as it is, would involve contrasts of the most startling and is in honour and conscience bound to do, as well as sandwiches: this is the very triumph of objectivity. are unable to have any kind of vegetables, but lity of rank. The language is good, the situations involve contrasts of the most startling and is in honour and conscience bound to do, as well as sandwiches: this is the very triumph of objectivity. are unable to have any kind of vegetables, but lity of rank. The language is good, the situations involve contrasts of the most startling and is in honour and conscience bound to do, as well as sandwiches: this is the very triumph of objectivity. are unable to have any kind of vegetables, but lity of rank. The language is good, the situations involve contrasts of the most startling and is in honour and conscience bound to do, as well as sandwiches: this is the very triumph of objectivity. are unable to have any kind of vegetables, but lity of rank. The language is good, the situations involve contrasts of the most startling and is in honour and conscience bound to do, as well as sandwiches: this is the very triumph of objectivity. diversified description,—pictures which sta- in law as in prudence. They generally consider istics fail to convey any idea of to the mind, ningle in it and be worked up into a harmonious whole. In the same chapter, if not upon he same pages, must stand, side by side, the ighest honours which the state can bestow and the deepest degradation into which society plunges its victims—the most enormous realth which avarice, or greed, or fraud, or fair ommerce, ever piled up into a heap, and the sun never sets, and the dominion of the ship with the uncombed hair that hides the unwashed brows of those who know not where o lay their heads. The extremes of civilisaion must be there too. St. James's and St. illes's must show themselves in all their magmificence of squalor, fair ladies,—too fair for the sun to shine upon, or the rude wind to cotton factory, and the sun-browned, hardanded country woman, toiling in the farmer's field. Tender young lordlings in satin and eathers, must look you in the face, in company with the dirt-begrimed young trapper from the far below ground mines. Aristocratic masses, smelling at odoriferous bouquets, must rub shoulders with the flower girl, wendng her way through the wet, dirty, misty orning to the market, to buy flowers to vend in the streets at noonday. These and such is these must be the dramatis personæ in the great life drama of England, as it is properly written—and what far extremes of intellect as rell as of condition must mingle there, too. he meditative genius of a Wordsworthhe far-looking spirit of a Tennyson—the deep search and earnest study of a Farraday, seen y the same light as the acuteness of the Lonon pickpocket—the sharp slangified mind of cabman—the heavy stupidity of a Hampshire boor—and the mental darkness of the leven thousand and odd pauper lunatics which om. Take as an illustration of what might America, reaching an English port, making s way to the factory, and thence spreading in abrics through the land, and returning over seas in another form to the soil from which it

go to swell the population of this mighty king- in; and thus many acts of moral injustice and be done with such a theme, the single example casting any conventional stigms upon the real cator brang. Think of that cotton, not merely as of the day, it is quickness of thought and readiness of expression on paper which chiefly fit them for their office. There are men who can write, and relfare—the very lives and existences—the with great force, too, when they must write, but the rough hardy sailors who bring it across the scene, and the rich merchant who owns the seed—to the wealthy Dock Company who re
Tessel—to the wealthy poverty-stricken labourers who bear it thither rom the hold—to the operative passing from his cellar or garret to the mill, and to the takes, it is the very life of the cause. For the most ordly manufacturer in his palace-mansion, part, the journalist writes under immediate impulse, eaping his annual harvest of thousands, from supplied either by the news of the day or the

Indeed we do not know how, by any which live in the merature of the model of the species of capability we find reiterated about Government blunder- those who have written upon Australian mat- ferred, but which he lived so short a time to enjoy one in eleven of those living at that period of life.

of the Alison school, or rather with Alison which figures best upon the platform. The ing and mismanagement; those things, how-ters, agrees in describing the natives as a tion. He has a taste for statistics, but does paper press at large represents. audience.

impression that England as it is is entirely un- to it. The nineteenth century would probably There is also a sprinkling of aristocracy-of brointeresting or unworthy of attention. Statis- raise a monument to the memory of a second there and sons of lords, right honourables, tics, when properly considered, always con- Curtius, who should leap into the gulf to save baronets, &c., and some claiming such titles or suctain the germs of correct conclusions of some his country; but the men of the nineteenth value; "letters to a friend" must often century, or, at all events, a larger number of Tipperary murderer. Those who claim the name opinions-aye, even the prejudices of a Tory, pains :may be worth thinking about. Tory opinions plied-which may be made useful to the masses,

time, serving the interests of Tory clients :--

some great offence, goes to confess to the parson of truth out of countenance. the parish, the rev. gentleman may probably deem | " And there are smiles by shallow worldlings worn, it his bounden duty to call in the police, or to inof them become very important and very rich. By William Johnson, Esq., Barrister at As regards morality, the same inconvenience or evil large one, and consisted moreover entirely of England of bark, and commence operations. They performances at this elegant little theatre belongs to the system in which they are the prime lish, a circumstance which, I know not why, is all of bark, and commence operations. They performances at this elegant little theatre belongs to the system in which they are the prime lish, a circumstance which, I know not why, is all of bark, and commence operations. They performances at this elegant little theatre belongs to the system in which they are the prime lish, a circumstance which, I know not why, is all of bark, and commence operations. They performances at this elegant little theatre belongs to the system in which they are the prime lish, a circumstance which, I know not why, is all of bark, and commence operations. what is becoming to a man in the station which he occupies and in the circumstances with which he ud averages include only to hide and obscure. has to deal. Following that rule, they cannot set To obtain anything like a correct view of the aside the obligations of honour and conscience. ubject, what varied lights and shades must But passions and affections and generous emotions are the natural auxiliaries of conscienciousness, especially when it is to be exercised among persons connected by blood or affinity; and these the solicitor keeps at a distance. He may give a cold opinion as to what might be considered generous, but his business is to advise what is prudent, and personages are glad of an escape from the disturbdualidest poverty clothed in rags and wretchsiness. We must have painted, in varied any occurrence in which the passions or feelings given to the wisdom and the will of the multitude, before the same labour. They are certainly the life before the same labour. They are certainly the life before the same labour. They are certainly the life before the same labour. They are certainly the life before the same labour. They are certainly the life before the same labour. They are certainly the life before the same labour. They are certainly the life before the same labour. clours, that glorious empire upon which the are strongly moved; and they take refuge from such agitation under the cold shade of professional advice. It is, moreover, but too true, that while starving needlewoman in her wretched, bare the eminent professional adviser will generally, if garret. Diadems and coronets must sparkle left to himself, either do, or recommend to be done, from out its typography in close companion that which is reasonable and becoming under the ment," &c. The government of 1812 was a Tory along some path leading through a brush, and becircumstances, yet he is not so independent but that he will yield himself in some degree to be the inrejudice, if the employer be rich and insist upon method of expressing that opinion. that course being taken. Whatever he does will of course be done in a respectable manner, and with which are harsh and domineering, and even unjust. may be done in this way; and the proud and unreathe over, stepping from their luminous feeling man of wealth will not find much difficulty of fashionable dissipation sneer at the insipidity of squalor and filth, their pale and emaciated nouses to their splendid carriages, must figure in obtaining even the most eminent aid to carry out of civilised life. They will not take the trouble to features already showing that fever and ague—the ipon the same stage as the pale, emaciated his views, if he be willing, as he generally is, that set an example of better conduct. They will not demons of these bushes—have begun their work factory girl, breathing the "devil's dust" of

cruel in their intention. This is not only useful as showing the chasonable chance of payment they will carry to be greatly expensive. into effect the letter of the law, but most poor men are obliged to be the keepers of their own consciences. They are compelled to let their passions, sympathies, and feelings direct their every movement, and sometimes they shrink from taking advantages which they could not justify to their own hearts. The rich man is in a different position. He refers everything to "his solicitor," and is thereby enabled to throw off as it were, the feelings of our common humanity. for he knows well that the solicitor-while he does everything in a legal and professional, and respectable, and therefore "becoming" manner, will not let sympathy or feeling creep cruelty may be perpetrated by a deputy, without

The following remarks too, upon writers for the newspaper press deserve notice:-

As to the writers of original articles on the events a grand and standing excuse for all sorts of mis-

acumen sufficient to enable him to take a wide whether it come from Whig, Tory, or Radical, come a household word in the South as well phegor, the Mountebank," altered for the Surrey and statesmanlike view of the subject, and his is true, and therefore valuable—he clearly estilas in the West. social knowledge of the masses wants that in- mates the great vice of the age, in its want of Leaving these matters then to work their Continent, in order to make him acquainted laugh in their sleeves at public virtue, when more civilised communities:with the present state of England." We can public virtue appears to be opposed to private Port Macquarrie, ever since it ceased to be exeasily imagine how letters to a friend might interest; and that self-devoting enthusiasm clusively a penal settlement, has been used as a

In short, the people, such as one ordinarily meets, contain some elements of truth—truth misap- are as incapable of good conversation as of singing pied by an antagonist. At the very least, we chill of silence by some remark calculated to dissi-Having become confidential advisers in questions that conversation such as Mr. Taylor describeswhere property is concerned, they are often called that is, easy, graceful, clever, and sparkling conupon in respect to disagreements, doubts, suspi- versation, with bits of knowledge tossed to and fro ally, no matter what interests beyond those of his wanting in depth and earnestness, but directly and client may be concerned. If some man or woman unquestionably pernicious, because fraught with a -it may be of rank or wealth-having committed sneering spirit which feeds pride, and puts humble mingle with, and assimilate themselves to:

To grace a lie or laugh a truth to scorn."

thrown out as to what might be done, may prompt some apostle of the people to give us sums which they receive at one time." England as it really is.

Excursions and Adventures in New Routh Wales. By John Henderson, Esq. London:

MUCH as has been said and written about that community—a republic, we suppose—we may about it : for while the surplus labour population of this country is eagerly seeking, by emigration, among other means, to find a position in which toil shall ensure something like an equitable share of what toil produces, the subject must be one of unflagging interest.

ian tendencies, and has, as may be expected, writer upon the press must be ready at any ever, are passing away. The Government, treacherous, faithless, cowardly race, fearing all the prejudices of his class. Unlike re- moment to write upon any subject which his whether prompted by pique, or spite, or a sense to face the whites except when in overpowerformers who think the past well over—the employers or the events of the day may press of justice—we are judiced to think the former, ing force, but ever ready to rob and murder present with its miseries only as a pre- upon his notice. He must have a stock of is on the point of withdrawing the mass of the when an opportunity presents itself. lude to a happier future—but Tories of the knowledge ready at the instant, to bring to troops from those colonies and leaving them to Surely such a place, with such a population, same school as Mr. Johnson, invert that order bear either for elucidation or for illustration; their own resources, and of course to their own is not a terrestrial paradise—a little heaven of thought. They dislike the present it is and he must have a power of arrangement, not control; for without soldiers it will be of course upon earth. It may be true that food there has been entertaining a distinguished circle during true, but they dread the future still more, and perhaps of the best or the most systematic kind, impossible to coerce them into submission to will always follow labour; but emigration the holidays. true, but they dread the future still more, and perhaps of the nest or the most systematic kind, impossible to overce them into submission to will always follow about; our constant the light of memory, but of such a nature as will enable him to state commands to which they do not feel inclined should be left to those adventurous spirits, life—men are disposed to spend more than they much as a traveller sees a mountain from a his point clearly and without confusion. Such to yield a willing obedience. Dr. Laing told whose natures prompt them to seek for excitecan afford, and to indulge more than they can endistance, with its ruggedness softened down, men are found, and the public owe them a the Colonial Secretary that he had for three ment: and there is no reason that those who dure. and a halo thrown over its barrenness, they debt of gratitude; for, whether they be right years been "knocking at the gate of Futurity, only want just laws to enable them to make would leave what is, and shrink from what is or wrong, they so far systematise and simplify for the President of the United States of their own future, and that of England, a days in the year?—"The Reader of an Almanack," to be, to return to what has been, and never every topic they hear of, as to render its fur. Australia." The soldiers once away, the happy one, should be driven by necessity to on the first of January. can be again. This feeling must necessarily ther and more deliberate discussion possible, knocking may be responded. The Australians face the rudeness, roughness, vice, and danmar such a work as the present, by giving it a and at the same time they do that which is false colouring. Besides this too, Mr. John most desirable—namely, give a body and generously, or we may have another Young son's book fails from the nature of its construction form to the opinions of those whom the news- Republic in the far south, near enough to our overgrown Indian possessions to be troublenot seem to have the ability to make their One more extract and we have done. Mr. some, and the "unuat'ral old parent," as results evident; he appears to want political Johnston clearly estimates—and the opinion, the Yankees call the mother country, may be-

timacy so necessary to give the appearance of earnestness, and its bowing down to successful own remedy in their own good time, as they life and reality to his social pictures. Beyond frauds, time honoured conventionalities, and assuredly will, we turn to those portions of be necessary to go over the same ground again, the young I dy just entering her sixteenth year. "Why, this too, there is another defect. The work respectable shams of all kinds. This want of the book which relate to life in the colonies; more especially as the trans-Thames version pre- ma, they say there's a man in it," was the innocent can scarcely be called a continuous one—it is earnestness especially, is an injury to all par- and first we take an extract describing Port sented no novel features. It helongs to a class of reply. to the subject. The author himself says, in his reople. No man ever did any great work gentlemen even among convicts, who are as all on one side, and cool refined cruelty, in conjunctive well, but should rather a series of essays bearing some relation ties, and more especially to the party of the Macquarrie, from which we find that there are dramas abundant recently in France, in which nopreface, that the book originated "in a de- without being thoroughly earnest and sincere; much favoured among the odious and profane tion with wealth and social position, on the other. sign of writing letters to a friend upon the but, now, men of all classes are found who mob of common criminals, as happens among The progress of the plot gives birth to a few scenes ment!"

be very instructive without treating of matters which all real benefactors of their kind have depot for what are called "specials;" that is, extremely interesting to an exclusively English possessed, is scoffed at in the private coteries as special or gentlemen-convicts, and for invalids. Here a folly, while, in the face of the world, a sur-We do not mean, however, to convey an reptitious and feigned admiration is accorded oppoint bankers and merchants (1997). contain thoughts worth consideration, and the them, would regard him as a lunatic for his of "special" are better off than, and often placed discarding the admirable anothegm of the ancients the Overland route, which was one of the "lions" Greek verses to a lyric accompaniment. With such favour them, they are assigned to their wives, or moving picture illustrative of the rural life of Engand we gain something by being able to look persons, when a man has nothing to say which he barrendy of the prisoners' land, with the costumes of a century back. Messrs. really does think, because such matter would be un- barracks, overseers, or store-keepers of road par- Grieve and Telbin lay the foundation of landscape. at our position from the point of sight occu- suitable, he may escape the awkwardness and the ties, &c. Some of them, as well as many of the in- the humanities are the work of Mr. Absolon, and valids, are lent out to settlers, who thus obtain pigs, horses, and cows, are consigned to the espeprocure some knowledge of what are likely to be the tactics of our opponents, and that is an advantage not to be lightly estimated.

As an exemplification of the mind of the writer, and of his class, we take a few extracts.

The first is a nicture of an avistocratic solicitor.

At the very least, we chill of silence by some remark calculated to dissipate the pate dullness, and to preserve the spirits from sink-slaves for their keep, but in general they are not call faculty of Mr. Herring. As compared with of much use. I have seen lawyers and bankers their former productions, their former productions of much use. I have seen lawyers and bankers of much use. I have seen lawyers and bankers their seen in the capacity of much use. I have seen lawyers and bankers of much use. I have seen lawyers and bankers their former productions, their former productio The first is a picture of an aristocratic solicitor of much consideration, but we should not undervalue the power of throwing aside the not undervalue the power of throwing aside the how seen accustomed. It is wonderful, however, of the picture are now so well selected that if they severer habits of reflection and tossing the ball of lighter thought in animated talk. But the truth is, that conversation such as Mr. Taylor describes—best shepherd, and stating that he had formerly a situation that an Englishman would name as typibeen a notorious London pickpocket.

We have heard much of wild life in the cions, and other domestic troubles, where a calm in it—is, if not very rare, at least not very common, backwoods of America. The solitary trapper, impartial judgment is required and perfect secrecy even in the circles of the highest pretension. There the rough hunter, the pioneer of the forest, may be depended upon. Some of them might tell is plenty of lightsomeness, plenty of sarcasm; but have been over and over again described, but never without discrimination. To range the views very strange histories of confidences no less gracefulness, cleverness, and bits of knowledge, have been over and over again described, but never without discrimination. To range the views strange; for your solicitor is the only man who is even of the superficial kind, are only to be met with as like circumstances always produce like reenabled by his professional conscience so to identify on fortunate days or nights. The conversation one sults, we find the same features, perhaps a himself with his "principal" that he will make too often hears, and the manner which accompanies little exaggerated, in the Australian "bush." nothing known that is confided to him profession- it, are not merely vain and unprofitable, because Here is a picture of a portion of the labourers

wild set, comprising in general a good proportion of desperate ruffians, and sometimes a few run-Mr. Eliot Warburton, in his book called The aways, they themselves commonly being ticket-ofso the solicitor. He advises, soothes, and lays | Crescent and the Cross, describes a visit to the island | leave men, or emancipists. Two or three pair, acdown the doctrine of discretion, which he considers of Delos in his usual picturesque and striking man- companied by one or two men for felling, squaring applicable to the circumstances. Solicitors are the ner, and adds-The island has been very little small timber, and digging pits, shoulder their axes priests of the Numen Prudentia, and thereby many visited, and there appears to be a wide field for re- and saws, and with a sledge or dray-load of prosearch amongst its varied relics. Our party was a visions, proceed to some solitary bush, where they movers, as does to the system of acting by trustees, ways fatal to research, or even to reflection: a very hard, stripping to the waist in the hottest by G. Dibdin Pitt, Esq., the author of the Bottle, or any other representation of the interests of an scoffing spirit inevitably prevails; and whether on summer days; but they live in extreme abundance, entitled The Welsh Wolf; or, the Lily of Snowdon. individual by persons who are not representatives the mountain of Parnassus, or in the valley of and indeed, wastefulness, though their fare is but The piece is full of interesting and exciting inciof his conscience. I am far from saying that re- Jehoshaphat, our countrymen seem to think that simple, consisting only of salt beef, damper, tea dents, and the moral pointedly illustrates the everything is unreal except themselves and their and sugar. From their migratory habits, they truism that nobility of nature by far exceeds nobivity" means, but for the rest, I think Mr. War- quality. The timber is only squared with the saw burton has justly described the ordinary outside into large logs, and is left at the pit; a new pit E. Green, whose acting on the recital of his own habit or affection of the English: a lightsome in generally being dug, when all the trees in the im- and his sister's wrongs was painfully exciting. difference—a kind of disdainful carelessness which mediate vicinity of their former one have been Cadwallo, a very interesting part, was sustained by they do not really feel—is aimed at by almost all felled and squared. After working for two or Mr. Fitzwilliam, a young man possessing a good who desire to assume the tone of high society. The present Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's the river to receive their wages, or "have a set-rently a good knowledge of stage effect, qualifica-Bench, who succeeds in everything he attempts, thement," as they call it. Though, generally, from tions, essentially necessary for a good actor. He and who, before he assumed the ermine, had at one hundred to two hundred per cent. is charged will, no doubt, prove a great acquisition. Mr. tained the position not only of a Cabinet Minister by their employer on the rations and clothes sup-Bigwood played a serious, but subordinate, part and a Peer of Parliament but also of a popular plied to them, they have always a large amount to well, and Mr. Dean appeared quite at home in the to keep his clients on their guard against emotion. author, achieved his literary success by a happy atAnd this is another reason why so much is comtention to this prevailing taste for contemptuous orders, &c.,) they start off to the nearest public ful acting of Mrs. C. Boyce, and the easy style of mitted to comfidential solicitors; for great or rich gaiety of manner. Although in his capacity of house, (perhaps a distance of forty miles.) there personages are glad of an escape from the disturb-politician he was an advocate of popular influence, to remain till they have spent every farthing, often of Lord Eldon, he says, "The recent victory of most improvident set of men in the world, often Salamanca, a renewed cry against Popery, and a eclipsing in recklessness, misery, and poculiarity of laughable farce followed, and the entertainments plentiful harvest, which had, as usual, given the character, the woodcutters of Campenchy, and the closed with the highly successful Christmas Panto-people a high opinion of the wisdom of the govern-lumberers of the Ohio and Mississippi. In riding mime, which still continues its successful career. government, which accounts for the learned Lord's wildered and lost amid the various and endless peculiar opinion of the wisdom of the people in mazes of cedar tracks, one will often stumbly upon strument of his employer's anger, or enmity, or thinking well of it on that occasion, and for his a miserable cabin, shut out from the genial rays of the sun, instinct with life in the shape of gi-The jesting, flippant, and contemptuous tone of gantic mosquitoes and other vermin, and inhabited remark, is very frequently applied to the habits and by a lonely sawyer and his dirty and forbidding due regard to professional rules; but many things circumstances of the speakers themselves. Men wife, or mistress, probably a ticket-of-leave woman, which are harsh and domineering, and even unjust, seem to regard themselves as the sport of a fate or cmancipist. If there are any children, which which they despise. They who have run the round is occasionally the case, they are in the last stage proceedings, however severe in their substance and diality, and politeness, for the pomp, ceremony, af- of labour and wretchedness, and a few sawyers are fectation, and vain glory of which they are con-) convened, then begin the scenes of riot and misscious, but they go on with the crowd, and sneer chief. It is well known that men have been at what the crowd is doing. They talk of "stale killed on these occasions; and I have been asracter of aristocratic solicitors, but also as civilisation," ridicule those who are "pinioned at sured that in lonely places one or two sawyers evidencing the advantages which the rich have dinner tables," "stuck up in ball-rooms," or living have combined to make away with another in order in contending with the poor; a poor man will in a round of formal ceremony and "utter respec- to share the fruits of his toil. Their usual carefind solicitors generally very unwilling to act tability," while an humbler, more genuine, and lessness of money, when they have it, is well exas the keepers of his conscience. With a reasonable chance of payment they will carry to be greatly expensive.

more simple life than this, is no less scorned, if it emplified by an instance which fell within my own observation. Out of a spirit of bravado, or "flash-ness" as it is called, one of them actually used a We have bestowed so much space on this pound note as wadding for his powder and shot; book—not so much for its own merits as on application to which the bank would doubtless and fruit, John Gow, chairman, opened the intelaccount of our sympathy with the views of attributable to several causes: the deprayed and lectual part of the proceedings by giving an elothe author, because it assumes to treat of a degraded class to which most of the sawyers great subject, in which all must be interested, belong; their loneliness and seclusion, being cut and because it is just possible that the hints off during their whole time from any chance of

As a companion picture to the bush sawyers,

we extract, as a companion scene, a picture of In the end of winter, or at the beginning of spring, it is usual to burn large portions of the grass on the run, by which means when there is great Southern Continent which is preparing to rain, and vegetation progresses, young and succubecome the future scene of a great Anglo-Saxon | lent grass is obtained; and by doing this in proper succession, and at proper intervals, one need seldom be without a small supply of such pasturage, say, much obviously remains to be written Large tracts of country are also frequently burned by the natives, sometimes in hunting, at others by accident, from the dropping of sparks from their fire sticks. The fire runs very speedily along the ground, the dry grass and withered leaves catching like tinder. The growing trees are not injured by it, but all the dead ones, both standing and fallen, burn very readily; and the constant falling of the We do not advocate emigration as the ap- former, as the fire eats through them at the base wellare—the very lives and existences—ine hopes, joys, sorrows, and despair of millions—hopes, joys, sorrows, and despair of millions—hopes, joys, sorrows, and despair of millions—who cannot bring themselves to write to-day that which might as well be written to-morrow. On the other band, they who write best cannot write off ployed labour and uncultivated land in abundand. They ponder the matter, and the thoughts which occur to them they are able to lay up in the best cannot the ployed labour and uncultivated land in abundand. They ponder the matter, and the thoughts which occur to them they are able to lay up in the best cannot write off undeveloped wealth at her command that are startled by the vehement flames and the superincumbent weight makes them topple over, sounds like quick and distant peals of thunder. At such a time it is by no means safe, though it may be sometimes necessary, to ride through the dance, England has more of the real elements of undeveloped wealth at her command that are startled by the vehement flames and the superincumbent weight makes them topple over, sounds like quick and distant peals of thunder. At such a time it is by no means safe, though it may be sometimes necessary, to ride through the dance, England has more of the real elements of the vehement flames and the superincumbent weight makes them topple over, sounds like quick and distant peals of thunder. At such a time it is by no means safe, though it may be sometimes necessary, to ride through the dance, England has more of the real elements. right to their persons, and slaveholders sur- store, and deliberately to arrange in the best order. of undeveloped wealth at her command than are startled by the vehement flames and the crashright to their persons, and slaveholders surfrounded by the very air of freedom, perpetuatmost dependent formulation of their attention to the events
most a stigma upon the name of civilisation—to
most dependent formulation in the best order.

Men who give much of their attention to the events
of the day, find their reflections thereon to evapothe rough hardy sailors who bring it across the
the rough hardy sailors who bring it across the
work of the daily journalist may appear, and as it
cean, and the rich merchant who owns the
cean, and the rich merchant who owns the
cean, and the rich merchant who owns the
cean, and the reashto the wealthy Dock Company who recessel—to the wealth at her command that her seek to rear up in other lands that prosperity of it being covered with dry grass, for sleeping on, which seems to be denied to them at home— the interior became instantly one mass of flame, which seems to be denied to them at home—
and reliable accounts of Australia are accordingly both welcome and useful.

Mr. Henderson's work appears to be a parable.

It is interior became instantly one mass of flame, and though we soon pulled off the sheets of bark, and knocked it down, the clothes, rations, and everything else in it were destroyed. At night, the appearance of the forest was very grand, the dead ticularly reliable one, and to result from his timber everywhere being in a blaze. One tree, in personal experience amid the scenes which he particular, stood gleaming through the dark night,

## Public Amusements.

SURREY.

audience into "Belphegor, the Itinerant," was presented at this theatre on Monday night. As this drama-another of the numerous adaptations from of great power and high pitch, which could not fail to meet the applause of any audience. The weight the close of his sermon, as follows :- " My very of the action devolved upon Mr. Creswick, who impersonated Belphegor, and Miss Cooper, who represented his wife. Both of them sustained their parts with considerable power and vigour, and in the more trying scenes were greeted with a hearty applause. The unity of the piece was better preserved at the "Surrey" than at the "Adelphi," there being no underplot, as represented at the Tight." former, to distract the attention of the audience from the main issue. It was entirely successful.

### OUR NATIVE LAND.

The artists who combined their talents to produce above, their fellows; the authorities forgetting or for the "Gallery of Illustration" the diorama of -" fat justitia, ruat calum!" Where circumstances last year, have again come together to paint a the person of the present Emperor. The twentycal of his rural aspect that is not represented in the new diorama, and all are treated with a poetical feeling and a propriety of combination which render the whole exhibition most attractive: the dioramic bably to associate them with the poet of rural description, the exhibition is divided into four parts, each of which is devoted to a season, commencing with Here is a picture of a portion of the labourers an allegorical figure, which appears in the atmo-whom our emigrants are, we suppose, to sphere above the landscape, and then gradually melts away. The treatment of the subject is excellent throughout, whether we regard the formation These sawyers and their mates are a strange, of the groups, the propriety of the tone, or the finish | side. What did he mean by "generally?" Women of the landscape details. During the progress of who love their husbands always lie on the right side, he digrama some pieces of judiciously selected by Dr. Rimbault, are played on on the wrong one. the piano, and at marked points poetical extracts were read by Mr. F. Vining.

> QUEEN'S THEATRE. Wolf (or outlaw) was admirably represented by Mr. opportunity next week of judging for themselves.

PATENT INVENTORS' LAW REFORM LEAGUE .public meeting of this body was held on Monday lengthy speech pointed out the defects of the prosent state of the law, and the means proposed by inventors of patented articles, demonstrated the amount of individual loss they had sustained by the efficient system of registration, and explained the difference between the remedy proposed by the League and that proposed by the Society of Arts .-Messrs. Mavity and Wheeler approved of the objects of the society, but impressed upon the meeting the necessity of directing their attention to the amendment of the whole legislative system of the country.—A resolution approving of the objects of the Patent Law Reform League was then adopted, and the meeting, after passing a vote of thanks to the Chairman, adjourned until Thursday next. THE CRIEFF DEBATING CLUB.-This club held their annual soirce on the evening of Tuesday the quent and graphic history of the club, pointing to the progress many had made since they had become members of this intellectual and politicalinstitute. Peter Gow next addressed the meeting on the rising progress of total abstinence, and in his own interesting way, traced the temperance movement from the period when the celebrated Mr. Turner first coined the word teetotal, up to the present time. David Scrimgcour then delivered an address on past and passing events. He advised the people not to lose heart, although reaction was in the ascendant, for its triumph would be short. The sound of the coming revolution was already making despots tremble, and with it would come the dawn of freedom to injured Europe. George M'Gibbon, at great length, reviewed the history of Scotland, and exposed, with pitiless severity, the character and conduct of aristocrats and kings; nis only surprise was, that they were not now relics lowed with addresses on history, and intemperance; the first appearance of these young men was highly creditable. James Taylor, in an able speech, pointed out the barriers to progress, and reminded the meeting that many of the impediments were placed in the way by the people themselves. The quent address by James M'Ainsh, on the rights of women; his ready wit and sarcastic hits at the lords of the creation made hims formula and the lords of the creation made hims formula at the lords of the creation made hims formula at the lords of the creation made hims formula at the lords of the creation made hims formula at the lords of the creation made hims formula at the lords of the creation made hims formula at the lords of the creation made hims formula at the lords of the creation made hims formula at the lords of the creation made hims formula at the lords of the creation made hims formula at the lords of the creation made hims formula at the lords of the creation made hims formula at the lords of the creation made hims formula at the lords of the creation made hims for the creation of the creation, made him a favourite with the ladies.

The intervals were agreeably filled up with songs and regitations and the contract of the numbing apparatus along height along and recitations, and the company separated, resolved to meet some other night. This society has of 500 tons; the pumping rod is 1,740 feet long, and an extensive library, in which there are works by the most talented democratic writers of the age.

MILITIA FORCE OF THE TANK OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

MILITIA FORCE OF THE UNITED STATES .- The enthan any other State, which shows that, as the above number is, all those capable of bearing arms turns from official sources are as follows :- Main, 44,660; New Hampshire, 27,967; Massachusetts, 101,789; Vermont, 23,915; Rhode Island, 13,658; Connecticut, 57,719; New York, 261,452; New face, and it will turn from you.

### Parieties.

Boxing Day.-Mr. Whirlegig was among the visitors at the palace—the gin-palace—on Boxing-day. EGYPTIAN EGGS. - Among recent importations into Southampton were thirteen cases of Egyptian eggs, brought by a steamer from Alexandria.

WHAT ANIMAL has as many heads as there are An IRISH gentleman having a small picture-room, several persons desired to see it at the same time. "Faith, gentlemen," said he, "if you all go in, it

will not hold you." PRAISE is seldom paid with willingness, even to incontestible merit; and it can be no wonder that he who calls for it without desert, is repulsed with universal indignation.

Mr. Dunce visited his "uncle" on Christmas Eve, at the latter's "little box" in the New Cut, where Mr. Dunup pledged the cup of friendship (a silver one) that was given him by his godmother. so much? inquired a mother of her daughter, a

'like it better if he could have steady employ-

A NEGRO minister once observed to his hearers at obstinacious brethren, I find it's no more use to preach to you, than it is for a grasshopper to wear knee-buckles.' PHONOGRAPHY .- The following is a literal copy of

letter sent to a medical gentleman :- "Cer-Yole oblige me if yole kum un ce me, I have a Bad Kowld, am Hill in my Bow Hills, and have lost my Happy THEY HAVE suspended a clergyman at Lowell for

being engaged to two girls at the same time.-Ile should have been permitted to marry them, then he would have suspended himself .- Granville Journal. THE RUSSIAN EMPEROR.—The old superstition. that no Russian Emperor could sit upon the throne more than twenty-five years, has been disproved in five years expired on the 1st ult.

OBSTINACY .- "I'll go if I see fit !" was the exclamation of Mrs. Tweezers, as her husband demurred at her attending a ball; "I'll go if I see fit."-" Very well, then; you'll see fits if you go!" was the crusty reply.

THWACKINS, THE well-known beadle, transacted business at all the public departments in the evening, and at about eleven p.m., having forgotten his own station, he was temporarily admitted into that of the police, by the proper authorities - l'unch. "FATHER, DID you ever have another wife besides mother?"—" No, my boy; what possessed you to ask such a question?"—"Because I saw in the old family Bible where you married Anno Domini, in 1835, and that isn't mother, for her name was Sally Smith."

The Church and State Gazette slily remarks, that the great Smithfield cattle show had its usual millions, of visitors from the Queen and her ladies in plain merino dresses, to tradesmen's wives and daughters in brocade silks and jewels."

A COMPLIMENT.—" For what do you wink at me, sir?" said a beautiful young lady, angrily, to a stranger, at a party, an evening or two since. "I beg pardon, madam," replied the wit, "I winked as men do looking at the sun-your splendour dazzled my eves.

