I DI TRATILI

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE. The Journal des Debats announces the death of a painter, Louis Leopold Boilly, Knight of the Legion of Honour, at Paris, on the 4th inst., in the ninetyof fromour, at Fails, on the first in the finely-eighth year of his age.—The Carlist General Zaria-tegui had arrived at Paris from Piedmont. The General was preparing for publication memoirs of General Zumalacarregui, whom he had accompanied as private secretary in several campaigns. PORTUGAL.

LISBOX, JAX. 8.—The Chambers were opened on the 2nd inst. by royal commission, the Queen not having been able to attend in consequence of her advanced state of gestation. The Spanish Governadvanced state or gestation. The Spanish Govern-ment is evidently apprehensive that the partisans of Espartero may make an irruption into Spain from some part of the Portuguese frontier. This seems to be a very groundless fear, as the number of re-fugees here is quite insignificant, and they are more-over kept under strict surveillance by the Portuguese Government. Nevertheless, it is said, that a cordon of Some shows is forming along the fronting and of Spanish troops is forming along the frontier, and that 3,000 men have very recently arrived at Aya-monte on the river Guadiana, which separates Algarve from Andalusia.

SWITZERLAND.

MORE TROUBLES .--- "We learn from Berne," says falignani's Messenger, "that on the 9th inst., the Mount de Pontois, the French Ambassador in Switzer-Count de Pontois, the French Ambassador in Switzer-land, left Berne on a temporary visit to Zurich, in order to make diplomatic communications to the new Directory." The object of this visit was pro-hably connected with the information contained in our own letter from Berne, which stated that the great Powers had intimated their determination that the constitution of the cantons shall undergo no change, and that further disorders may lead to intervention. The New Zurich Gazette of the 10th inst., states that the Council of State of the Vorort (Zurich) assembled on the 9th, in consequence of despatches received from the canton of Lucerne. According to those despatches much excitement prevailed. Alarming accounts had likewise been received from the canton of Argovia. The Government of Lucerne was continuing to fortify Gutsch at the point where it commands the city. Three battalions of the militia had likewise been called to arms. The Basle Gazette states, that in the canton of Argovia a force of 14,000 men was collecting to make a new expedition into the canton of Lucerne. The Grand Council of the canton of Lucerne assembled on the 3rd, 4th, and 6th inst. Un the first day it decreed that a religious service should be celebrated every year, on the Sth of December, in commemoration of the victory obtained over the revolters, that a solenn mass should be annually chanted on the same day, for the repose of the souls of the killed, and that the families of the decrased and wounded should receive assistance from the state, and that a medal, executed at the public expense, be offered to the men of the patrol who fought on the Square des Moulins, to the wounded in the enon the Square des Moulins, to the wounded in the en-gagement of Emmenfeld, and to the several officers. The Grand Council had declined replying during the present session to the application of Zurich respecting the Jesuits. On the 4th, the com-mitice appointed to examine the report of the Government on the late events having ap-proved all the measures of the Government, M. Casimir Pfyficr blamed the expressions of " mur-derers, bandits, and incendiaries," applied to the revoluers in that document, contended that the recall of the Jesuits was contrary to the constitution, and pealed, there being, in his opinion, no other means of restoring peace to the country. The Assembly, nevertheless, sanctioned the conduct of the authorities during the late revolt. The bill relative to the irruption of free corps then came under discussion, and the Council, after debating at some length whether the invaders should be decapitated or shot, decided in favour of the last punishment. On the letter dated Lucerne, 9th inst., stating, that at a sitting held on the 7th inst., the Grand Council of the canton had voted a decree, according to which all the expense incurred by the Government, in the Errest of the authors of the last revolution, as well as the expenses of suppressing it, are to be paid out of the property of the delinquents.



LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1845.

people will tolerate no interference in their domestic in favour of the movement in Jalisco, it is said. One was affairs by any foreign Government; and in all that con-eerns the constitutional guarantees and the national honour the people of the United States have but one mind and one heart. The subject of annexation addresses itself most fortu-nately to every portion of the Union. The executive against Santa Anna, declaring clearly that he is not would have hear unmindful of its highest obligations if for him, and moreover so compromising himself that the subject of annexation addresses are the subject of annexation addresses itself most for him and moreover so compromising himself that the subject of annexation addresses are applied by the subject of annexation addresses itself most for him and moreover so compromising himself that the subject of annexation addresses are applied by the subject of annexation addresses itself most for the subject of annexation addresses itself most for him and moreover so compromising himself that the subject of annexation addresses are applied by the subject of annexation addresses are applied by the subject of annexation addresses itself most for him and moreover so compromising the subject of the subject of annexation addresses are applied by the subject of annexation addresses are applied by the subject of annexation addresses itself most for him and moreover subject of annexation addresses are applied by the subject of annexation addresses and the annexation addresses and the annexation addresses are applied by the subject of annexation addresses and the addre

on the contrary, it was because the que tion was neither local nor sectional, but made its appeal to the interests of the whole Union, and of every state in the Union, that the negociation, and finally the treaty of an-

tions have been made the Union. Mexico may seek to excite divisions among us, by utter-ing unjust denunciations against particular states, but when she comes to know that the invitations addressed to our fellow-citizens by Spain, and afterward by herself, to our fellow-citizens by Spain, and afterward by herself, to make of Foreign Affairs, the next day protested, in the name of the Government, against this action to our fellow-citizens by Spain, and atterward by hersen, to settle Texas, were accepted by emigrants from all the states; and when, in addition to this, she refreshes her recollection with the fact, that the first effort which was of Congress, and remonstrated against the recognition made to acquire Texas was during the administration of of a right in any citizen, in open rebellion against the a distinguished citizen from an eastern state, which was afterward renewed under the auspices of a President from | matters of this nature. he south-west, she will awake to a knowledge of the futility of her present purpose of sowing dissensions among us, or producing distraction in our councils, by having for its ultimate object the annexation of that attacks either on particular states, or on persons who are now in the retirement of private life.

Considering the appeal which she now makes to emiare joined ;--nent citizens by name, can she hope to escape censure

In order to acquire that territory before it had assumed a position among the independent powers of the earth, propositions were made to Mexico for a cession of it to the United States. Mexico saw in these proceedings at the time no course of complaint. She is now when of the desuits was contrary to the constitution, and the time no cause of complaint. She is now, when determination. The names appended are among the simply reminded of them, awakened to the knowledge most influential in Mexico-men intimately acsuperinduced by unjust and iniquitous motives.

While Texas was a dependency of Mexico, the United States opened negociations with the latter power for the cession of her then acknowledged territory; and now that Texas is independent of Mexico, and has maintained a tease of Fourteen years, subject to means have failed. Having done this, they would such restrictions as are necessary for the good cultiva-that Texas is independent of Mexico, and has maintained a tease of Fourteen years, subject to means have failed. Having done this, they would such restrictions as are necessary for the good cultiva-the following sums that the rights of property and has maintained a tease of Fourteen years, subject to means have failed. Having done this, they would enter upon the struggle with a feeling that they were that Texas is independent of Mexico, and has maintained a tease of Fourteen years, subject to means have failed. Having done this, they would be onserving the rights of property and were received :—Paper-makers of Maidstone, and the rights are rest. that Texas is independent of Mexico, and has maintained citizenship, and free encouragement, the pursuit of this, the Conneil passed several other bills of mere a separate existence for nine years, during which time she happiness and improvement, form the just inhappiness and improvement, form the just in-heritance of every child of a true republic, and to moved that a source, in honour of T. S. Duncombe, local, interest. The Augsburg Gazette publishes a has been received into the family of nations, and is represented by accredited ambassadors at many of the principal secure this to all his countrymen should be the ardent courts of Europe, and when it has become obvious to the desire of every patriot. 3. These blessings are not fully whole world that she is for ever lost to Mexico, the United enjoyed by the citizens of Mexico, in consequence of States is charged with deception and falsehood in all reincessant revolutions, while the United States repose lating to the past, and condemnatory accusations are made tranquilly on the strength of permanent institutions. against states which have no special agency in the matter. 4. Foreign nations, taking unjust advantage of these because the executive of the whole Union has negociated intestine divisions, have involved Mexico in obligawith free and independent Texas upon a matter vitally tions to European Powers, which are disastrous to mportant to the interests of both countries. her prosperity and dangerous to the independence of And after nine years of unavailing war, Mexico now an American Republic. That conditions growing out announces her intention, through her Secretary of Foreign of those obligations are continually imposed upon Affairs, never to consent to the independence of Texas, or Mexico with an audacity and injustice which the to abandon the effort to reconquer that republic. She same Powers would not presume to offer to the thus announces a perpetual claim, which at the end of United States, or to Mexico, if, like the United a century will furnish her as plausible a ground for dis-States, she had been at peace with herself. 5. Owing content against any nation, which at the end of to the incessant civil wars, the uncoualled natural that time may enter into a treaty with Texas, as she posresources of the country arc undeveloped, industry sesses at this moment against the United States. The discouraged, and the education of the mass, the great lapse of time can add nothing to her title to indepenlever of national elevation, is neglected in the same dence. roportion that the same are cherished in the United A course of conduct such as has been described on the States-honce the prospects, unexampled in the part of Mexico, in violation of all friendly feeling, and of history of the world, of the latter nation. 6. To the courtesy which should characterise the intercourse apply the civic strength (la energia gobernadora) of between the nations of the earth, might well justify the the United States to the immense capabilities of United States in a resort to any measure to vindicate their Mexico would make the united nation the greatest national honour; but, actuated by a sincere desire to mpire in the world. This should be the object of all preserve the general peace, and in a view of the present liberal republicans, and in this work every patriot condition of Mexico, the executive, resting npon its inwhose noble heart will not bound its benevolence by tegrity, and not fearing but that the judgment of the mountains and rivers will engage all its strength.' "The practicability of uniting the two national world will duly appreciate its motives, abstains from refamilies is ingeniously set forth, and another day we will go into the views of 'Young Mexico' more fully, commending to Congress a resort to measures of redress, and contents itself with re-urging upon that , body prompt At present we can only state our conviction that a By adopting that measure, the United States will be in secret society, having for its ultimate object a union the exercise of an undoubted right; and if Mexico, not of Mexico and the United States, does exist." [Very] ike a whale !]