Loving Wives .- Dr. A. Hunter said, that women who loved their husbands generally lie on their right for an obvious reason—to wit.

A TEMPERANCE MAN .- "Elder, will you have a drink of eider ? " inquired a farmer of an old temperance man, who was spending the evening at his house. never drink liquor of any kind, 'specially cider; but f you call it apple juice, I reckon I'll take a drop.' ROBINSON CRUSOR'S ISLAND .- The Chilian go-

vernment has granted a contract to a company for the ettlement and cultivation of the island of Juan Fernandez, so well known as the abode of Alexander Selkirk, the prototype of Robinson Crusoe, with the exclusive privilege of occuping it for a specified term

A CAUTION.—An old lady has been killed at Leeds by ineautiously "tasting" essential oil of almonds. Her neice had bought two pennyworth for confectionery; she tasted it, and the aunt followed her ex A New Pill.-We like the "new pill," which a

distinguished physician has just invented. This invaluable remedy for melaucholy is made of "fun and fresh air, in equal proportions, and is to be taken with cold water three times a day." Having used this article for the last five years, we can vouch for its great virtues. So says the Woonsecket Patriot. CURING Cords.—Of all means, fasting is the most effectual. Eat nothing whatever for two days, and the cold will be gone, provided you are not confined to the bed-because by taking no carbon into the system by food, but consuming that surplus which caused the disease by breath, you soon carry off the disease by removing the cause. And this plan of fasting will be found more effectual, if you add copious water

drinking to protracted fasting. MUTUAL AID.—The race of mankind would perish did they chase to aid each other. From the time that that some kind assistant wipes the damp from the brow of the dying, we cannot exist without mutual it from their fellow mortals; none who hold the power of granting aid can refuse it without guilt .-

Sir Walter Scott. A REASON .- "The best and most conclusive renmarked:—'Why Hans, you have the most feminine cast of countenance I have ever seen.' 'Oh, yaw,' was the reply; I know de reason for dat; mine moder

RATHER GREEN.-A verdant young man from the guished performer. After the performance was consin how he liked Mons. -- 's fiddling? He replied, that it was tollybul good—but he thought the chap played his fingers up a little too near the bridge to look

the Ladies' Ordinary, at the Irving, she had no comb in her hair, while every other lady wore a comb. The next day she said she wished to dress like American ladies, and went to dinner with a comb in her head.

"MAN IS A FOOL OR PHYSICIAN AT FORTY," I have frequently heard in various parts of England. Dr. Cheyne's words are :- "I think every man is a fool or physician at thirty years of age (that is to regimen, prevent or cure any chronic disease; but as to acute disorders, no one who is not well acquainted

EVERY RIVER carries down mud. sand. or gravel to the sea. The Ganges brings more than 700,000 cubic 2,000,000; and the Mississippi still more. Yet, notwithstanding these great deposits, the Italian hydrographer, Manfredi, has estimated that, if the sediment of all rivers on the globe were spread equally over the bottom of the ocean, it would require 1,000

years to raise its bed one foot. MARVELS OF THE CORNISH MINES .- Some of the

Paul's.
Don't Grundle.—He is a fool that grumbles at ber of 2,000,000, a tolerably large army. Pennsylvania has a greater number of enrolled militia and and good maxim. Don't run about and tell acquaintances that you have been unfortunate. People do not like to have unfortunate men for acare not returned by the different States. The re- quaintances. Add to a vigorous determination a cheerful spirit; if reverses come, bear them like a philosopher, and get rid of them as soon as you can. Poverty is like a panther; look it steadily in the

reaping his annual harvest of thousands, from his thousands of "hands." Such a theme has it housands of "hands." Such a theme has the hard some spring of utterance, whether by Gescribes, rather than from reading. Indeed we have the hard so grow cold, and it would be result from making, indignation, suggestione, experience amid the scenes which he seems, from a want of knowledge, and fitting powers of expression would, while it instructed and amused, from would, while it instructed and amused, find would, while it instructed and amused, find a sheer task, which the writer would be resulting through the dark night, like a tall pillar of free, not blazing, but at a red heat once, whether by Gescribes, rather than from reading. Indeed we were looking at it, it dissolved in myriads of sparks. Sometimes at it, it dissolved in myriads of sparks. Sometimes at it, it dissolved in myriads of sparks. Sometimes at it, it dissolved in myriads of sparks. Sometimes at it, it dissolved in myriads of sparks. Sometimes at it, it dissolved in myriads of sparks. Sometimes at it, it dissolved in myriads of sparks. Sometimes at it, it dissolved in myriads of sparks. Sometimes at it, it dissolved in myriads of sparks. Sometimes at it, it dissolved in myriads of sparks. Sometimes at it, it dissolved in myriads of sparks. Sometimes at it, it dissolved in myriads of sparks. Sometimes at it, it dissolved in myriads of sparks. Sometimes at it, it dissolved in myriads of sparks. Sometimes at it, it dissolved in myriads of sparks. Sometimes at it, it dissolved in myriads of sparks. Sometimes at it, it dissolved in myriads of sparks. Sometimes at it, it disolved in myriads of sparks. Sometimes at it, it distolved in myr



THE REVALENTA ARABICA.

CAUTION.—The most disgusting and in-U jurious compounds being sold by unscrupulous speculators upon the credulity of the Public, under close imitation of the name of DU BARRY'S REVALENTA ARA-BICA FOOD, or with a pretence of being similar to that de-licious and invaluable remedy for Indigestion, Constipa-tion, Nervous, Eilious, and Liver Complaints, Messrs. DU BARRY and Co. caution Invalids against these barefaced attempts at imposture. There is nothing in the substance of the present density from the user in the substance of long standing have been removed, and a feel-ing of restored health induced. Having witnessed the be-neficial effects in the above-mentioned case, I can with confidence recommend it, and shall have much pleasure in attempts at imposture. There is nothing in the whole so doing whenever an opportunity offers, &c. I am, geni-zeetable kingdom that can legitimately be called similar to themen, very truly yours, James Shorland, late Surgeon
Ju Barry's kevalenta Arabica, a plant which is cultivated

Ju Barry's Revalenta Arabica, a plant which is cultivated

July Reggt, 3, Sydney-terrace, Reading, Berks, December by Da Barry and Co. on their estates alone, and for the preparation and pulverisation of which their own Patent Machinery alone is adapted. Let Corn Chandlers sell their perse, beaus, lentil, and other meals under their proper None is adapted.

Du Barry and Co., 127, New Bond-street, London.
It has the highest approbation of Lord Stuart de Decies
the Venerable Archdeacon Alexander Stuart, of Ross—8 King, of Exmeuth; Caprain Parker D. Bingham, R.N., or No. 4 Park-walk, Little Chelsea, London, who was cured of twenty-seven years' dyspepsia in six weeks' time; Captain Andrews, R.N.; Captain Edwards, R.N.; William Hunt, Esq., harrister-at-law, King's College, Cambridge, who, after suffering sixty years from partial paralysis, has regained the use of his limbs in a very short time upon this excellent food; the Rev. Charles Kerr, of Winslow, Bucks—a cure of functional disorders; Mr. Thomas Wood-house Regmler, recording the cure of a lady from constihouse, Bromley—recording the cure of a lady from consti-nation and sickness during pregnancy; the Rev. Thomas Minster, of St. Saviour's, Leeds—a cure of five years' nervousness, with spasus and daily comitings; Mr. Taylor, coroner of Bolton; Captain Alleu—recording the cure of epileptic fits; Doctors Ure and Harvey; James Shorland, Esq., No. 3 Sydney-terrace, Reading, Berks ; late surgeon in the 90th Regiment-a cure of dropsy; James Porter, Esq., Athol-street, Perth-a cure of thirteen years' cough, with general debility; J. Smyth, Esq., 37 Lower Abor-street, Dublin; Cornclius O'Sullivan, M.D., F.R.C.S., Dublin—a perfect cure of thirty years' indescribable agony from ancurism, which had resisted all other remedies; and 20,000 other well-known individuals, who have sent the discoverers and importers. Du Barry and Co., 127 New Bond-street, London, testimonia's of the extraordinary manner in which their health has been restored by this useful and economical diet, after all other remedies had been tried in vain for many years, and all hopes of recovery abandoned. 'A full report of important cures of the above Barry and Co. in full, without which none can be genuine, play sad havoc with the delicate stomach of the invalid or Du Barry and Co., 127 New Bond-street. London. As a i rant. measure of precaution against spurious imitations, Messrs. Du Barry and Co. have appointed such agents in London and the country whose high respectability is an additional guarantee to the public of the genuineness of their healthrestoring food. Thus, in London, are agents :- Fortnum Mason, and Co., 182 Piccadilly, purveyors to her Majesty the Queen; Hedges and Butler, 155 Regent-street; F. Deane, 116 Mount street; Abbias, 69 Gracechurch-street Browning, 4 Gracechurch-street; Skelton, 49 Bishopsgate street; 103 and 451 Strand; 4 Cheapside; 56, Lamb's Conduit-street; 54 Upper Baker-street; 6 Edward-street Portman.square; 24, Moteomb-street; 63 and 150 Oxford street; Barclay. 95 Farringdon-street; Edwards, 67 St. Paul's Church-yard; Suizon, Sanger, and Hannay; James Youens, 4 Laurie-terrace, Westminster-road, late of Lud-gate-hill; Newbery and Son, St. Paul's; W. Windle, chemist, 48 Portman-place, Maida-hill; Russell and Co., 22 King-street, Covent-garden, and 72 High-street, Borough; Lindsey, 16 Newland-terrace, Kensington, Crosse and Blackwell, 21 Soho-square; Dann, Johnson, and Co., 84 New Bond-street; Robert Wood, 182 New Bond-street ; W. S. Rumsey, 3 Queen-street-place, Cheapside, Laugher, chemist, Camden town; W. F. Smith, 12 Reen's-row, Walworth-road; Matthews, grocer, Albe-mark-street; Shuttleworth and Stamper, 140 Leadenhallstreet; Hicks and Son, 72 Welbeck-street; Holmes and Dinneford, 1 Spring-street, Sussex-gardens; Samuel Hardstaff, 89 and 99 High-street, Camden-town; II. Freeth, 32 A Great College-street, Cauden-town; Lockwood, 75 New Bond-street; and through all grocers,

play sad havoc with the delicate stomach of an invalid DU BARRY'S HEALTH-RESTORING FOOD for INVALIDS and INFANTS.

and which, though admirably adapted for

The Revalenta Arabica, discovered, exclusively ground and imported by Du Banky and Co., 127 New Bond-street London, sole owners of the Revalenta Estates and of the Patent Machine by which alone the curative principles of the plant can be developed.

This light delicious breakfast Farina (without medicine

chemist, medicine vendors, and booksellors in the king-

dom. Caurion.—The name of Messrs. Du Baury's invalu-

able food, as also that of their firm, have been so closely

imitated that invalids cannot too carefully look at the

exact spelling of both, and also Messrs. Do Barry's ad-

dress, 127 New Bond-street, London, in order to avoid

which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless

audacity of their ignorant and unscrupulous compounds,

of any kind, without inconvenience, and without expense, as it saves fifty times its cost in other more expensive remedies) speedily and permanently removes dyspepsia findigestion), constitution, acidity, cramps, spasms, fits, heartburn, diarrhoa, nervousness, biliousness, affections of the liver and kidneys, flatulency, distension, palpitation on the neart, nervous headache, deafness, noises in the head and ears, pains in almost every part of the body, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the stomach, eruptions of the skin, scrofula consumption dearest. tions of the skin, scrofula, consumption, dropsy, rheum tian, gont, nausea and voniting during pregnancy, after eating, or at sea, low spirits, spleen, general debility, paralysis, cough, asthma, inquietude, sleeplessness, involuntary Mysis, coign, asimin, inquetime, secreticisnics, involuntary blushing, tremors, dislike to society, unfitness for study, delusions, loss of memory, vertigo, Idood to the head, exhaustion, melancholy, groundlessfear, indecision, wretchedness, thoughts of self destruction, &c. The best food for infants and invalide generally, as it is the only food which the immense Public Patronage bestowed upon Miss. mever turns acid on the weakest stomach, and imparts a Boorn's EDYOSMIA, is sufficient evidence of its amazing healthy relich for luuch and dinner, and restores the faculty of digestion and nervous and muscular energy to

Farina, perfectly wholesome, easily digestible, likely to promote a healthy action of the stomach and bowels, and thereby to construct dyspepsia, constipation, and their nervous consequences.—Andrew Ure, M.D., F.R.S., &c., Analytical Chemist, 24, Bloomsbury-square, London, June Sch. 16:10

A FEW CASES. WEASE BY THE EMPEROR OF BUSSIA.

The Consul-General has been ordered to inform Messrs, Du Barry and Co., that the Revalenta Arabica, they had sent to his Majesty, the Emperor, has, by imperial permission, been forwarded to the Minister of the Imperial -Russian Consul-General, London, December 2nd

From the Right Hon. the Lord Stuart de Decies. Gentlemen,—I have derived much benefit from the use of the 'Revalenta Food.' It is only due to the public and to yourselves to state, that you are at liberty to make any use of this communication which you may think proper. I remain, gentlemen, your obedient servant, Stuart de Decies, Dromana, Cappoquin, County Waterford, February

Twenty-seven years' dyspepsia, from which I have suf-fered great pain and inconvenience, and for which I had onsulted the advice of many, has been effectually removed by your excellent Revalents Arabica Food in six weeks' me, &c.-Parker D. Bingham, Captain Royal Navy, Park Walk, Little Chelsea, London, October, 1848.

Dear Sir,—I will thank you to send me, on receipt of this two ten-pound canisters of your 'Revalenta Arabica Food.' I beg to assure you that its beneficial effects have been duly appreciated by, dear sir, yours most respectfully, Thos. Kirg, Major-General, Louisa Terrace, Exmouth,

I now consider myself a stranger to all compaints except a hearty old age. I am as well as ever I was, and even quite free from the vexatious and troublesome annoyance of an eruption of the skin, of which I had suffered or sears, and which my medical attendanthad declared incuryears, and which my medical attendanthad declared incurable at my time of life. About sixty years ago I had a fall from my horse, hemiplegia was the consequence, my left arm and leg were paralysed; also my left eyelid and the eye was displaced. From 1798 these dilapidations have resisted all remedies until now, at the age of eighty-five, by two years use of your delicious breakfast food, my left arm and leg have been rendered as useful to me as the arm and leg have been rendered as useful to me as the right, and the left eyelid restored to health, the eye so much so, that it requires no spectacles, &c. I deem this

large, and consider it my duty to place the above details at your disposal, in any way you think will promote the welfare of others. Faithfully, W.M. Hunt, Barrister-at-Law, King's College, Cambridge, Oct. 15th, 1849.

I have found it to be a simple, though very efficacious and relegant food drivers. and pleasant feod, doing good in my own and other functional disorders. (Rev.) CHARLES KERR, Winslow, Bucks My dear Sir,—It is not to be told all the benefit you

food has been to me; and my little son cries for a saucer of it every morning, he has never wanted a doctor since it came into the house. I consider you a blessing to society at large. Most faithfully yours, WALTER KEATING, 2, Manning-place, St. Saviour's, Jersey, Aov. 410, 1049.

Mr. Dampier will thank Messrs. Du Barry and Co. to spicuity of his judgments have caused nunoreus, who occeed him another capitate of their Revalenta Arakka, it fore considered it to be an imposture and a cheat, to join the ranks of the wise and bear their grateful testimony to a considered it to be an imposture and a cheat, to join the ranks of the wise and bear their grateful testimony to a considered it to be an imposture and a cheat, to join the ranks of the wise and bear their grateful testimony to a considered it to be an imposture and a cheat, to join the ranks of the wise and bear their grateful testimony to old when it commenced living on the Revalenta.) No. 21, Queen's-terrace, Bayswater, Nov. 22nd, 1819. Sir,—I have given your Revalenta Arabica Food to my

little girl, who is of a delicate constitution, and I find it does her much good, &c. H. CLARK, Catherine street, Frome, Somersetshire, Dec. 16th, 1848.

bearfburn, and being constantly obliged to resort to physic archivenama, and sometimes both. I am happy to inform attend the union, dc. de.

Tendiat your food produced innernate belief. She has never been sick since, had but little heaartburn and the functions are more regular, dc. Thomas Woodhouse, Devon
Cottage, Bromley, Middlesex, March 31st, 1849.

Dear Sir,—I am happy to say my daughter has greatly benefited by taking your Revalenta Arabica Food. Her epileptic fits are much less frequent than formerly, instead of coming on every three weeks, there are now intervals of

of coming on every three weeks, there are now intervals of 10s. and upwards; Revolutionary Figures, or the history seven or eight weeks between, and with very little convul- of a single year, 7s. 6d. sion. I am in great hopes they are gradually leaving her, as she is greatly improved in health and strength. I am, gear sir, yours faithfully, John II. Allen, Captain R.A., Jondon, 9th Pebruary, 1850.

Dear Sir,—I am glad to tell you that the diarrheea, of thick I had suffered for two years is much improved and

Which I had suffered for two years, is much improved, and all the attendant symptoms considerably abated, since I commenced taking the Revalenta; and should it continue above that, by Post-office without a relapse, I shall have little to complain of, &c SAMUEL LAXION, Market-street, Leicester, November 2nd, 1848.

For the last five years I have been in a most deplarable condition of health, having been subject during that period to most severe pairs in the back, chest, right and left sides, which produced vomiting almost daily.

"We must lay aside that fallacious mode of censuring by the lump, and must bring things close to the test of true or false."—BURNETT'S THEORY.

DU BARRY'S HEALTH RESTORING FOOD have not had any sickness at the stomach since I commenced your Food, &c. I remain, gentlemen, yours very truly, (Rev.) Thomas Minster, of Faraley Tyas, Yorkshire.

—St. Saviour's, Leeds, December 9th, 1847.

Gentlemen,—I am happy to be able to inform you, that the person for whom the former quantity was procured, has derived very great benefit from its use; distressing the person to be able to inform you, that the person was procured and a feel that the person was all the person to be able to inform you, that the person are able to be able to inform you, that the person is a better the person of the per 3rd, 1847.

some time has now elapsed since the lady (who had been an invalid for thirteen years for want of digestion, ac-companied with cough and general prostration of strength names, and not trifie with the health of Invalids and Infants, for whom I procured your Arabica Food, has been using it fants, for whom BU BARRY'S REVALENTA ARABICA daily as directed, and I am happy to say that it has produced a most salutary change in her system.—James PORTER, Athol-street, Perth, May 2nd, 1848.

Dear Sir,—Your excellent Arabica Food has completely estored my stomach, nerves, and liver, which has been the Venerable Archdeacon Alexander Smart, of Rossian disordered for nearly twenty years past, and my health is cure of three years' nervousness; Major-General Thomas disordered for nearly twenty years past, and my health is now everything I could wish, and has been so these three months past, dc. Andrew Frazer, Haddington, East Lothian, March 3rd, 1849.

A full report of important cures of the above and many other complaints, and copious extracts from 20,000 testimonials from parties of the highest respectability is sent gratis by Du Barry and Co., on receipt of two stamps, in canisters with full instructions, weighing 11b. at 2s. 9d.; 21b., at 4s. 6d.; 51b., at IIs.; 121b., at 2s.; superior refined quality, 5lb., 22s.; 10lb., 33s.; suitably packed for all climates. Canisters forwarded by Du Barry and Co., on receipt of post-office or bankers' orders; the 10th. and 12th. carriage free to any town or railway station connected by rail with London. Du Barry and Co., 127 New Bondstreet, London; also of Fortnum, Mason, and Co., 182 Pictadilly; Hedges and Bulter, 155, Regent-street; Bar-clay, 95 Farringdon-street; Edwards, 67 St. Paul's-Church-yard; Sutton, Sanger, and Hannay, 63 Oxford-street; and throughall respectable grocers, chemists, medi-

cine vendors, and booksellers in the kingdom. Respected Friend,—I think no one who had received or seen so much good and comfort result from it as in my mother's case, would be without it in sickness. Thou art tliberty to use this letter as thou thinkest best, and I will cheerfully answer any inquiries. I am, thy friend, EDWARD CORRETT, Sanitary Engineer, &c., 2, Princes-street, Man-chester, 3rd month, 19th, 1849.

Cauriox.—The name of Mesers. Du Barry's invaluable Food, as also that of the firm, have been so closely imiand many other complaints, and testimonials from parties of the highest respectability, is, we find, sent gratis by Du Barry and Co.\*—Morning Chronicle. In canisters with full instructions, weighing 11b. at 22 9d.: 21b. at 48 6d; 5b. at 11s: 12ib. at 22s; superior refined quality, 10ib. 33s; 5b. 22s; suitably packed for all climates. Canisters with forwarded by the Barry and Co. or received of packed for all climates, which have nothing to recommend the mane, forwarded by the Barry and Co. or received of packed for all climates. forwarded by Du Parry and Co., on receipt of post-office or bankers orders (the 12lb, and 10lb, canisters free of carbankers orders (the 12lb, and 10lb, canisters free of car-riage.) Each canister bears the seal and signature of Du and which, though admirably adapted for pigs, would

> Matrimony made easy; or how to win a Lover. MISS JULIA BOOTH will send free to any address, on receipt of fifteen postage stamps, plain directions to enable Ladies or Gentlemen to win the affections of as many of the opposite sex as their hearts may desire. The proposal is simple, and so captivating and enthralling that all may be married, irrespective of age, appearance, or position; and last, though not least, it can be arranged with such ease and delicacy that detec-tion is impossible. Address, Miss JULIA BOOTH, 14, Hand-

> Yourself! what you are! and what fit for! Many years practice has established the system of Delineating Character from the handwriting, practised by Miss BOOTH. In all cases she points out, with unfailing accuracy, talents, tastes, affections, virtues, failings, and all other characteristics. To those entering upon business, her assistance will be duly appreciated, as she can dis-tinetly trace all the business qualifications of both sexes thus advising them in what pursuits to exercise their, talents. Persons desirous of a perfect knowledge of them-selves or triends, must send a specimen of their writing. stating the sex and age, and enclosing thirteen postage stamps, to Miss Julia Booth, and they will receive an ex-traordinary unique description of what the writer really is in mind, heart, &c. Five minutes' advice to Lovers and, Husbands, Sweet-

hearts and Wives. Sixth Edition, price One Shilling, a book for everybody. Sent post free by Miss Boorn, on receipt of fourteen post-

Marriage! who to Marry! and when to Marry! being imposed upon by Ervalenta, Real Revalenta or-other spurious compounds of peas, beans, lentil Powder, Indian and oatmeal, under a close imitation of the name, read both these works, and can recommend them to the younger part of our readers as containing all they can wish to know on the most important step in life.'-Family Recipes for the Toilet.

An immense collection of most valuable Recipes, indispensable to the Toilet of every Lady and Gentleman. Amongst others, the following will be found of great utility:—Eau de Cologne, Rondeletian Scent. Prince Albert's Perfume, lenny Lind's own Scent, the Napoleon Perfume, two invariable Hair Dyes, remedy for Baldness and Weak Hair, remedy for Superfluous Hairs, for removing Small-pox Marks, Freckles, &c., Amanoine for whitening the Hands, Bandoline for curling Ladies' Hair, Enamel for filling Teeth, Prince of Wales's Tooth Powder, Lip Salve, Wash for Blotched Face, a cure for Offensive Breath, &c., &c., and many others too numerous to men-tion. Sent post free on receipt of fourteen postage stamps

How to Produce a Crop of Whiskers,

Graphiology no Mystery. An explanation of the principles of the science, to enable

everybody to discover the character of individuals from

the most unfeebled.—De Barry and co., ..., street, London.

An Analysis by the celebrated professor of Chemistry and Analysis by the celebrated professor of Chemistry and Analysical Chemist, Andrew Ure, M.D., F.R.S., &c., sufficient for three months' use will be sent free, on the receipt of twenty-four postage stamps, by Miss Bootu. Unlike all other preparations for the hair, it is free from artificial colouring and filthy greasiness well known to be o injurious to it. Address, Miss Julia Bootu, 14, Hand-chemistry and their court, Holborn, London. disease or natural decay, preventing the hair falling off, strengthening weak hair, and cheeking greyness. It is

RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY CURED WITHOUT A

DR. BARKER still continues to supply the afflicted with the celebrated remedy for every variety of Single or Double Rupture, the efficacy of which, in many thousands of cases, is too well known to need com-ment. It is applicable alike to male or female of any age, perfectly free from danger, causes no pain, incon-venience, or confinement, and will be sent free by post, with instructions, &c., on receipt of 7s. in postage stam; s or a Post-office, payable at the General Post-office.

Address, ALFRED BARKER, M.D., 48, Liverpool-street,
King's-cross, London. At home for consultation daily,

rom 10 till 1, and 4 till 8 (Sunday excepted.) A great number of trusses have been left behind by per sons cured, as trophies of the immense success of this re-medy, which Dr. B. will be happy to give to any requiring them after a trial of it.

IMPORTANT AUTHENTIC TESTIMONIALS. 'In the five cases I wrote to you about, the remedy has perfectly succeeded; send me another for a case of Scrotal Hernia.'-John Armstrong, Navy Surgeon.

We have witnessed the cure of three cases of Rupture by Dr. Barker's treatment, which confirm the remarks we made some time since on the utility of this discovery to those suffering from Hernia. - MEDICAL JOURNAL. Your remedy has cured my rupture after everything else had failed. I have used violent exertion since, but there is no sign of its coming down.'-Miss Symmonds

Bayswater.
A fair time has elapsed since I used your remedy, and noreover I have been examined by a surgeon, who declares it is quite cured.'—Mr. Potts, Bath.
'I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letters, and

'It is now ten months since I used your remedy for Rupture, and I am glad to say I have gone through evertion without the least re-appearance of it.'extraordinary cure of much importance to sufferers at Masters, Xill-street, Bedford.

Hundreds of other Testimonials might be added to the above if space permitted. THE CELESTIAL SCIENCE OF THE STARS. R. F. MOORE having after years of

IVI sedulous devotion to the study of this sublime science, made himself perfect master of it in all its branches, respectfully offers his services to a discriminating and enlightened public, trusting that by personal demonstration some may be convinced of its truth and import-In Horary Astrology, Professor M. has been eminently

its reality and exceeding usefulness, when legitimately practised by educated and competent persons. This department of the Art (H.A.) esteemed the most

beautiful, is founded on the sympathetic properties which universally exist, more or less, throughout nature, and which presumes that the Heavenly bodies are the prevail-

est which relates to nativities on the past, present, and sent (free) on receipt of 25 postage stamps, fature histories of individuals. The charges vary from DIRECTIONS. In Horary Questions, the time the letter

was written, or when the thought first engaged the mind, should be given, (except increases of accidents) and the departure of ships, when the time of the occurrence should be named. In Nativities and Revolutionary Figures only, the time of high is and Revolutionary Figures only, the time of high is restoring the hair, I am induced to purchase your twenty recipes.

Sums under 10s. can be forwarded in Postage-stamps, above that, by Post-office order. Address, Mr. FRANCIS MOORE, 62, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London. The Title of the Newspaper in which the Advertisement was read should be mentioned. The utmost confidence may be relied on.

NOW PUBLISHING. By Edwin Dipple, Holywell-street, Strand, London, (to whom all orders are to be forwarded), In four weekly numbers, of twenty-four pages each, Price 2d. the number, YANTERBURY versus ROME,

Two Lectures, By ERNEST JONES. No. I. was published on Saturday the 18th inst. No. II, this day, (Saturday,) the 25th inst. Contents—The Royal Church; its history, from Henry

No. III. will be published on the 1st of February. Con-TENTS—The Legal Church; its work, king, bishop, and Puritan — Lord Melforts Thumbscrew — The Bishop's "Boots"—"The Christian Carrier"—The Sands of Solway and Margaret Wilson—The Church, Vice, Despotism, and Perjury—The Bishop, Colonel of Dragoons—The Dissenters Weighed in the Balance.

No. IV. will be published on Saturday, the Sth of Feb.

CONTENTS—The Legal Church; its Wages, its Title to its Profit, its Amount, How Derived, its False Returns—The People Plundered.

NOTICE.

Works BY ERNEST JONES. THE NEW WORLD, a democratic Poem, (with The Autobiography of Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P., notes especially written for the working classes) dedicated to the People of the United Queendom, and of the BELDAGON CHURCH, a religious Poem, dedicated to the people of Halifax.

THE PAINTER OF FLORENCE, a domestic

THE BLACK JURY; or the Judgment of Europe, a political Poem, dedicated to the House of Commons with an address to the Speaker. WESTMINSTER PRISON, lyrical Poems, dedicated to the Exiles and Prisoners of '48,

The above poems, composed in prison, endeavour to illustrate the hopes and sufferings, the past and future of the people to contrast the religion of nature with that of he past, and place the crowned and monied assassins of Europe before the tribunal of public opinion; therefore, though unread, the publishing class have refused to bring

It is therefore proposed to issue them in six weekly numbers, price 2d. each. The number will contain twenty-four pages, twelve of which will be devoted to the poems, and printed in double columns, making each number

THIRTY SIX PAGES: The remaining portion will comprise notes and other matter "of peculiar interest to the democratic movement" at

No. I. is intended to appear on Saturday, the 15th of February; but, as the publication of the above works de-pends on the previous aunouncement of a sufficient number of superibers to cover the expenses, all parties desirous f becoming subscribers are therefore requested to communicate the same to Mr. Ernest Jones, Hardwicke Lodge Moscow-road, Bayswater, London. NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION.

Office, 14, Southampton-street, Strand. THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE hereby announce the following meetings:— On Sunday afternoon at three o'clock the Metropolitan

District Council will meet at the City Hall, 26, Golden-lane, On Sunday evening next at the Rock Tayern, Lissongrove—Princess Royal, Circus-street, Marylebone-King and Queen, Foley-street, Portland-place—Bricklayers' Arms, Tonbridge-street, New-road—Crown and Auchor, Cheshire-street, Waterloo Town—and New Eastern Lite-rary and Scientific Institution, Morpeth-street, Green-street Return Crops 7-8-18.

treet, Bethnal Green. On the same evening at five o'clock, the United Delegates of the Tower Hamlets will meet at the Woodman lavern, White-street, Waterloo Town; and at eight o'clock Mr. Richard Hart will lecture at the above tavern. Subject: 'European Politics and their tendencies.'

On the same evening at the City Hall, 26, Golden-lane, Barbican, Mr. Bezer will lecture, Subject: 'Papal Aggression in England and Protestantism in Ireland.' On the same evening, at the Globe and Friends, Morganstreet, Commercial-road-east, Mr. James Finlen will lec-ture. Subject: 'The English Scavengers.'

taken at Eight o'clock. Admission free. On the same evening the Westminster locality will meet at the Peacock Tavern, Maiden-lane, Covent Garden-Mr. William Shute, the sub-secretary, will be in attendnce to enrol members.

On the same evening the Limchouse Locality will meet at the Brunswick Hall, Ropemaker's fields.
On Tuesday evening Mr. Bronterre O'Brien will lecture at the City Hall, 26, Golden-lane, Barbican. Subject: 'Political and Social Rights.' On Wednesday evening next, at the Temperance Hall, -street, the birthday of the immortal Thomas l'aine will be celebrated by a tea, soirce, and ball. Tickets

for the whole evening 9d. each. E. Stallwood will preside; and on Sunday evening, February 2nd, Mr. Stallwood will deliver an address on his life and writings, at the British Coffee-house, Edgeware-road. On the same evening, at the South London Hall, Mr. Ernest Jones will lecture. Subject: 'The People, their Vrongs and Rights.

On Tuesday evening, February 4th, a public meeting will be held in the Hall of the John-street Institution, for the purpose of reviewing the Queen's Speech. The whole of the Executive will attend.

Signed on behalf of the Committee, John Arnott, General Secretary.

NOTICE TO THE CHARTISTS OF THE COUNTY OF DELEGATE MEETING WILL BE A held at Mr. John White's, 87, Church-gate, Leicester, on Sanday, February 2nd, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating a delegate to the forthcoming Convention, to be held in London on the 3rd of March. All towns and villages in the county are re-

spectfully requested to send delegates to this meeting.

All communications to be addressed to Mr. J. Johnson, hoemaker, Alexander-street, Leicester. WEST RIDING DELEGATE MEETING. WEST RIDING DELEGATE MEET. A ING will be held at Nicholl's, Temperance Hotel, Broad-street, Halifax, on Sunday, the 2nd of February,

guaranteed to produce Whiskers, Moustaclies, &c., in about the election of delegates to the London Conference, three weeks, without full. It is elegantly scented, and and to agree, if possible, on some unanimous course for them to pursue. And also to devise an efficient plan of re-organising the out districts. It is hoped that those branches which are acting in an isolated manner, will come forward and unite with the other associations. By order, C. Skackleton, West Riding Secretary.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE,

DISTRICT DELEGATE MEETING A will be held at Newcastle, on Sunday, January 26th, at two o'clock in the afternoon, in the Joiners' Hall, Demoeratic Reading-room, when delegatee from the following places are requested to attend:—Newcastle, Swalwell, Winlaton, Shields, Sunderland, Middleborough, Hartlepool, Westmoor, Seghill, Seaton Deleval, and Alnwick. Where there is no association organised, friends from such places are requested to attend.