tinction between the geographical sections of the Union, charges wholly unfounded are made against particular states, and an appeal to others for aid and protection against supposed wrongs. In this same connection, scc-tional prejudices are attempted to be excited, and the to achieve the peace and prosperity of the country. He disavows any misapplication and march on shoulder to shoulder, instead of being continually divided by bickerings and jealousies. In that they might soon again most and spirad such continually divided by bickerings and jealousies. In that they might soon again most and spirad such continually divided by bickerings and jealousies. In will bring him through his troubles and enable him to achieve the peace and prosperity of the country. The non-unionists and non-employed members ; hence which has been established by a few good Chartists, and is bloch to peace and prosperity of the country. against supposed wrongs. In this same connection, scc-tional prejudices are attempted to be excited, and the hazardons and unpardonable effort is made to foment divisions among the states of the Union, thereby to em-bitter their peace. Mexico has still to learn that, however freely we may induge in discussion among ourselves, the American people will tolerate no interference in their domestic affairs by any foreign Government; and in all that con-teerns the constitutional guarantees and the national

would have been unmindful of its highest obligations it it could have adopted a course of policy dictated by sectional interests and local feelings. On the contrary, it was because the question was printed at the above meeting, solicit from the fathers in course of policy dictated by santa Anna has a popular and powerful all converted at the above meeting, solicit from the fathers of chapels, and other members of the trade, imme-diate attention to the following regulations :--1. That a list of the names of those persons in each office who cause of the Revolutionists. Should this prove true, Santa Anna has a popular and powerful all converted all converted at the above meeting, solicit from the fathers of chapels, and other members of the trade, imme-diate attention to the following regulations :--1. That a list of the names of those persons in each office who cause of the Revolutionists. Should this prove true, in connection with the National Method. On the contrary, it was because the queition was neither local nor sectional, but made its appeal to the interests of the whole Union, and finally the treaty of an nexation, were entered into; and it has afforded me no ordinary pleasure to perceive that, so far as demonstra-tions have been made upon it by the people, they have Mexico may seek to excite divisions among us, by utter-Mexico may seek to excite divisions in connection with the National Typographical Asso-The Nwe York Sun makes the following announcement of the existence of a secret society in Mexico, country to the United States, in which the most influential men of Mexico, together with Santa Anna. all persons who are more than twelve months in ar-rear to the London Union are admissible as members "Some time since a most singular document was for having ascribed to them, as well as to others, a design, as she pretends now, for the first time revealed, of having originated negociations to despoil her, by duplicity and falsehood, of a portion of her territory? The opinion then, as now, prevailed with the executive, that the an-nexation of Texas to the Union was a matter of vast Some time since a most singular document was whose members were mutually pledged to labour for are members of existing societies, and are in arrear

less than five shillings, must pay up the balance duc, within six months after the commencement of the Association.

Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

ascertain the probable number of members who are willing to join the Association ; and the terms of ad-mission, we anticipate, will be regulated by the result. The PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE of Compositors, ap-pointed at the above meeting, solicit from the fathers of chapels, and other members of the trade, imme-diate attention to the following regulations :—1. That a list of the names of those persons in each office who are willing to become members of the London Society in connection with the National Typographical Assothe members of the various trades at their club-houses, and their decisions, as to whether the strike but now union had led them to ascertain that there

2. That no list or name will be received after ten o'clock on the evening of the 20th; and only those persons who have then signified their intention to be-come members will have the power of voting for the required officers of the Association. The provisional committee also acquaint the trade that a general meeting of those persons who have given in their names, in conformity with the above regulations, will be held at the British and Foreign School Rooms, Harp-alley, Farringdon-street, on Wednesday even-ing, January 22, 1845, at hulf-past eight o'clock, for the purpose of appointing the district board, the Lon-don committee, and the requisite officers; and deter-mining when the subscriptions to the Association shall commence in London. W. PATER, chairman.— As a misapprehension appears to prevail, which shall commence in London. W. PATER, chairman.— As a misapprehension appears to the Association as the rapid induce persons to withhold their names, the provisional committee deem it right to observe, that all next many static induce persons to withhold their names, the provisional committee of the bard, the to prevail, which all next means and the requisite officers and deter-minght induce persons to withhold their names, the provisional committee deem it right to observe, that all next means when the to be avent to observe that all next means when the to be avent to be avent to be avent to be and the to be avent to be avent to be avent to be association. A strike should be taken the take place, except from some act of grows tyranny, and then the sympathies of others would be cheefully granted. In Northumberland all next means the to prevail, when the the trade the to prevent the the trade the the trade the trade the trade the trade there the trade there the trade the to prevent the the trade that the to be the trade the trade the trade there the trade the trade that the trade the trade the trade the trade the trade there the trade the trade there the trade the trade the trade the trade there the trade the provisional committee deem it right to observe, that all persons who are more than twelve months in ar-whether wholly or partly employed- the extensive. practice of manufacturing spurious articles, and dressing them up as fashioned ones-the serious reductions that are made by undertakers from the warehouse price—the giving out of yarn in a damp state, and refusing to deduct the weight of waste yarn, although the same has been delivered out as moment stronger than at any former period ; and if but with have not interest belonged to any solicity yarn, although the same has been delivered out as are admissible on the same terms. Individuals who are members of existing societies, and are in arrear less than five shillings, must pay up the balance due, within six months after the commencement of the Association. DUNCOMBE TESTIMONIAL.—CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF TRADES, &C., SAVILLE HOUSE, LEIGESTER SQUARE.— TRADES, &C., SAVILLE HOUSE, LEIGESTER SQUARE.—

quainted with the spirit and working of our institu-tions. The following is a synopsis of the constitution of this society :--"1. That secure, congenial, and perfect Repub-licanism is the best motive and nearest tie for political relationship. 2. That liberty of person and

received. Was that any proof of decay? Now, as to the Eight Hours' Bill, he should like to ask what the Eight Hours' Bill, he should like to ask what they would do if Parliament refused to sanction it ?---(A voice in the crowd : "Why, we'd pass it our-selves.")—That was just the thing he should like to be done. But were they sufficiently united and de-termined to carry it out ? Would they put the clock back, or give the banksman a pint of alc to let them send up another tub a day ?---(Laughter). He would not say that they would accomplish the passing of an Eight Hours' Bill either this year or next; but, if they remember the to themselves they remained true to themselves, they would assuredly triumph in the end.—Charles Parkinson, a Gollier from the county of Durham, next addressed the meeting, and was followed by John Ottie, a Yorkshireman, who asserted that he knew one colliery where each tub held six ewt. of coal, and where the men had to supply six of these tubs to the ton. He also stated that he had seen the *Manchester Guardian* when in Staffordshire, and that the statement it made about the innus of the association being under the control of certain parties was utterly untrue. Mr. Rongers ascended the platform, and was received with loud cheering. After some preliminary remarks, he stated, that in his opinion the working classes of this country were never before so thoroughly convinced of the benefits of union as at the present moment; and if they were but honest to each other, no power on earth could resit their in the

Men Alwitt Publisher 340 Strand London

should not take place, except from some act of gross tyranny, and then the sympathics of others would be drawn towards the oppressed, and support would be cheerfully granted. In Northumberland and Durham, the union had been almost destroyed by an indiscriminate stylke. by an indiscriminate strike. It was thus that strikes got into disrepute; but when made upon sufficient grounds, and with discretion, they were the honour and the strength of the working classes. The union had now existed eighteen months, and was at this improper strikes were avoided, it would prove a great boon to the colliers as a body. Let the newspaper which had been alluded to, point to a strike at any one collicry which had not been successful against the master. Let them, then, act with prudence and care. Let them avoid general strikes; and, when they found it necessary to resist the oppression of one master, or the masters of one district, they might

The BLESSED RULE OF POPEDOM. - Letters from lialy state, that another sentence of the Military nission sitting at Bologna was published in that city on the 23rd ult. Ninetcen persons, among whom were several physicians, lawyers, or proprietors, im-plicated in the conspiracy of 1843, were brought to trial before that tribunal in the beginning of November. Five were acquitted, and the fourteen others condemned to from five to tifteen years' imprisonment M. Violi, a proprietor, who was visited with the lighest penalty, had been delivered into the hands of the Papal police by the Tuscan authorities.

UNITED STATES.

SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDET TO CONGRESS LIVERPOOL, SATURDAY NIGHT .--- The packet-ship Liverpool, Captain Eldridge, did not get up last night : it was blowing a gale of wind, and the steam-tugs did not venture alongside of her. About mid-day we were in possession of our despatches. Her intelligence is to the 24th. The arrival furnishes another Message from Mr. President Tyler. The subject of the Message world will duy appreciate its motives, abstants its from Mr. President Tyler. The subject of the Message commending to Congress a resort to measures of re-is the reply of Mr. Rejon, the Mexican Minister of and contents itself with re-urging upon that joody p Foreign Affairs, to Mr. Shannon, The following and immediate action on the subject of annexation. is the Message to the Senate and House of Representatives ;---

I transmit herewith copies of despatches received from our Ministers at Mexico, since the commencement of your present session, which claim, from their importance, and I doubt not will receive, your calm and deliberate consi deration.

The extraordinary and highly offensive language which the Mexican Government has thought proper to employ in ready to the remonstrance of the executive, through Mr. Shannon, against the renewal of the war with Texas while the question of annexation was pending before Congress and the people, and also the proposed manner of conduct ing that war, will not fail to arrest your attention.

Sach remonstrance, urged in no unifiendly spirit to Mexico, was called for by considerations of an imperative tharacter, having relation as well to the peace of this country and honour of this Government as to the cause of lumanity and civilisation. Texas had entered into the treaty of annexation upon the invitations of the executive; and when, for that act, she was threatened with a renewal of the war on the part of Mexico, she naturally looked to this Government to interpose its efforts to ward off the threatened blow.

But one course was left the executive, acting within the limits of its constitutional competency, and that was to protest, in respectful but at the same time strong and decided terms, against it. The war thus threatened to be renewed was promulgated by edicts and decrees, which ordered, on the part of the Mexican military, the desolation of whole tracts of country, and the desiruction, without discrimination, of all ages, sexes, and conditions of existence.

Over the manner of conducting war, Mexico possesse no exclusive control. She has no right to violate at pleasure the principles which an enlightened civilisation has laid down for the conduct of nations at war; and thereby retrograde to a period of barbarism which, hap-Pily for the world, has long since passed away. All nations are interested in enforcing an observation of those Principles, and the United States, the oldest of the American republics, and the nearest of the civilised powers to the theatre on which these enormities were proposed to be stacted, could not quietly content themselves to witness such a state of things.

They had, through the executive, on another occasion and, as was believed, with the approbation of the whole country, remonstrated against outrages similar, but and decrees, she has threatened to perpetrate, and of which the late inhuman massacre at Tabasco was the precursor.

The bloody and inhuman murder of Fannin and his companions, equalled only in savage barbarity by the usages of the untutored Indian tribes, proved how little Kelly, in Virginia, have had the like sentences passed confidence could be placed on the most solemn stipula-tions of her generals, while the fate of others who became

her captives in war, many of whom, no longer able to

regarding that forbearance, shall aggravate the injustice of her conduct by a declaration of war against them, upon her head will rest all the responsibility.

JOHN TYLEB. Washington City, Dec. 19.

LATER FROM THE UNITED STATES. LIVERPOOL, TUESDAY. - The British and North American royal mail steam-ship Acadia, Captain Harrison, arrived in the Mersey at an early hour this at Quertaro with only a small force. The revolution of the friends and members of the Association, and norning.

CONGRESS .- ANNEXATION. - Another joint resolution, providing for the annexation of Texas to the United States, "in conformity with the treaty of 1803 for the purchase of Louisiana," was making way through the House of Representatives, having been carried on by one party of military treaty of 1803 for the purchase of Louisiana," was making way through the House of Representatives, from the soldiery, makes the thing general, and hence having the time to address them in having been introduced, read a first and second time, and referred to the committee of the whole house, in one day. The New York Herald states, that annexation would be consummated in the course of a few days by both houses, on a joint resolution, composed of that just noted and the plan introduced by Mr. Weller, and detailed in our previous summary. . The rexian question would be called up in the house about the 30th ultimo. No further agitation of the Oregon

question had taken place. STATE NEWS,-The "Anti-Rent" troubles in the state of New York continue, and are multiplying. Troops have been sent into the disturbed districts, and mischief is expected. The Senate of Missouri had passed a joint resolution, loaning (virtually giving) company of Oregon emigrants the two brass field pieces and arms furnished by the General Government to the state. The Ohio Legislature had passed resolutions opposing the annexation of Texas as unconstutional—as involving the country in an unjust war with Mexico—as rendering the United States liable for the debts of Texas—and as involving their country in guilt, and subjecting it to the reproach of cherishing, sustaining, and perpetuating the evils of slavery, by a majority of seven votes-the numbers being aves, 38; noes, 31.

SLAVEBY .--- 'The slave-holders seem determined to check the Abolitionists entering their territories Miss Delia Webster, recently convicted of aiding even less inhuman than those which, by her new edicts slaves to escape at Lexington, Kentucky, has been sentenced to two years' confinement in the Penitententiary; the Rev. Mr. Torry, at Baltimore, convicted of a similar act, to several terms of confine-

upon them.

nati Gazette of the 21st ult. contains an account of stones and then with clubs, knocked down, cruelly sustain the firtigues and privations of long journeys, were a disastrous collision between two steam boats, the beaten, and left for dead. shot down by the way side, while their companions who one bound from New Orleans for Nashville, the other

LATER FROM MEXICO.

MOST IMPORTANT.—THUMPH OF THE REVOLU-TIONISTS.—The Acadia brings the following important news from Mexico, via New York, where Mr. Cushing had arrived from Vera Cruz, which port the vessel left on the 12th ult. All accounts agree in representing Santa Anna's position as becoming most desperate. be sat down.—Mr. James Macpherson then addressed Nearly all the principal towns are said to have the meeting, and after stating the pleasure he felt at declared against him, whilst he seems to be quartered seeing such a numerous and respectable meeting is represented as having passed off very quietly, no more especially at seeing so many of the fair sex pre-blood having been shed. The former revolution sent, said, that no good cause ever prospered that did

Anna is said to have but little chance of overcoming this movement, and it was a matter of conjecture whether he would attempt to escape, or deliver himself up. It seems that on the 7th ult. Santa Anna was proclaimed Dictator, and all seemed to go working classes of Aberdeen and the neighbourhood on well, but, about mid-day, the troops barracked in had the expending of all the money, or nearly all the

was destroyed, and an attempt was made to break Chambers are represented as being occupied in devising means to remedy the incalculable injury the country has suffered.

CANADA,

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT adjourned on the 20th ult., for a period of seventeen days. The Royal as-sent had been withheld from the Secret Societics Suppression Bill, on the ground of its being arbi-trary and unconstitutional; and a hope was expressed ment, amounting in the whole to seven years and three months; and Mr. Walker, Missouri, and Mr. The angle of the influence and exhortations of the that secret associations would be voluntarily termi-Executive. The Montreal Herald chronicles renewed outrages by the labourers on the Lachine Canal. Mr. Angus M'Pherson, a merchant of Lancaster, DREADFUL STEAM BOAT ACCIDENT .- The Cincin- had been attacked by a party of them, first with

other mills, per Mr. W. Baker, £11 18s. 9d.; the ed, Esq., M.P., be held on the evening previously to the opening of the ensuing Session of Parliament; se-conded by Mr. Thorn. Carried.—The following five persons were appointed a sub-committee, to obtain either the White Conduit House or the Crown and Anchor Tavern, for the occasion :- Messrs. W. Balls, Thorn, Conolly, Wheeler, and Stallwood.