On behalf of the Committee of Newcastle Charter

Association John Brown, Secretary.

THE REFUGEES. PHE FUNERAL of JAN ROSHETSKI, late officer in the political struggle, will take place unday, the 26th. The procession will start from Clerkenwell-green at two o'clock precisely, passing through Smithfield, Long-lane, Finsbury-square, Bishops-gate-street, Bethnal-green-road, to Victoria Cemetery. the pall will be borne by the Trades' Committee, assisted by other friends, bearing various national flags. Mr.4G. W. M. Reynolds and other friends are invited to deliver orations over the grave. All persons attending the procession are requested to observe due order. The body will lie at Turnmill-street for the inspection of friends on Sunday morning, with all the accourrements of the deceased. Persons wishing to take part as officers must be at Turnmill street at one o'clock precisely, bringing their wands. A Lecture will be given in the evening on the life of the

T. Brown, Secretary. BEAUTIFUL HAIR, WHISKERS, EYEBROWS, &c., may be, with certainty, obtained by using a very small portion of ROSALIE COUPELLE'S PARISIAN POMADE, every morning, instead of any oil or other preparation. A fortnight's use will, in most instances show its superior representations. WHISKERS stances, show its surprising properties in producing and curling Whiskers, Hair, &c., at any age, from whatever cause deficient; as also checking greyness, &c.

Sent free by post, with instructions, &c., on receipt of twenty four postage stamps, by Miss COUPELLE, Elyplace, Holborn-hill, London; who may be consulted on

hese matters daily from 2 till 5 o'clock. TESTIMONIALS. Lieutenant Holroyd, R.N., writes:—'Its effects are truly astonishing; it has thickened and darkened my hair very much.'

'Mrs. Buckley, Stapleford :- 'Your delightful Pomade has improved my hair wonderfully.'
'Mr. Yates, hair-dresser, Malton:—'The young man has now a good pair of whiskers; I want you to send me two pots for other customers of nine.'

Mrs. Lello, Worthing:—'I use your Pomade in my

nursery, as I find it very excellent for children's hair also. TIWENTY RECIPES INDISPENSA-BLE to the TOITET, and personal comfort of every Lady or Gentleman, who, at the outlay of a few pence only, and a subsequent attention to the use of one or all the following articles, would secure those attractions of which too many, both male and female, are so culpably deficient. The Recipes are for a most beautiful Liquid Hair Dye, requiring only four minutes in application, and being combed through the hair with a brush, may be used without assistance. It is considered the best dye extant.

Without assistance. It is considered the best dye extant.

Without assistance. The master of the pit requirement attention to the use of one or all them to blast the coal with power, whilst the air them to blast the coal with power, whilst the air the most beneficent work. If them to blast the coal with power, whilst the air the following articles, would secure those attractions of is so weak that candles dare not be used, but safety lamps only. The inspectors of the district knowledged leading of the former. But the salutary and a powerful impetus to the lecture of Reform. All around is propitious.

When GLADSTONE, conjoined with his experience of ourselves it depends whether we will talt the coal with power, whilst the air the following articles, would secure those attractions of is so weak that candles dare not be used, but the ultra-Conservatives to unite under the active under the ultra-Conservatives to unite under the active under the act Frome, Somerectshire, Daz. 16th, 18is.

Respected Friends,—I have given your Arabica Food to a girl of fifteen, who during the last seven years had not been a day without vomiting affeen or sixteen times, and metaphysically that happen on the such as girl of fifteen, who during affeen or sixteen times, and metaphysically that happen on the such as been a day without vomiting Effects or sixteen times, and gomethines offeners. The footen day after six commenced gomethines offeners. The footen day after six gone does not precise of the respective systems; and by an easy though after six gone does not precise of the footen government of the backfully and and licutaneous disfigurements; Superfluous, Weak, or Grey Hair, Baldness, &c. Bandoline for Ladies' Hair, Admandine for Softening and beautifying the hands, lips, and complexion; Tool Powder for purifying the hands, lips, and breath, both of which are great essentials to health of wears, and breath, both of which are great essentials to health of the work of servery from indigentation, and hearth, both of which are great essentials to health of the work of servery from indigentation, and hearth, both of which are great essentials to health of the work of servery from indigentation of the work of the wor cannot fail to give universal satisfaction to the purchaser. The Toilet Recipes being all medically attested, may be fully relied on for safety and efficacy. The whole will be

TESTIMONIALS, &c.

Miss Hill, Plastow:—'Your recipes are invaluable, the hair-dye alone being worth ten times the cost of the

DO NOT CUT YOUR CORNS, BUT CURE THEM.

Also will be sent (free), on receipt of thirteen stamps, her only safe, speedy, and lasting cure for soft or hard Corns, Bunions, &c. It cures in three days, and is never-

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Liberty—Equality—Fraternity.' EARLY NEXT FEBRUARY WILL BE PUBLISHED The First Number of THE PEOPLE.

We'll struggle on till all be won the good God has de-THE EMPIRE OF THE PEOPLE—the Monarchy of Mind,'

NEWSPAPER established by private A individuals is manifestly inadequate to the attainment of any great National object. 'It is,' says a distinture. Subject: 'The English Scavengers.'

On Monday evening next a public meeting will be held in the British Schrol-soom, Cowper-street, City-road guished Irish writer, 'in many particulars defective, in Messrs. Ernest Jones, Harney, Holyoake, O'Brien, and Le untrustworthy; it may be bought or bartered; it may be untrustworthy; it may be bought or bartered; it may be corrupted, contraded with and trafficked on; it may be corrupted, conquered, or intimidated, and offers no guarantee for firmness, independence, or honesty. '-Influenced by these considerations, a number of Irishmen-deeply interested n the welfare of their Native Land-have resolved on the establishment of a National Weekly Journal, which, founded by the People, will be alone responsible to them, and will have for its immediate aim and object the uncompromising advocacy of their rights-their interests-

and their liberty.
Whilst all parties, creeds, and sections in Ireland have
their respective organs by which the public opinion of the community is governed and directed, it appears strange that the great body of the Irish people are as yet unrepresented or misrepresented by the Press. The establishment of 'THE PEOPLE' will remedy this deficiency, and as it will frish l'eople, so it will depend on their powerful co-operation for support.

The Principle on which the establishment of 'THE PEOPLE' is proposed is that of a Joint-Stock Association, A fixed number of Proprietary Agents-one or more selected by the Popular Party in each locality—or persons who may voluntarily present themselves—subject to the decision of the Directors—will constitute the Company. With this view, a Provisional Committee has been formed in Dublin—Treasurers and Trustees have been appointed— a temporary office has been secured—the sanction of the and Scotland has been obtained, and about the time speci and scottand has been obtained, and about the inhispect-fied the arrangements will be so far completed as to enable 'THE PEOPLE' to commence its operations.

'THE PEOPLE' will be the largest size allowed by law, and as in its literary and political departments it will take a leading and prominent position, it may be necessary to state that the services of writers of ability and patriotism have been secured, and that able Correspondents are being appointed in London, Glasgow, Paris, and New York. For obvious reasons, a mere sutline of the Prospectus can be presented to the public; parties wishing for fur-ther information, will please communicate with the Secretary, who will give all requisite particulars relative t the Proprietary Agents.

The fullest security provided by law will be given to the

Proprietary Agents. These agents will not—unless in a few instances—interfere with the appointment of Non-Proprietary Agents; the services of the latter in every town are necessary, and an early application is requisite.

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Vigan ; Mr. George Cavill, 33, Queen-street, Sheffield Mr. John Murray, 3, Ganning-street, Calton, Glasgow; and Mr. P. Scally, 7, Snow Hill, Strude Hill, Manchester, will give every information relative to 'THE PEOPLE,' THE 'EDINBURGH REVIEW' ON THE 'LEADER.'

HE LEADER, AS EXPONENTS OF ENGLISH SOCIALISM IN the last Published by Joseph Clayton, jun., 265, Strand. Price 6d.

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Three Revolutionary Years, and other articles.
Edited by W. J. Linton.
J. Watson, 3, Queen's Head-passage, Faternoster row,

DELEGATE MEETING. DELEGATE MEETING WILL BE A held in the Chartist Association Room, Hebden-bridge, on Sunday, the 2nd of February, at ten o'clock a.m., to nominate a delegate to the Convention to be held in London on the 3rd of March, when the following places in London on the 3rd of March, when the conoming places are urgently requested to send delegates: — Halifax, Todmorden, Hebden-bridge, Midgley, Ripponden, Mixenden Stones, Wheatley, Lower Warley, Sowerby, Ovenden, Queen's Head, Elland, and other places.

Thomas Wood, District Secretary.

FRATERNAL DEMOCRATS. The annual meeting of the members of the above body residing in the metropolis will be held in the COFFEE ROOM of the John Street Institution, on FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 31st, when the Balance Sheet for the past year will be submitted, and the Committee for the Chair to be taken at eight o'clock.

COLLIERY ACCIDENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-Your paper recently contained a valuable letter on the accidents in collieries, copied from the to the dangerous condition of Jarrow's colliery. of calling in the assistance of viewers after an explosion, to report on the cause of the same, their

THE GREAT EXHIBITION.—A large number of packages have been brought by the steamer Sultan, Mrs. Hughes, Sunbury :- 'It cured four corns and three all Nations in Hyde Park, and will be placed in bunions amazingly quick, and is the best and safest thing the bonded premises under the approved regula. Minister. On the other hand, Mr. Disraeli's machinery of the Cotton Metropolis. s.

Address, Miss COUPELLE, Ely-place, Holborn-bill, tools until the building in Hyde Park is ready past experience must have convinced him that,

## To Correspondents.

Mr. ERNEST JONES .- We must positively decline to reopen, or he in any way accessory to continuing contro-versies turning upon personal character, and in which no great public principle is involved. The Star shall no great public principle is involved. The star shall not, while we have charge of it, be prostituted to the purposes of faction or party, or be subject to the repetition of the charge—that it is 'the great manufactory of Billingsgate.' Let all who aspire to lead the people, show their qualification for the position by the loftiness of their aims, the usefulness of their labours, and the abuses of power and energy into which they assail the abuses of the present bad political system. Such persons will not need to enter upon any personal defence or laudation. Their works will speak for them; and by abstaining themselves from personal controversy, as well as discountenancing it in others, they will more truly aid in producing that union among the disfranchised millions which is essential to their political emancipation. NOTTINGHAM.—J. Sweet acknowledges the receipt of the following sums (sent herewith), viz.:—For Honesty

FUND: -John Bradford Is-Samuel Bradford Is-John Goodall Is-John Mills 6d-T. Dann 6d-J. Dann 6d. -For Winding up Fund .- Mr. W. Duffy 6d-W. Perkins 3d-James Wardley 6d-Mrs. Wardley 6d-Mr. G. Gamble 6d. IN THE LIST OF MONIES received from O'Connorville for Honesty Fund, the total amount was stated correctly, but the name of Mr. Pocock, 6d., was accidentally consisted.

THE HONESTY FUND.—(To Mr. W. Rider.)—Dear Sir,—You will much oblige those who subscribed for the defence of Mr. O'Connor at Hightown, if you will be so kind as to correct a mistake which is made, viz.:—I said in my letter £1 Gs., for the Defence Fund, and it should have been £1 2s. 6d, for the Defence Fund, and 3s. 6d. for the Winding-up of the National Land Company, subscribed by the following members:—Ebenezer Clegg, John Cot-ton Swallow, Daniel Mills, George Robertshaw, John Robertshaw, Charles Brook, and Jonah Jackson, at 6d. each, will be 3s. 6d.—The total sum collected for the Defence Fund was £15s. 3d. The expense was for collecting. 2s. 2d, ; collecting book, 1d. ; Post office order and post. age, 6d. Total expense, 2s. 9d. ; taken from £1 5s. 3d. leaves £1 2s. 6d .- Yours in the cause of freedom,

EBENEZER CLEGG. Mr. M. Cook, Woodhouses.—Four weeks. Mr. Lodge, Lepton.—We will inquire concerning the 12s sent to the Land Office. Densy.—John Moss begs to acknowledge the receipt of the following sums for the Honesty Fund—W. Short 1s—

J. Skevington 1s-L. Brooks 1s-T. Chester 1s-J. Wright 1s—B. Brierly 1s—W. Crabtree 1s—W. Sowter 1s—J. Bradbury 1s—W. Blacket 1s—J. Sturman 6d—Mrs. Weston 6d—T. Smith Is—J. Thorpe 2s 6d—Mr. Biggs 1s—J. Moss 6d—T. Allen 6d—Mrs. Johnson 3d. Polish and Hungarian Refugee Fund:—Per John Arnott 48 4d.—The Committee meet on Sunday afternoons at four o'clock, at the Literary and Scientific Association,

Morpeth street, Green-street, Bethnal-green, and Tues day evenings, at 26, Golden-lane, at nine o'clock .- T. FERGUSON, Secretary.

EDWARD HOOSON, Manchester.—The question must be considered settled. Further discussion would be both unwise and mischievous, ALEXANDER YATES, Coventry.—Your communication is an advertisement, and should have been paid for.

HULL, of Padiham, informs us that none of the Chartists of that place visited Manchester on the occasion of the visit of Mr. Ernest Jones: A. W.—An index has been prepared, and may now be had

Dr. M'DOUALL.-Mr. Aitkin, of Ashton-under-Lyne, informs us that circulars were issued some time since by probable that the altered circumstances will committee for the purpose of establishing Dr. not be followed by an altered policy. Then M'rouall in business; that liabilities to the amount of about £40 have been incurred, and that if any of the Doctor's many friends throughout the country feel a disposition to assist him, they will feel obliged by their prominent members going over to the White so doing. The following sums have been received from Thomas Brimlew, of Bolton:—Thomas Brimlow 6d— Ralph Making Is—Elijah Platt 6d—l'eter Fulton 2s 6d
—James Fulton 1s—William Fulton 1s—James Carson
6d—William Latham, jun. 6d—William Pickvanee 1s—
William Holmes 6d—Eli Entwistle 6d—William Gilibrand 6d—James Almoverth 6d—James Smith 6d—Mr.

Creenwood 1s. Pavid Hardware 8d. William Linguits

The consideration of official power and influence and inf Greenwood 1s-David Harkness 6d-William Livsey 1s-Alexander Andersan 1s—Livsey Boardman 1s—James arising out of the newly-created Roman C. Bell 1s—James Voes 1s—William Brimlow 6d—Richard Riley 1s—John Lockhart 1s—John Carney 1s — John Sullivan 6d-William Latham, sen. 1s-William Thorn 1s-Edward Stewart 6d -Mrs. Slack 3d - John Harrison 3d.

THE POLISH AND HUNGARIAN REFUGEES.—T. Brown's List —Noble 6d—Lecture by T. Brown 18s 6d—Gilder 6d— Smith's Workmen 3s 6d—Welchman 6d—Salmon 6d— Mr. Dunning 1s—Mr. Sturgeon 2s—White Horse, Drury-lane 7s 3\d-Mr. Hand, Woolwich 1s—Mr. Arnott 2s 6d definitive and a practical plan of representa--A well wisher to the Fraternal Home 10s.—Any mis- tive and fiscal reform. take in the Money List, application to be made to T. Brown immediately.

# Saturday, January 25, 1851.

OF PARLIAMENTARY PARTIES, AND PROSPECTS OF CHARTISM.

In the course of a few days Parliament will upon the ministry and the members, who, a re-assemble, it is said, with a Cabinet seriously we have shown, are just now favourably sitweakened by divisions on the Roman Ca- atcd for that purpose. The approaching Cor-Throne, than a powerful section of the Ministry are willing to agree to. This will of course be the most immediate topic for talk at the commencement of the session. Finan-

forthcoming session. they will rest content with such matters, and gonism to any class or party, and devotes allow the professional politicians and party themselves with all the powers at their comhacks to settle affairs in this easy, off-hand mand—be these few or many—to the task style. There never was a period in the history evoking and directing public opinion, the of this country more favourable for the in- coming Session may be prolific of great and troduction and the carrying of some of the lasting good for the People's Cause. The leads great political and social reforms, upon which ing members of the minority in favour of l'att public opinion has ripened during the last liamentary Reform, who have seats in the quarter of a century. If we allow the pre- present House of Commons, have, at various cious opportunity to pass away unimproved, periods, publicly expressed their preference it will be our own fault. Parliament and the the principle of Manhood Suffrage to the Cabinet are at present so placed as to be proposal of a rating suffrage, as embedied unable to offer but a very limited and feeble Mr. Hume's "Little Charter." They only resistance to any well-organised, vigorous and give the latter their support because they think rightly directed pressure from without. It is it expedient. A well directed agitation, with the fifth session of the present Legislative the view of affirmatively testing the opinion body. Visions of the hustings at a General the masses on the subject, would, we have Election begin to flit before the eyes of mem- doubt, alter their convictions on that points bers, and a sense of popular responsibility to If they saw an organized, constitutional be awakened, which is somehow or other lulled and rationally conducted movement for Mala to sleep at earlier periods of their lease of Par- hood Suffrage, supported by a large sections liamentary power and place. Many a man the intelligent and independent operativeses who troubles himself little indeed as to either this country, we believe they would have attendance or the nature of his vote in the little difficulty in substituting principle three or four first sessions of a Parliament, expediency. But whether they did so or re grows fidgetty as he sees the lease expiring, the greater the power behind themand remembers that popular opinion out of more extreme, and, at the same time, will doors has been advancing, while he has been comprehensive, just, and satisfactory measure standing still,—or worse, retrograding. The demanded by the masses, would have application of the screw at such a time is effect of lessening the repugnance of obsust certain to produce a greater effect than at any tives of all classes, to the moderate relegion

sibility of members to popular influences. made great changes in the composition of Par- peace, with a population tolerably wellell liament and the relative position of parties. ployed, provisions plentiful and low properties and a flourishing exchequer, we stand it is moved an insurmountable obstacle to the junc- unusually favourable position for re-commu tion of the severed sections of the Conserva- cing the agitation for the Charter; and fo fo tive party, of which he was so long the leader. manding that, at a time when no panie ic The translation of the Earl of LINCOLN to hurries either Ministers or Legislators rs the Upper House, in consequence of the death | blunders, they shall calmly and practical of his father, the Duke of NEWCASTLE, also remove from our Constitution all that is is to some extent facilitates that junction, should ten, impure, or useless, and make such the any disposition for it exist on either side, tions and improvements as are required bd b There might, on the part of the Peelites, have intelligence, and commensurate with the "te " Mining Journal, which has drawn great attention been some difficulty in adjusting the rival of the age. claims of Lincoln and Gladstone for the It depends on the Chartists of the U. The men of this colliery have complained to the Premier part of leadership; and there might Kingdom to take the initiative in this institution. Home Sceretary that the master will oblige also have been some reluctance on the part of tant and most beneficent work. If they be them to blast the coal with power whilst the air

ful position in the country. Its most eminent supporters nominally avow themselves still Hall of Science, in Manchester, forcibleibly plosion, to report on the cause of the same, their opinions being invariably recorded in evidence at the inquests. That the said pit (no matter which it may be,) was excellently ventilated—one of the best ventilated pits in the district.

M. Jude, Legislation of the last ten years, and replacing as we will." Erected some ten years are an the landed interest in its former predominance the promulgation of the principle of Cf Company 20th 1851. and privileges. If Protection is ever to be re-stored it must be by some cunningly constructed hands of its builders and owners, and lad l packages have been brought by the steamer Sultan, which has arrived at Southampton from Constantinople, which are consigned to a high diplomatic functionary in this country, and are intended for functionary in this country, and are intended for the Great Exhibition of the Works of Industry of subtle, and somewhat Jesuitical ex-Colonial rated with, the existing institutions and and subtle, and comewhat Jesuitical ex-Colonial rated with, the existing institutions and and

leader, and however his showy rhetorical qualities may have elicited approving plaudits in the Country D the back benches of the Country Party, the party are not prepared to give him that indicate the party are not prepared to give him that in dual confidence and support which is indispersional occupancy of such sable to the successful occupancy of such a mulispet of such a trion. His attempts at constructive legislation were, besides, by no means on a par with his brilliant but envenomed attacks on the with his tors" to Protectionism—on whom he used turn the full fire of his polished and galling sarcasms—and, for some time, at least with a situation color, the must be content with a situation subording to others who, with less real ability, have a quired the knack of dealing with every day business, by passing through the usual officers gradations. He must stoop to conquer, alliance with GLADSTONE, and the band clever and practised officials who occupy g benches opposite to Ministers, will, in realist bring him nearer to the object of his ambient -a seat in the Cabinet—than the maintenance nance of a separation which has no real for dation, and can only now be perpetuated for

the Country Party unite with them, they wi become what the French call "masters of the situation." A party will be formed maner cally stronger than the Ministry can deper upon; and, in order to save themselves, the will be obliged to make concessions to the me. Liberal section of their supporters, which, is therto, backed by the support of the Peelites, its have refused. We have, on various occasion shown how adverse to any vigorously progre sive policy the state of parties has been for the last two or three years. When the Country Party made an aggressive movement, Peolite and Free Trade Sections could alway be counted upon by the Whigs—when the Parliamentary and Financial Reformer pushed forward any of their measures, Conservatives of all complexions united with its

The formation of a distinct Opposition page

Whigs to defeat them.

personal pique, and the recollection of by go

If the Peelite section take this course, and

quarrels.

under recognised leaders, would put an end this anomalous state of affairs; the only practical consequence of which has been to kee the Russell Ministry in power, to do nothing . W.—An index has been prepared, and may now be had from the agents; the way to bind the different sized portions of Mr. O'Connor's life will be in different PEEL has removed the obstacles which for merly intervened, and we think it is scarceh feel a of the PEELITE section; or, at least, its men and in consideration of official power and no means likely; and should the difficultitholic Hierarchy be safely surmounted, a the probabilities point to the conclusion w

> In view of such a change in the composition and relative bearing of parliamentary parties

have indicated.

It is again rumoured, as it was last year, the LORD JOHN intends to propose a measure of Parliamentary Reform, next session. have no faith in the report, and if it has an foundation in truth, a measure, coined in the Whig mint, would be of so paltry and value ess a character, as to be unworthy of accepance by the people. In order to gain a Reform of Parliamer

worthy of the name, the power of an united

public opinion must be brought to bear hon

tholic Question. The Sovereign and the ference at Manchester has it in its power is Premier insist upon a stronger condemnation inaugurate a movement with that view, which of the Papal policy in the speech from the under proper direction, may most powerfull contribute to the speedy political emancipation of the masses. There is no need for concession or compromise-still less for a far greater blunder at the present moment-for cial questions will follow, if not accompany it, wasting any energy or time in useless and and as yet those appear to be all that can be irritating controversy. If they will adopt a predicated as certain subjects of debate in the definite and determined, but rational and conciliatory policy; if they will hoist the It is for the people at large to say whether standard of the Charter, without direct ania-

other; and the people ought, therefore, to advocated by Sir Joshua Walmsley and avail themselves to the utmost, of the acces-At the commencement of the second d In the next place, death and removals have of the century-in the midst of profesion

The ultimate destination of the S4 S66

however he may have coveted the place of not a little exultation was expressed bed by

in its operations.

and and lay at a recent meeting, when the imprisoning zealous advocates of Democracy, WINDING UP AND DISSOLUTION OF our over of Manchester explained the new pur- after mock trials before brutal and besetted s to es to which the Socialist Hall is to be put. tribunals—by discharging really Republican Mayors and other officials in the provinces—end oned over the principles of Socialism, when, by disbanding National Guards who were susthat far as we understand those principles, pected of sincere attachment to the Republic—winding up the affairs of our association is now prepared, and has been lodged at the that the scientifically and harmoniously coning, the sale of popular papers—and lastly, proper quarter as required by law, along with and worst of all, by joining with them for the vet t yet made their appearance. It is true the t and Legislative conspirators against the Conthe the precise maintain in which mously and snamefully turned against the papers to Parliament will necessify and snamefully turned against the papers to Parliament will necessify the papers to Parliament kkinaking that Hall a Public Library and Read-Roman Republic, "the majority" voted the sonable to expect, that these expenses, which r-r-rag-room for the gratuitous use of the whole money which the extravagance and the in- should be borne by the entire Company, the the inhabitants of Manchester, the essentrigues of the President had rendered indis-should be paid by a section only. They prothe the inhabitants of Manchester, the essential trigues of the President had rendered indis-should be paid by a section only. They pro- Mr. Bell, M.P., supported the resolution, believing that the tax was far more injurious to those home hard, and they can always discover some pelling that the tax was far more injurious to those home hard, and they can always discover some pelling that the tax was far more injurious to those home hard, and they can always discover some pelling that the tax was far more injurious to those home hard, and they can always discover some pelling that the tax was far more injurious to those home hard, and they can always discover some pelling that the tax was far more injurious to those home hard, and they can always discover some pelling that the tax was far more injurious to those home hard, and they can always discover some pelling that the tax was far more injurious to those home hard, and they can always discover some pelling that the tax was far more injurious to those home hard, and they can always discover some pelling that the tax was far more injurious to those home hard, and they can always discover some pelling that the tax was far more injurious to those home hard, and they can always discover some pelling that the tax was far more injurious to those home hard, and they can always discover some pelling that the tax was far more injurious to those home hard, and they can always discover some pelling that the tax was far more injurious to those home hard, and they can always discover some pelling that the tax was far more injurious to those home hard, and they can always discover some pelling that the tax was far more injurious to those home hard, and they can always discover some pelling that the tax was far more injurious to those home hard. In plant principal of the New Library is the first fruits of the nones, however, did he get possession of purpose shall be by way of loan; that all monies so lent shall bear interest at the rate of the payment for his dirty work, than he tried in the payment for his dirty work, than he tried in the payment for his dirty work, than he tried in the payment for his dirty work, than he tried in the payment for his dirty work, than he tried in the payment for his dirty work, than he tried in the payment for his dirty work, than he tried in the payment for his dirty work, than he tried in the payment for his dirty work, than he tried in the payment for his dirty work, than he tried in the payment for his dirty work, than he tried in the payment for his dirty work, than he tried in the payment for his dirty work, than he tried in the payment for his dirty work, than he tried in the payment for his dirty work, than he tried in the payment for his dirty work, than he tried in the payment for his dirty work, than he tried in the payment for his dirty work, than he tried in the payment for his dirty work in the payment for his dirty work in the monies so lent shall be a true to those who did pay; for those who were just on the verge of paying the tax, portation in their trade, which constitute a temporary difficulty. The prejudices of men, they say, were led to currently be for the sale of the Company's presents before the payment for his dirty work in the mark, and they can always discover some permanded in the payment for his dirty work in the mark, and they can always discover some permanded in the payment for his dirty work in the mark, and they can always discover some permanded in the payment for his dirty work in the mark, and they can always discover some permanded in the payment for his dirty work in the mark, and they can always discover some permanded in the payment for his dirty work in the mark and they can always discover some permanded in the payment for his dirty work in the mark and they can always discov dd nd moral cultivation of the masses, render brated provincial tours with almost regal of the Sale of the Company's property, before street against this tax, and that on the first day of

incrinciples possible and practical.

which the manufacturing capitalist can bond and done enough to convince the contemporaneous in this day, have been contemporaneous if this that agitation. Narrow, close, unventified in the two rogues, we sincerely hope that honest in the two rogues, we sincerely hope that honest in the purpose of entering sums to the credit of the purpose of entering sums to the purpose of entering sums to the credit of the purpose of entering sums to the credit of the purpose of entering sums to the credit of the purpose of entering sums to the credit of the purpose of entering sums to the credit of the purpose of entering sums to the credit of the purpose of entering sums to the credit of the purpose of entering sums to the credit of the purpose of the cre received away, and broad, open, airy streets It is stated that the "Red" party are fully each individual subscriber, who will obtain a the prepared to do their duty, each individual subscriber, who will obtain a do obstruct the government receive the prepared to do their duty, each individual subscriber, who will obtain a do obstruct the government in all matters of certificate of the amount lent, and which cersupply. (Cheers.) shished, and widened, to admit the consequent or hostile encounter between the intriguing tificate shall entitle the holder to receive back, ocmercased traffic. Parks, gymnasiums, and and selfish aspirants for power, and to strike a at the winding up of the affairs of the Com-spoken to the resolution, it was carried unaninumuseums have been opened freely and gratui- decisive blow in favour of the Republique pany, both the whole amount lent, together mously. buously; Institutions for combining the educa- Democratique et Sociale. The correspondent with five per cent. per annum, from the date conion of the working classes with healthy and of the Times pretends to give circumstantial of its advancement. marmless recreations, have been largely multi- revelations of extensive and well organized dictional during that period. These immense salarrangements for that purpose; but he is so Order, addressed to the Directors, 144, High Holborn, and made payable to the Treasurer, well known to be the mouth-piece of the police exceen mainly, if not wholly, effected by acting office, by whom these reports are so often Bloomsbury. property. The profits arising from the cor. attached to his statements. It is undoubtedly property gas works have sufficed for all the judicious with popular parties, to be prepared mbublic improvements in the City, by which all for the worst in France at the present moment, number. From the same source yet greater im- enough to come to blows, they should convert winding up, to the extent of their power. prorovements may be looked for, and especially their antagonism into the means of obtaining min the cheap and abundant supply of pure a decisive triumph for the Republic. We wavater at a moderate price, from sources at confess, however, to having more faith in the sucuch a distance as would have made the permanence of victory gained by Parliamenmusupply otherwise unattainable for the rapidly tary means than in that won by arms. If mygrowing population of this great city. In the honest and sincere representatives of the mall these things we see the principle of true Republican party in France carefully the commonwealth triumphing over the watch their opportunities—bring their whole principle of selfishness and individual strength to bear on the elections, and avail sism; and the movement in the same themselves advoitly, but justifiably, of every disagreement between the enemics of the Conmnow under consideration. The Museum of the stitution, to strengthen their own position and Philosophical Society, rich in objects, attrac- increase their own influence in the Assembly, tive, and instructive, can no longer be sup-ported on the old individual and exclusive in them, because no other party will find office ported on the old individual and exclusive in them, because no other party will find office.

Expected; the same is the case with the Botani
Ical Gardens. These were formerly the pet it has been, defensive. The opponents of the Constitution must be driven to act on the Constitution must be driven to act on the J. Lawson, Thornley Colliery ...

A. Rowley, Congleton W. Oxley, Sutton-in-Ashfield ...

Lishop Wearmouth, per W. Ovington F. R. Denny, London J. Lawson, Thornley Colliery ... tocracy. It is now proposed to bargain for them, as has been done for the Socialist Hall, as to rush into actual conflict for the purpose and to vest them — like it — in the hands of of consummating their designs against the From Barrow Gurney—T. Blainey the Corporation, for the gratuitous use and liberties of France, the world will applaud whatenjoyment of the public. These are to ever punishment the Republican party may J. Mitchell, Halifax the Social Reformer gratifying proofs of think proper to inflict on avowed traitors to their progress—indications that the worship of agreed to by the nation. Taking and keep
Mammon has not entirely stifled the noblest agreed to by the nation. Taking and keep
W. Poole, Islington faculties of our nature, or rendered us wholly ing this position, making the Constitution Bolton, per J. Yates insensible of the more important objects of all their matchings. insensible of the more important objects of all their watchword, and its protection and national and corporate existence. Besides maintenance their most sacred duty, they will which, each step taken in this course is a occupy a vantage ground, from which it will J. Mayman, Ramsgate which, each step taken in this course is a guarantee of farther, and greater progress. Broader, and more distinct views open up, and Broader, and more distinct views open up, and friends of order; the odium and the crimiwith them grows the inclination, and the nality of attempting to subvert the existing

comprehensive reforms and improvements. Founder; the regularly planned parallelograms but we are of opinion that the real and subwhich he considers the perfection of architec- stantial gain has been on the side of the Retural and corporate arrangements may never public. The lamentations of the despotic Two Widows, Hampstead have an existence save in the imagination of and "order monger" journals prove that A Few Nail-makers, Edinburgh their designer; but the principle of brother- they are aware they have lost the ascendancy J. Hawarth hood, mutuality, and commonality, which is they have so long maintained. We earnestly J. Asquith the essence of his philosophy, must more and trust it will never be restored. more prevail. It will impel men to discover new and more beneficent modes of association, by which the wealth, the intelligence, the skill, and the capital of society may be made ministrant to the elevation of the masses, few public parks, museums, libraries, and gardens are but the initiatory steps of a movesation than the present.

jority is composed are so heterogeneous—so the Star, and I heartily wish I could send as many incapable of acting in concert—that the PRE-SIDENT will not find it very difficult to form a temporary Ministry from the more compact and workable minority that supported the policy of the Elyscé. In the meantime, he has got rid of the formidable CHANGARNIER, and asserted his supremacy over the army as head of the Executive. The Mountain is evi- the Land Company. The names of the persons dently beginning to understand Parliamentary sending the money to Mr. O'Connor for the winding tactics. They have compelled THIERS and the factions to throw overboard the military chief, who was ostensibly the cause of the quarrel, and to confine themselves simply to censuring the Executive. They have thus gained a substantial victory. For the first time this two PROGRESS OF THE HONESTY FUND IN THE years the reactionary party is broken and dispersed, and that under circumstances which united in such numbers as to be so formidably obstructive and tyrannical as it has been. In obstructive and tyrannical as it has been. In any future Parliamentary combination, the two hundred members of the Left will count for more than they have hitherto done. All parties in making their calculations will crrefully ascertain what course they are likely to take; and, as on the late division against the mistry, modify their own cause, if they feel it necessary to have the support of the Republican party. And that support, as far as we can see at present, will be indispensable to any party that aspires to rule in France. Louis Napoleon, we doubt not, will be astute enough to perceive the fact, and act accordobstructive and tyrannical as it has been. In following persons, and also numerous letters, all enough to perceive the fact, and act accord- Hiley Greenwood, James Barker, and ingly. Although he is now trying to carry on affairs with the help of a nondescript, mode-affairs with the help of a nondescript with rate minority, the current of events must, in the long run, carry him nearer to the Mountain. As 1852 approaches, and the great struggle for the office of Chief Magistrate is renewed, the importance of popular support will become more obvious to his mind. He must now be aware of the fact, that he has must now be aware of the fact, that he has Exerg.—At a meeting of members held on the nothing whatever to hope from any hollow and 14th inst., it was resolved to open a subscription deceptive truce between himself and the "ma-list in aid of the Winding-up Fund, to be kept open jority." They have openly avowed that they have tolerated him simply as a warming pan for their respective proteges, and are determined to kick him out the moment they have the opportunity. Whatever quarrels have heretofore taken place out of doors, between the partisans of the President and the "majority" in the Assembly, they went hand in all measures of repression and coercion as applied to the Democratic party. The President for one month. Mr. Fink, of No. 1, Oakhampton-terace, St. Thomas, was appointed treasurer. The meeting was then adjourned to that day month.

Edinburght.—The Committee being anxious that this branch should do its duty towards winding up the affairs of the Land Company, have resolved to sit every Monday night, from eight o'clock till settling their accounts, which, we are informed, settling their accounts, which, we are informed, must be done before the 25th of February next, in order to insure the passing of the act.

and looked upon as disfranchisement of more than one third of the to the House of Commons immediately after beat beat ideal of Society by his disciples, have electoral body, who had given these Executive the commencement of the approaching session. How the Music-hall, Store-street, in i identified has not been translated into the real, stitution the powers which they thus infathe precise fashion and manner in which mously and shamefully turned against the papers to Parliament will necessitate, which

the session there should be about thirty petitions of these made, and wound up with the reviews, any dividend shall be made in favour of any the session there should be about thirty petitions. It is highly amusing to observe the attempts which have been made, and are still making, to interinciples possible and practical. incrinciples possible and practical.

If we take Manchester previous to the soldiers were bribed to shout member whatsoever. Thus all will be made next day forty should be presented, on the next form what are singularly called "National Associations." We have seen, and have expected to have the soldiers were bribed to shout member whatsoever. Thus all will be next day forty should be presented, on the next form what are singularly called "National Associations." We have seen, and have expected to have If it we take addition, the Socialist agitation, by the Socialist agitation, two pence-halfpenny a man, and sundry small will not advance money themselves will be two pence-halfpenny a man, and sundry small will not advance money themselves will be every street in the metropolis had been heard in the covery street in This his which spread from that centre in the year object, and finding himself foiled, now thinks of the necessary to abjure all such intentions. But lift ill be seen that almost all the improvements with the manufacturing capitalist can object, and finding himself foiled, now thinks of the necessary to abjure all such intentions. But lift ill be seen that almost all the improvements with the manufacturing capitalist can object, and finding himself foiled, now thinks of the Newcastle, South Shields, and Ashton to yield to the unanimous wish of the people. (Cheers.) He believed that by this system the repeat of the tax would be obtained in three weeks. (Cheers.) He believed that by this system the repeat of the tax would be obtained in three weeks. (Cheers.) Sound that they have extreme reactionary party that he will no longer be their tool. In the quarrel between the new of the components of the Ministers had consented to yield to the unanimous wish of the people. (Cheers.) He believed that by this system the repeat of the tax would be obtained in three weeks. (Cheers.) We was to swallow up within itself all existing industrial, social, and political movements. Octailed the tax would be obtained in three weeks. (Cheers.) In the quarrel between bodied in a draught of a bolied in the people. (Cheers.) He believed that by this system the recommendation of Trades." The Newcastle, South Shields, and Ashton to yield to the unanimous wish of the people. (Cheers.) He believed that by this social and consented to yield to the unanimous wish of the visit

aggressive; and, should they ever be so mad power to attempt and achieve grander, more institutions of society will rest with the parties who assail, not those who defend their insti-Socialism may never come into general practutions. Louis Napoleon may have gained tice in the form given to it by its venerable a temporary triumph by the recent struggle,

# WINDING UP AND HONESTY FUNDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Sin,-I am a constant reader of your valuable The confined and exclusive enjoyments of the paper, and a paid up member of the Land Company for four acres, and I always had, and ever shall have, the greatest confidence in Feargus O'Connor Esq., M.P. It makes my blood run cold to read ment originated by Socialism, and tending the shameful manner he has been treated by judges to the realisation of a nobler and purer civilisation than the present. wonder that he does not entirely give up the advocacy of our cause; if it was not engrafted in THE TABLES TURNED IN FRANCE, his heart, he never could stand the prosecutions and persecutions which are heaped upon him. I Louis Napoleon has, so far, the best of have to get my bread by my labour, and therefore the fight between himself and the Assembly. It is true that he are nearest a Post-Office It is true that, by a coalition of Legitimists, for the Defence Fund 10s.; for Winding up the Orleanists, and the Mountain, the new Minis-try has been broken up almost as soon as Bond, for Defence Fund 1s.; from T. Banbrough, finished; but the materials of which the ma- ditto 1s. If you think proper you may put this in pounds as I have now sent shillings.

Yours very truly, THOMAS BLARNEY. Barrow Gurney, near Bristol, Somerset.

Sir,-I have sent you an order for £2 1s. 4d. on the General Post-Office. There is 11s. 4d. for the Honesty Fund, and £1 10s. for the Winding up of up are: William Storrs £1; John Jackson 5s.; William Robinson, 2s. 6d.: John Reaistrick 2s. 6d.

I remain, yours, &c., J. Connell, Secretary. Bradford, Yorkshire.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

R. Hopkinson, Secretary. Old Hall-terrace, Hanley, Staffordshire. The above list is so far as I have received to Monday, January 20th.

# National Land Company.

its energy in prosecuting "Red" journals-by at Richmond, Surrey, at a very advanced age.

THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY. FRIENDS. - The bill for dissolving and

cannot, however, be taken unless the neces-

The Directors do not desire, nor is it rea-

Order, addressed to the Directors, 144, High | pealed, to vote against the supplies being granted.

Branch Secretaries, and others desirous of bringing the affairs of the Company to a speedy and satisfactory settlement, are rewere benefited, and to which all have contri- and should the factions become infuriated spectfully requested to promote the LOAN FOR

FEARGUS O'CONNOR, CHRISTOPHER DOYLE, THOMAS CLARK, WILLIAM DIXON, PHILLIP M'GRATH,

MONIES RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, JANUARY 23RD, 1851.

FOR THE

### THE HONESTY FUND. RECEIVED BY W. RIDER.

J. Moore, Newport Pagnell T. Banboroug Messrs. Greenshill and Bateman, City Road Nottingham, per J. Sweet Ripponden, per S. Morris C. and W. Brown, Halifax Derby, per J. Moss
D. M'Allum, Wandsford
Wotton-under-Edge, per R. Lacey
Colne, per J. Watson Three Moon rakers, Chippenham RECEIVED AT LAND OFFICE. RECEIVED BY JOHN ARNOTT. Huddersfield, per J. Emsall, J. Bradley J. Morris

WINDING-UP OF THE LAND COMPANY

Congleton, per J. Goslin From Bishop Wearmouth-H. Haines From London—F. R. Denny, sen F. R. Denny, jun. Elizabeth Denny T. Jones 1. Jones Dempster, Dunse, N. B. I. Kyte, Market Lavington J. Lawson, Thornley Colliery Perth, per J. Cree
Messrs. Marsland, Devonport, Walker, Sunderland, Eddon, and Crowher, Hebden Bridge . . A. Member, Accrington
Messrs. Tomlinson, Johnson, and Allen, Warrington
T. Blainey, Barrow Gurney R. and S. Williams, Birkenhead W. Turner, Wilton Park Iron Works Bolton, per J. Yates Nottingham, per J. Sweet Hindley, per W. Hotchkiss Messrs. Carlisle, Druete, and Warner, Oxford Prom Brightlingsea—G. and E. March J. and J. Griggs Ripponden, per S. Morris J. Mayman, Ramsgate Giggleswick, per J. Heaton Bradford Bradford, per J. Connell (a loan P. Tierney, Stockport J. A., Bury S. A., Bury
S. Widdop, Addingham
B. Rudd, Hockley, Birmingham
H. and J. M'Giveron, Dunmurrey, near
Halifax, per J. S. Anderson
J. Willcock, Sleaford Branch
J. Willcock, Sleaford Branch Wotton under-Edge, per R. Lacey From Colne—J. Crabtree J. Horsfall .. Middlesborough, North Riding, Yorkshire Three Moon-rakers, Chippenham Georgie Mills, per W. Mechan ... W. Salisbury, Preston

RECEIVED AT LAND OFFICE. J. Jessop I. Ashton H. Messenger Mr. Newsom J. Newsom

J. Asouith J. Howarth D. Medows R. Medows J. Robinson RECEIVED BY JOHN ARNOTT. Huddersfield, per J. Emsall, J. Bradley A. Bradley

AGITATION FOR THE CHARTER AGITATION FOR THE CHARTER

Received by W. RIDER.—J. Mayman, Ramsgate 2s.—
Received by John Arnott.—Miss Helen Macfarlane 10s—
A Republican 1s—T. Stedman 1s—W. Atkins 3d—A Friend,
Oxford-street 1s 6d—A Few Friends, per J. Mewis 1s 6d—
Horoham, per G. Henness 2s—J. R. Ray, Cowpen Colliery
Ild—Cripplegate Locality, per J. E. Moring 8s—Westminster Locality, per W. Shute 6s 6d—Dundee, per G.
Woodward Il—Peterborough, per E. Scholey 6s 11d—Bristol, per W. Hyatt 8s—Messrs. Donaldson, Rudge, Jehring,
Budd, Chesnaye, Philp, C. U., E. R., F. Reynolds, and
Dicks 10s.

DEFENCE FUND. Received by W. Rider.—Halifax, per J.S. Anderson 4s 6d Loughborough, per M. Newbold 6d. FOR MR. HOOPER. Received by W. RIDER,-Loughborough, per M. New-

REPEAL OF THE WINDOW TAX. On Wednesday night a crowded public meeting of the parishioners of St. Giles and St. George, There yet remains necessary legal and order to adopt measures for obtaining the total and immediate repeal of the window tax.

Mr. B. B. CABBELL, M.P., occupied the chair, and deputations were present from the whole of the metropolitan parishes.

Mr. Savage seconded the resolution.

supply. (Cheers.)
Mr. Nicholay, Mr. Freeth, and others having

Mr. Cooper moved the second resolution, which

contained a petition to Parliament, and a request to That all monies sent shall be by Post Office | prayer, and in the event of the tax not being re-

great applause. He said that he accepted with great

him, and he assured them that nothing short of actual danger to his health should prevent him from We know of no remedy for this humiliating state tual danger to his health should prevent him from (Mr. Wakley's) reply was, that he thought the occasion required it. (Hear, hear.) He asked whether the constituencies had done their duty in this while the chosen and trusted leaders of the pathy or notions of united interest fostered or entered the constituencies had done their duty in this while the chosen and trusted leaders of the pathy or notions of united interest fostered or entered the constituencies had done their duty in this while the chosen and trusted leaders of the pathy or notions of united interest fostered or entered the constituencies had done their duty in this constituencies had done their duty in th matter? One of the ministers had told him, only perty should be pressed upon severely before industry was touched at all. (Loud cheers.) Now, they had formed an association there; did they mean, after the window tax was repealed, to give it up? ter, by contributing to its publicity :-(No, no.) Why, if they did, they must be mere omeopathists in reform to be satisfied with such a globule. (Cheers.) If good acts were not done by a government, the fault lay chiefly with the people. and it behoved them to make such manifestations as no government could resist. The tax was the most iniquitous that had ever been imposed, and t was marvellous to conceive how there could ever have existed a wretch vile enough to impose it. (Cheers.) He, for one, should strenuously resist the granting of supplies, unless that tax was re-

pealed. (Cheers.) On the motion of Mr. W. D. COOPER, a vote of thanks was passed to Lord Duncan, accompanied with a request that he would bring on the motion next session; and a deputation having been appointed to wait upon the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in conjunction with the deputations from the other metropolitan parishes, the meeting separated.

ment which we made a few days ago, that the Government was about to put in force the penalties the activity displayed by the Excise in detecting awaits all. the adulteration of spices; and the conviction of one of them a few days ago in penalties to the amount of £300 for adulterating pepper, is considered to be a heavy blow and great discouragement to the fraudulent dealers in coffee. For it is now the extensive frauds in coffee to be tolerated any longer, while the comparatively trifling adulterations of spices have the vengeance of the law directed against them. Indeed, the coffee question further delaying legislative enactments to prevent notice for a reduction to a very serious amount. adulteration. In the whole kingdom there are only adulterating coffee. These are—lst. The adultera- struggles portend? Where will they end? Who tors themselves. 2nd. Our present brilliant Chan- is to be sacrificed? cellor of the Exchequer, who is reported to be a the public has been cheated for many years; the need scarcely be reminded that surplus labour is Government has been defrauded of several hundred fearful antagonist. thousand pounds per annum; the honest tradescompete, with his production taxed at the rate of exposed and unable to resist. £37 Gs. Sd. per ton, against the home producer of "We, the committee of the 'Turn Outs." chicory, which does not pay one farthing of duty. ture to assert fearlessly, that the man who sacridealer in coffee to vend chicory is rescinded, and posterity of its happiness and involves his own which we understand will be done immediately, the children in the common ruin. adulteration of coffee will cease instantaneouslyfor it is certain that no tradesman of any means, or wise prudence, reserving and directing its operaany one who has the slightest regard for his respections, so as to impart a healthy tone to society, and tability, would mix coffee with any other substance, when he was liable to be informed against by his from a well regulated government, so that future own servants, and fined in heavy penalties by the Government.-London New Price Current.

AN ADVENTURESS IN DIFFICULTIES .- Miss Laura serves. The lady was thereupon released, and she bourer is worthy of his hire. has since appealed to the Court of Appeal to have the judgment of the Civil Tribunal, declaring the things. To be safe you mus act mutually. And 0 land, has trained a couple of mice, and invented machinery, enabling them to spin cotton yarn. The machinery, there will arise 6s, clear for every mouse an application for the lease of an old empty house, which would hold 10,000 mouse mills, sufficient with all the necessary physical requisites of strength speciators.

plants of great importance. The tuber of one, facture that huge working bastiles will become the Right, right; though I could have wished the called Hocas, has the form of an oblong potato, the workshops of the future operative, where the con- colour different."—Notes and Queries. interior of the substance, however, has a red and ditions of giving work will be the mere sustenance yellow colour, and the taste is that of a chestnut. of animal life—where food will represent a monied Democratic party. The President becarry party. The President becarry party of the reactionists instead of the impartial and dignified elected of the impartial and dignified elected of the figure party. The Executive showed the cat's paw of the reactionists instead of a Republic. The Executive showed the cat's paw of the potato. Both grow wild motive for finding employment will be a compound and in great abundance near Quito, even in the figure of fear, interest, and necessity.

Death of Field-Marshal Grosvenor.—On the caused to be erected in the church of Markham of fear, interest, and necessity.

Received by W. Rider.—The Blainey, Barrow Gurney is most meagre soil. Experiments on their propagation are now being made at the Jardin des Plants, as one of the six field-marshals of England, and was one of the six field-marshals of England, and was one of the first noon, in the native for finding employment will be a compound by the caused to be erected in the church of Markham of fear, interest, and necessity.

Working men, avert such a horrid calamity by seven miles. The tenantry, in number nearly 500, union amongst yourselves,—clubmen and non-club—assembled by appointment on horseback, at the Paris.—The Builder.

The Executive showed the Colonel of the 65th Regiment, died at his residence of the late noble decessed.

Death of Freel-Marshal Grosvenor.—On the fear, interest, and necessity.

Working men, avert such a horrid calamity by union amongst yourselves,—clubmen and non-club—assembled by appointment on horseback, at the motive for finding employment will be a compound by the caused to be erected in the caused to be erected i

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF UNITED TRADES. T. S. DUNCOMBE, Esq., M.P., President. Established 1845.

"FIAT JUSTITIA." "If it were possible for the working classes, by combining among themselves, to raise, or keep up the general rate of wages, it need hardly be said that this would be a thing not to be punished, but to be welcomed and rejoiced

Mr. Rocers proposed the first resolution, which was merely of a declaratory character, that the window tax was unjust in principle, and oppressive tal. They all see the evil of their isolated position, but appear to be deficient in that energy or honesty

of character which should induce them publicly to

National Association of Printers and Compositors, National Association of Stonemasons, National Association of the Iron Trades, and a variety of others; but none seem to dream of the desirability of carrying their nationalising exertions beyond

their own particular craft. We sincerely believe that the prejudices which each of the members for the borough to support its are said to stand in the way of effecting what all parties unite in confessing both desirable and imperative, and what the trades must come to at last, Mr. Moore seconded the resolution, and congratulated the meeting that men of all shades of political opinions were determined that this tax should does not lie with the masses, but with their leaders. willingness to part with the slightest modicum of

It was carried unanimously.

Mr. Warley, M.P., on rising was received with stead of a noble, unselfish patriotism.

We know not if this ignoble principle of action pleasure the mission which they had entrusted to applies generally; but we know, from our experi-

being in the house when the motion should be brought forward. The very course which was now proposed he had suggested in 1848, in the House of up among our fellow-workmen of nearly all trades. Commons, and the late lamented Sir R. Peel told and that they will not permit themselves much him, after the debate had terminated, that he longer to be kept back in the old mill-horse round. thought he had made a very violent speech. His but will very soon take upon themselves to "lead

trades are thus harnessing themselves at the tail a short time ago, that he didn't believe the people of every progressive movement, and are tugging for Glasgow. They have been kept as strangers, and cared a straw about it; and the fact was, that neither in the City of London nor in the Tower lives to prevent the consummation of an they treat each other as strangers. We trust that there in the City of London nor in the Tower extensive National Confederation of Labour, the these unfortunate occurrences will at least have the Hamlets had a public meeting in opposition to the window tax yet been held. In the great borough of Finsbury also there had only been one or two. Now, that was not the way to take up the question. They must protest against it manfully and firmly. They must protest, too, against a least have the principles of union, to ask themselves whether their works and firmly. They must protest, too, against a looked and firmly. They must protest, too, against a looked and firmly. They must protest, too, against a looked and firmly. They must protest, too, against a looked and firmly. They must protest, too, against a looked and firmly. They must protest, too, against a looked and firmly. They must protest, too, against a looked and firmly. They must protest, too, against a looked and successful enemies are making dire and successful enemies of their bodies. We have before us an address, issued by the llammer mermen of Messrs. Sharp, Brothers, and Co., of Manchester, in the eighth week of their strike. The writer of this pamphlet appears to see clearly into the position of his fellow-workman and there are many other things that and firmly. They must protest, too, against a house tax; and there are many other things that they must protest against. There must be a great they must protest against. There must be a great they must protest against. There must be a great they must protest against. There must be a great they must protest against. There must be a great they must protest against. There must be a great they must protest against. There must be a great they must protest against. There must be a great they must protest against. There must be a great they must protest against a description of his fellow-workmen, and the only themselves and others. they must protest against. There must be a great written with such an earnestness of purpose, and the sailors of Lynn, who, to the number of upwards is so replete with irrefutable arguments in favour of 300, are gallantly resisting a foul conspiracy of and we trust also to the Hammermen of Manches-

"Fellow Countrymen, — 'To your tents O Israel' was a watchword of caution used among the Hebrews when danger was apprehended, and each man thus warned, took precautions to meet the coming difficulty, or resist the aggressions of the common enemy. "A saying so remarkable and pertinent is

equally applicable to labour's sons at the present juncture. Circumstances are rising pregnant with the most important results to your order, and duty combined with necessity have forced us into our present position, and which we, as brave and honest men, are now determined to carry forward with the help and assistance of others.

"For years past we need scarcely tell you that : crusade against the Order of Labour has been silently and steadily progressing. The reduction of the means of resistance has constantly been in process, whilst the incomplete organisation amongs tradesmen and the working classes have accelerated this levelling system. If proof he wanted, go ask the weavers of Spitalfields—go ask the poor tailor who pines under the accursed "Sweating System" -go ask the spinner of cotton, and the ill-paid Government was about to put in force the penalties workman at the loom—go ask the Morning Chronicle exigible by act of Parliament against the adultera- and its "Tales of Life" the mechanic, mason, tion of coffee, has caused no small sensation among miner, the clerk, tradesman-in a word-ask yourthe fraudulent dealers in that article, who, unfortusely selves. And what is your answer? The same renately for the public, form about nine-tenths of the morseless levelling—the same financial lopping-off, coffee dealers. What has added to their alarm, is and if heed be not taken the same destruction

"For resisting a most unjustifiable act of financial tyranny the Hammermen of Messrs. Sharp, Brothers, & Co., of Manchester have been forced to leave off work. To prevent them winning back their already scanty wages, to render their efforts powerless, a silent conspiracy seems to have been animating masters; for other shops in the same trade-hay, even in its higher branches, have received notice of a similar reduction, ranging from 10 to 20 per cent on the present prices. Platt and is finally disposed of, the Government having been Hibbert's shop at Oldham being already on strike, beaten in every argument they have urged for and the men on the Leeds line having received "What means this combined crusade against three parties who support the present system of labour's rights? What does all these continued

"Working Men-these are all serious questions, relief of the Exchequer, who is reported to be a grower of chicory himself (see Lancet, Jan. 4), but whether this is a fact or no we cannot vouch for. And 3rd. The growers of chicory—certainly a very small number of men. For the sake of these parties competitors against your own, and, perhaps, you have been cheated for many years; the seed searcally he reminded that amplies below it is a searcally he reminded that amplies below it is a searcally he reminded that amplies below it is a searcally he reminded that amplies below it is a searcally he reminded that amplies below it is a searcally he reminded that amplies are all serious questions, and questions which will be answered. There is danger in keeping aloof. If one trade is destroyed the scattered remnants become needy and sturdy competitors against your own, and, perhaps, you

"Let all thinking men remember that every for man has had his business injured by his fraudulent tunate blow struck against labour renders capital neighbour; and our colonial grower has had to more exacting and secure, and themselves more

So soon as the Order in Council which permits the fices the interests of labour to present use, robs

"The hopes of gain should be regulated by thereby prepare it to enjoy those blessings flowing generations should not have to regret the folly and selfishness of their sires,

"The Committee are not blind to the effects Bell, whose name has been much before the public, on the 12th of September, 1850, gave at London a bill of exchange for £195, for jewels purchased of cognise the relation which ought to exist between Mr. Josh. Joel. She came to Paris without paying them. What they raise up their voices against is the bill, and Mr. Josh. Joel passed it to a Frenchman. When it became due, M. Rognoux, the of every circumstance, and make both (irrespective holder, caused proceedings to be taken on it, and of principle) subservient to their own selfish and had her arrested. She was taken before the Presi- inordinate lust, forgetting that a higher and more dent of the Civil Tribunal, who ordered the arrest holy authority than even Adam Smith, or his to be maintained, as the debt was perfectly regular. School, has written this promise for man's hope—Miss Bell, instead of being taken at once to prison, 'The workman shall be the first partaker of the caused herself to be conveyed to the residence of M. fruits of his industry;' and which again was Guy de la Tour-du-Pin, and that gentleman advanced sanctioned and stereotyped, by no mere aper of her 5,300f. to pay the debt and costs, but under re- Christian humility and justice, that- The la-

"In directing attention to these subjects, the Committee in Manchester have the weal of their fellow work is so constructed that the common house workmen at heart, and they do trust that the asmouse is enabled to make atonement to society for past offences, by twisting twine and reeling from 100 to 120 threads per day. To complete this, the little pedestrians have to run ten miles and a half.

A halfpenny worth of oatmeal, at 1s. 3d. per peck. A halfpenny worth of oatmeal, at 1s. 3d. per peck, among your friends and societies. Let the man serves one of these treadwheel culprits for the long who can read, read aloud to his fellowmen who period of five weeks. In that time it makes 110 cannot read—and let him who is the best debator threads per day. At this rate a mouse earns 7s. 6d. among your body take up the question, and endeaper annum. Take off 5d. for board, and ls. for your to promote a more strict union of all trades. A veritable protective union, and success must fol-£9 9 9 annually. The mouse employer was going to make low such earnestness, perseverance, and conduct. "Look at this picture-Even free labour offered

room being left for keepers and some hundreds of and willingness has grown into a commodity so cheap and valueness that capitalists can afford to badge, the white that of the Stuart. In "Wayer-NEW ALIMENTARY SUBSTANCES FOR THE WORKING Spurn it, or buy it up in masses!!! This is only CLASSES.—The French Consul at the Republic of the beginning of the end. Immensely wealthy Ecuador has brought thence two alimentary new capitalists, will have so centralised trade and manuthus. "And so you have mounted the cookade?

be irresistible. The foolish, narrow jealousies of previous trade combinations must be unmasked. You must be prepared to strip open and spurn every weak point in your system, the old worn out, stale and injurious custom of trade rules must give way to a manly, progressive, practicable, and healthy

"Working men, have you become dead to these things? Would you walk in an everlasting unbroken state, and disorganised track? Has low thing not to be punished, but to be welcomed and rejoiced at."

STUART MILL.

The apathy of the working classes is not more deplorable than it is astonishing. Speak to the most intelligent men connected with the most intelligent bodies of operatives, and there all a last the content of the telligent bodies of operatives, and they all admit the desirability—nay, the necessity—of a National Confederation of Labour, as the only effective means of federation of Labour, as the only effective means of make no unnecessary retaliatory competitorsremodel your whole system-Infuse into it some but appear to be deficient in that energy or honesty thing of the present spirit of the age.—Have no an tagonistic sectional branches-Read and thinkyour own order, peaceably but firmly—thoughfully, but bravely—and you, a kingly crown, cannot fail,

> "The Central Committee of the 'Turn Outs' sitting in Manchester will be glad to receive assistance or communicate with any trade board, lodge, or society, in furtherance of bringing about a more close amalgamation of all trades.

> "John Smith, Chairman" 23 "All letters and money orders to be addressed and made payable to John Smith, care of Mr. W. Gath, Navigation Inn, Great Ancoats-street, Man-

> "No money to be paid to any book, except the same bear the stamp of the Hammermen's Friendly Society, No. 1, Lodge, Manchester."

> In various other quarters, reduction of wages appears to be the order of the day. In Manchester and Oldham, in Leeds, and even in one of the most favoured and enlightened trades in London, a deadly crusade seems to have successfully set in against the rights of labour.

The compositors of London are, it appears, to have their wages remodelled upon the Glasgow standard, not withstanding the immense difference in the cost of living, rent, and fuel.

The whole body of compositors on the Morning Post, Protectionist journal—the great sticker for "native industry,"—are, without the slightest notice, superseded by a competent number of men, willingly imported from Glasgow. Yes! such a perfect unanimity of feeling and in-

terests exist amongst the members of this enlightened trade, that the men of Glasgow are quite ready, without the slightest compunction of feeling, to give their best assistance to ruin their own

What else can be expected, when the most intelligent men of this and many other trades, persist in seeping themselves, and those over whom they possess influence, isolated and wrapped up in the elfish dignity of their own individualities? This great evil, which might, as we think, easily

have been prevented, is, we fear, scarcely now capable of being remedied. The Glasgow men have come to London with a full knowledge of the disgraceful work cut out for

couraged between the compositors of London and

of a complete revolution in trades' policy, that we their Protectionist employers—the shipowners of think we shall be conferring a henefit to our cause, Lynn-to reduce their wages from £3 to £2 10s. per voyage, averaging, perhaps, a three weeks' dura-

What particular plea is offered for this attempted reduction, we know not; but we do know that there is not a body of men in England who are better entitled to the pittance they claim, than are these men. The severity and dangerous nature of their employment, and the immense profits realised by the shipowners in the coal trade, renders their present attempt to rob their labourers of their hire utterly infamous.

We rejoice to learn that the inhabitants and ratepayers of the port have shown a wise and generous disposition to aid the seamen in their noble determination to withstand the cruel robbery.

The Central Committee having been appealed to for their good offices, have agreed to render the gallant fellows such aid as the laws and constitution of the Association will warrant.

Our old opponents, the Perrys of Wolverhampton, according to our latest advice, have two new dodges on the carpet :--1st.—To import labour from Germany !!! 2nd .- To get up forthwith an Indictment for

Conspiracy against thirteen individuals!!!! We shall take immediate steps to counteract the first move; and as for the second, we have every reason to give them credit for the desire, but are very much disposed to think that the attempt, if made, will turn out a dead failure.

WILLIAM PEEL, Secretary. 259. Tottenham-court-road.

THE OPERATIVES OF BINGLEY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Sir,-You will recollect that in your last week's paper there appeared an account of a public meeting being held in the Working Man's Hall, Keighley; that meeting was for the purpose of organising the different localities to withstand the reductions continually being made on the poor operatives. The manufacturers have long had a determination to try how little they can get their work done for, instead of trying how much they could afford to give, so as to increase the happiness of those whom they are indebted to for every comfort they enjoy, and on whem they are solely dependent. The workmen of Messrs. J. Sharp and Sons, Bingley, have made a bold and determined stand against this practice, They at once told their employers, that if they persisted in making such uncalled for reductions, that they would cease to work for them. Hence the struggle began; but the workmen saw that they would not be able to withstand their employers without the co-operation of their fellow-labourers; the required assistance was rendered, and thus the local union was commenced. It appears strange that the account of this triumph of labour over capital should never have appeared in the Leeds Times, though a full report was sent, together with a request that it should be inserted. At the public meeting held in the Working Man's Hall, Keighley, it was unanimously agreed, that a copy of the resolutions should be sent to the Northern Star, also to the Leeds Times, requesting both the editors to insert them; and that should the editor of the Leeds Times refuse to insert them, it should be made public through the medium of the Northern Star, so that working men might save themselves the trouble of sending any report of their feeble efforts to re-

Your's respectfully, [This letter was received too late for insertion last week. All country correspondence should be posted in time for the London mail on Wednesday evening.—Ed. N. S.

sist oppression, to a paper that only moves with the

Times. As secretary for the union, I have to re-

quest the insertion of this on behalf of the public

THE TYPE-FOUNDERS' STRIKE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Sir, -The strike of type-founders (of which soveral notices have appeared in your journal,) is at length brought to a termination. After various interviews an amicable arrangement was made on Friday week; the men resumed their employment on validity of the debt, set aside. But, after hearing arguments, the court confirmed the judgment.

Mouse Mills.—A gentleman in Kirkaldy, Scotto its legitimate influences.

Saturday, and we have every reason to believe that a good feeling will mutually prevail, and that respect for each other's rights will ultimately supersed and capital confined to its legitimate influences. invariably engender.