ABERDEEN. --- CO-OPORATION SOIREE. --- ASoirce of the members and friends of the Aberdeen Association of Producers was held on the evening of Tuesday last, in the Hall, 38, George-street ; Mr. Robert M'Intosh in the chair. The numbers present was about two hundred, besides a considerable sprinkling of juve-niles, of whom no note was taken by the steward. After justice had been done to the acknowledged excellence of the supplies which were furnished from the Association store, and after listening to ment. And that we, the framework-knitters of some sweet strains from the orchestra, the business of the evening was opened by the chairman, who congratulated them on the goodly muster which the meeting presented of the friends of the co-opera-tive- principle, and stated, that although a great deal had not been done here, yet a beginning had been made, and he thought that the present meeting bore evidence that it would soon be appreciated by the working classes, and carried out to its fullest extent, not only in Aberdeen, but everywhere else throughout the country. After a few other remarks, the chairman sat down amidst the applause of the meeting. Mr. Robert Robinson then ad-dressed them, and in a clear and forcible speech pointed out the good effects that would result to the producers of wealth if the co-operative principle were generally adopted, and, after expressing his satisfaction at the rapid increase that had taken place in the business, as well as in the Association, since they opened their shop, 47, Callowgate, about six months ago, sat down amidst the hearty plaudits of the meeting. Next followed Mr. Patrick Ironside, the salesman, who addressed the meeting in a neat and effective speech, remarkable for the great humour with which it abounded. Mr. Ironside was heartily cheered when

the little commotion of a disagreeable nature. Santa bandying compliments, and would therefore state The whole Congress immediately threw itself into the arms of Herrera, who immediately took possession of the national palace without bloodshed. The Congress children better fed, better clothed, and better ledged was the hours of labour. They had to toil twelve or in the backet compared to the whole. Mir. constituted its sessions permanent. The ex-Ministers | -- if they wanted to have the means of giving them | fourteen hours a day, so that they had no opportunity fled. Canalizo is in arrest at his own house. The a better education-if they wanted to have the power of enjoying rational amusement, or of cultivating statue of Santa Anna in the peristilo of the theatre of keeping them under their own hand, antil their minds. This was a great evil, and he would minds were more matured, and good habits formed, have every collier remember that redress could alone would take care not to spend one farthing of their they wanted was justice between man and man, and money anywhere else, when the profits on their trade | they ought never to rest satisfied until they obtained amounted to the price of a share they would become man in his senses could believe that the miners of members, and enjoy all the privileges of members this country were holding meetings, and subscribing who had paid their shares in cash. Mr. Macpherson money, without having grievances to redress? Their further said, that he wished to guard against the idea opponents in the press asserted that they were too

> No, no-he saw that they (the Association) were all control out of the hands of the masters, so that only using their own to help themselves, and could not be found fault with for so doing. we will have that. Now, this was utterly untrue, But, said he, it may be thought that this is The Manchester Guardian stated that their wage their labour produced. He refuted the fallacy that but a small affair to promise such mighty results. would average £1 per week since the advance was England was getting poorer ; and said that some made the

Mr. G. Buckby moved, and Mr. J. Chawner second-"That it is the opinion of this meeting that the with a cheerfulness which other circumstances would only safeguard against the present abuses of the trade being continued and perpetrated without moderation. is to have a legislative enactment for our protection : and that this inceting is of opinion, that to advance such a measure, it is desirable that a code of suggestions be drawn up on the questions named in the first resolution, viz., the abolition of all chargesthe delivery of a ticket with the work-a fair allowance for waste yarns-the stamping of goods-the

establishment of local boards of trade, to arrange all matters pertaining to the manufacture of woollon, cotton, silk, thread, mohair, or any other kind of hosiery-to settle disputes between masters and men concerning patterns, loss of time, inferior work, defrauds, infringement of patents, the violation of agreements in prices and quality of work given out to be manufactured, &c.; and the same to be laid before the Government, at or before the opening of Parlia-Leicester, strongly urge on all framesmiths, settersup, sinker-makers, needle-makers, and others, to cooperate with us in forming and carrying on a consolidated union of all branches, for our mutual protection." Mr. J. Johnson moved, and Mr. W. Stanley scconded-" That this meeting, seeing the importance attached to the case now pending in the Court of Queen's Bench, concerning the right of men deducting money from our gross earnings, irrespective of our approval or consent, do hereby pledge ourselves to subscribe for the carrying out of that trial; and we will also aid and assist to the utmost of our power.

by weekly contributions of one penny each, for the carrying out of the second resolution, and earnestly enjoin all friends to assist us in this great work ; and the same to be collected by the several secretaries of the districts or branches, or by the general scoretary. -Mr. D. Lucas moved, and Mr. Bodil seconded-"That this meeting returns its sincere thanks to the press for their exertions in our behalf, and to all those gentlemen who have kindly aided us by pecuniary assistance : and hope we shall continue to have their support in this or any other lawful movement in seeking a redress of our grievances."-All the resolutions were enthusiastically adopted.

MEETING OF COLLIERS .- ACITATION FOR AN EIGHT-Hours' Bill.-On Monday afternoon, a meeting of the Colliers of the Bolton district was held in the spa- smallware weavers was held in the Hall of Science, cious yard of the beer-house of Mr. Richard Settle, cious, yard of the beer-house of Mr. Menura Settle, of forming a society for the mutual support of each Church Wharf (adjoining the large gasometer), for the of forming a society for the mutual support of each mutual support of branch. The meeting was well attended. Mr. Anpurpose of petitioning Parliament for a restriction of abour to eight hours per day. There was a numerous attendance. Benjamin Emilton, an elderly man, from Newcastle-upon-Tyne, was called to the chair, and commenced with a brief address on the necessity of union among the working classes (and especially among the colliers), to defend themselves against the tyranny of their masters. Henry Ingham was then called upon. He said that the Colliers of this country were an oppressed people, but that the greater portion of their sufferings arose from their stupidity and the Accordada Saint Francis, and the citadel, pro-nounced against Santa Anna and Canalizo; at the head of the movement was General Don José J. Herrera, President of the Council, who addressed a proclamation to the city, calling on it to sustain him. The whole Contraction to the city, calling on it to sustain him. ignorance, and that, before they could be placed in a the bronze one in the Market-place, but it was prevented by the authorities. On the next night General Herrera had it privately removed. The new authorities maintained perfect quict. The Chambers are represented as being occupied in them, he continued to lose anything by supporting the support in their wise mon that they know not only when the represented as being occupied in them, he continued to lose anything by supporting wise mon that they know not only when the represented as being occupied in them, he continued to lose anything by supporting wise mon that they know not only when the represented as being occupied in them, he continued to lose anything by supporting wise mon that they know not only when the represented as being occupied in them, he continued to lose anything by supporting wise mon that they know not only when the represented as being occupied in them, he continued to lose anything by supporting wise mon that they know not only when the represented as being occupied in them. them, he continued, to lose anything by supporting it; they did not even call upon them to make any payment towards a share, unless they were quite they also knew eight hours per day to be sufficient ders entered at length into the benefits of this plan, able and willing: all they wanted was, that they for a man to labour in the bowels of the earth. All and in a masterly manner proved the injury of strikes, would be placed to their credit, and as soon as it it in full measure .- James Price asked whether any the society stronger, but tend at the same time to imthat he bore any ill feeling against the shopkeepers, ignorant to know when they had a fair day's wages or that he wished to coerce them by these means. for a fair day's work, and that their object was to take

in the right, and they could bear their privations not secure. Let them pursue an honest and straightforward course, and care nothing what the press. or other opponents, might say against them. With no cause for distrust, let them repose implicit confidence in their officers. From what had been said by a certain newspaper, it was suggested to him that a resolution should be proposed, expressive of confidence in these officers ; but his reply was, that the best resolution was to be found in the report, where the delegates again confided the analys of the union into

SUMMONS FOR WAGES .-- On Monday last, at the Bolton Borough Court, Mr. Thomas Birch, cotton spinner and manufacturer, Little Bolton, was sum-moned by a carder, named James Rothwell, for £1 12s., being a fortnight's wages. Rothwell alleged that he had been induced to leave another situation to go to Mr. Birch, and that he was afterwards turned off without a moment's notice. On the other hand, Mr. Birch stated, that he found Rothwell neglecting his work, and allowing the machinery to stand, and that he was very insolent when he complained of his conduct .-- The Mayor said, that if Mr. Birch was dissatisfied with his work, he ought to have given him a fortnight's notice.—Mr. Darbishire said, the magistrates were very strict in requiring workpeop to give notice before leaving their employment, and it was equally necessary that they should require a similar act of justice on the part of masters. Mr. Birch was ordered to pay the amount, with expenses.

TURN-OUTS AT BURY. - The hands at Messrs. Walker and Co.'s foundry still remain out. They, together with the turn-outs at Messrs. Simpson, Blond, and Howarth's, meet daily in the large room at the Hare and Hounds public-house, top of Bolton-street, Bury. The number of turn-outs is upwards of 400. The hands at Mr. Hartley's cotton mill, at Heywood, resumed work on Tuesday morning, the dispute having been amicably arranged. The hands at Mr. John Hilton Kay's mill, who turned out for a small advance of wages a month ago, are still out.