We most sincerely thank all trades and indivi-

copy of the same on application. Sincerely thanking you for your kind services on our behalf. We are, yours, very faithfully,

THE COMMITTEE COCKADE. - The black cockade worn by the

officers of the army and navy is the relic of a custom which probably dated from the Hanoverian succession; the black cockade being the Hanoverian FUNERAL OF THE LATE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE .-

The other is called Milico, and its form and taste is equivalent for labour. Where indeed the only on Tuesday afternoon, in the mausoleum which he very nearly that of the potato. Both grow wild motive for finding employment will be a compound had caused to be erected in the church of Markham The interment of the Duke of Newcastle took place

## The Metrapolis.

EIEALIEALTH OF LONDON DURING THE WEEK.-The daberaber of deaths registered last week in London enuntumes to 1,037; while in the ten corresponding kiks iks of the years 1841-50, it varied from 960 in 3,3, to, to 1,401 in 1848, and the average was 1,149. is is als average, if it be augmented in the ratio of viviorvious increase of population (1,55 per cent. per winmum) up to the present time, becomes 1,253, come ed ed with which the present return exhibits a alat lat decrease; but it will be borne in mind that elentlent epidemics, which multiplied the deaths of p per period from which the average is drawn, have o leo left a less population to yield a smaller contrititionion of mortality. If the two returns of the t tot fortnight be compared, it appears that whilst yey ay almost coincide as regards the total number d deadcaths, they differ in the proportions in which enevalvailing diseases have proved fatal. The symotic is is a csa of disease numbered 173 deaths in the preceng ng week (ending January 11,) but in the last ciekiek they rose to 196; whereas "diseases of the spispiratory organs," under which were previously numumerated 275, have now declined to 202, though

wi will be seen that the numbers from phthisis bhichich is not included in the latter class) have rea ainained almost precisely the same, or about 120. In tie je previous week forty-seven children died from coiconvulsions;" last week the number rose to , I, if, more than half of these being infants less than precede months old. Small-pox was fatal last week 21 21 persons, of whom 5 were adults. With regard 13,3 of the children who died, and 2 men aged resectectively 19 and 39 years, it is mentioned that they id ad been previously vaccinated. The registrar of lildild end Old Town Lower, was informed by the thether of a family, that two of his children had cereen suffering from small-pox; that one aged 3 carears, who had been vaccinated at the age of 3 months preparently with effect died, and another, who had ot ot been vaccinated, was in the way of recovery. A onouse in Whitechapel is also mentioned where three nilhildren were suffering from the disease, who had Il Il been vaccinated. This disorder seems to be rife n to this neighbourhood, and one of the medical men tatates that he has now 29 cases under his care. The Relegistrar of Christchurch, Marylebone, reports, hahat "between the beginning of November, when memall pox suddenly became prevalent in this disricrict, and the end of the year, 27 persons died of thihis disease, and in only two of these cases had vacimination been performed." But in order to settle ththe respective rates of mortality among the protetested and unprotected, it is obviously necessary to asascertain the number in each class living in any didistrict. In the returns of last week seven localities arare complained of as damp from want of drainage, oror lowness of situation, or otherwise unwholeseme inin two of these scarlatina had been fatal to the chilcircen who dwelt in them; in three others pneumonia hand been the cause of death; in one a child died frfrom "cholera infantum." A case of chorea, in a gigirl of 14, who had been ill two years, terminated fafatally on the 9th. A man and two women died frfrom intemperance. The births of 815 boys and 73784 girls, in all 1,599 children, were registered in the wweek. The average of six corresponding weeks in 19845-50, was 1,395.—At the Royal Observatory, GGreenwich, the mean reading of the barometer was 229 550. The mean reading of the thermometer was 445 deg., which is 8 degrees above the average of the ssame week in 10 years. The excess of the daily linendraper. When the firemen from London arnmean temperature above the average was, on Sundday, 11.5 deg., on Monday, 9.9 deg., on Tuesday, 7

FEARFUL ACCIDENT .- On Saturday evening last considerable excitement was caused in the vicinity of Albert-gate, Hyde-park, in consequence of the following fearful accident:—It appears that for some time past a building of considerable extent for the new Chinese exhibition has been in course of construction near the above named spot, and about the hour for the numerous men employed at the premises leaving off for the week a number of the bands approached one end of the scaffolding on which they were at work. The instant they did so, their weight, resting upon one of the putlocks, lifted a large porwhich caused the scaffolding and a great part of the wall to fall. Five or six of the bricklayers and labourers were precipitated to the ground, amid the was that several of the workpeople were seriously injured—more especially the following persons, who George's Hospital:—A bricklayer named William Rowles, forty-two years of age, residing at 2, Queenstreet, Marlborough road, received a serious scalp wound: Michael Connell, aged twenty-seven, a labourer, of 9, Pantechnicon-place, New-road, Chelsea, was similarly injured; and William Toole, aged Sloane-square, Chelsea, had several ribs tractured. The other fortunately received no injury of importance. The sufferers were promptly attended to by Mr. Cutler, one of the principal surgeons of the institution, but the poor fellow, whose ribs are frac-On Saturday last inquests were held at the Torbay

The wind was in the south and south-west.

public house, Rotherhithe, on the bodies of two men found dead in the river. The first that of a young man supposed to be an apprentice to one of the colliers, and which had been in the water about three weeks. The other on the body of a seaman found off the platform on Friday, and supposed to belong to a brig which had gone to sea. There being no person to identify the bodies, the jury returned a verdict in each case of "Found drowned." DISAPPEARANCE OF A GIRL AND DISCOVERY OF

THE BODY .- On Saturday last Mr. W. Carter resumed and concluded a protracted inquiry at the Old Jamacia Tavern, Cherry Garden-street, Bermondsey, on the body of Maria Rolfe, aged fifteen years, who was found dead in the river, under the following circumstances: - Deceased was the daughter of respectable parents, and was in the service of a Mr. Cook, of Marygold-street, Bermondsey. On Saturday night week she left her master's house to proceed home, but instead of doing so called at the house of a female named Sophia Tozer, whom public houses, where she partook of spirits, ultimately becoming quite intoxicated, in which state she was seen by several persons at a late hour on the Eame night. On the way home the deceased said she would not go the road way; they all accordingly made for the Bermondsey-wall, and when they neared Salisbury street the other females lost the deceased, whom they went in search of, but after a long time they were unable to find her, or learn any police-station, and although every exertion was made to discover her whereabouts, nothing could be heard of her until Monday, when a waterman. named Trimbell, discovered the deceased lying in the mud off Fountain-stairs, Bermondsey. deceased had no shoes on her feet, but after being house, where her body was washed and searched, but as if occasioned from the snapping of burning wood. although it was fully believed that the unfortunate girl had been subjected to some violence. A vast number of witnesses were examined at considerable length, and two females, respectively named Sophia Tozer and Julia Caroni, positively swore they suddenly missed the deceased on their way home in Salisbury-street. Verdict. "That the deceased was found drowned in the river, without marks of violence on the person; but how she came into the water, or by what means she met her death, they had no evi-

THE HOUICIDE AT THE REGENT'S CANAL DOCK .-On Saturday afternoon last Mr. Baker commenced an inquest at the Three Colts publichouse, Limehouse, on the body of Robert Appling, who was shot on Thursday last, under circum stances which have already been published. The evidence given at the examination of the accused at the Thames Court was repeated, and Mr. Rose a surgeon, proved having made a post mortem exa mination of the body, and having extracted the ball from the deceased's heart, which must have caused instant death. The inquest was then adjourned .-On Monday the adjourned inquest was held at the above place. The person who fired the shot which saused the death of the unfortunate man is William East, a hoop-bender, of 39, London-street, Ratcliffe, best, a frompositive, or of, promositive, or o who, according to his own admission, was firing

further examination of the body.

to her mistress, but declined to state the reason; disallow the amount. she was, however, prevailed on to return; but THE LATE SEWER ACCIDENT IN ISLINGTON.

Her brother-in-law took her to his home. She had been followed by a strong expression of sympathy written to him to say she had done wrong, and was on the part of the inhabitants, in behalf of the determined to destroy herself. On Monday week widows and large families of the two untortunate she went out in great excitement, her brother call- men who fell victims to the inundation of the New ing on her to come back, but she would not, and River into the sewer. Subscriptions are being the same night her bonnet was found on Waterloobridge, and her body near it in the river on Friday who is left with a family of six children totally unlast. The jury returned a verdict "that the deceased destroyed herself while in a state of temporarv insanitv.

EXTRAORDINARY CONDUCT OF A SOLDIER.—On Monday night, Isaac Cummins, one of the second battalion of the Grenadier Guards, was out from the barracks in Portman-street, and got into the been about thirty years of age, and of dark comcompany of some women in Orchard street, when he became excessively incbriated. From some cause which cannot be clearly ascertained, he suddenly threw up the window of the second floor and leaped out. He was much hurt on the head, and suspected that the unfortunate man was robbed and was lying in a pool of blood when found by the police, and in an insensible state. He was taken to the Westminster Hospital and seen by the surgeon, who did what was necessary, and he was then conveyed to the Military Hospital, in Rochester-row, where he remains, but not, it is believed, in a dangerous state.

neighbourhood of High-street, Stoke-Newington, he was taken ill in a fit. A crowd of persons was thrown into confusion, in consequence of the gathered round him, and he was attended by Mr. sudden outbreak of one of the most disastrous fires that has happened in that district for a considerable time past. The outbreak was first perceived by the constable who, in passing, appears to have noticed an unusual glare of light in the premises belonging to Mr. Todman, a chandler, in business at No. 7, in the High-street. Whilst the constable was knocking at the door flames in huge sheets shot forth from the various windows, both municated to the premises numbered 6 and 5 in before the trial comes on. the same street, occupied by Mr. G. Parrott, a rived, the flames had made tremendous progress, dday, 11°5 deg., on Monday, 9°9 deg., on Tuesday, 6°9 for besides enveloping the premises numbered ddeg., on Wednesday, 8°5 deg., on Thursday, 6°9 for besides enveloping the premises numbered ddeg on Friday, 8°5 deg., and on Saturday, 4°1 deg. 7°6 and 5°, in the High-street, they were deg., on Friday, 8.8 deg., and on Saturday, 4.1 deg. likewise feeding upon Nos. 4 and 8. The latter was in the tenure of Mrs. Underwood, a ing last, Mr. George Hilwood Plant, late secretary to dress maker, and the former belonging to the same | the Liverpool Mutual Loan Society, was brought beparty as the two houses numbered 5 and 6. The fore Mr. Rushton, at Liverpool, on a charge of embezpolice and inhabitants succeeded in removing a zlement. The above society was established in quantity of property from Mr. Parrott's premises, which was safely housed in the buildings opposite, of £40 per annum. He continued to hold this situabut the draught given to the flames by opening the tion till November last, when he voluntarily redoors fanned them into every room in a very brief signed it. On the 25th of January, 1849, a loan period. By keeping to their work, the firemen by half- of £100 was granted by the society to Mr. James past eleven o'clock, four hours after the commence. Fisher of Scotland-road. Mr. Fisher paid certain Superintendent Braidwood:-No. 7, High-street, dealer-Premises burned down, and stock in trade, with furniture, wearing apparel, and other effects, any way accounted for by Mr. Plant. These facts consumed; cause of fire not known. Nos. 5 having been detailed by several witnesses, it was and 6, High-street: Mr. George Parrott, linen- stated there were other charges against the prisoner, draper-Premises all but destroyed; the stock in and he was remanded until Saturday. trade and furniture severely injured by fire, water. and hasty removal. Insured for contents in the Phoenix Fire-office. Whether the building was insure 1 or not is not known. No. 4, High-street : Esq., coroner. Several witnesses were examined, Mr. George Parrott, ditto ditto-The side walls severely burned. The first and second floors expected accumulation of gas had taken place in much injured by fire, water, and cutting away. The the part of the pit where the men were at work, and contents are also damaged by fire, water, and hasty that the ventilation and general arrangements in the removal. Stock in trade and furniture insured in colliery were of a superior description. The jury rethe Phonix Office. No. 8, High-street: Mrs. turned a verdict of "Accidental death." Underwood, dressmaker-Side walls, flooring, and roof damaged by fire and water, and contents by hasty removal. Insurance not known at present. There is no doubt entertained that the fire had been smouldering all the afternoon, for the landlord of the tavern opposite had experienced a smell

> FIRE AT MESSRS. PURSSEL'S, CORNEILL.-On Sunday evening, about six o'clock, a fire broke out in the large range of premises belonging to Messrs. on foot, when it was ascertained that the deceased, fifty hands to work, whilst the coffee-room was large enough to accommodate nearly 100 persons. shop, on the ground, and when discovered had obthe fire commenced at that early hour; for, had it | lodging with sent for a surgeon, who treated the demight have been the results, as not fewer than day found him getting better. The surgeon was thirty men slept in the buildings. The fire was then informed that he need not call any more, as eventually extinguished, but not until considerable they could get a dispensary doctor gratuitously. damage was done to the premises, andrelso their On this day the relative above mentioned, Mr. contents. Several large plates of glass were de- James Smith, of Ashley-street, accidentally called molished, even as far as the top of the house, and upon the deceased, and found him apparently sufone of the firemen had a narrow escape by one of fering from the effects of drink. In a day or two the heavy sheets of glass falling, and nearly after this gentleman again called to ask after the striking the man. Fortunately the firm was in- health of his relative, when he was informed that sured in the Atlas, Sun, and National Mercantile

GREAT FIRE IN LITTLE BRITAIN -On Wednesday

as if arising from burning wood for some hours be-

fore the policeman discovered the flames.

to Mr. Robert Whitaker, playing card and pasteboard property was five floors in height, including the basement, the front forming two of the large houses in the public thoroughfare, whilst the manufactory was a building nearly as capacious. William Simmonds, vho slept in the second floor of the front premises, He immediately proceeded to one of the back windows, when he saw that the ground floor and first story of the factory were in flames. In less than five minutes after the alarm two of the Royal Society's fire escapes attended, but fortunately the inmates had sufficient time had elapsed to set them fairly to work, the flames had communicated with every floor in the factory, and they were rushing forth from the twentysix windows in front, completely extending across the open yard, and rolling into the back windows of the front houses numbered 13 and 14, in Little Britain. At the same time hundreds of sheets of card board | tigated. and paper, in a state of combustion, were blown! through the top of the premises, where the roof gave way, and were carried a long distance over the surrounding houses, threatening devestation to the entire neighbourhood. The firemen now saw that not the least chance remained of saving any portion of the factory, they therefore directed their The work of destruction, however, continued, and very speedily the two top floors of No. 14 were in a complete blaze, and the fire had also penetrated So soon as the new bill becomes law, it is underthrough the remaining back windows of that house, and also of No. 13, so that every room at the back was on fire. The energies of the firemen now be-

ter, and remanded. The evidence chiefly rested on notice of the intended application being given to surgeon at Wakefield. Robinson strongly denied throat, but not fatally. A razor was found the testimony of Ann Charman, a woman occasion- him, by entering a caveat at the Judges-chambers, the charge, asserting that he had never touched the lying on the chest, — M. A. Chapman deally employed by the decreed to describe the living on the charge asserting that he had never touched the lying on the latest the light as the latest than the latest the and also at the Crown-office, and giving the de-Mr. Carter informed the jury that the body had not scholars attornies notice of the fact, but up to the notice to leave her place in the course of the week been opened in the manner that he expected. The prosent time he had received no notice of the ap- for alleged negligence; but the sitting magistrates her throw her hands about wildly, and say, head only had been opened but other parts ought head only had been opened, but other parts ought plication. Mr. Clarkson, who appeared for Mr. to be examined to show the real cause of death. He | Sloane throughout the examination, and at the give the medical man an opportunity of making a bas not received instructions to apply for the writ, refused an application to liberate the prisoner on mother, on Tuesday morning, to get her a razor; therefore adjourned the court until Friday next, to | Central Criminal Court, it has been ascertained, which can only be done, during term, by counsel, bail. an inquest held by him at Camberwell, that he had no power during term to direct the writ to issue. St mford Mercury), a burglary was committed at the condition of mind and weakness of body of the just held an inquiry on the body of a young woman Information has reached Mr. Roe, the officer, who who destroyed herself by jumping from Waterloo- holds the warrant against Mrs. Sloane, that she is bridge. The name of the young woman was Sophia residing at Boulogne, under a feigned name; and, Julia Offley, about twenty years of age, who, it was in consequence, he has had several interviews said, had been very respectably brought up, and had with members of the Board of Guardians and Mr. recently been out at service. About four months | Pontifex as to the propriety of applying to the goago her master and mistress left town, and she had vernment to aid, through the French authorities, her authority to draw upon one of the clerks for her her apprehension in the event of her being found wages and any expenses which she might be at for there; but, as his going over to Boulogne would be the household. She overdrew to the amount of a attended with considerable expense, he (Roe) obfew shillings, and this lead to extraordinary excite- jects to do so unless indemnified by the guardians. ment, and ultimately to her death. She went to it appears, however, that there is strong disincliher brother-in-law's, who is a tutor, in St. Ann's- nation on the part of the guardians to act, under court, Holborn, and declared she would not go back the impression that the poor-law auditors would

again left, and was found living in Red Lion-square. late fatal accident in the Lower-road, Islington, has raised for the widow of G. Ellis, one of the men, provided for, and the widow of W. Bone, left with four children.

Suspected Murder. - On Wednesday information spectable dressed man had been picked up in the plexion. The skull and right leg are fractured, and body, on which nothing of value or to lead to identification of the body was found. It is strongly then murdered. ROBBERY OF £220.—Information was received at

the service of Messrs. Smith and Co., Paternosterrow. It appears that he was of a delicate constitution, and that in the afternoon of the previous Thurs-FIRE AT STOKE NEWINGTON.—On Sunday the day as he was passing through Fountain-court, police, and a sum of £100 offered for the recovery of the money.

THE TRIAL OF MR. SLOANS .- It is stated the proceedings against Mr. Sloane will be removed by certiorari from the Old Bailey to the Queen's Bench. Mrs. Sloane is not yet apprehended, but at the rear and in the front, and the fire soon com- there is reason to believe that she will be in custody

# The Provinces.

CHARGE OF. EMBEZZLEMENT .- On Saturday morn-1844, and Mr. Plant appointed secretary, at a salary payments till the following March, when he paid that sum had not been entered in the books, nor in THE EXPLOSION AT BLACKBOY COLLIERY .- The

inquest on the bodies was held on the 17th inst., in the school room, Black Boy, before Wm. Trotter, the sabstance of whose evidence was that an un-Suspected Poisoning.—On Monday an inquiry

John Walker, a broker and commission agent, of this town, residing in lodgings with a person named Lunt, at 65, Jerrard-street, had died, in his opinion, under very suspicious circumstances. From the statement then made inquiries were immediately set Purssell, the biscuit bakers and confect oners, in four or five days before his death, which occurred Cornhill, City. The premises are fitted up with on the 7th inst., was observed by a friend in a very saloons and various apartments for refreshments,— drunken state some distance from his lodgings. the kitchen alone being sufficiently capacious for This individual immediately procured a cab, in which he placed deceased and accompanied him tained amounted to £52. During the night the detained a firm hold of the premises. Fortunately ceased was taken very ill, and the persons he was been in the night time, it is impossible to tell what ceased for delirium tremens, and on calling the next he was dead, and found that preparations were making for the funeral. His suspicions were then aroused, and on making inquiry from a female, who morning a fire, which consumed a vast amount of lodged in the same house, and was with the deceased property, occurred on the spacious premises belonging | up to the time of his death, he ascertained that the manufacturer, situate in Little Britain, City. The place. The account given respecting the deceased's money was also very unsatisfactory, his landledy first saying she found £10, then £8, and various other amounts. The coroner on learning these particulars on Saturday, issued his warrant for the exhumation of the body. The proceedings however were ad journed to afford time for effecting a medical examination of the remains. On Monday a jury attended at the coroner's office, and after being duly sworn, they proceeded to the Necropolis to view the body which was lying in the reserved burying place, at the north end of the burial ground. On opening the coffin the deceased was identified by Smith. The body had succeeded in previously making their escape. The suffered but little from the process of decomposition, engines were remarkably early in arriving, but before and the features remained almost perfect. Mr. Whittle, the surgeon, made a post mortem examination, and took the stomach and intestines for the purpose of analyzation, in which he will be assisted been identified by Mr. Talbot, clothier, of Batley, given, and the whole of the circumstances inves-

> THE ST. HELEN'S SAVINGS BANK .- Our corre-Johnson, actuary and sub-actuary of the St. Helen's Savings Bank, and which have, since the discovery property, not yet identified. of the frauds, been in the hands of the bank trustees stood that another bank for savings will be established in St. Helen's .- Liverpool Times.

sioned by a blow inflicted on his skull by his wife, when Mr. Pontifex, the clerk to the board, stated ing morning she told her mother and others of the cut. Witness ran out of the house to find the the steps taken by the committee being satisfactor father of the infant, and when she returned in their results. aged eighteen, who was on Friday last examined at that he had taken all the necessary precautionary occurrence, and her statement as to the commission father of the infant, and when she returned in their results. Southwark police-court on a charge of manslaugh- steps to prevent the issuing of the writ without of the offence was borne out by the evidence of a found

near Peterborough. After he and his wife had re-

tired to rest, they were disturbed by hearing persons outside their house attempting to break in. Mr. W. got up, went down stairs, and demanded their business; he was told that, if he did not immediately open the door, they would force it open and shoot him. He returned up stairs to procure a light, and instantly the door was burst open. Three men wearing masks then rushed into the house; one of them expressed their regret that they could not qualify had a gun in his hand, and the other two were armed with heavy pieces of iron. A ruffian seized Watts. and another placed the gun to his head, declared with imprecations that unless he gave up all his property. they would blow out his brains. They then proceeded cups, twenty-one teaspoons, nine table spoons, a tair of sugar bowls and caddie spoon, three table cloths. a flitch of bacon, six bottles of wine, three bottles of silver, a half guinea, an American threepenny piece, replied he did certainly remember it, and thought gin, two bottles of rum, £13 10s. 6d. in gold and were engaged in breaking open the boxes, Mrs. Watts quired if he (Read) would forgive the person who secreted her pocket, containing the money, between the mattress and her bed. The villains, not being able to find any cash, made the old lady get up, and swore that if they did not succeed in finding some was received by the police that the body of a re- money, they would, as they knew there was some, murder the parties and set fire to the house. Thames, near Woolwich. The deceased must have Mrs. W.'s retting up they pulled off all the clothes and found the hidden treasure. They knocked the bung out of a small barrel of home made wine, and marks of ill-usage are visible on other parts of the then turned it upside down; they did the same also to a barrel of beer, and the contents of both vessels were destroyed. The robbers are supposed to be practised hands, for on looking over the plate they found two German silver spoons, which they would not take away. They left the house after a considethe Guildhall, on Saturday last, of the robbery of rable interval, and on the following morning the old 220 sovereigns from a young man named Wynn, in man (Watts) gave information to the Peterborough and other police officers. A reward of ten guineas is offered for the discovery of the offenders, and several suspicious characters have been apprehended.

EXTRAORDINARY ESCAPE.—On Saturday evening last, a railway labourer named Jesse Pont, who had been at work at Rye, was returning along the line on Butler, a medical gentleman. On his recovery he his way to Fairlight. He had just passed under the found that he had lost a canvas bag, containing 220 viaduct, or brick bridge, at the Landgate, Rye, when sovereigns. Information was communicated to the he heard the train coming on behind him. In order to avoid being run over, he stepped on to the next line, which unfortunately proved to be that on which the train was actually running. He was immediately knocked down by the foremost truck, and the whole train passed over him. A person passing by at the time ran up, with horror depicted in his countenance, to look (as he supposed) at the mangled remains, when he was most agreeably surprised to see Mr. Navvy get on his feet, and go and sit in a temporary shed on the side of the line, at the Ropewalk, slight fracture on the right side of his head, and removed the "grit" from his left eye, and after rubbing his left shoulder a little, declared his intention first accident he had met with.

> picked the locks with a bale of a bucket which had captain in the ship, and that they would proceed on been locked up with him. He is still at large. SERIOUS CASE OF ALLEGED MANSLAUGHTER AT tain in the form of a letter, from which it appeared

HORRIBLE BRUTALITY .- During the night of Sa-

gentleman named John Frederick Bippert, who was guish the lights, and having to give up the comngaged as a commercial interpreter and deputy shipbroker, and whose death is alleged to have resulted from the effects of violence inflicted on him by Mr. Philip Douglas Alexander, a young man connected with one of the most eminent mercantile firms of Bristol, and whose connexions likewise are ship brokers. The coroner, Mr. J. B. Grindon, commenced an inquest on Saturday last, at the Llandogertrow Tavern, King-street. The coroner having explained to the jury the nature of the case, an adjournmedical gentleman to make a post mortem examination of the body. It appeared that on the 4th of Decemport, when the deceased, Mr. Bippert, having been ! on board of her in King's-road, to get her papers, for named Holmes, for whom he occasionally acted, to pass the vessel through the Custom-house. The brig had been brought up to the Cumberland Basin, and was moored, when Mr. Alexander came on board to endeavour to get her papers. Mr. Bippert said, Upon which (according to the deceased man's deposition) Mr. Alexander rushed at and gave him a blow on the head, which knocked him from the poop-deck to the main deck, his side falling against the steps and his head against the water-cask. He also felt something snap in his inside, which was ultimately found to be a rupture, the subsequent irreducible strangulation of which caused his death. It is stated on the part of the accused that Mr. Bippert's version of the affair is a very incorrect one, and the real character of the conflict will of course form the

DISCOVERY OF STOLEN PROPERTY AT LEEDS .- On Tuesday, at the Leeds Court House, George Hirst, the landlord of the Angel Inn beer-house, Marketstreet, was brought up before the sitting magistrates for further examination. It will be remembered that a large quantity of property, supposed to have been stolen, was found in his house, and he was remanded in order to give time for its identifi-At the previous hearing on Tuesday last, Mr. Wm. James, superintendent of the police force, produced a piece of woollen cloth in the balk or unfinished state, which, he said, he had found in the prisoner's house on Sunday last, under the following circumstances :- Having received information, which induced him to make a second search, he proceeded to the house on Sunday morning. In the cellar he found a number of barrels, all of them having taps in, but as one of them sounded oddly, he turned it up, and found, instead of containing ale, it was filled with the above piece of cloth, measuring about twenty-five yards in length. This piece of cloth has been identified as the property of Mr. Robert Hirst, woollen merchant, of Park-lane, and was stolen out of a cart on the 6th of January, while being conveyed to the finishers. A watch found in the prisoner's house on the first search has by Dr. Brett. The inquest was then adjourned to he having been robbed of it about two months ago, Monday next, when the result of the analysis will be when in Leeds. Several other articles were also identified, including some umbrellas, stolen from shops in Briggate and Commercial-street. The prisoner said nothing in defence, and was committed spondent at St. Helen's has been informed that the on several distinct charges; but, on the application of Mr. James, he was remanded till next Tuesday, that if possible owners might be found for the other

MURDER AT LAWSHALL -On Monday evening and managers, have been disposed of for £14,000 to last a murder was committed in the parish of Lawexertions towards outling off the further extension of parties in Liverpool and Northwich. It is ru-shall, near Bury St. Edmunds, under very shocking moured, he adds, that there will be a second divi- circumstances. The name of the deceased is Elidend about the middle of February, though, of sabeth Bambridge, and the prisoner in custody, course, the depositors will have due notice of this. George Carnt, both of them natives of Lawshall. The deceased, on Monday afternoon, left her been drowned. brother's house in company with the prisoner, who returned alone some hours afterwards. Suspicion INFANT BAPTISM .- A case occurred the other day being aroused by the demeanour of the prisoner, came concentrated to one point, and, under the at Buckland Monachorum which ought to be placed a search was instituted and her body was discovered

prosecutrix. It was also shown that she was under posed that on going into the room where the mother of the deceased lay in bed she saw were of opinion that the case ought to go before a 'Did I do it? Did I do it? Oh, no! It was not jury, and the prisoner was consequently committed me that did it."-Robert Bly, brother of the defor trial at the next assizes at York. The Bench ceased, deposed that he had been asked by his DARING BURGLARY. - On the 17th inst., (says the Cleveland, Esq., surgeon, deposed to the excited questioning, that she cut the throat of her child, then her own, but that she could not say why she did it. Mr. S. Brame, the registrar, deposed that when the mother of the deceased attended to register the child he found her in a state of great mental depression, from poverty. The jury, after deliberating about half an hour, returned the verdict-" Wilful murder," against the mother, but their verdict by adding their opinion of the poor

woman's insanity. A Case of Restitution of Property, lost up wards of seventeen years ago, occurred recently at Gorleston, to a black-mith named Read, living near the White Horse. A few days since a stranger called upon him, and asked him if he remembered losing a bag of money out of his cart near the Southtown turnpike gate, in the month of February, 1834, and, if so, how much it was? Read it was between £9 and £10. The man then ingot it for £5? Read said he should be glad to forgive him, at that distance of time, if he gave him a sovereign. On which the stranger placed before him £5 10s., and shaking hands with him, left the house, but refused to tell him his name. IMPORTANT SEAMAN'S CASE .- On Tuesday, six men were brought up in custody, before Mr. Rush-

Thomas Ridley said he was master of the Crusader, and the whole of the men had sailed with him in the ship on a voyage to Buenos Ayres. They had been at sea five days, and returned to port, when they refused to go the voyage. One of the men said, on the charge being preferred, that they would be obliged if the mate and the steward were sent for, as they would state that the captain had not been sober since the ship left the river. When the witnesses came, they were sworn, and Mr. Rushton addressed the mate, and said :-- "These six men are brought here for refusing to go to sea in the ship, alleging as a reason that the captain had not been sober since he left the river. Is that true? The mate, who seemed to answer unwillingly, said he could not say that he had been altogether in his proper senses during the voyage.-The steward said the same. He had often given him spirits in his coffe, and he was not capable of managing the ship on a lee shore. The captain said he had never been in such a state. He had had a pilot on board for three days out of the five. He had not tasted spirits of any description.-The steward said, "I saw him fill a tumbler when he was not able to hold t to the cask."-Mr. Rushton: What of ?-The | named." steward: Rum, sir.-Mr. Rushton said it was a very serious matter. It was his duty to take care for a few minutes, where he wiped the blood from a that the men were not imprisoned improperly. The sailor had a right to guard against a drunken captain. Here was the mate, an unwilling witness, who was put on oath, and who said the captain was of proceeding on his journey. He stated that he feil not fit for duty; and the steward deposed that he lengthways between the rails, and thus escaped with was not only totally unfit for duty, but he had seen the slight wound above related; he had worked as a him drinking spirits by the tumbler, drawn from labourer for the last sixteen years, and this was the the cask. Under the circumstances, and deciding by the evidence, he thought the men justified in not proceeding to sea. The owner, who was in turday last, some villain so seriously injured four court, said the men had refused to work when the cows and a pig, belonging to Mr. Cutler, a farmer, of ship was in danger; and Mr. Rushton replied that if Dagnall, by chopping their fore legs (apparently with such captains were put on board a vessel all confia bill), that it was found necessary to have them dence was lost. The captain said he had sailed sixmovement has commenced in this extensive country ment of the fire, succeeded in extinguishing the conflagration, but not until the following damage leaving a balance due to the society of £32 2d. on was done, which is officially reported by Mr. the 24th of September. Mr. Fisher then ceased his suspicion fell upon him and barrange and horse found necessary to have them dence was lost. The captain said he had sailed six movement has commenced in this extensive country dence was lost. The captain said he had sailed six movement has commenced in this extensive country dence was lost. The captain said he had sailed six movement has commenced in this extensive country dence was lost. The captain said he had sailed six movement has commenced in this extensive country dence was lost. The captain said he had sailed six movement has commenced in this extensive country dence was lost. The captain said he had sailed six movement has commenced in this extensive country dence was lost. The captain said he had sailed six movement has commenced in this extensive country dence was lost. The captain said he had sailed six movement has commenced in this extensive country dence was lost. The captain said he had sailed six movement has commenced in this extensive country dence was lost. The captain said he had sailed six movement has commenced in this extensive country dence was lost. The captain said he had sailed six movement has commenced in this extensive country dence was lost. The captain said he had sailed six movement has commenced in this extensive country dence was lost. The captain said he had sailed six movement has commenced in this extensive country dence was lost. The captain said he had sailed six movement has commenced in this extensive country dence was lost. The captain said he had sailed six movement has commenced in this extensive country dence was lost. The captain said he had sailed six movement has commenced in this extensive country dence was lost. The captain said he had sailed six movement has commenced in this extensive country dence was lost. The capt hat it was a painful thing to do, as respected the car Mr. Plant £18, and received a receipt for it; but prisoner was then locked up for the night in the tain; but it was due to the men-they must be dis-Ivinghoe cage; but, on the following morning, it charged. The men were then set at liberty; but it laws against the Roman Catholics, in connexion will was found that he had escaped therefrom, having was understood that the owners would put a new the appointment of Roman Catholic Bishops in Eng-

> pation of authority, she would have been lost -The letter, the magistrate remarked, was extremely creditable to the men. borough netty sessions last week, a case was heard particulars of the case are as follow :-- In August, 1846, a youth named Blankley, whose parents lived resigned that office. We understand that the governat Wanlip, was apprenticed to Collington, tailor, of ment have determined on placing the office upon its Seagrave. Soon after he was bound, he and a original footing, by the appointment of a gentleman fellow-apprentice were subject to treatment of a from the outer bar to the vacant situation, thereby most rigorous and harsh character. Sufficient food | making it no longer an immediate step to the place was not given to them, and at times that which of Law Officer of the Crown." The same journal the purpose of handing them over to a ship-broker was given was unfit to eat. Once some liver which announces the appointment of Mr. Perrin, son of state, was given them; and because Blankley's viser. fellow-apprentice refused to cat it, he was kept without food three days. When at work they were not allowed to speak to each other, and for looking, or smiling at each other, they have both frequently been severely beaten. Neither of them made any complaint to their parents, but on the 13th of | thirty years ago, and capable of accommodating with October, 1849, Blankley, who was then about comfort and elbow room from 400 to 500 guests. Hiss seventeen years of age, absconded, unknown to his | Excellency, the Lord-Lieutenant, and all the leading parents, and went to sea. After being a sailor officials, nobility and gentry at present in Dubling Blankley was discharged; but then, rather than return to his master, he enlisted as a soldier. He | ner the usual loyal and formal toasts were given, andd removed with the regiment to Limerick, where he the company broke up shortly after twelve o'clocking fell sick; and after lying in the hospital there three | Some disappointment was felt that no allusion was months, he for the first time since he ran away

the voyage. A memorial from them to the owners

was also read, setting forth the conduct of the cap-

he had perilled the ship, not being able to distin-

mand of the vessel to one of the people, to pilot

her inside the Tuskar rocks, when she was in dan-

gerous circumstances, and when, but for this dele-

tion. Soon after his father purchased his discharge and a week or two ago he returned home. Collington, hearing of his return, took out a summons ship, and the case was brought forward, when the above facts as to the treatment, &c., were sworn to recommended an arrangement out of court, when the bench informed Collington that they were unanimously of opinion that he was not a fit person to have an apprentice; and their decision was that the indentures be cancelled, and that he (Collington) pay the costs. ATTEMPT TO DROWN TWO PILOTS .- The Greek brig Panagia Carussina, was boarded on Tuesday morning by James Rowland, Bristol pilot, in the basin, whose duty it was to conduct her to the

wrote to his parents informing them of his situa-

Cardiff Roads; and when coming out of the lock at | and encouraging." Rownham, three of the crew suddenly seized him by the threat and legs, and attempted to throw him overboard, but in which they did not succeed. Rowland, fearing to stay on beard, from the menacing aspect of the fellows, hailed the tug-boat and got on board her, and so escaped; but when opposite this place David Morse, a Cardiff pilot, went alongside, and was about to ascend by a ladder which hung over the side. When the crew, with the captain, saw that another pilot was attempting to board, they drew up the ladder, leaving a piece of and put upon the Index." spar (which had served as a fender in the bason) and to which Morse held on, thinking that he could gain access to the vessel, but he was not allowed to the prosecution of Colonel C. M. Vandeleur, v. C. C. do so, as the fender was let out with the sole inten- tain E. Kennedy," after hearing Mr. J. D. Fi Fi tion of turning the man off, the brig then going five knots. Just at this moment, and while Morse was struggling in the water, the ladder, which continued | making the conditional order for a criminal infini drawn up, was again, it is concluded accidentally, let down, and of which Morse laid hold, when one of the crew descended and trod on his fingers; but, notwithstanding, Morse held on, and two Pill boats, which put off to render him assistance, suc- amount when we state that 200 people-men, women ceeded in saving him, but for which he must have

# Scotland.

erciand.