GENERAL MEETING OF THE SMALLWARE WEAVERS. -A general meeting of the silk, cotton, and woollen Campfield, to take into consideration the propriety drew Scholefield was unanimously called to the chair. who opened the business by stating the circumstances which had led to the calling of this meeting, one of which was that a few of them had had an interview with one of the masters, who took the opportunity of telling them that he was about to reduce their wages. They thought of asking for an advance, but not having an understanding amongst themselves, they had called that meeting. Mr. Charles Moors, in a sensible speech, moved the following resolution-That this meeting sees the necessity of forming a speech. Mr. Jackson supported it, and when put to the vote it was carried unanimously. Mr. Saunders moved the second resolution. During his address Mr. James Leach entered the room, and was received with rapturous applause. The resolution was-'That in the opinion of this meeting former endeavours to establish a permanent price for labour by showing by facts and figures that the money spent on strikes, if laid out on the land, would not only make prove the moral and social condition of the members. Mr. Wright seconded the resolution, which was supported by Mr. James Leach, who entered into the merits of the resolution in his usual eloquent and convincing manner. He said that statesmen had spent their time in endeavouring to facilitate production, but never thought of distribution. Why, Nature taught

chor down by the way sharp while the to prove a sharp by	It which for that shoes by which the forman		- Let those who thought so, recollect that this made; that they were now asking for a further ad- time ago the political economists said that England
Envived were subjected to sufferings even more painful fro	om Memphis for that place, by which the former		Was only the first part of their operations that ac vance of the chould it be obtained they would be and be barbarrent for most of many but the
than death, had left an indelible stain on the page of Wa	as entirely demonshed. Her hun parted from her	winded grout memo.	vet they were only receiving the profit on consumption with a first whilst first way that the most of want of a start the
civilisation, cal	bin and sank immediately; the cabin floated off	يليها وهري المرجري الرجال الراليان الاعاليين المعالين المعالية والمداري المرجرة المرجود والمحاجر الموالي والمراج	yet, they were only receiving the profit on consump- immediately ask for 1 ³ d. more; that, whilst this tion; but even this was a great deal; even in this struggle was going on between the masters and the country to ruin. Money is valueless to those that
The executive, with the evidence of an intention on wi	ith the persons in it, and waslanded a short distance	Lamor Broggreg on National Hyton -We are	there was a principle at work for their redemption men, machinery would have to stand idle for want of have it, yet they who produced were starving for want
the Lori of Mexico to renew scenes so revolting to huma- fro	om the scene of the disaster: thirty-one lives are	LONDON	i from social and political thraldom-a principle which fuel; and then the Chartists expected to obtain what of it. Lie then referred to the present good trade,
Lity, could do no less than renew remonstrances formerly sai		giad to perceive that the principle of Mational Chion	a world soon wat on the infanton - a principle when the rise chartess expected to obtain what or it. If then referred to the present good trace,
mged. For fulfilling duties so imperative, Mexico has		among the working classes is rapidly gaming ground.	1. would soon work out their emancipation, for, when they were aiming at, in the state of anarchy which and stated that, so sure as panies had come before, so
	MEATOV.	The Compositors of England, Ireland, and Scotland,	d, once set a going, it was never idle; it neither might ensue. It was well known, however, that this sure they would come again. He referred to the years
she had represented to her the inhumanity of such pro-	IMPORIANT NEWS MARCH OF THE REVOLUTION	heretofore consisting of many separate societies, have	re slumbered nor slept; for, said he, the members of was not a political question. All they asked for was 1835 and 1836, when, in Lancashire, 169 new facto-
Citiliers to indules in language unknown to the courtesy AI	LLEGED SECRET COMBINATION TO UNITE MEXICO	formed themselves into one general body, to be caned	this Association cannot sit down to a meal that has a fair reward for their labour, and they were not to ries were built; the consequence of which was, a glut is not paid its outar on an article of eloth. Le diverted from it by such tricks as this. It is not a work of the mean article of eloth.
of dialametic intercourse and offensive in the highest TO	THE UNITED STATES !- The seconds from Mexico	the "National Typegraphical Association." This is	is not paid its quota; cannot put on an article of cloth- be diverted from it by such tricks as this. It had in the market. Such was their present position; for all ing that has not paid its mite; not pit of the very boil on there said that they could get Ss. a day: but if they art the market.
dent in this Government and people.	present that country to be in a state of distraction	as it should be. The Compositors of the Onicon	al ing that has not paid its mite; nay, the very bed on been said that they said at they at this moment there were 100 new factories in course
Pictul witting compations between the two countries. G	eneral Paredes, the insurgent general, is stated to)	and set an example well worthy of imitation. We	c profit towards the purchasing of their freedom, and if they had 4s. Mr. Roberts would soon cease amid much cheering. After a friendly discussion, in " and, through their freedom, the freedom of the whole to be employed in their behalf. "The fact was
bravian existing conventions between the two de and in- ha	ave increased his force to 10,000 men, and the	say to other Trades, "Forward! and do ye likewise."	and, through their freedom, the freedom of the whole to be employed in their behalf. The fact was, which several gentlement took part, an amendment is human race. Yet this was only consumption ; but that they had not, mon an average list measured in their behalf.
information and unjust decrees against out that due to our dis	saffection is said to have spread. Santa Anna had	A general meeting was held at the National Hall,	I, human race. Yet this was only consumption; but that they had not, upon an average, 15s. per was proposed to the following effect : "That, instead
Gizala a to a standard horal for a stander le	fr Guadaloupe, with an array of about a similar	242, High Holborn, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 8,	s, some eight or ten years hence, when they had a few week, nor even 12s. He would challenge contra- of taking land, we commence with the first week's con-
Circulation and the solemning pleased in set to pay, and a	umber, on the 21st of November, for Queretare,	when the following subjects were taken into consi-	b) some eight of the years hence, when they had a few week, nor even 12s. He would challenge contra- thousand pounds to spare to set them a going, a con- diction to what he said. The masters had obtained ern of spinning and weaving, like the Braodford an advance of fourpence per ewt. from the public, Works—when the members who would be employed of there appointed, by a committee of their number, farthing. What could they think, then of one
Entrine Late 5 - 21 Group our Sugraphy of Legation. W	here the insurgents were concultated, carrying	deration : 1. The report of the delegates appointed	We waving, like the Bradford an advance of fourpence per cwt. from the public, ment being put, there were flyere hands held up; the
and a sector from Mr. Green, our sectoriary of 20 gathered	ith him a large sum of money. Cy the day of his	on the 3rd of December last, to attend the meeting	"I works-when the members who would be employed and had only given to the Collier an advance of one motion was therefore cauried with an overwhelming
Butten our Minister has invited the attention of the	enarture he issued an address to the people of	of delegates at Manchester. 2. The appointment of	there appointed, by a committee of their number, farthing. What could they think, then, of news- h their own managers and overseers: when they papers which had made such statements as this of the statement of t
Det al.	levice, which occupies nearly nine columns in Ed	nine persons to constitute the board for the south	their own managers and overseers; when they papers which had made such statements as those of seconded :
this on the property but on the persons of our renouts.	ensor of Vera Cruz, displays great, act, is written	eastern district of the National Typographical Asso-	or received their weekly wages as at present—but the Janchester Guardian? They were about to peti- ing objects, each member pay one penny per week ad when, in addition to that, they received at the end tion Parliament for an Eight Hours' Bill, but is his of big objects, each member pay one penny per week
State and a prosecuting the and nonest parsantly of	ith much apparent candour, and woulds in pro-	ciation. 3. The appointment of the treasurer and	when, in addition to that, they received at the end tion Parliament for an Eight Hours' Bill; but, in his subscription." Mr. Edwards mored, and Mr. Pyatt of every six months the whole profits of the concern opinion, they ought not to work more them for the subscription." Mr. Edwards mored, and Mr. Pyatt
Right added insult to injury, by not even deigning, tor	ssions of patriotism and self-den: L. He reviews	the secretary of the south castern district. 4. The	of every six months the whole profits of the concern opinion, they ought not to work more than four, if subscription." Mr. Edwards moved, and Mr. Fynte opinion, they ought not to work more than four, if seconded :"That the name of this society be the four were sufficient to supply the demand and four, if Seconded :"That the name of this society." The
time to return an answer to me represented the	history of Mexico from 1891 to te present time,	nomination of offices which shall send twelve mem-	a divided among them, instead of going into the pocket four were sufficient to supply the demand, and for Smallware Weavers' Mutual Benefit Society." The
Sills - Realings towards all	ad takes for himself sufficient credifer his military	bers to form the committee of the London Society in	in of an employer, then, and not till then, would this that four they ought to have wages to provide them meeting then proceeded to elect a general secretary. a- Association be in full operation. Mr. Macpherson with the necessaries and the comforts of the meeting then proceeded to elect a general secretary.
the the standard in the standa	ad civil services during that period He disavows	connection with the National Typographical Associa-	a- Association be in full operation. Mr. Machierson with the necessaries and the comforts of life. Now, c- continued for some time in the same strain, and in Yorkshire, the Colliers were contributing and the huminess to an an an and the huminess to an an an an and the huminess to an an an an an an an and the huminess to an
her states, she has issued decrees expering it on an	aving made any attempt to assumenower, dissolve	tion. 5. The appointment of the president, secre-	continued for some time in the same strain, and in Yorkshire, the Colliers were contributing one man, and the business terminated.
Intrationes American citizens engaged in the performance	ongress, or usurn the functions of an of the depart-	tary, and treasurer of the London Society; and b.	6. then concluded by a powerful appeal to all present shilling per week to the funds of the Union; and if he to come forward and aid, by every means in their the whole body, say 40,000, would do the Union; and if
It has of life, and now denies to those of our childens of	He even affects to complain of the load of	The weekly payments of the London members of the	he to come forward and aid, by every means in their the whole body, say 40,000, would do the same, they LANCASHIRE MINERS.—The next general delegate
the parts the whale fishery on the north-west coast of m	monsibilities that had been thrownupon him by	National Typographical Association. The meeting	5 power, in extending the influence and power of the would have a fund sufficient to purchashine they LANCASHINE MIXERS. — The next generative here will be held on Mon-
to a the privilege which has, through all time here-	sponstonicies the which left him for a time,	was very numerously attended. Mr. Monkhouse ob-	be discussed and and and and and and and and by every means in their the work body, say 40,000, would do the same, they LANCASHIRE MINERS.—The next general delegate would have a fund sufficient to purchase land, and meeting of Lancashire Miners will be held on Mon- be Association. The meeting, which had been listening employ surplus labour, and thus wages might be kept day, Jan. 27, at the house of Mr. Thomas Horrocks, day, Jan. 27, at the house of Mr. Thomas Horrocks, at eleven o'clock
	it man vi rucubave, "		of with the most line (11 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
will alloum in value at her ports in California, for sup- Wi	ith the weight of absolute during in the has in desire to	Compositors being compelled to pay five shillings on	of with the most breathless attention during this ad- up. The association was daily on the increase, yet New Inn, Bacup; chair to be taken at eleven o'clock New Inn, Bacup; chair to be taken at eleven o'clock the Manchester Guardian asserted that the follows in the meeting will also be held,
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	The site of the si	admission to the "National Typographical ASSOCIA-	R-1 110 DURY OF THE Hell was than alcound and the man that the Uniter State The order of the total the tot
our Will it escape the observation of Congress, that in OV	vertirow the basis of Thenduly Texas a spiect which	tion." He contended that free admission would in-	a- The body of the Hall was then cleared, and the young were tired of supporting it. He could mention one which will be addressed by W. P. Roberts, Esq., and where the dance for a couple district where formerly only £10 could mention one which will be addressed by W. P. Roberts, Esq., and the formight is 1s, 6d.
runducting a correspondence with the Minister of the de	etermination to reconquer reality exceedingly	duce all members of the profession to join their ranks,	men and maidens enjoyed the dance for a couple district where formerly only £10 could be receiv s, of hours, when they separated in the highest good a fortnight, but where £70 had that day
"Inter States, who cannot, and does not, know any dis- 18	to mm, according to ms on a capterate entered and		s, of hours, when they separated in the highest good a fortnight, but where £70 had that day per member.