DECLINE OF PAUPERISM IN THE WEST. - Anothe and by no means insignificant, symptom of the but steady improvement that has set in, even in the worst circumstanced parts of the west of Ireland elucidated by the official returns of the number paupers chargeable to the Bellina Union on the la January, 1850, and on the corresponding day in present year. At the former period the gross total in twenty-two electoral divisons amounted to while at the latter this formidable mass of pauper had declined very nearly one half—the number on books being but 1,214.

GALLANT CONDUCT.—A few nights since, as all James Hagerty was returning from Killuchan to be residence at Knockshebawn, he was attacked by armed party of eight men. When assailed, Mr. 16 drew a large clasp knife from his pocket, with whi he cut and hacked away at his opponents so vigo ously, that they were compelled to retreat, struggle was a severe one, and it is supposed that the majority of the ruffians were severely wounded, M Hagerty had upwards of £200 on his person at the time, and there can be no doubt that robbery was the object of his assailants.—Westmeath Guardian. PAPAL AGGRESSION.—Preparations are in progress

for an anti-Papal demonstration in the county of Down. The circumstance of Lord Castlereagh having Down. The circumstance with certain other lrish men, affixed his name—along with certain other lrish men, affixed his name—and between against the re-enach ment of any penal measures to curb the authority of ment of any penal included, appears to have given an impulse to the movement contemplated by his lord. ship's constituents. The local papers teem with acrimonious remarks upon the "backsliding" of the delinquent representative.

ENCUMBERED ESTATES COURT. - Twelve new petitions have been placed upon the file from partie seeking relief from debt, through the medium of the court in Henrietta-street. In the last batch there an some large and well circumstanced estates to attract ton, by police-officer Tuck, on a charge of refusing the notice of the speculative, but the incumbrance to proceed to sea in the ship after signing articles. upon many of them are so fearfully disproportionals to the estimated value of the rentals, as to leave the tail creditors—if there be such—but scant hope their demands being satisfied out of the proceeds a the sales, supposing even that the most extravagant rates of purchase were obtained. EVICTIONS IN THE COUNTY OF DOWN .-

dalk Democrat publishes a formidable list of landlord who are preparing to take out ejectment decrees at the Newry Quarter Sessions now sitting. Among the applicants are Lord Bangor, the trustees of Lord Kilmorey, General Meade, who obtained decrees against eight of his tenants, and Lord Clanvillian against five. The Marquis of Downshire obtained vast number of decrees against tenants, whose rents varied from £10 to £39 a year. Lord Roden waten applicant for one decree only. "Here," says he Democrat, "are preparations for wholesale externination, in the county of Down, by marquises, early lords, parsons, and squireens; and averaging the family of each person to be ejected at five persons. about 600 human beings may prepare very soon to walk forth from their homes in the county of Down, hefore the force of those landlords whom we have

ABOLITION OF THE VICEROYALTY.—The contemcame before the corporation on Monday. The mover of the proposition, against its removal, was Alderman Sir T. O'Brien, M.P.; it was seconded by Mr. Le. land Crosthwaite, one of the oldest and most respect able merchants of Dublin; and among the gentlemen who spoke in support of it were Conservatives Whigs of the old school, modern Whigs, and Repealers. Among the other speakers on the occasion were Mr. Reynolds, M.P., Mr. Codd, Alderman Roe, Mr. Fry, and the Lord Mayor. All were unani mous, and the motion was declared to be carried by

members, deprecating the enactment of any pend well of Finnebrogue, will be called upon to start in opposition to the noble lord. THE NEW PARLIAMENTARY FRANCHISE.—The ret

sion for the borough of Newry has been complete and the numbers placed on the poll amount to 514 about half the number of those composing the con stituency at the first registration under the Relorm voted at the last election. With respect to religious denominations, the votes stand thus :- Protestants 294: Roman Catholics, 220.

LAW ADVISER.—With reference to the resignation of Mr. Christian, the Eveniny Post says :- "Mr. Christian, Q.C., finding that the duties of law advise constant attendance in the Court of Chancery, has

THE CIVIC BANQUET. - The Lord Mayor gave his

inaugural banquet on Tuesday evening, in the Maner Room, a temporary wooden building, erected on the occasion of George IV.'s visit to Ireland, nearly; few months the ship returned to Hull, and were among the guests at the banquet. The company sat down to dinner at eight o'clock. After dince tralisation;" but this could scarcely have been done without interfering with the general urbanity thats characterised the proceedings, and its omission wasses charging him with absconding from his apprentice- in referring to the civic banquet, says :-- "There was a omit to notice, from the contrast it affords to thin by Blankley's fellow-apprentice. The magistrates recent display at Guildhall. At Guildhall the Chame cellor of England, who is hereafter to try Irish Cala tholic causes if the policy succeeds-offered to kicic the Cardinal's hat for the amusement of the Prime Minister, and the rest of his auditory. At the civivi banquet in Dublin, the health of 'His Grace,' thin Catholic Archbishop of this diocese, was given by the Lord Mayor, cheered by the mixed audience of which the assembly was composed, and responded to amm plaudits by a Cutholic priest, in the presence of the

> THE POPE AND THE QUEEN'S COLLEGES.-TIT Tuam Herald (published in the town where Arare bishop M'Hale resides) asserts that letters haha lately been received from Rome, which leave to doubt that "all the decrees of the Synod of Thurlur will be ratified by the Roman authorities, and that their arrival in Ireland may be shortly expecteded The same journal declares that, "The book of PiPi fessor de Vericour (of Cork College) has been ca co demned by the highest ecclesiastical authorities

Queen's representative. The contrast is instructive

Bench, on Saturday, in the case of "the Queen,en, for defendant, the Chief Justice delivered judgment mation against Captain Kennedy absolute.

THE KILRUSH UNION .- In the Court of Queenee

WINTER EMIGRATION.—The Ballinasloe Star 52 53 -"Immonse numbers are leaving this courses every day for America. We are not under er and children-have passed through this town durdur the past fortnight. From the severity of the we w ther, and the great flood in the Shannon, the passiass

HE THE SEWER ACCIDENT AT ISLINGTON.

ary room of St. Magnus's Chu.

I y room of St. Magnus's Chu. Joseph Sunday night. Mr. Frank Forster and Mr. Robrich, on the part of the commissioners, were present. The Jury having been sworn, viewed the jodies, and evidence was called to prove their The Jury having been sworn, viewed the

WILLIAM BEVAN, labourer, of the Pancras-road leposed that he was at work in the heading upon general afternoon, about three o'clock, when the accident occurred. Mr. Kesteven had employed him comake a drain from Mr. Cox's cellar at the King's Head into the new sewer. Witness had contracted do it for Mr. Kesteven, and commenced a fortnight ago last Saturday. He began at the cellar, and had sunk a shaft sixteen feet deep, and he then started to drive a heading from the bottom of the shaft towards the sewer. He had driven this heading about twenty-five or twenty-six feet, and the mg arwas thirty-four feet from the shaft, the tunnel of the New River being between the sewer and the shaft. The heading was about three feet high, and eighteen inches wide. No part of it had been leeched, the intention being to carry earthenware pipes through. Believed he had got his heading beyond the tunnel of the New River. Did not know himself the depth of the tunnel from the road, but had heard that it was twelve feet six inches. all he knew he might have run right into it. On Friday week last, after working at the heading, he found five or six feet of water standing in the shaft. He then ceased working at the heading until Monday, when he shored the shaft in order to prevent its ides from breaking in. The shaft had not been exmined since, but he had filled it up. The heading also he had filled up. Did not give any information f the matter to the commissioners, but understood hat Mr. Kesteven had been to them. On Friday, between eleven and twelve o'clock, Mr. Cox told Mr. Kesieven to go to Mr. Johnson's office for leave to go into the sewer, and before he came back witness went down into the seweralong with two other men, to try to make a hole through to join the heading that he had previously made. Nobody told them to go. They began to start a heading about The same size as the other. He had a very imperfect nation of taking levels; it was all guess work. He hen used an iron searcher, about the thickness of finger, to find out how they were with reference the position of the other end of the heading, and had not put in above three inches when the water egan to come in with great force and rapidity. iness was carried about forty feet by the strengt the water, and he ultimately escaped up a shaft. he two deceased men were not employed in the eading, but had merely come down to look on: and they were lying upon some struts at the time then the water broke in. Mr. Gorro: Upon the 3rd January I gave leave

on the application of Mr. Kesteven for Mr. Cox make a six inch drain from his premises into the wer. Mr. Kesteven, however, was bound to give office of his intention to commence the work. and is he had not done. Had he done so, a competent ficer would have been appointed to watch its proess. It was improper, moreover, for him to have ne any work in the commissioners' sewer, and he 32d no authority to work from that sewer, and I did ot know that the work was going on by Mr. Some further evidence having been adduced. Mr. Fonster said he should characterise this ca-

strophe more as the result of accident than negli-

The CORONER said, that being so, the Commisioners of Sewers being the persons who would nd they not suggesting that blame attached to any possibly the jury would be of the same opin, and think that this was an accident. The Jury concurred in this view and returned a

erdict of "Accidental Death."

### THE UCKFIELD BURGLARY-APPREHEN-SION OF ANOTHER OF THE GANG.

The six men and the woman, alleged to have been scerned in the above burglary, were re-examined Saturday last at Tunbridge. A man named Edced in the dock with them. It appears that iver having given her address to the police, when ng on her brother, one of the prisoners, at Tundge, Dadson, an officer, proceeded to her resithe Misses Farncombe's house, and other porns of the property. He further found in the Mrs. occeds of a robbery of some draper'a shop. wards was then taken into custody, and shortly nd a watch. Subsequently Oliver was secured, n her waist, under her clothes, a cloth containing en from Oliver have proved to be the produce other burglaries; and two found on Edwards beged to the Rev. O. E. Vidal, whose residence, at Other articles answer the description of those en from the house of the Rev. J. H. Stewart, Lingfield, East Grinstead, on Monday fortnight. police are now engaged in active search for two e burglars who are missing, and who are wanted for an extensive robbery at Farnham some time They and the gang generally are also sused of two other burglaries in the neighbourhood Conbridge Wells. As an indication of the mode by ch the prisoners obtained the information necesy to carry on their operations, it may be men ed that, in a box belonging to Brooks, one of the ing burglars, and which was found at Edwards's e best price given for umbrellas, rags, broken &c., for which it was stated "D. Hayler" could call in two hours. This person proves to have n Brooks, and the opportunities of investigation is afforded to him would unquestionably be of the catest service. The whole of the prisoners were mitted for trial. Another man, who is concerned in the recent bur-

pries at this part of the country, has been appreided. He was taken into custody at a barn beging to the Hon. James Norton, of Woodhams Chertsey. He gives the name of W. Brooks, ar Chertsey. He gives the name of the gang. prisoner Brooks had adopted the most cautious wary measures to avoid detection. A clue, wever, to his whereabouts was obtained by Morn and Dadson, on Saturday, January 11. They and that he had been at a beer-shop at Bagshot rey, and traced him thence to another house of same description still nearer the borders of opshire, and a well-known resort for thieves. ad, however, departed from the latter place fore the arrival of the officers at that time, and dieft no clue by which he could be followed. It posed that he took his departure in the dead e night. Having peremptory business at Tunige Wells, the officers left two auxiliaries in the aity, with instructions as to the course they uld pursue to recover the lost track. The plans ted were successful. On the return of Morten Dadson from Lewes on Friday, the 17th, where had been to fetch the other nine prisoners for ramination, they received a telegraphic message the effect that a man answering Brooks's descrip had been seen between Woking and Chertsey ing taken the precaution to attire themselves le garb of gipsies, they started at once by train Guildford, and, after some inquiries, proceeded

station, where they awaited the arrival of the mail train, and took their places in it for London. On Monday morning the officers proceeded to Lewes with the prisoners, Smiths, Hamilton, Hillyer, Carter, Brooks, Oliver, and Morgan, sex, commenced on Tuesday. During the first part of the journey the fellows behaved very quietly; but the van in which they were conveyed had scarcely passed Crowborough pockets, and remanded, was brought up for judgbefore they became exceedingly violent, and most ment. The officers proved that he had been before grossly insulted every one that passed, declaring convicted more than once, and the court sentenced that they anticipated a "rescue." Upon remon- him to be transported for seven years. strating with them upon such behaviour, Brooks, who appears to be a most unmitigated ruffian, raised his heavily-ironed hands, knocked off the hat of Dadson, and entreated the other prisoners to throw themselves out of the vehicle. Hillyer immediately dashed his handcuffs against the side of the van. apparently with the intention of snapping them; but not succeeding in that, he attempted to throw himself into the road. By this time, however, the determined in their manner, and having presented their fire-arms, threatened to shoot the first man yelling, that a horse which was being led by a boy took fright, and started away at a most terrific rate. What became of it we have not yet heard.

### THE MURDER NEAR MOTTRAM.

On the evening of the 16th instant a diabolical murder was committed at a farm-house at Hattersley, near Werneth, Lancashire. It appears, that the l'd rather be hung, flogged, or anything else, than house in which the above deed was done is known as Rose Fold, and is situate in the township of Hattersley, in a lonely place, and was occupied by the deceased, Mary Kindar, aged seventy-eight Thomas Cox, 21, and Henry Cooper, 10, were inyears, two daughters (maiden ladies,) a man-servant, dicted for a robbery upon Thomas Howell.—On the and a female servant. On the above evening the 2nd inst., the prosecutor was at the Griffin public daughters and man-servant were from home on house at Whetstone, where for three or four hours some business, and a little after six o'clock, the he was regaling himself and other persons with maid-servant went to the shippon, about forty yards beer, and though the prisoners were not there when from the house, to milk two cows, which occupied a he first went into the house, they subsequently very short time, and she returned to the house for formed part of the company, and the prosecutor the key of the dairy, but did not see the deceased, "tossed" them for beer. Having spent all his silor anyone else. She strained the milk, and again rever money he obtained change for a sovereign, and turned to the house, the whole of the time she was immediatly afterwards some of the prisoners chalabsent not being more than half an hour. Not see- lenged him to toss for money, which he declined, ing her mistress, she says she went to look for her, though afterwards he tossed for more beer. One of and found her lying on the floor in the parlour, in the prisoners tauntingly told him, that the reason the midst of a large pool of blood, and quite dead. he did not toss for money was, that he had no She immediately gave an alarm, and Mr. John Side- money to toss with, upon which he took out of his bottom, surgeon, of Mottram, was sent for, who, on pocket the change he had received, and held it out examining, found a very large wound on the left in his hand. The prisoner Luck then struck his temple, the skull being fractured, and a portion of hand, and the mouey was scattered about the floor, the same and the brains scattered about the floor, and a general scramble took place. The case Death must have, therefore, been instantaneous. At against the prisoners was, that they were all parpresent there is no clue to the murderer or mur- ties to this transaction, and that they each had an derers. It appears the object sought after was cash, intention to possess themselves of the prosecutor's as the drawers and other places have the appearance money. In cross-examination the prosecutor said of having been ransacked, but no money was found. he went out on the night in question to enjoy him-The search had not been very strict, as a small self, the period (12 months) for which he had taken bandbox, which was untouched in one of the bed-the pledge as a tectotaller having expired the prerooms, contained £14 10s., but this appears to have ceding day.—The learned Judge summed up for an been overlooked.

On Monday an inquest was held at the Stamford Arms, Hattersley, Cheshire, before Mr. Hudson, one of the coroners for the county, on the body. ELIZA KINDER, a daughter of the deceased, stated they were informed of the tragical occurrence. The two purses were found to be missing; but whether the last five years and a half. We usually milk the officer was quite false.—Archer said that the pricows between six and seven o'clock in the evening. soner had been convicted of felony at Guildford ont of the back door to the shippon, on the oppo- muskets and bayonets, and soon afterwards he site side of the road. I took away the clothesmaiden by the front-door, and that was the last lawfully in possession of some of the property. On in a rocking-chair in the front kitchen. I cannot was found, and there was no doubt of his being conwhat time it was when I went to the shippon When I got to the shippon my brother was there. candle in it. There were three cows to be milked. Report last week .- The learned Judge said he most ds and his wife, charged as receivers, were also I milked two, and my brother milked one. He had sincerely regretted that the court had not the go out of the shippon till I had done. When we country of the prisoner, and he might think himself milk, leaving my brother in the shippon. I carried only. For that misdemeanour the court could not ce, and in a plantation close by, where the the milk to the bench-stone in the kitchen. I went sentence him to transportation, and the sentence plars had gone to overhand their booty, he found into the house by the back-door. I went into the was that he be kept to hard labour for eighteen boxes which had contained the jewellery taken front kitchen or house-place for a light. That was calendar months.

The Viscos Farneamhe's house, and other portion the place where I had left Mrs. Kinder. I got a Charge of Ro light from the fire. I had not left Mrs. Kinder with aged 30, the chief mate of the brig Delta, of Stock-

use of Edwards, where Oliver Jodged, a cart lead a candle burning. Mrs. Kinder was not then in the ton-on-Tees, was charged with having robbed John property, consisting of silk, cotton, and calico room. The rocking-chair was in its place. The George Hancock, a seaman, of nine sovereigns, four ls. together with other articles, evidently the front-door was shut. The door leading into the half-sovereigns, and ten shillings .- From the testifront parlour was partially shut. I went and sieved mony of the prosecutor it appeared that he bethe milk, and then locked up the dairy. I then re- longed to the brig Mandingo, now lying at the Lonerwards her husband, in whose possession was turned to the house by the back-door. I put the milkcans in the little kitchen or house place. As I did not o'clock on the night of Friday last, as he was see Mrs. Kinder there I went into the parlour to making his way to his ship, he was accosted by a look for her. I had a candle in my hand. The "lady," who at once placed her hand upon his reral watches and seals, £17 in gold, and other parlour door was a little bit open. I pushed it open breast in such a manner as to induce him to push ticles of value, which were proved to be part of and saw Mrs. Kinder lying on the floor. She was proceeds of the Uckfield burglary. Two watches lying on her face with her feet towards the door. I he was being followed not only by the woman, but thought she had fallen in a fit. She had done so by two men who were with her. One of these men before. I put the candle down on the table against he could swear was the prisoner. The woman again the wall and tried to help her up. Her face was accosted him, and while she kept him in conversaacton, Sussex, was broken into, in September all over blood, and on the floor where her face lay there was a large quantity of blood. She was dead, Eventually he felt a hand forced into his right-hand but her body was warm. I put the body down trousers pocket, when he instantly put his own again, ran to the shippon, and called for my hand down, and laid hold of the hand, which proved brother. I found my brother in the shippon. My brother followed me to the house, and afterwards upon seized the prisoner by the breast, but he broke brought the next neighbour, Mrs. Williamson. When she came Mrs. Andrew, another neighbour, was there. While Mrs. Audrew was there Mrs. turned upon him, and, forcing his fingers in between Williamson and I lifted up the deceased. Mrs. his cravat and his throat, nearly strangled him as he Andrew said the deceased had not done it herself. Witness, accompanied by Mrs. Andrew, went up house, into which he succeeded in pulling him. Just stairs and found the door of the room open where prior to the prisoner's hand having been forced the woman slept; the drawers were open, and into his pocket his purse, containing £11 10s, in were found a number of small bills, headed | clothes and other articles were pulled out of them. When I began to milk the cows my brother went the hand was withdrawn upon his laying hold of the out and said that he was going to put the horses in intruder, he found that the purse had been taken. the stable. I cannot say that I heard him putting It was, of course, unnecessary to add that he had

> Mr. SAMUEL SIDEBOTTOM, and Mr. R. SIDEBOTTOM surgeons, of Mottram, described the wound which

above two minutes out of the shippon when he re-

Several other witnesses were examined, after his grog at the Swan public-house. Among the which the Coroner briefly summed up, and the Jury company was his brother, and he left the room soon found "that the deceased had been wilfully murdered by some person or persons unknown." The inquiry lasted from about ten o'clock in the morning till half-past five o'clock in the evening.

THE ENGLISH PRESS IN RUSSIA.-A gentleman, last week, who has recently returned from Russia, exhibited at the reading-room of the Mechanics' Institution in Ipswich, copies of English newspapers which had been forwarded to him during his sojourn in that country. They bore upon them palpable marks of the rigid censorship exercised by Judge having summed up the case, the jury Acthe officials of the Czar over the English press. The ban is not confined to criticism on Russian politics, but extends even to the slightest allusion to the domestic intelligence of the country. The process of obliteration is accomplished at the Post- stealing a pair of boots, value 3s. 6d., the property office, where the papers upon their arrival, are of John Millwood.—A woman named Jacobs, de-

To knive, dispesed in such a way as to leave no bubt of his intention as to how he would have seed them if he had got the chance. On his person as found a knive, since identified as part of the monurable East India Company's service, and for the knourable East India Company's service, and for the houses charged with the window-tax are only fourteen per cent. on the total number; and that ment, suffered most intensely from an affection of the ment that in the possession of the female pri, pared to be rapidly undermined his country of the medical profession. On his return to this country of the medical profession. On his return to this country of the medical profession. On his return to this country of the medical profession. On his return to this country of the medical profession. On his return to this country of the medical profession. On his return to this country of the medical profession. On his return to this country of the medical profession. On his return to this country of the medical profession. On his return to this country of the medical profession. On his return to this country of the medical profession. On his return to this country of the medical profession. On his return to this country of the medical profession. On his return to this country of the medical profession. On his return to this country of the medical profession. On his return to this country of the medical profession. On his return to this country of the medical profession. On his return to this country of the medical profession. On his return to this country of the medical p

MIDDLESEX SESSIONS

The January adjourned general quarter sessions, for the trial of prisoners for the county of Middle-SENTENCE ON PICKPOCKETS.—Henry Jones, a pri-

soner convicted at the last sessions of picking Henry Dashman, convicted of picking pockets at the Paddington terminus of the Great Western

Railway, was brought up for judgment, and sen-

tenced to six months' hard labour.

LARCENY .- An elderly man named Cross, convicted at the last session of larceny, was also brought up for judgment.—The prisoner was a person of some notoriety, from his great eccentricity of manner in the streets, from being almost continually officers, seeing how the case stood, became most intoxicated, and from the fact of his being a perambulating teacher of the French language. Forthat moved, which had the effect of quieting them, ment serving in Portugal. The officers proved that merly he had been an assistant surgeon in a regi-Before their arrival at Uckfield, the prisoners the prisoner had been convicted three times sumraised such an intolerable noise by hooting and marily, and a doubt having been expressed, as to his sanity, a certificate of Mr. Wakefield, the prison surgeon, was put in to show that he was not of unsound mind. He was sentenced to three months' hard abour .- Prisoner : My lord, three months! Can't I be flogged, or something of that sort? I'd much rather that than go to prison, I would indeed Laughter.)—The learned judge said he could not comply with the request of the prisoner. - Prisoner:

go to prison. Anothing but prison for me. (Loud laughter.) The prisoner was then removed, Robbery.-George Luck, 20, George Sands, 23

acquittal and the jury found the prisoners "Not

Guilty," THIEF TRAINING,-THE THIEVES' "KITCHEN."-William Bristol, 28, a desperate looking fellow, was indicted for a misdemeanour in having attempted that her mother was in her seventy-eighth year, and to steal from the person of a man whose name was was the widow of George Kinder, a farmer at Mat- unknown.-Archer, a detective officer, deposed ley, who died eight years ago. The deceased soon that on the evening of Saturday, the 11th inst., he afterwards came to reside at Hattersley with her was on duty with Fisher, another officer, in Gray's family. This witness stated that she and her sis- inn-lane, when he saw the prisoner, who was in ter went to spend the day with a sister at Armfield company with a well known thief and prostitute, on Thursday. On their return home in the evening, lift up the coat-tail of a man who was just by Foxcourt, a notorious spot, and put his hand into it. servants were trusty and confidential, and took but before he had time to take out anything the their meals with the family. After a careful search, pocket might have contained, the woman called out Here's that Archer and Fisher in plain clothes,' they contained money or not, she was unable to say. whereupon they all ran away rapidly. Witness fol-SARAH Fox, the servant, then gave the following lowed the prisoner, whom he captured in a tobacco evidence :- I am twenty-three years of age, and shop .- The prisoner, in answer to the charge, said unmarried. I have lived in Mrs. Kinder's house for he was quite innocent, and that the evidence of the Assizes, and sentenced to nine months' hard labour my brother near the pigcote opposite. My brother A short time ago Mr. Yeomans, gun contractor to had taken three cans from the slop-kitchen. I went the East India Company, was robbed of nine (witness) apprehended two persons for being untime I saw Mrs. Kinder alive. She was then seated searching the prisoner's house one of the bayonets say whether she was smoking or not. I cannot say cerned in that robbery. The witness added that Fisher could inform the court what sort of character the prisoner was. -Fisher then made a state-My brother had a lantern with him, and a lighted ment similar to that which appeared in our Police finished before me. After he had done he did not power of passing such a sentence as would rid the had done milking I went up to the house with the fortunate in having been convicted of misdemeanour CHARGE OF ROBBING A SAILOR, - Philip Barker,

don Dock buoy, and that between ten and eleven her away. He pursued his way, but discovered that tion the two men passed and repassed several times. to be that of the prisoner then at the bar. He therefrom him, and ran away. He pursued, and soon overtook him near to a public-house. The prisoner then dragged him violently along towards the public gold and some silver, was safely there, but when them in the stable. I should think he was not never seen either purse nor money since. When they were in the public house a policeman was sent for, turned, and commeaced milking a cow. There was and upon his arrival the prisoner wanted to give a dog at the house, but I did not hear it bark that him into custody upon a charge of attempting to steal his watch. The prosecutor, however, explained the transaction to the policeman, and, making a charge against the prisoner of having caused the death. It was a fracture on the left robbed him of his money, that functionary at length side of the head, five inches long by three broad. took the prisoner into custody.—A number of witthe wound must have been caused by an instrument | nesses were then called, when it appeared from their having a broad surface. The wound was a lacerated statement that as the Delta was to weigh anchor at one. After such a blow death would be instan- an early hour on the following morning, the prisoner was with several of them that night taking after eleven o'clock, the prisoner accompanying him part of his road. The latter, however, on his return to the Swan, was collared by the prosecutor, rose at this unfounded accusation, and he therefore dragged him to the Swan for the purpose of seeing who he was. In the struggle the prosecutor laid

> proved, that the prisoner had not been absent from the Swan more than three minutes.—The learned quitted the prisoner, stating, that in their opinion the prosecutor was mistaken as to the identity. CHARGE OF STEALING BOOTS, - Joon Turner, a

aled under some straw. Knowing something of paper reached its destination. Another condemned to character with whom they had to deal, the portion included a series of extracts from an labour.

The prisoner was sentenced to nine months' hard portion included a series of extracts from an labour.

The prisoner was sentenced to nine months' hard portion included a series of extracts from an labour.

The prisoner was sentenced to nine months' hard labour.

BALANCE SHEET OF THE POLISH AND HUNGARIAN METROPOLITAN TRADES' COMMITTEE,

From Sept. 12th, 1850, to Jan. 12th, 1851. RECEIPTS. Sept. 12.-From the City of London Ladies' Shoemakers, per Mr. Greenslade ... -Collected in the parlour of the Bull and Bell, per Mr. Greenslade ... -Ditto in the Committee-room 0 15.-Collected by Messrs. King and Antill -By Subscription Books 22.—Ditto ... ... 6.—Proceeds of a Prize Shoe by Scotter -By Subscription Books 13 .- Second subscription of the City

of London Ladies' Shoema. kers', per Mr. Greenslade ... 2 0 -From the City of London Boot Makers, per Mr. Stevenson -By Subscription Books ... 20.-Ditto \*\*\* \*\*\* ••• 27.—Ditto \*\*\* 3.—Ditto 4.-From Box's Society of Ladies' Shoemakers, per Mr. Burn 1 0 10.-Second subscription of the Bull and Bell parlour, per Mr. Greenslade -First division of the City of London Bootmakers, per Mr. Ladd ... Mr. Ladd ... 0 7 -Second ditto per Mr. Wynn... 0 10 -Fourth ditto ... 0 2 6 ditto -From the Progressive Society of Carpentors, per Mr. Ferris 0 7 -From the Borough of South-

-Harmonic Meeting, Rising Sun 0 8 7 wark Boot Makers, per Mr. Cambridge ... ...

—A Friend per ditto ••• ... 0 0 3 -By Subscription Books 0 11 "17 - Ditto, ditto ... 24 -Harmonic Meeting, Rising Sun 0 3 2 -From Mr. Harney, per the Red Republican -By Subscription Books 1 .- From the Progressive Society of Carpenters, per Mr. Ferris ... Ferris ...
-Fourth Division of City of London Bootmakers, per Mr.

Mahoney ... ... 0 4 4
—Harmonic Meeting, Rising Sun 0 2 101 -By Subscription Books . 0 8.-Second Division of the City of London Bootmakers -From Mr. Harney, per Red Republican ... ... 1 9

--Harmonic Meeting, Rising Sun 0 2 -From the Borough of Southwark Ladies' Shoemakers, per Mr. Fox ... \*\*\* \*\*\* -By Subscription Books

15-Harmonie Meeting, Rising Sun 0 1 7 -Second Division of City of London Bootmakers, per Mr. Wynn... \*\*\* \*\*\* \*\*\* By Subscription Books... ,, 22-Harmonic Meeting, Rising Sun 0 3 -From the Progressive Society of Carpenters, per Mr. ... 0 3 10

29—Harmonic Meeting, Rising Sun 0 1 8 5.—Harmonic Meeting, Rising Sun 0 2 "—By Subscription Books ... 0 7 6½ "12.—Harmonic Meeting, Rising Sun 0 1 8½ -From the City of Lincoln Boot and Shoemakers ... 0 ... 0 2 1 -By Subscription Books

EXPENDITURE. Sept. 12.—Two days' pay at 4d. per day each for 39 men -For wine, for one of the Refugees that was ill ... 15.-Two days' pay at 4d. per day each for 39 men 3.—One ditto at 4d. for 39 men... 5.—Two ditto at 4d. for 39 9.—One ditto at 4d. for 39 10 .- One ditto at 4d. for 44 13.—One ditto at 4d. for 36 16,-One ditto at 4d. for 50 17.-One ditto at 4d. for 50 ·, ... 0 16 8 19.—One ditto at 4d. for 50 20.—For Subscription Books 26.—One day's pay at 3d. per day each for 54 men ... 27 .- For Subscription Books and Paper ... 4.-One day's pay at 3d. per day each for 61 men 6.—One ditto at 3d. for 66 men ... 11.—One ditto at 3d. for 69 13.—One ditto at 3d. for 71 ,, ... 0 17 9 22.—One ditto at 3d. for 73 0 18 3 22.—One citto at 3d. for 73 , ... 24.—For printing bills for a Public Meeting "—Paid one of the Refugees for waiting on Mr. Harney ... 25.—One day's pay at 4d. per day each for 58 men

0 18 26.—One ditto at 4d. for 55 men ... 28.—One ditto at 4d. for 55 ,, ... 0 18 28.—One ditto at 32d. for 55 ,, ... 0 16 03 -Paid Dr. Frith, by the wish of the Refugees 4.—One day's pay at 3d. per day each for 54 men 8.—Paid 6d. each by 54 men for washing , 11.—One day's pay at 31d. per day 9.-For printing 500 addresses ... 23.—Paid the Refugees ... ... 24.—Ditto ... -For postage stamps, Envelopes, and sealing wax for addresses to be sent to the

country trades \*\*\* ... 0 10 0 30.—Paid the Refugees ... 6.-Paid to the Refugees -For subscription books and Total Received

22 11 10%

0 8 10 Leaving a balance in hand of WM. H. BURN, Secretary. JOHN SCOTTER, Treasurer Committee Room, Rising Sun, Calender-yard, Long-ailey, Moorfields.

Total Expended

-Mr. Badger, the coroner, on opening a late inwho said he had robbed him. The prisoner's ire the last session, instituting an authorised inspecall parties connected with the management of colhold of the prisoner's watch guard, and, therefore, when the policeman came, he charged him with an sabundantly proves. By section I power is given to outline, description, or drawing of his invention, attempt to rob him of his watch. It was further the Secretary of State to appoint fit and proper omitting the cancelled parts. 3. Every person who move them, notice thereof being given in the Loninspector to enter mines at all reasonable times, and to inquire into the state and condition of the mine, the ventilation, the mode of lighting, &c.: and respectable looking young man, was indicted for if anything is found defective therein, or likely to tend to the bodily injury of any person employed in or about the same mine, the inspector is to summon narrowly scanned, and any article or paragraph posed that she saw a person take a pair of boots the manager, who, if he fail to attend, or do not sawas the person was the prisoner and any owner they made an account state that person was the prisoner and the deed, by having a land of black glutinous complete the was the remotest chance of all the outbuildings in the district. The papers exhibited consisted of two copies of suggregated the paper of the defence, used that this was a case of was the prisoner. And then they began a mixture position, the width of the column, spread over it. Pape, for the defence, used that this was a case of all the outbuildings in the district. The papers exhibited consisted of two copies of mistaken identity and called evidence, which are performed that the present was the remotest chance of the unfalling and the months of mistaken identity and called evidence, which are performed that the present was the remotest chance of the unfalling the papers exhibited consisted of two copies of mistaken identity and called evidence, which are performed that the present was a man of excellent character of the unfalling the paper exhibited consisted of two copies of mistaken identity and called evidence, which are performed that the present was the prisoner. All the months of the mistaken identity and called evidence, which are performed that the paper exhibited consisted of two copies of mistaken identity and called evidence, which are performed that the paper exhibited consisted of two copies of mistaken identity and called evidence, which are papers exhibited consisted of two copies of mistaken identity and called evidence, which are presented that the paper exhibited consisted of two copies of the unfall paper and the exhibition of the mistaken identity and called evidence, which are paper exhibited consisted of two copies of two copies of the unfall paper and the exhibition of the mistaken identity and called evidence, which are paper and the exhibition of the mistaken identity and called evidence, which are paper and the exhibition of the mistaken identity and called evidence, which are paper and the exhibition of the mistaken ident from a shop door in Knutsfordford-place, and she | tisfy the inspector concerning it, the inspector is to

NATIONAL REFORM LEAGUE.

The fifth quarterly meeting of this body was held at the Eclectic Institution, Denmark-street, Soho, £ s. d. on the 13th inst., when a report was read, from which we give the following extracts:-"Since our last meeting we have added some

staunch members to our body. We are promised the accession of several more in a short time. Mr. Hart, Mr. Swift, and Mr. O'Brien, have lectured upon our principles and objects in various parts of been foreseen. the metropolis; and, though in consequence of the known political apathy that prevails, their audiences were not numerous, the principles of our programme were everywhere well received, and the leading democrats of London have already-almost to a man -adopted our theory of social rights, as laid down have so widely propagated.

"A still more striking proof of our progress, is the gratifying fact that the new Executive Committee of the National Charter Association has deemed it necessary to recommend, in emphatic continually kept before the public."

"Facis like these, your council submits, are an indisputable fact, that great numbers of influential minds amongst the trading and working class, who, not a year ago, would hardly tolerate the mention of social rights, have since come completely round to the principles of the League,"

Conference of delegates was held at the Johnstreet Institution for the ostensible purpose of The only terms upon which such an union appeared | tendance. to us practicable were rejected by a majority of the

"The policy on which the League has acted is that every society, whether political or social, shall agreed, namely-a full, fair, and free representation | Cambridge at only five minutes before six o'clock. of the working classes in parliament upon the principles laid down in the People's Charter." "Another great fact, which a short time will

demonstrate. The hall we are now assembled in is a gratifying proof that obstacles are giving way hope also speedily to be enabled to announce that some time." we have established a newspaper or periodical, by which we can establish a better communication with our brothers in the provinces, and rally the country accomplish this design it is necessary that we should the Association."

Money and Passengers for India .-- Amongst the cargo taken out by the Indus, which left Southampthe largest quantity ever taken out by an llegan. drian steamer. It was contained in 1.250 boxes. weighing forty-five tons, and arrived at Southampton on Saturday in eleven railway waggons; one hundred men were employed in embarking it, who were guarded by all the officers in the Peninsular fleet in the Southampton docks. A very strong guard was placed over it on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday morning, during the time the Indus was took out also nearly 130 passengers, most of them first class. About twenty of the latter were cadets in the East India Company's service. The transit of Indian passengers and cargo across the Egyptian hands of the Pacha of Egypt about four years, has been increased in number, and the accommodation on board of them has been much improved. The horses, about 300 in number, employed in drawing the carriages across the desert, are in good order, and are exceedingly well harnessed. Great complaints used to be made by the Indian passengers on account of their being hurried away from Cairo as soon as they landed from the Nile, although they had, perhaps, to wait at the uninteresting and illprovided town of Suez for the Red Sea steamer. Abbas Pacha has attended to these complaints, and the passengers are now allowed ten hours' stay in Cairo to refresh themselves and see the place before they start for the desert.

Loss of 7,000 Dollars .- The Ripon, which left Southampton Water with the homeward, just as the Indus was preparing to start with the outward Intian mail—a rather unusual coincidence. As soon as the Ripon came close to the Indus the yards of each ship were manned, and the crews on board both ships cheered each other immensely. The Ripon then proceeded to the docks; in the centre of the Captain Engledue, the Oriental Company's Southampton superintendent, returned from the Indus. The superintendent, assisted by all the officers of the Peninsular vessels in the dock, rapidly enclosed a space on the dock quay with barricades, and from which all but the Post office and Admiralty authorities were rigidly excluded. The superintendent of the dock buildings. The Ripon was then allowed to come alongside. No communication was allowed to take place between the crew and the shore. The crew were mustered on deck, and their clothes minutely examined, and when this done each man was sent a shore. Every cabin and part of the ship was inspected, but not the slightest trace of the missing

CHANGES IN THE PATENT LAW. - The following official orders have just been issued :- "The Attorney-General, with the consent and concurrence of the Solicitor-General, hereby gives notice that from and after the 15th day of Jan., 1851 -1 Every outline, description, and drawing deposited with the Attorney and Solicitor-General must be signed and dated by the person applying for the patent, or his agent. 2. Every person who shall have deposited an outline, description, or drawing tion of coal mines in Great Britain. The provisions of his invention shall be at liberty, at any time preof this act cannot be too strongly impressed upon viously to the enrolment of the specification, to cancel any portion of such outline, description, or lieries, as the history of the Yorkshire coal-field drawing; and for this purpose to deposit a fresh persons for the inspection of coal mines, and to re- shall have entered a caveat against the granting of any patent, and shall, upon the hearing of his oppodon Gazette. By section 2 power is given to the sition, induce the Attorney or Solicitor-General not course of duty, and its arrival about that time should to make any report upon the application for the have been foreseen; the shunting was an operation patent, shall deposit with the Attorney or Solicitor-General an outline description or drawing of his invention in respect of which he opposes the granting of the said patent, such outline description or drawing to be approved by the Attorney or Solicitor-General. 4. After the specification shall have been enrolled, any person shall be at liberty, on the line was not free, and keeping back the special

respected each a loaded pistol to him, with larticle in the limits upon least an account of the Polish ball at Guildhall; was an account of the Polish ball at Guildhall; was an account of the state of General lin his death. Having effected his capture, they list on the straw, close to where he had lain, be the had lain, least of the late Mr. J. Bem's health; and a fifth a paragraph of a fire in list on the late Mr. J. Bem's health; and a fifth a paragraph of a fire in list one presented each a loaded pistol to him, with late out of the straw, close to where he had lain, least one of the late Mr. J. Bem's health; and a fifth a paragraph of a fire in list one provides for the late Mr. J. Bem's health; and a fifth a paragraph of a fire in list one provides for the late Mr. Provides for the the income-tax, that out of the twenty millions of inspector in his duty. Section 8 provides for the J. Fryer was the eldest son of the late Mr. Fryer,

fourteen per cent. on the total number; and that were the malt-tax taken off, the ale now sold at minster has received notice that a bill of indictions facts are startling and suggestive to a Chancellor with a surplus revenue.

In the total number; and that pondent) that the Uardinal Archolshop of West named reinly, who has named reinly, and it is now, considering her age, in good candidate, which he halth; but more singular than this is the fact, should be put for all the put for a distance of the named reinly and the put for a distance of the named reinly and the named reinly and the n

AUTHORISED BLOODSHED ON RAILWAYS

(From the Spectator.)

We have awaited in vain the report of the "full investigation" that was to take place into the collision of the 4th inst. at the Boxmoor station of the North Western Railway; but the Coroner's inquest into the accident at the Ponder's End Station of the Eastern Counties Railway fully shows that is must be classed among those which might have

The guard of the special train which slaughtered Lodwick, the night inspector at Ponder's End, has been committed to Newgate for heedless driving; but the verdict of manslaughter against him was accompanied with an expression of censure on the imperfect arrangements and irregular practice of in our prospectus, and in the seven propositions we the Company. To us, indeed, it appears that the 'accident' is less fairly ascribable to reckless driving than to the despatch of the special train without adequate precautions.

The evidence shows that the arrangements at the station where the collision occurred were not suffiterms, that in the future conducting of the Chartist cient to secure the safety which they professed to movement the questions of social rights shall be aim at, and that a rigid calculation would have demonstrated their inadequacy beforehand; that the arrangements at the station from which the special unmistakeable evidence that the public opinion is train was sent were not sufficient to secure safety in beginning to move in the right direction; and it is the despatch of that special train; and also that the arrangements, inadequate as they were in their nature, were not completed even in form by the officer who sent the special train.

The arrangements at the London station were not sufficient to guarantee safe despatch of the special "You are doubtless aware that, some weeks ago, train. A Hertford goods train had left London twenty minutes too late; the night inspector of the telegraph department in Shoreditch telegraphed amalgamating the various sects of Political and down the line to keep clear; but it appears that the Social Reformers known to exist in this country, and arrangements for drawing attention at the teleto form out of the whole one single association graphic stations are so incomplete that there is which, it was hoped, might supersede all the rest. frequently great delay in obtaining a response, and Your council, at the request of its promoters, sent frequently no response at all. The telegraph offices. delegates to that Conference, in the hope that a of some intermediate stations-Lea Bridge, Watergeneral union of all the democratic and social so- lane, Marshlane, and Chesunt-" are supposed to be cieties might be thereby promoted, without detri- shut up after dark." Here, then, we find gross ment to the integrity and principles of our own unpunctuality in the despatch of an ordinary train; body, which, in accordance with your previously the delayed train is a slow train preceding a fast expressed opinions, we were resolved to preserve train; the telegraph means for clearing the line are intact. In that hope your council was disappointed. imperfect in their nature and in regularity of at-

Such as they were, the precautionary arrangements were not completed in form. The imperfect working of those means were manifest at the London station; whether the telegraph night inspector be left free to work out its own special mission, in knew it or not, it must have been known to someits own way, to the best of its ability; but that all | body that the Hertford goods train had started late. should invariably act in harmony together to ac- The telegraph inspector received instructions to complish the one great measure on which all are "speak" with all the stations between London and

"I first spoke with Tottenham; ten minutes elapsed, however, before I could attract their attention. The next station I communicated with was Ponder's End. It was then about four minutes past six o'clock; I continued calling for ten minutes, hefore our perseverance, and thus one great impedi- and, finding no attention was paid, I called at ment to our continued progress is removed. We Waltham, and there also no reply was given for

The inspector was to announce at these stations that a special train for Cambridge had started; it had started at ten minutes before six o'clock. The round the new standard we have raised up. To precautions to secure the safe despatch of the fast train were not commenced till after the train had receive the strenuous support of the rank and file of started; and they were no sooner commenced than their total incompetency in the working made itself appear.

The arrangements at the station where the accident occurred were in their nature insufficient to ton on Monday with the Indian mail, was specie to secure safety. Now observe what happened the value of £300,000, destined for India. This is at this station. In reading the evidence, the fact first in point of time is, that the Hertford goods train reached Ponder's End about six o'clock; stopped to leave a truck in the siding (which would take three minutes), and departed "about five minutes past six." -so says the guard; but he had sent his watch to London for repairs. The guard of the Norwich up goods train states that he arrived at his usual time, ten minutes past alongside the dock quay. The specie consisted of (six o'clock; the Hertford train was then partly on gold and silver, but principally silver, a great por the siding and partly on the main down line. As tion of which was in Indian rupees. The Indus soon as it had completed its operation, the men of the Norwich up train hegan theirs; which was to detach a truck and "shunt" it across the down line on to the siding; it is said to take ten minutes thus desert, the management of which has been in the to shunt a truck across the line. The Hertford train had departed about three minutes when the special just begun to be remunerative to his highness, and train came up, dashed against the truck, which had the management has never been so satisfactory to not yet got clear of the line, and inflicted those the public as it is at present. The Nile boats have frightful gashes of which Lodwick died. Lodwick evidently knew nothing of the special train: and, as the driver of the Hertford goods train knew nothing about it until he reached Waltham, it is very probable that if the truck of the Norwich train had escaped, the special train would have overtaken the Hertford train.

Such are the facts as they happened; now what were the standing arrangements at the station? At four stations on the line there is a level crossing: but of those four Ponder's End is the only one where it is necessary to shunt from the up-line across the down line to a siding: "it takes not more than ten minutes" to effect that particular Southamption with the Indian mail on the 20th of sort of shunting. During the night there is only December, took out amongst her cargo some specie, the night inspector at the station; but as soon as a portion of which, consisting of a box of gold, the train arrives the men belonging to it are under nearly 7,000 dollars value, was lost. The Ripon the orders of the night inspector. It is his business returned with the Indian mail on Monday. She to attend to the trains, their shunting, the signals, made a rapid voyage from Malta, and arrived in the telegraph, and the gates of the level crossing. It is a rule that when there is an obstruction on the line, a man is to run back six hundred yards behind the obstruction, and to put down a percussion signal; but as that manœuvre would take about twenty minutes, and as the stoppages at Ponder's end are very short—say five or ten minutes—it is docks she laid to, according to secret orders, until the standing practice to disregard that rule. The rule is said to be observed at other stations, but not at Ponder's End—the only station where there is a level crossing conjointly with the necessity for a transverse shunting.

From the facts it appears, that while the telegraph inspector at Shoreditch was engaged in trying to of police, and some assistants, were secreted in one draw the attention of Lodwick, Lodwick was engaged in shunting the truck. It would also appear, that between the commencement of the telegraphing to Ponder's end station and the actual arrival of the special train at that station, no sufficient time was allowed for a man to be sent back six hundred yards along the line; therefore, even if Lodwick's attention had been attracted at the moment when the telegraphing began, it would have been too late to stop the special train.

The simple facts recorded in evidence irresistably establish these conclusions—that the precautions to prevent accidents at Ponder's End were incomplete. and in their nature unworkable; that the precautions available at the Shoreditch station were in their nature imperfect; that they were not taken before the special train started, which made it impossible to repair omissions; and that they were begun absolutely too late to allow time for obeying orders at Ponder's End, and therefore too late to prevent that very disaster which was confessedly foreseen when the precautions were colourably begun. To state the case more simply, the Norwich goods train arrived at Ponder's End in the due in the regular course of duty, and should have been provided for : into the truck crossing the line the special train was sent to dash without forewarning : the simplest decree of correctness would have sufficed to prevent the disaster, by ascertaining that

State of the holding of an inquest in case of death (Mr. Sproxton, son of the incumbent of Trindon, hundred tons larger. No merchant vessel has ever ex arising from accidents in mines; and the coroner Durham) with his own hands dug a grave and been built at all approaching her, in point of magmust adjourn his inquest, if he find that such notice buried him. He then headed a party in pursuit of nitude. She is to have three decks, and will be able to carry a vast number of passengers, - New Mu York Journal of Commerce.

REPRESENTATION OF GLAMORGANSHIRE.—A rumour ur f this city, proctor.— Fork Herald. is abroad to the effect that Mr. Henry Thomas, as, FEMININE LONGEVITY.—There is now living at who for many years has been vice-chairman of the he Milson, near Cleobury Mortimer, an aged female quarter sessions of the county of Glamorgan, in pondent) that the Cardinal Archbishop of West- named Penny, who has numbered ninety-nine win- will be put forward in the Liberal interest as a 1 a

The consumption of cotton, in the last year, at Manchester, it is stated was upwards of 770,000,000 to say that if he puts a foot in Fort Royal he (the Sach a coincidence in a family is surely not upon Poniatowski, to the dignity of princes of the that Austrian empire.

### Law Intelligence.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER. STEELE AND OTHERS v. HICKS.

Ti This was an action to recover the sum of £22 our or articles of dress sold and delivered to the eefeefendant's wife.—Mr. Crowderstated that the plain-Gordorough; the defendant is the parish clerk of St. and ndrew's. Holborn. For the last two or three cearears he has lived separate from his wife, in conse tuemence of her having contracted intemperate Before their marriage the defendant was jo journeyman engraver, but upon his marriage with go,go, £409 of her fortune was expended in purchaseing ig for him his present situation, producing £300 ir år £500 a year. For some years they lived happily oogogether, until she took to drinking, as was egæged, in consequence of his neglect of her. On heheir separation she continued to receive the inererest on £2,000. Three per Cent. Consols, belongingng to her, and about £4 per annum besides, from monother source, and the defendant agreed to make up up her income to £75 per annum, but had failed to lo lo so. Under these circumstances it was conslududed, on the part of the plaintiffs, who had supoliolied her with articles of dress suited to her staiotion, not knowing anything to her separation from iener husband, that they were entitled to recover the mmourt from the defendant. The ordering and deivivery of the goods to the defendant's wife, while stataying with her sister, Mrs. Sleigh, were proved, mend the amounts charged were admitted to be proroper. Amongst the items were, a merino dress, mone guinea; a silk dress, fourteen yards at 4s. a garard; a satin dress, fourteen yards at 6s. a yard -Molr. Nash, who had married the mother of defenlatant's wife, stated that Mrs. Hicks had been frejuquently intoxicated of late years. It was agreed by the defendant and her friends, that she should bede placed with a Mrs. Smith for a year, to see if shihe could not be broken of her habits. The defefendant said that he would take her back at the end ofof the year, but he had not done so. She still contitinued to drink occasionally. Defendant had told wwitness that at the time of his marriage he gave the Rev. Mr. Beresford, then rector of the parish, ££500 for his situation, and that it brought him in bibetween £300 and £400 a year.—A letter of the dedefendant to Mrs. Smith, with whom his wife was plplaced, was put in, in which he stated that he had apgreed to make up her income to £75 a year. Only ££8 had been paid by him during three years.—On tithe part of the defendant it was contended, first, that the articles supplied, particularly the silk and sesatin dresses, were not suited to the station in which she was; and secondly, that the income she preceived from her own property was sufficient, as, irin fact, his income only amounted to a little more tithan £100 a year from his situation.—A Scripture rreader at St. Andrew's was called, who stated that tithe amount of the defendant's fees was £104 during ldast year. He judged so from having taken the fees ffor the defendant on several occasions. Some people ccalled them fees, some gratuties; but there were grattuities besides the legal fees-what they amounted tto he did not know. Evidence was given to negative the charge of defendant having neglected his wife.-Mr. Crowder having replied, His Lordship lleft it to the jury to say whether the amount which the defendant's wife had was sufficient, in proportion to the defendant's means, from whatever source derived; and secondly, whether the articles supplied were fit and proper for her to have in her position-The jury found a verdict for the plaintiffs, for £132s.—His Lordship certified that the

indictment had in this case from the Central Criminal Court. The indictment was for a conspiracy preferred against ten persons who were mentiers of a benefit society called " The Philanthropic Society of Coopers," which existed since March, 1821. The defendants were much surprised on finding themselves charged with conspiracy while exercising the rights and discharging the duties of a founded upon affidavits which stated that difficult his hand, as if sketching the monument. Mary stated that the latter was leaving the work, requestions of law were almost certain to arise, and that the parties accused required the aid of eminent was evident by this indictment that this was an attempt to bring the society within the provision of the Combination Act, being the 6th of George IV., chap. 129, sect. 3; and the indictment itself extended to 122 folics, and contained 29 special counts. The objects of the society were to relieve members of their body sho were out of employ ment, and to provide decent interment for them the name of Evans was believed to be the prosecutor of the said indictment. he having been, it fined £10 by the committee of the while a member of the same. The rules of ty, however, made no mention of the word -Rule absolute granted, the defendants to enter into sureties-£100 themselves, and two surcties for £50 each.

case was a proper one to be tried in a superior

PAROCHIAL RATES .- A general meeting of the working classes of the parish of Dalry, Ayrshire, was held in the hall of the White Hart Inn, on unjust proceedings of the parochial board in assessworkmen for the support of the poor of the parish. The hall, which is capable of containing 500 per-Dickie, Mr. Robert Moore was unanimously called to the chair. The Chairman pointed out the injustice of taxing the poor to support those who were farther sunk in the depths of poverty than themselves; but he expected nothing better from the the law of the land.—It was moved by Mr. William Steen, and seconded by Mr. Joseph Hunter:parliament compels the poor working man to pay money sufficient to take a case to the Court of Sesteered to canvas the town for subscriptions to carry

speaks of it in highly favourable terms. ing:—"It will be a remarkable thing if the active merchants and manufacturers of the north, so overcommercial undertakings, should have the honour of solving the education question. It will add another leaf to the laurels of Manchester. The inhabitants of that city were principally instrumental in breaking off the shackles from the enormous commerce of our empire. They are now completing a stupendous work, in order to convey to the city an unlimited supply of fresh water. They have made the town one of the cleanest and best lighted of any of the empire. They have newly-completed a great free library for the poor, and they are just finishing one of the most perfect gusting vermin. The prisoners were remanded and commodious hospitals in the kingdom. I hope. Sir, that in a few months we may be able to add to suicide on Friday morning in the county gaol. all this, that they have obtained for themselves one of the best working schemes of public education that the world has yet seen." CLERICAL WAR UPON REPORTERS .- The Plymouth

Journal has again sent its reporters to the Pusevite Church of St. Stephen, Devonport. On the former his vocation by an adjuration from the pulpit—this time, he and his companions were violently compelled to desist. In order to try the legality of this interference, the verger was summoned before the magistrates for an assault. On the part of the

AN INFAMOUS CASE .- On Thursday Mr. H. M. Wakley held an inquest at the Goat and Compasses, New-road, St. Pancras, on Julia Cooper, alias Jane Lochlaw, aged nineteen. The inquiry, for reasons developed by the subjoined evidence, excited deep and unusual interest in the neighbourhood. The jury viewed the body at 67, Fitzroy-street,

Fitzroy-square. - Sophia Dudley, who described herself as a widow, and the mistress of 67, Fitzroystreet, deposed that for the last ten years she occupied that house, and that three weeks ago she fetched deceased, whom she then knew for the first time, from Brighton. Witness fetched her from Brighton to make night gowns and shifts, and in the street ?-Mr. James said they were in the to be a kind of companion. She died at ten o'clock habit of standing two or three together, and surely on Sunday morning. Deceased suffered from a that was an obstruction .- Mr. Combe: Certainly severe cold for the previous two weeks. A few hours before her death deceased complained of violent pains in her stomach and chest, for which but there was no law to prevent parties selling witness administered brandy and every remedy that oranges in the streets on Sunday. They might suggested itself, but she had no idea deceased was proceed, if they thought proper, under the Sunday dring. When she was called to breakfast on Sunday Trading Act, which they, the officers, knew as well she complained of illness, for which she got proper as he did would be very difficult.—Mr. James : They remedies, and witness then persuaded her to go to ought to walk on the carriage way.—Mr. Combe hed again, which she did, and died at the time stated. Oh, no! The foot pavement is free for everybody, Miss Mary Rutledge, a fashionably dressed female, and there is no act of parliament to compel people covered with rings, and displaying a splendid to walk on the carriage way.—An overseer of the watch, stated that she lodged in Mrs. Dudley's parish said the calling of the oranges on Sunday house and was an unmarried lady. Although de- was an intolerable nuisance.-Mr. Combe: They ceased lived in the same house witness seldom may call oranges all over the country if they like .spoke to deceased, as the latter seldom left her Overseer: I am an overseer, and the inhabitants room. On Saturday night deceased slept by her- expect protection from me.-Mr. Combe: You are self. Mrs. Dudley was very kind to deceased not an act of parliament; you are an overseer. Witness was in the habit of visiting the nurse every | What Nuisance is it to call out "Two a penny, morning, to see how her (witness's) baby was oranges?"-A young man was charged with going on. (Surprise.)-Coroner: Why, you have selling his fruit and assaulting a policeman. sworn that you are a single lady, and now you say The officer saw the prisoner selling his fruit, you have a baby. How is that?—Witness (pertly): but there was no evidence of any obstruction, ), yes, I have a baby; I had it ten months go, and on the officer taking him into custody he t's no reason, because I am a single woman, that I resisted and struck him.—Mr. Combe said that the should not have a baby .- James Wilcock, a Chelsea constable had no right to interfere with the pripensioner, who was deeply affected during his evi-soner. As he had said before, they had no right to dence. stated that deceased's name was Jane Loch | meddle with poor persons for selling oranges. If law. She was the daughter of very respectable not in the commission of an illegal act the police parents at Dundee. Her father was alive, but her had no right to interfere with any one; if they did mother (here witness burst into tears) died soon so they ought to expect resistance and assault. He after she gave birth to deceased. When a mere should discharge the prisoner. child deceased left her home, and witness adopted Suspicious Possession.-James Douglas her. He brought her up morally, and apprenticed Isaac Ambrose, labourers, were charged with being her to a milliner in Brighton. Witness had no idea in possession of property for which they could not

day morning. She complained of pains all over her. and not of poison, as might have been supposed.— The jury returned a verdict of "Natural death." Thursday Mr. H. M. Wakley held an inquest at the with hard labour. Plough, Kensall-green, on Mr. Richard Randell, goldbeater, late of Norton-street, Portland-place,

him again alive. After which he left home. Other foreman of carpenters, it was the duty of the acceased had been in a desponding state some time, names and numbers, amount of time and wages, of in consequence of disappointments in business. After which the coroner summed up, and the jury unhesitatingly returned a verdict of "Insanity. DISCOVERY OF DIAMONDS, &C, IN ST. JOHN

of the moon noticed some stones glittering on the the prisoner picked up a young countryman, named ground. The boys picked several of the stones up Frankland, as the latter was walking through and went away, but others of the neighbourhood Knightsbridge, and under promise of obtaining him procured some by means of scraping up the mud | work at the Exhibition, took him into the building, nto pails; and one person alone picked up and by an artfully got up tale with respect to Condiamonds and other precious stones to the nor's absence, induced him to personate him and value of between £150 and £200. No informa- answer to his number, 1709, by which means he ob-Thursday, the 16th instant, to protest against the tion has been received as to the owner of the pro- tained the 30s., and handed it to the prisoner, who

visited by one of the densest fogs we have had this above given, which must have been placed in the season, so that all the steam boats both above and | box daily as a guarantee that its holder was at work below bridge were prevented from running as usual, upon the building. The ticket 1709, with four or and the traffic on the river was generally suspended. five others, was found in the prisoner's possession The Post-office, Excise, Custom House, Bank of at the time of his capture. - The prisoner was fully England, &c., in the City; the Stamp Office, and committed. all the Government Departments at the West-end. the banking houses, shops, &c., were lighted up the with wantonly destroying some marble slabs, the same as in the evening. The works at the Crystal property of his employer.—The foreman of Mr. Palace in Hyde Park were, during a portion of the Hartley's marble works, Earl-street, Westminster, cidents. The glass was down within one degree of when he demanded to be paid at the rate of 2s. 6d. freezing point during the day, and, although at a day. Witness asked him to speak to Mr. Hartley times it cleared up for a short period, the mist soon but he refused, saying he would be paid what he again returned. The guards who arrived with the demanded or smash the windows-not then, to be morning mails stated, that in the north they had locked up all day on Sunday-but on Monday

FATHER .- George Foster, and Caroline, his wife, complied with, he deliberately walked up the yard were charged at the Southwark Police-court with and wilfully pulled over a number of marble slabs leaving their children in a starving condition.-Mr. that were placed against a fence, threw them to Endean, the relieving officer of the parish of St. the ground, by which some of them were broken: George-the-Martyr, Southwark, stated that on re- and the actual damage, even if the fragments were ceiving information he proceeded to the house of worked up to the best advantage, amounted to £2, the prisoners, No. 6, Embden-court, Pearl-row, Blackfriars, where he found two children, one a polisher were 3s. a day, and coolly said "I only little boy, about eight years of age, and the other a smashed just as much as the balance of my wages o'clock on Sunday morning he heard the cry of girl, of five years of age, in a most miserable con- was worth."-Mr. Broderip observed that if he had starved. The body of one of them, the little girl had sores on different places, and to show the utter to commit the mischief, for which he must either neglect with which both the children were treated, vermin-a more distressing sight could scarcely employ of a hop factor in the Borough, and received and Anne Wild, were charged with committing a to destroy herself, as she had lost her wedding ring. comfort. He (Mr. Endean) also was informed that the female was an habitual drunkard, neglected her family, the children often being seen in the streets soners, with half-a-dozen others, came in and called be single. He allowed her a proper maintenance, owing to its being infested with rats and other disand it appears that Foster contrived to commit

before Mr. W. Carter, the coroner, at the King's parlour and got rid of the article by placing it Herman Droker, a wretched-looking German, and Head Inn, Blackfriars-road, as to the death of John | under the table. He then commenced abusing the Brown, aged twenty-three, who was alleged to have waiter, and, seizing him by the hair of his head. been murdered by his wife, Jane Brown, who is now in custody. After the reception of additional evidence, the jury returned a verdict of "Man- while he was held on the ground by the male pri- London, of the passage money. The captain said were bound over to prosecute at the next sessions stolen,—Mr. Hall fined Bryan £2, and the female sengers, amongst whom were the prisoners. Upon THE MURDER IN CHESHIRE, -On Friday her Ma-

sort and as the evaluation as and as the evaluation as and as the evaluation as an as the evaluation as a possible of short hat the complainants had been so graarded, they dismissed the case.