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thing like attention, without obtaining a clear and sufficient estimate of the construction and laws of his verna-

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ancient book, ever published in the English language. In addition to the work, in its pages will be found "Disanisitions on the Book entitled ' The Three Impostors.'" By M. de la Monnoye, M. Pierre Frederic Arpe, author of

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POPULAR INQUIRY into the CONCEALED vants from the country are much inquired for. There Whittington and Cat 10 0 A POPULAR INQUIRY into the CONCEALED value non the country are made in the country are made in the country are independent of the doors of the country of the second secon N. B. Upon applying do not stand about the doors or | lic meeting, Turnons for its COMPLETE RESTORATION, addressed to those suffering from the Destructive Consewindows unnecessarily. quences of Excessive Indulgence in Solitary and Delusive

new English Honey of the finest quality, retailing at THE NEW ADVOCATE OF THE RIGHTS OF these objects, the author did not even hint. He sat shall subscribe shall be considered a member of down, requesting that any one who desired would ask form, the electoral association, and shall have him questions. Several speakers followed, but, in- voice at the association's meetings; and that in

him questions. Deveral speakers ionowed, but, he voice as the association of the subscription of the subsc stead of comming themselves to the subject, and in one who shall not have subscribed within wandered over the whole host of grievances under and no one who shall not have subscribed within sicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes carefully TRIBUNE, and SOURAL of the RIGHTS of INDOS- wandered over the whole host of grevances and r and no one who shall not have subscribed with and accurately prepared by gentlemen regularly quali- TRY; containing a Full Examination and Discussion of which we labour. One very fierce Scotchman made month previous to any meeting of the associated with the various plans before the Public for the Removal of a serious charge against the Chartists, stating that shall be eligible to vote. National Distress ; the Proceedings of Trade Societies and the national petition talked of "bloody strife ;"

6. That if at the end of twelve months the the national petition talked of ploouy strine; 0. That is at the second of the state of the second string s Surgical Attendance every evening from seven till nine. Persons residing in the remotest parts of the country can be treated successfully, on describing minutely their symptoms, age, habits of life, &c., and inclosing a re-7. That the committee in any locality receipt cocting some scheme that was to end in blood, unless the Charter was made into law. As we know one to money, shall remit the same every month to be a fib, it is very likely the other is one likewise. I cashier, who with the trustees shall deposit the | Moral, and Educational Movements having in view the los a no, it is very interference of the original deny that any delegated body of Chartists, at any (when amounting to £5) in some bank, until it sh

JANUARY 18,

deny that any delegated body of Chartists, at any (when amounting to ±5) in some bank, until it is time, did ever carry a resolution to resort to force to carry the Charter. That such a proposition may have been somewhere made, is not improbable, as there are always fools and knaves in every society; but that the great body of Chartists ever contemplated committee in each locality shall have power to committee in the cartes at the cartes at the states of the power to committee in the cartes of the power to commit the cartes of the power to cartes of the cartes of the cartes of the cartes of the power to cartes of the cartes of the cartes of the cartes of the power to cartes of the power to cartes of the power to cartes of the cartes of the such folly as to fight against the authorities, is an borrow any amount necessary for that purpose, is an idea only held by men whose heads are no larger than same to be afterwards paid by the subscriptions of the subsc idea only held by men whose heads are no larger than pipkins. After a very noisy discussion, a subscription members.

was entered into to pay the expense of the room, and the meeting adjourned to that day fortnight. The 9. That the electoral association in each local shall hold a meeting once in every month, when committee shall warn each member to attend.

I morning, the 25th instant, from Nine till Twelve, at plan is quite impracticable. At the first step it will 10. That the committee in each locality shall me the King's Head, Newport, Monmouthshire; and from be upset. Only fancy the Queen, or House of Lords, once in every fortnight, for the purpose of discussion recommending such a measure ! Working men, if recommending such a measure! Working men, if they wish to obtain their rights, must neither look to great nor small, but depend on themselves. They have depended first on one party, then on another; now on this man, again on that; and so on—still being diddled each time. They deserve to be so. Why not determine they is an they eave to be so. Why not

diddled each time. They deserve to be so. Why not do their own business? Can they expect another to do their work for them? Let each look to himself. candidate by the central committee, such candidate shall he submitted to the choice of the members the association in each locality, and if approved of the majority, he shall be proposed on the day nomination, and be taken to the poll. calmly to discuss the grievances under which all

labour. The first object for the operative to obtain 12. That should any monies be required previous. is political power. This is the only lever that will the election to further the object of the association the cashier, together with the trustees, shall have lift him to independence. All schemes that do not begin with this will prove a waste of time and of energy. All who would not admit the labourer to power to draw the necessary amount from the bank subject however to the consent of the committee political equality may be philanthropists, but they are no true friends to man. Hear all plans-listen careeach locality. 13. That in no instance shall bribery or treating fully to that which may propose anything to benefit our condition-but depend on none. The workers' emancipation from tyranny must be the work of them-

carried on, for the purpose of securing the vote of elector : but the committee shall keep a strict wat on the friends of the various candidates, in order the if found guilty of such corrupt practices, the case may be brought before the House of Commons, and and

ere, on the 20th inst., under the auspices of the com cil of the National Charter Association. The subject of the loctures were, machinery, labour, legislation capital, and land. In the course of his learned lear ture he entered into an examination of the Messer Chambers' notorious tract, the Employer and Employer showing the evil effects of their system of politic economy upon the working classes. The lectura tend the central committee for raising a testimonial throughout were listened to with the greatest atten to T. S. Duncombe ; vice M'Grath and Pike resigned. tion, and votes of thanks were passed on both even The proposed soirce in honour of T. S. Duncombe, ings to the talented lecturer.

OLDHAM.

Esq., M.P., was discussed, and the matter deferred for the report of the central committee. The council On Sunday last, Mr. William Bell delivered a ven instructive lecture in the Chartist Room, Greave Balance Shect of the Metropolitan District Council, from street, in which he illustrated in a lucid manner the bad effects produced by the operation of certain en principles, commonly personified as the Devil, and s. d. whose effects produce sin and misery on the human Hall, Turnagain-lane, for public meeting 10 0 family. The audience listened with great attention and satisfaction. Two boardmen...... 4 0

SHEFFIELD.