Secressor so the Causer of Rowe.—Robert Biddaiph Phillipps, Esq. of Longworth House, was received into the Latin communion of St. Secret Schreb, Hereford, on the feast of Epihaphy, Monday, the 6th inst, by the Rev. J. B. College, Corford.—Region of Exercised from the Latin communion of St. College, Corford.—Region of Exercised from the Long of Prior, and the prisoner on the Manufacturing districts of Lancashire and Lancashire

### Police.

CLERKENWELL.-THE ORANGE BASKET QUES-TION.-Mr. James, clerk to the Holborn Union, and several parish officers, appeared to support proccedings instituted by their direction against a large number of itinerant orange venders, who, it was alleged, obstructed the streets and created a nuisance by their cries .- Mr. Combe, after hearing some of the cases, in which it was merely proved that the accused had called out, "Two a penny, oranges," and carried their baskets before them, asked what law was there to prevent parties selling their fruit not. Placing their basket upon the footway must be proved against them so as to cause obstruction.

that she was in London, until Mrs. Dudley told him give satisfactorily account.—On the previous night of her death. Deceased visited him at Chelsea Col. the prisoners were seen by police constable 334 S, lege, and always called him father. He loved her as in Suffolk-street, Somers-town, carrying a quantity a father. He last saw her alone seven weeks ago, of timber, when he asked them how they got poswhen she visited him at the College. The same session of the property. They gave a very unsatisnight she returned to Brighton by the train. He factory account of themselves, and were taken into had no idea that she was in London. He had a deal custody. On their way to the station-house they of property belonging to his child, which she left resisted violently, and it required the assistance of in his care. She made no will, and he would not 147 S and other officers to secure them. The prokeep it, for to do so would be dishonourable, as she perty was found to belong to Mr. Jay, the conhad a father. (The veteran again wept.)-Mr. tractor to the Great Northern Railway, and Mr. Jones, surgeon, was called to visit deceased on Sun- Price, builder, of Caledonia-road, Islington. Douglas, lit appeared was in the employ of Mr. Jay, and He administered stimulants, after taking which she Ambrose in that of Mr. Price .- Ambrose in his fainted and died in eight minutes. He performed a defence, said that they picked the timber up in the post mortem examination. The body was bloodless road, and Douglas assisted in carrying it. They their possession of the property.—Douglas was recognised as having been formerly convicted. They SUICIDE IN KENSALL-GREEN CEMETERY. - Oa were sentenced to one month's imprisonment each

WESTMINSTER .- CHARGE OF FORGERY AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—John Watson, late a time keeper Marylebone, aged fifty.—Police-constable 161 D, at the Crystal Palace, Hyde-park, was charged deposed that on Friday last a labourer directed his with committing a number of forgeries. The pri attention to deceased in Kensall-green Cemetery. soner had been apprehended upon the charge of He was lying on his face in a pool of coagulated obtaining a quantity of clothing and tools from a blood, on the north side of the cemetery, close to Mrs. Simmonds, by producing a forged note purthe shrubbery which divides the grounds. A razor porting to be written by two of her lodgers named was found at his side, with which he had inflicted Lant, and who worked at the Great Exhibition two frightful gashes in his throat. The body was structure, requesting them to be sent by him.—The quite cold and stiff. In deceased's pocket were his evidence having been fully taken he was comname and address.—Miss E. Glue deposed that mitted upon this charge.—A second case was then at twelve on Friday she was in the cemetery, (exhibited against him for obtaining money by means when deceased rushed towards her, and standing of a forged order.—Mr. Jarman having stated the seconds. He then rushed behind the monument contractors, Mr. T. W. Hall, their chief cashier, ne saw deceased walking towards the shrubbery Edward Lovel, foreman of carpenters, for the paywhere the body was found, with his note book in ment of a journeyman named Holywell, and having to Lovell, and the other to the cashier's clerk to enter into a time-book, and from which the pay STREET. CLERKENWELL.—During the whole of Wed- of December, prisoner inserted in the time sheet for gave him 1s. for his trouble. To effect this fraud A Lordon Fog.—On Friday the metropolis was the prisoner possessed himself of the metal number

> A Workman's Mistake.-W. Horim was charged morning. On that day he again appeared, and then demanded 3s. a day. This demand not being -Defendant said his general wages as a marble any claim against his employer the law was open to pay the amount of the damage, £2, or be impriwas committed in default. BOW-STREET. - GROSS OUTRAGE AND AT-

темртев Robbery.—Patrick Bryan, Anne Sullivan, saw the male prisoner attempt to secret. Per- attempt, was discharged. ceiving that he was watched, Bryan went into the dragged him into the street, while his companions beat him. Sullivan and Wild kicked prosecutor,

prisoners 30s. each. Bryan's fine was immediately paid; the two girls were committed to prison.

ROBBERY.—James Brown, alias Mills, was finally His companion, however, escaped. he amount of £15. She also found that the cup-

Since the previous examination, prisoner had admitted to the chief nurse of St. Giles's Workhouse whipped in the presence of their parents, who are that she had recently given birth to a child. She here, and discharged. could not tell whether it was born alive or not. She had thrown it down the drain, not having any means to bury it .- Mr. Jardine fully committed the prisoner for trial at the next sessions of the Central Criminal Court. ASSAULT UPON A CONSTABLE BY A SOLDIER .- S.

Gibson, a private in the 2nd Life Guards, was charged with assaulting a police constable.-On Monday afternoon, the prisoner and another soldier, who were both drunk, entered the Prince's Head, public-house, Buckingham-street, Strand, and rejuested to be served with liquor. The barman reused to supply them, and the prisoner became very riotous, and, after being turned out, he forced his way in again, and struck the barman a violent blow on the face. The prosecutor endeavoured to remove the prisoner, but without success. The prisoner became very violent, and knocked the constable down. When he rose from the ground, the pleaded drunkenness, was sent to the House of Cor- | pay a fine of £4, or six weeks' imprisonment. rection for one month, without the alternative of paying a fine.

MARLBOROUGH-STREET,-STEALING WATCH CHAINS.-W. Harrop, remanded last week on a charge of attempting to steal some guard chains from the shop of Mr. Attenborough, was re-examiand emaciated. She died of disease of the heart admitted having told the policemen falsehoods as to ned. Three other charges of a similar kind were made by watch makers against the prisoner, who, declining to say anything in defence, was fully committed for trial.

RUFFIANLY ASSAULT ON A LICENSED VICTUALER. charged with violently assaulting Mr. James Taylor, landlord of the Tose and Crown, Hartstreet, Grosvenor-square, and also with assaulting the police constables who took him into custody.-Mr. Taylor stated that about six o'clock on the previous evening the prisoner, who had formerly ived with him as potman, but who was discharged some weeks ago for being drunk, came into his house and asked to see him. Witness went to the bar and asked him what he wanted, when the prisoner replied that he had called to ask his (complainant's) forgiveness, and trusted he would not think any more of what had passed. Witness said in front of her stared wildly at her a few case on behalf of Messrs. Fox and Henderson, the he should not. Prisoner then forced his way into the bar and struck him in the face with great where he was found, and cut his throat; the blood- proved that, on the 2nd inst., the prisoner brought force, and blackened one of his eyes. Complainant gushing out. J. McDonnell, a labourer, stated that an order for 14s., purporting to be duly signed by tried to run out of the bar for assistance, when soner ran out of the house, but was subsequently Edwards, deceased's servant, identified the razor ceived the money, the forgery not being detected at taken into custody in Oxford-street .- Hinton, 11 as her master's, and deposed that he frequently the moment. The accused was remanded. On | C. said he was called to take the prisoner into threatened suicide; and that on the day before his | Wednesday he was again placed at the bar on a | custody, and on going to complainant's house, saw death he bid her good bye, saying she would not see | third charge. As time-keeper to Mr. Lovell, a | the prisoner in the act of running away. Witness pursued him, and took him into custody in Oxfordcused to make out two time sheets, containing the street. On the way to the station the prisoner kicked him on the legs, and tried to throw him each workman; one of which sheets was to be given down. Another constable came to his aid, who was and knew nothing at all about it. Inspector Whall, who took the charge, said the prisoner was perfectly sober when brought to the station.—Mr. Hardwick fined the prisoner forty shillings or twenty-one days' imprisonment for the assault on Mr. Taylor, and sentenced him to six weeks' imprisonment for the assault on the constables.

A PENNY GAFF.-A beyy of strange-looking nameless youths wearing fantastic dresses, were introduced to the magistrate as the performers at an unlicensed penny theatre in Bell-street, Lissongrove.—Inspector Hughes said the whole of the forming in a piece called "The Misletoe Bough." The place was the resort of youths of both sexes, many being less than nine years of age. Hughes had repeatedly spoken to the proprietor of the unlawfulness of the proceeeding, but without effect. -From the evidence adduced there could be no doubt of the demoralising tendency of the entertainments.—A number of the performers were ined and the others dismissed with a caution.

into the doorway at the shop of Messrs. Spence and tablecloths. She was pursued by one of the assistants, and on his laying hold of her she dropped the property in the road. She denied having stolen the cloths. On the way to the station-house she While being brought up to this court, she said that when she took the cloths she thought that she had merely laid hold of a piece of calico.-The prisoner, who had nothing to say, was committed

throwing herself from the parapet of Blackfriarsbridge.-A police-constable said, that about two him, and if in the right he would have recovered in the hands of some of the bystanders, who had the amount of his claim. Instead of which he choose witnessed her attempt to jump off the bridge. Or finding herself foiled in her intention she fainted away, and when she came to she contrived to get soned and kept to hard labour for a month.—He | free of those who were holding her, and made another desperate effort to plunge from the bridge into the water. Witness caught hold of her, and took her to the station. On the way she said she wanted wages amply sufficient to support his family in violent assault on G. Hardy, waiter at the White She was perfectly sober .- In answer to the Alder-Horse, Long-acre. - Prosecutor stated that on Sun- man, she said she was not living with her husband day night, just as the house was closing, the pri | as he was in a situation where he was supposed to for a pot of porter. It was served to them, the and called every week to see her. She could not landlord requesting them to leave as soon as con- tell what had induced her to contemplate such an venient, on account of the lateness of the hour. The awful act as that she was detected in attempting .party asked to be obliged with more, promising not | The mother of the prisoner promised to take care to remain two minutes. Whilst the party were of her for a month, and prisoner herself promising standing the landlord missed a pot, which deponent that she would never again be guilty of a similar

MANSION-HOUSE. - Penniless Voyagers. John Clarkson, as wretched-looking an Englishman, were brought before the Lord Mayor, charged with having defrauded Captain Stranack, of the Waterwitch steam vessel, trading between Hull and against Jane Brown, and the witnesses soner, and in the fray prosecutor's new hat was he had arrived from Hull with a number of pasthe arrival of the vessel at London-bridge they to show that the complainants had been so guarded, also passengers in the same vessel, which left Liveritself had been strained. He missed from the box prisoners were not observed until we were on our

INFANT PICKPOCKETS.—Daniel Smith, John Wat- his threat of strangling her into execution Robbery.—James Brown, alias Mills, was finally son, and Richard Haines—two of whom were under twisting her bed-gown about her throat while in and one of them under eleven years of age—bed. that she actually felt herself hein and one of them under eleven years of age—bed. examined on the charge of being concerned, with son, and one of them under eleven years of age—bed, that she actually felt herself being sufficiently of the charged with having attempted to eated. but by some effort she drawn sufficiently two other persons not in custody, in burgiarrously line, and one of the property of the premises of Sarah Rabbage, No. 17, were brought up charged with having attempted to cated, but by some effort she drew herself entering the premises of Sarah Rabbage, No. 17, were brought up charged with having attempted to cated, but by some effort she drew herself entering the premises of Sarah Rabbage, No. 17, were brought up charged with having attempted to cated, but by some effort she drew herself entering the premises of Sarah Rabbage, No. 17, were brought up that get with having attempted away from him so as to be enabled to alarm the Ship Yard, and stealing therefrom goods and money pick pockets. The three wretched children had away from him so as to be enabled to alarm the house, and bring them. Ship Yard, and stealing therefrom goods and money pick pources. The survey of the amount of £15. Shortly after five o'clock been followed by a lad, who, to his surprise, saw servants in the house, and bring them to her to the assistance. In reply to a question from the to the amount of £15. Shortly after five o'clock been introduce a piece of stick into the assistance. In reply to a question from the man one of them introduce a piece of stick into the assistance. In reply to a question from the magis on Monday morning, the prisoner and another man one of the magis were seen to open the door of the above house, and pockets of a gentleman, open the pocket, and upon trate as to the cause for her husband's violence of the pockets of a gentleman, open the pocket, and upon trate as to the cause for her husband's violence of the pockets of a gentleman, open the pocket, and upon trate as to the cause for her husband's violence of the pockets of a gentleman open that it contained nowere seen to open the door of the above nouse, and pockets of a sylolence finding they were being watched by a constable of looking in and ascertaining that it contained no looking in a looking the F division, they dropped a bundle in the pasting, push the few others followed closely in income settled upon him by his friends being whole sage and ran off. They were pursued, and customer, while the two others followed closely in income settled upon him by his friends being whole sage and ran off. They were pursued, and customer, while the two others followed closely in income settled upon him by his friends being whole sage and ran off. and ran off. They were pursued, and customer, while the two obligs and line and customer, while the two obligs and ran off. They were pursued, and customer, while the two obligs and ran off. They were pursued, and customer, while the two obligs and turn up. ir adequate to their maintenance, her friends enabled reading wholly pursued in Wych-street.

The smallest of the boys said, "Don't you beher to purchase the furniture in the house in York and he says my lord. It's all nothing but road, in which they resided, and support hereals." His companion, however, escaped. The premises were searched, and it was ascertained that lieve a word he says, my lord. It's all nothing but road, in which they resided, and support herself by
mises were searched, and it was ascertained that lieve a word he says, my lord. It's all nothing but road, in which they resided, and support herself by mises were searched, and it was ascertained that never a word in says. The Lord Mayor: What did you letting it out in lodgings. Her doing this appeared the door had been opened by a key found upon the out and out lies."—The Lord Mayor: What did you letting it out in lodgings. Her doing this appeared to the husband for appeared the door had been opened by a key found upon the out and out lies.

The inner door, leading to the shop, had carry that stick for?—Boy: What for? Why, to to give great offence to her husband, for since she prisoner. The inner door, leading to the shop, had carry that stick for?—Boy: What for? Why, to to give great offence to her husband, for since she prisoner. The inner door, leading to the shop, had carry that stick for since slightest peace been forced by a "jemmy," and the contents of keep away any boys that might want to whack me, had done so he had not given her the slightest peace by a "jemmy," and the contents of keep away any boys that might want to whack me, had done so he had not given her the slightest peace ship a "jemmy," and the contents of keep away any boys that might want to whack me, had done so he had not given her the slightest peace ship a "jemmy," and the contents of keep away any boys that might want to whack me, had done so he had not given her the slightest peace ship a "jemmy," and the contents of keep away any boys that might want to whack me, had done so he had not given her the slightest peace ship a "jemmy," and the contents of keep away any boys that might want to whack me, had done so he had not given her the slightest peace ship a "jemmy," and the contents of keep away any boys that might want to whack me, had done so he had not given her the slightest peace ship a "jemmy," and the contents of keep away any boys that might want to whack me, had done so he had not given her the slightest peace ship a "jemmy," and the contents of keep away any boys that might want to whack me, had done so he had not given her the slightest peace ship a "jemmy," and the contents of the slightest peace ship a "jemmy," and the contents of the slightest peace ship a "jemmy," and the contents of the slightest peace ship a "jemmy," and the contents of the slightest peace ship a "jemmy," and the contents of the slightest peace ship a "jemmy," and the contents of the slightest peace ship a "jemmy," and the contents of the slightest peace ship a "jemmy," and the contents of the slightest peace ship a "jemmy," and the contents of the slightest peace ship a "jemmy," and the contents of the slightest peace ship a "jemmy," and the contents of the slightest peace ship a "jemmy," a "jemmy, "jemmy, "jemmy, "jemmy, "jemmy, "jemmy, "jemmy, "jemmy, "jemmy, "jemm been forced by a "jemmy, and the contents of keep away and book of the forced by a "jemmy, and the contents of keep away and been forced by a "jemmy, and the contents of keep away and been forced by a "jemmy, and the contents of keep away and been forced by a "jemmy, and the contents of keep away and been forced by a "jemmy, and the contents of keep away and been forced by a "jemmy, and the contents of keep away and been forced by a "jemmy, and the contents of keep away and been forced by a "jemmy, and the contents of keep away and been forced by a "jemmy, and the contents of keep away and been forced by a "jemmy, and the contents of keep away and been forced by a "jemmy, and the contents of keep away and been forced by a "jemmy, and the contents of keep away and been forced by a "jemmy, and the contents of keep away and been forced by a "jemmy, and the contents of keep away and been forced by a "jemmy, and the contents of keep away and been completely ransacked. The to be sure.—The other prisoners said their accuser of mind, and she had now to beg his worship to bind the contents of keep away and t the shop had been completely ransacked. The to be sure.—The other prisoner was a regular liar and no mistake, and he would nap him down not to molest her for the future. She bundle found in the passage, which the prisoner was a regular liar and no mistake, and he would nap him down not to molest her for the future. She bundle found in the passage, which the prisoner was a regular hat an analysis and all she for what he said against innocent should not trouble him for anything, and all she red dropped, was discovered to consist of twenty-four it some day for what he said against innocent should not trouble him for anything, and all she red dropped, was discovered to consist of twenty-four it some day for what he said against innocent should not trouble him for anything, and all she red. pounds of bacon and three cheeses. Sarah Rab- people.—The police said the children were so dimibage missed from the shop a quantity of goods to nutive that nobody but an experienced person would suppose they were thieves. The borough, however, the amount of £15. She also found that the cup-suppose they were the countries and in the shop had been forced open, and eight where the children lived, was crowded with little labouring under an affection for which he was bound in the shop had been forced open, and eight where the children lived, was crowded with little labouring under an affection for which he was bounded with little labouring under an affection for which he was crowded with little labouring under an affection for which he was crowded with little labouring under an affection for which he was crowded with little labouring under an affection for which he was crowded with little labouring under an affection for which he was crowded with little labouring under an affection for which he was crowded with little labouring under an affection for which he was crowded with little labouring under an affection for which he was crowded with little labouring under an affection for which he was crowded with little labouring under an affection for 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crowded with labouring under a half-crowns and some coppers taken from it.—Ser-creatures who were brought up to the class of the under the influence of spirits his temper was not geant Matthews said he had been unable to find the alternately begging and robbing.—The class of the under the influence of spirits his temper was not geant Matthews said he had been unable to find the alternately begging and robbing.—The class of the under the influence of spirits his temper was not generally begging and robbing.—The class of the under the influence of spirits his temper was not generally begging and robbing.—The class of the under the influence of spirits his temper was not generally begging and robbing.—The class of the under the influence of spirits his temper was not generally begging and robbing.—The class of the under the influence of spirits his temper was not generally begging and robbing.—The class of the under the influence of spirits his temper was not generally begging and robbing.—The class of the under the influence of spirits his temper was not generally begging and robbing.—The class of the under the influence of spirits his temper was not generally begging and robbing.—The class of the under the influence of spirits his temper was not generally begging and robbing. geant Matthews said he mad been dilated to find the internately begging and toler father nor mother, but he the best, and he might have committed by said he had neither father nor mother, but he the best, and he might have committed himself by some to the charge of th the prisoner, who declined to say anything in his lived with a woman in Mint-street, to whom he paid a penny a night for his bed, and he grubbed about a penny a night for his victuals in the day.—The Lord Mayor: Ishall his worship's own judgment whether he thought it to The Allbedd Murder of an Infant. — Julia for his victuals in the day.—The Lord Mayor: Ishall his worship's own judgment whether he thought it to the likely that if he used the violence and the product of the likely that if he used the violence are thought it to be a sent and the likely that if he used the violence are thought it to the likely that if he used the violence are thought it to be a sent and the likely that if he used the violence are thought it to the likely that if he used the violence are thought it to the likely that if he used the violence are thought it to the likely that if he used the violence are thought it to the likely that if he used the violence are thought it to the likely that if he used the violence are thought it to the likely that if he used the violence are thought it to the likely that if he used the violence are thought it to the likely that if he used the violence are thought it to the likely that if he used the violence are thought it to the likely that if he used the violence are the likely that if he used the violence are the likely that if he used the violence are the likely that if he had the likely that if he had the likely that if he had the likely that it had the likely that if he had the likely that it had the likely that if he had the likely that it had the likely that the likely that it had the likely that it had the likely that the likely that the likely that it had the likely that the likely t Maloney, late a servant to Mr. Donovan, Queen- cause inquiries to be made, and send you to the street, Seven Dials, in the drain of whose house the House of Occupation .- Boy: Don't do that. If you body of a male child had been discovered, was let me go you shan't have me any more I'll promise brought up on a charge of concealing its birth .- | you .- The Lord Mayor : No. You shall have some protection. As for the other two, they shall be

Burke was charged with assaulting Caroline Williams, a single woman.-Prosecutrix stated that she was a servant out of place, and lodging with prisoner's sister, in George-street, Spitalfields. On Sunday night, while having tea with that person, prisoner entered the room, and, without provocation, struck her on the head and body, swearing that he would have her life. His sister ran from the house, and sent the police, or, she was assured, he would have accomplished his threat.-Samuel Green, a police constable, deposed to being called off his best by a female, who told him a woman was being murdered in George-street. On repairing there he saw the prosecutrix, who appeared to have been much illused, blood flowing from her head and mouth. Prisoner was present and denied the charge.-Prosecutrix: He has sworn to have his sister's life as well as mine. She promised to attend, but I think she prisoner struck him several violent blows upon the is frightened.—Mr. Arnold said a most cruel assault ace, cut his mouth, which bled most profusely, and | had been committed on the young woman; and orblackened his eyes and face.—The prisoner, who dered the prisoner, who flatly denied the assault, to of the Miss Solomons, inviting him to call; and if SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A SCHOOLMASTER .- Mr.

WORSHIP-STREET .- DASTARDLY ASSAULT .- D

blishment in Shacklewell-lane, was charged with having conducted himself with gross impropriety towards several female children, residing with their Mr. Solomons only given himself the trouble to parents in the above locality.—The complainant in make a few inquiries from his servants and daugh the first case, an intelligent little girl named Maria ters, he must have been satisfied the prisoner wa Fulcher Bevan, said: I am nine years old, and live with my father at 26, Wellington-place, Stoke giving him into custody, and locking him up he had Newington. About two o'clock on the afternoon of Friday last I was going to school along Shacklewell-lane, when the defendant who was standing at one of the houses, called me to him, and taking hold of me by the waist, invited me in to see his school. The defendant led me into a large room, and after asking me if I should like to have a picture, he gave me one, which I afterwards burnt on reaching school. He then carried me up stairs to a bedroom, where he seated himself upon a chair, and, raising me up, placed me upon his knee. After describing the subsequent conduct pursued towards her by the prisoner, which was of too indelicate a nature to admit of publication, the witness added oried very much, but at length got away from him, and finding the street door open, I ran all the way to school, and immediately told my mistress how the defendant had behaved towards me. I also informed my father on reaching home of the treat- had been robbed, and had not been able to find her ment I had received, and proceeded with him after- since.—Police constable Coombs, 94 L, said that he wards to point out the house in which the defendant saw the prisoner in the pit, and pointed him out to the person, and recollect that there was a desk in he was detected in the offence.—The prisoner, who each of the rooms down stairs, into which he first denied the robbery, was committed for trial. having reached the school in a state of great tremor Palace, which she alleged the defendant had presented to her, and which she immediately after wards destroyed.—On being called upon for his clared that it was wholly without foundation, and that he should be able to produce indisputable evidence to prove that on the day referred to he was engaged in business in the City, and did not reach A second charge was preferred against the defendant by a little girl, named Ellen White, eight years of age, and residing with her mother in Shacklewellroad, who stated that, shortly before Christmas, clock in the evening, when the defendant called her inside, and, after asking her if she should like to come to his school, placed her upon his lap and vited her to call upon him again next night; but she declined doing so, although she had seen him on a subsequent occasion, when he sent her to a shop in the neighbourhood to purchase some tobacco for him. In answer to the charge, the defensolely confined to his having occasionally employed to perform trifling errands for him in his neighbourhood, and positively denied that he had ever conducted himself with the slightest impro-

T. Green, the elder of whom was only about eleven years of age, were re-examined, charged with hav-Barker, during divine service at St. Mark's Church. places of public worship with intention to commit felony.—Complainant said that on Sunday evening he attended the above church, and was informed by other prisoner, and seated himself next him, had abstracted something from his pocket, which he had passed over to his companion. Finding on examining his pocket that a clasp knife had been taken from it, he at once charged them with the robbery, which both of them denied, at the same moment hastily leaving the church. They were followed into a chapel in the neighbourhood, and a policeman found them in the gallery. He ordered them out, and on searching them found the knife and a Bible, evidently belonging to a member of the congregation, and with the name and date, " Mary Ann Saunders, December 22nd, 1850," inscribed within it. Baldwin had been several times convicted. He had been admitted into a philanthropic institution, and discharged as incorrigible. -The prisoners were committed to Newgate for

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE OF A MAN AND HIS WIFE .-

priety towards her .- Mr. Arnold accordingly or-

C. Belsham, a shoemaker, and Matilda Belsham, his wife, living at No. 8, Goring-street, Hoxton were charged with attempting to commit suicide in the Regent's canal. Policeman Alsworth, N 71, stated that about three o'clock that morning he was on duty in Devonshire-row, Hoxton, near the them, and suddenly heard a splash in the water, Upon getting up to the canal he saw the male prisoner struggling in the water, and he was imformed by the female that he had thrown himself in for the had reached the opposite side of the canal, and witness called to a policeman to endeavour to save him. At this moment the female prisoner exclaimed that magistrates for an assault. On the part of the defence, an attempt was made to show that the regard to the maltenge was nade to show that the regard to the fine of shurch—that they had refused to desix writing show they were called upon by the defendant to do the they, though not district they, though not district they, though not district they had refused to desix writing but they they complainants. But neither had the complainants any independent evidence, so several the beadles, for a want of discretion; with regard to the reporters observed, that when they regard to the reporters observed, that when they they and so word at an attend on such occasions, with the object of taking attend on such occasions, with the object of taking attend on such occasions, with the object of taking and an advantage of the complainants. The male prisoner said that is from any objective of the station of the prisoner said that is from any objective of the complainants any independent evidence, so the bench consists of the complainants any independent evidence, so the bench complainants. But neither had the complain arise and the complainants and independent evidence, so the bench complainants and independent evidence, so the bench complainants and independent evidence, so the bench complainants. But neither had the complainants and independent evidence, so the bench complainants and independent evidence, so the bench complainants. But neither had the complainants and independent evidence, so the bench complainants and independent evidence, so the bench complainants. But neither had the complainants and independent evidence, so the bench complainants and independent evidence, so the bench complainants. But neither had the corum; and as the evidence had not been sufficient boys from the Metropolitan Ragged Schools are placed on the lock had been removed, and the lock paration of friends and acquaintances. The two the Kennington-road, and attempting to rob him,

Composed the elegant roof first fitted up by Mr. Barry for that chamber. The new house will not be occupied until after the Easter recess.—Globe.

The Price of Beer.—An association for the reduction of the brewers' charges is in the course of formation amongst the agriculturists of Berkshire.

Dickers' "Dombey and Son" has been translated Dickers' and mublished at St. Petersburgh.

Milner Gibson, Mr. Beright, Mr. Henry, and Mr. Campuen and winty, and was absent from street prison for debt.—Prisoner stated in defence fault of their payment of the fare, bu you must that she had readily and without suspicion pledged foot all your future passengers. We shall reform all parts will soon be almost innumerable. The prisoners and nublished at St. Petersburgh.

Sending them to prison for twenty-one days in default of their payment of the fare, bu you must by the conduct of her husband in drinking to export of one flowers that her life had been rendered most wretched fault of their payment of the property of one flowers, we shall reform all parts will soon be almost innumerable. The prisoners were then committed for wenty-one days.

In is stated to be the fare, bu you must that she had readily and without suspicion pledged that she had readily and without suspicion pledged that she had readily and without suspicion pledged fault of their payment of the fare, bu you must of the goods at Hargreaves' request, that person for wenty-one days in default of their payment of the fare, bu you must of the conduct of her husband in drinking to expect the goods at Hargreaves' request, that person for wenty-one days in default of their payment of the fare, bu you must of the conduct of the fault of their payment of the payment of the fault of their payment of the fault of their payment of the prisoners when the prison for twenty-one days in default of their payment of the payment of t

quired was to be left to attend to her house in peace Mr. Brook; in reply to the charge, said that he was With respect to the charge urged by his wife of attempting to strangle her, he should submit it to likely that if he used the violence spoken of by Mrs. Brook she could have called out for assistance. -Mrs. Brook here repeated that all she required was peace and her husband's keeping away from her; and the magistrate ordered Mr. Brook to find two sureties in twenty pounds to keep the peace and be of good behaviour towards his wife for two

months.

and his wife arrived at their house, and in the back kitchen, and concealed behind a cupboard door, he found the prisoner. He at once demanded his business there, and the prisoner in a confused manner said he had come to take the measure of two Young ladies, his daughters, for two pair of boots. Belie. ving this to be a falsehood, as his daughters had no authority from him to order boots, he (Mr. Solomons) at once charged him with being in the house with a felonious intention, and without further ada gave him into custody.-Mr. Solomons' servant stated that the defendant had been there about ten minutes, and had seen her two young mistresse as she believed, by their request. The accused ha exhibited a letter, which he had received from one was only in deference to the wishes and feelings of the young ladies that he concealed himself, and no from any fear of being seen .- Mr. Elliott did not think there was the slightest pretext for giving the voung man into custody on such a charge; for had not in his house with any criminal intention; and in rendered himself liable to an action for false imprisonment.—The accused was immediately dis

IMPORTANT TO PARENTS.—Wm. Philip Tuffnell, the

son of a respectable shoemaker at Peckhain, was

charged by Mr. Solomons, of Ryc terrace, with

being in his house for an unlawful purpose.—Mr.

Solomons stated that on the preceding afternoon he

charged. SOUTHWARK .- PICKING POCKETS IN A THEA tre.—John Smith, a notorious young thief, was charged with stealing a handkerchief and a penny from a female in the pit of the Surrey Theatre. Peckham, the constable of the theatre, stated that about nine o'clock on Wednesday evening he saw the prisoner standing behind some females in the pit. Having some suspicion respecting him he watched his conduct for a few minutes, and saw him put his hand in a lady's pocket and take something out. He immediately pounced upon him, and took from his hand a pocket handkerchief and a penny which the lady identified as her property. He then called on a constable, and gave him into custody, While securing him he lost sight of the lady who I am quite positive that the defendant is the last witness as a thief, and shortly afterwards

# Markets, &c.

MARK-LANE, Wednesday, Jan 22.—The show of samples of wheat from our neighbouring counties this morning was small, and the condition being rather better, it sold Foreign white wheat met with h Barley went off pretty readily without change in value. New beans and white pens is lower. Our supply of outs was principally from Ireland, and though not large, the sale was slow at barely last Monday's prices. RICHMOND, (YORKSHIRE,) Jan. 18. - We had a fair supply of wheat, but the samples still continues soft, and the sale dull. Wheat sold from, 4s 6d to 5s 6d: Oats, 1s 10d to 3s; Barley, 3s 0d to 3s 6d; Beans, 4s to 4s 8d per

SMITHFIELD, Monday, Jan. 20.—From our own grazing districts the arrivals of beasts fresh up this morning wer seasonably large, and of excellent quality. Although the weather was more favourable for slaughtering, and the atquotation for the best Scots was 3s Sd per Slbs., and a value of that breed was 4s 4d per 81bs. We were ver scantily supplied with calves, in which only a limited business was doing, at late currencies. Prime small pigs moved off steadily, at full prices. In other qualities of pork next to nothing was doing.

Beef, 2s 6d to 3s 8d; mutton, 3s 4d to 4s 4d; veal, 8s 6d

to 3s 10d; pork, 2s 10d to 4s 0d.—Price per stone of siles NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL, Monday, Jan. 20 .- Inferior

dered the warrant to stand over, but consented in beef, 2s 0d to 2s 2d; middling, ditto, 2s 4d to 2s 6d prime large, 2s 8d to 2s 10d; prime small, 2s 0d to 3s 4d the meantime to accept substantial bail for the prisoner's appearance. The required bail, howlarge pork, 2s 4d to 3s 6d; inferior mutton, 2s 4d to 2s 8d; middling ditto, 2s 10d to 3s4d; prime ditte, 3s 6d to 3s 8d; veal, 2s 6d to 3s 6d; small pork, 3s 8d to 4s 9d; ever, was not forthcoming, and the defendant was Picking Pockets in Church.-C. Baldwin and per 8lbs. by the carcase.

London, Wednesday .- Of business in the past week we nal; Carlow, 70s to 84s; Cork, 79s to 81s; Waterford, & to 75s; Limerick, 70s to 76s; Sligo and Tralce, 6Ss to 76s landed, and in proportion on board. The best foreign wai in fair request at 92s to 94s. Bacon was not freely not largely dealt in at 40s to 45s for Irish, and Hambro's 38s to 40s per cwt. according to quality: In Hams a little more was doing, at prices varying from about 50s to We per cwt.; and Lard at 46s to 52s for bladdered, and for kegs 40s to 44s per cwt.

ENGLISH BUTTER MARKET, Jan. 23.—Since our last we have had an exceedingly dull trade. The demand having been on the most limited scale, prices have receded 2s 10 4s per cwt.; Dorset, fine weekly, 86s to 90s per cwt.; diss niddling and stale, 76s to 80s; Fresh, 7s to 12s per dozen

CITY, Wednesday, January 22.—The imports of wool into London last week were 4,983 bales. Of this quantity 467 were from Van Diemen's Land, 771 from Port Phillip 634 from the Cape of Good Hope, 284 from Alexandria, from Odessa, 424 from Berdianski, 755 from Taganrog, 373 from Rio Janiero, 205 from Belgium, and the rest frem France, Italy, de. The wool trade is steady for most de-LIVERPOOL, January 18.—Scotch.—There continues to be

t moderate demand for laid Highland at late rates. While he Highland is more inquired for. There has been rather or nore doing in crossed and Cheviot wools, but holders have Foreign.—There is a very good demand for most kinds of wool, and late imports meet a ready sale as landed at a

full rates. Public sales of wool are fixed for the 6th and at 7th February, when about 2,000 bales, principally colonisis and Cape Wool, will be offered for competition.—Important for the week, 33 bales; previously this year, 5,465 bales, 3. HIDES. LEADENHALL. - Market hides, 56lb. to 64lb., 12d. to 21th to Per lb.; ditto, 64lb. to 72lb., 2½d. to 2½d; ditto, 72lb. N. N. Solb., 3d. to 3½d.; ditto, 80lb. to 88lb., 3½d to 3½d.; ditto, 80lb. to 88lb., 3½d to 3½d.; ditto, 88lb. to 96lb., 3½d to 4d.; ditto 96lb. to 104lb., 4d. to ½d.; ditto, 104lb. to 112lb., 4½d to 4½d.; Calf-skins, cachich; 2s. to 3s.; Horse-hides 6s. to 7s.

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