On Sunday, Mr. Otley lectured in the room. Fin .. 10 0 tree-lane, on "Free Trade and Political Economy 6 the working classes," to a small but respectable audience. At the close of the lecture a collection was made on behalf of the funds, which amounted five shillings and eleven-pence. STOCKPORT. LECTURE BY MR. JAMES LEACH.—A lecture w delivered in the Charter Association-room, Bom. ber's-brow, Hill-gate, on the evening of Sundar last, by Mr. James Leach of Manchester. After the lecture several questions were asked of the leve turer. which he answered in his usual frank and candid manner, to the satisfaction of the questioner and the audience. Thanks were given to the less turer and the chairman, and the meeting separated.

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then adjourned.

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EXPENDITURE.

Let each meet his brother in oppression coolly and

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DR. M'DOUALL delivered two very instructive lecture

SAFFRON-HILL .- The Saffron-hill locality held their weekly meeting at Hopkinson's coffee-house, on Sunday morning last, when it was resolved that a special member returned by such means be disqualified in the total for next Sunday morning, to take into consideration the letter of the Freemine. take into consideration the letter of the Executive. Several new members were enrolled.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, 1, Turnagain lane, January the 12th ; Mr. W. Dear in the chair .-Mr. John Arnott was re-elected secretary, and Mr John Simpson treasurer. The address recently issued by the Executive was taken into consideration, and referred to the various localities for their decision. Messrs, Simpson and Dear were elected to at-

bouring men purchase a quantity of land, and hire labour for its cultivation, however just their intentions and pure their motives, they will neverthcless feel themselves justified in raising the price of the land, according to the improved value conferred upon it by the labour of the hired workman. This power of steadily trenching upon the rights of others is one of the greatest disadvantages against which the labourer has to contend; and those hired by a community, at the end of twenty years would be in no better condition than they were at starting, while the community of proprietors would have increased the value of their property twenty-fold; that is, they would have robbed those labourers, by whose industry the value was increased, of nineteen shillings in the pound."

"These remarks are powerful arguments in the sphere in which they are written, and if examined in their rela tion to the universal, they confirm the testimony that the round world and they that dwell therein ;" for, creation, any self-appropriation, by whatever parties in-dulged in, is from evil, and will produce its consequence, namely, vice, crime, and misery.

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(who had tried this medicine) to go through a prope course of Holloway's Pills, which he did, and in about Four Months his formerly shattered frame was so completely invigorated as to enable him to prepare himself again for his immediate return to India, whither he will embark early in the coming Spring of next year, 1845. This gentleman is now residing in Regent's-park, where he is well known in consequence of his opulence and liberality.

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U vated by the severity and variableness of the season, that the consumption of these Lozenges is now unprece dented. The proprietors, however, respectfully inform the public, that though the demand is so enormous. he

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Many of my friends are now your customers, and the delicate forms of generative debility neglected by the undersigned willingly add their names to this certificate family physician, but they require for their safe managein testimony of the benefit which they also have derived from the use of your lozenges.

I remain, dear sir, yours truly, J. B. BLANEY.

To Mr. Keating, 79, St. Paul's. F. Griffiths, 2, Wade's-place, East India Road, Poplar. J. Stock, 37 A, Princes-street, Leicester-square, A. Causse, 267, Regent-street, Oxford-street, H. Ault, Gloucester-house, Upton-place, West Ham.

Agents for the North of England.

Manchester, Mr. L. Simpsot, Druggist, Princess-street Cheetham Hill, Mr. Croft, Druggist, Union-terrace ; Leeds, "The best of all friends is the Professional Friend, and Messrs. Reinhardt and Son ; Mr. Smeeton, Druggist in no shape can he be consulted with greater safety and Messrs. Baines and Newsome, Booksellers ; Halifax, Mr. secrecy than in ' Lucas on Manly Vigour.' The initiation W. Jepson, Chemist, Silver-street; Mr. J. Lofthouse into vicious indulgence--its progress--its results in both sexes, are given with faithful, but alas! for human na-Chemist; Bradford, Mr. M. Rogerson, Chemist, Darley. ture, with afflicting truth. However, the authors have not exposed the evil without affording a remedy. It shows now 'Manly Vigour' temporarily impaired, and mental and physical emasculation, produced by uncontrolled indulgence of the passions, can be restored; how the sufferer, who has pined in anguish from the consequences of early indiscretion-afraid almost to encounter his fellowman, can regain the vigour of health and moral courage. The work is written in a concise and perspicuous style, displaying how often fond parents are deceived by the gist; Mr. George Sharples, Chemist, Fishergate; Sandoutward physical appearance of their youthful offspring ; how the attenuation of the frame, palpitation of the heart, derangement of the nervous system, cough, indigestion, and a train of symptoms indicative of consumption or general decay, are often ascribed to wrong causes : and instead of being the natural results of congenital debility or disease, are the consequences of an alluring and pernicious practice, alike destructive to the mind and body."-"Although a newspaper is not the ordinary channel for

the expression of opinion upon the merits of a medical work, this remark is open to exception in any instance where the public, and not the isolated and exclusive members of the profession, are the parties addressed. Upon that which is directed to men indiscriminately, the world Kingdom.

LEICESTER.

PUBLIC DISCUSSION.-A meeting of the Hampden locality was held as usual, in Mr. Oates' room, on Sunday last. It was well attended. An animated discussion took place on Socialism versus Chartism. It was ably engaged in by Messrs. Cox and Steven-lity approve of the suggestions of the Executive in highly approve of the suggestions of the Executive in It was ably engaged in by Messrs. Cox and Stevenscribed by the Chartist body cannot be more usefully appropriated than hitherto ?" Mr. William Fallow will open the discussion. It is particularly requested that every member will attend on this occasion, as business of importance will be transacted at the close correspond with them on the subject. That the of the discussion.

NORTHAMPTON.

COUNTY DELEGATE MEETING .--- A county delegate meeting was held at Northampton on Tuesday last; Mr. George Watson in the chair. Mr. Gammage was chosen secretary. After considerable discussion, the following plan and address were proposed by Mr. John Parish, seconded by Mr. John Merrill, and carried unanimously :---

Northampton, on Sunday, January 12th, 1845, to the Chartists of Great Britain.

BROTHER. DEMOCRATS,-Impelled by an earnest desire to see the success of the great principles BRADFORD. street ; Mr. J. Pratt, Chemist, Ivegate ; Stalybridge, Mr. of democracy, as laid down in the people's Charter, LECTURE.-On Sunday evening Mr. Joseph Alder Wm. Bevan, Druggist; Hull, Mr. Reinhardt, Druggist, we venture to address you on a subject of vast and son lectured in the Council-room on the propose Trades Conference in London, and the benefits 22, Market-place; Bolton, Mr. George Dutton, Chemist growing importance to the whole country; but which has been but too little noticed by those whose interest it is our duty to promote. The importance of the Chartists gaining electoral power is not to be denied; &c. Market-place ; Mr. G. La French, Chemist, Cheapside ; be derived from a General Trades Union. At the Ashton-under-Lyne, Mr. Stansfield, Druggist ; Belper, Mr. Chartist Movement in Bradford is rapidly gaining ground. After the lecture the Non-Electors' Cor-mittee held their meeting Riddy, Bookseller, ; Blackburn, Mr. L. Fish, Druggist Macclesfield, Mr.H. Hodkinson, Druggist; Nottingham, Mr. and the using of that power to the greatest possible advantage will be admitted by all who wish to behold B. S. Oliver, Stationer, Long-row; Derby, Mr. J. T. Hassall, Druggist, Victoria-street; Preston, Mr. J. Raw, Drugtheir country's emancipation. It will not be denied chance for the League to try their strength, at less that there never existed greater necessity for action for some time longer. bach, Mrs. Peover, Druggist; Warrington, Mr. William than now. For years have we been talking about Barton, Druggist; Wigan, Mr. E. H. Barnish, Druggist; CHARTIST MEETING AT STANNINGLEY .- Mr. Jan the Charter, while we have never thought of the Dewhirst, of Bradford, delivered a lecture on Sundle evening last, in the Chartist Lecture-room, St Leigh, Mr. James Kirkman Bennett, Chemist ; Huddersmeans for its accomplishment. Let us now begin to field, Mr. Jacob Fell, Chemist, Market-place ; Mr. H. work in carnest, or Chartism will soon be no more Fryer, Chemist, New-street; Burslem, Wm. Pearson. ningley. than a name. For this purpose we would call your attention to the necessity of being prepared with Druggist ; Cirencester, William and Richard Smith. PRESIDENT TYLER.—It is said that the President of the United States and his lady will visit this con-Chemists : Cawlish, H. W. Haydon, Chemist and Drug-Chartist candidates at the next general election, which, gist ; Devonport, Byers and Son, Booksellers ; T. Symons before twelve months have passed over our heads, will Dispensing Chemist; Hanley, Charles Jones, Druggist try in May next. probably occur. The Whigs, from their baseness, MR. B. Wood, M. P .-- We are sorry to learn Longton, George Sibary, Druggist; Newcastle-upon-Tyne, have for ever lost public confidence as a party; and Mr. Benjamin Wood, the member for the borv W. Fordyce, 15, Grey-street; Stoke-upon-Trent, Wm, the Peel Government is also becoming every day weaker. Dissersion is to be seen in the enemy's camp; why, ther. do not the people unite for their common cause? The Chartists of this county set Dean, Druggist; South Shields, Bell and Co.; Tavistock, of Southwark, and brother to the late Alder Wood, is at the present time lying in a danger Edgecumbe and Stannes, Chemists and Druggists; Truro, Hamilton D. Martin, Chemist; R. O. Job, Dispensing state of illness, with little hopes of recovery. Chemist; Walsall, J. H. Watkins, Druggist; R. Adams NARROW ESCAPE FROM ASSASSINATION. - A peak had his life saved a few days back on the road between you the example : may it be speedly imitated by the Druggist; Highway, Druggist; G. F. Mason, Druggist whole country ! Every county should immediately and all respectable Medicine Venders in the United have its election committee, who should be actively Orleans and Blois by a mere chance. He had stopp engaged in forwarding the good work. If but a few not far from St. Laurent, to arrange something Sold Wholesale by THOMAS EYRE and Co., Druggists, artist members could be got into the House of his pack, and was sitting down so employed by wayside, when suddenly a tall man appeared, a after exchanging some words with the pedle knocked him down with a blow of a stick, and the plunged a knife twice into his body. He then p ceeded to rifle his pockets, and having taken to Commons, they would strike the factions with dismay. Well organised, they would form such a barrier in the way of class legislation, as would be impos-sible for Whigs and Tories to surmount. The busi-Chartist Entelligence. ness of the corrupt House of Commons might be so francs from his waistcoat, was preparing to examined rest of his dress, and to complete the murder, whe dog came up and began to smell about. The assails LONDON. 'obstructed" as to compel whatever Government MR. PRESTON'S PLAN .-- Curiosity, on Monday night, should be in authority to concede the people's rightempted me to attend a public meeting held at teous claims. To help to such result, we beg to submit sensualism. No number being can be the worse for its a tenper in the sensual approximation of the vector of the ve belonged to M. Alliot, of Mer, who soon came and had the wounded man removed to a place safety, where medical aid was afforded him. If now in a fair way of recovery, but no traces of ruffian who attacked him have been discovered. and 4s. 6d. each.—These Pills are an excellent remedy for written in a clear intelligible style, and is evidently the tion of the working classes. I found, on entering nearly all Chartist districts. PLAN FOR RAISING AN ELECTION FUND 1. To call public meetings in the several localities sorry to say did not pay that attention which any in the county, fc. the purpose of testing the public subject of such a nature deserves. The old man's on the propriety and expediency of raising a fund for assertions were bold, but not new; they were but a election purpose; THE BRIDE OF THE OJIBBEWAY. - An erroll small part of the grander scheme of Paine, in his Agra- 2. That at the public meetings a resolution be report recently prevailed in America, as well a gestion, Head-ache, Giddiness, Sickness, attended with a ded union, through a secret tear of unitness for the frain Justice, to which was attached some little of an discharge of matrimonial obligations. This essay is the chest, &c. Wray's Specific Mixture, warranted to remove Urethral despondency of the character alluded to; and advice will be dropping heart, and Discharges in forty-eight hours—in the majority of cases, be found calculated to cheer the drooping heart, and the dropping heart, and the majority of cases, be found calculated to cheer the drooping heart, and the dropping heart and which to pass a law to compare a l England, that the bride of Strongwind had return home. The Detroit Advertiser, in alluding to seemed to be as follows :-First, present a memorial to the Queen, or House of Lords--it did not appear quite plain which-to pass a law to compel each work-man, when in employment, to pay 3d. per week, to form a fund whereby each old person may be super-annuated at £20 per year, and thus taken out of the form a fund whereby each old person may be super-annuated at £20 per year, and thus taken out of the shall be to envass the locality in which they reside spouse in rather a schoolmistress style, and was ra labour market. Second, the probate duty to be re- for subscriptions to the election fund, and that a pealed, and a new duty of 2[±]/₂ per cent. imposed on all cashier and ive trustees be appointed by the several amused at his ignorance of the use of the most no sary household articles. He put in objections to purchase of anything that did not meet his sat demised property above £50—the produce to be appro-priated for the relief of the sick, widows, and or-phans. Third, each holder of land at his death to give, for public purposes, one acre for every forty he may possess; his heir at his demise to do the same; sary shall e divided into districts, and all the inhanotions, and scemed to doubt the necessity of har earthern plates. She managed the savage provide the in very harsh tones and unintelligible English could not help asking ourselves if that was the me and so ad infinitum. The revenue of the land thus | bitants wited upon for the purpose of soliciting them acquired, to pay the expenses of Government. To to become ubscribers. Indian magic that won the second Desdemona. Sold by Mr. Joseph Buckton, Bookseller, 50, Briggate; carry these plans, he proposed a very large council— Mr. W. Lawson, 51, Stonegate, York; by whom this I believe he said seventy.—How this Septuagint ceiving suscriptions for the space of twelve month imagine that one winter in the rude houses bility; and no person can peruse his books with any- of the Royal College of Physicians. A large stock of work is sent (post-paid) in a sealed envelope, for \$s. 6d. Council were to proceed to accomplish any one of from the commencement, and every individual wh ⁵ savage life."

YORKSHIRE.

WEST RIDING DELEGATE MEETING .- This meeting was held, according to notice, in the Working Man's Hall, Halifax, when the following delegates were present:—Hebden-bridge, Messrs. R. Sutliffe and John Smith; Littletown and Dewsbury, Mr. J. Clis sett; Huddersfield and Lockwood, Mr. D. Gledhill; Halifax, Mr. J. Gibson; Warley, Mr. D. Greanna, Mr. B. Rushton in the chair. 'The minutes of the last meeting being read and confirmed, the following bs.; Hudderskeid, bs.; Hedden-bridge, 6s. 9d.; do, proceeds of Christmas singing, £1 Ss. 2d.; Little town, 1s. 10⁴d.; Dewsbury, 2s. 6d.; Bradford, 7s. 6⁴d.; Manningham, 6d.; W. R. Sec., two cards, 6d.; Warley, 1s. 10³d.; a gift from Mr. J. Fielding, Sowerby-bridge, 1s. The accounts of the West Riding secretary were then audited, and on the motion of Mr. Cledhill seconded by Mr. Smith were passal Mr. Gledhill, seconded by Mr. Smith, were pass. Moved by Mr. Cole, seconded by Mr. Clissett, that the secretary have 2s. 6d. per month for the next twelve months for his services. Election of secretar -Mr. Gledhill said his constituents considered that Mr. Crossland had discharged his duties as secretar faithfully for the past year, (which was responded w by the other delegates); he was instructed to propose him to fill that office for the ensuing year. This was seconded by Mr. Cole, and carried unanimously. Moved by Mr. Sutliffe, seconded by Mr. Clisseth

that Mr. Rushton be treasurer for the ensuing year Moved by Mr. Cole, seconded by Mr. Gledhill, the their address respecting the election of the ensuing Executive, and beg to call the immediate attention of every locality to the same. Moved by Mr. Gledhill seconded by Mr. Smith, that we prefer a request the one of the Executive take a month's tour of agitatic in the West Riding of Yorkshire; and that the secretary meeting stand adjourned to the second Sunday is

February, to be then holden in this place.-J. CROSF LAND, W.R. secretary.

BIRMINGHAM.

THE DEMOCRATIC CHAPEL, Thorp-street, was well filled on Sunday evening last, to hear a lecture from Mr. Thomas Clark on Trades' Unions. Mr. Wm Langston occupied the chair. Mr. Clark occupied the attention of the meeting for nearly two hours ELECTION FUND. Address of the Northampton County Delegates, met at Northampton County Delegates, met at Northampton County Delegates, met at Northampton County Latter and the most lively interest apparently taken on the attended, and appeared to give unusual satisfaction.

r, perience,"-The Planet,

Lord Charles Churchill, George Byng, Esq., M.P.

Instrative of the things they represent. The Parts of guage. The necessary divisions and subdivisions are and 1s. 6d. each. rationally accounted for, and the principles of Universal Grammar demonstrated so fully that the meanest capacity may understand them as clearly as it understands Spasms, Gout, Rheumatism-an invaluable remedy for that two and two make four.

In Syntax, the formation of the English Language is ex clusively consulted, without any unnecessary reference to other languages. A majority of the numerous Rules given in most Grammars are shewn to be little better than a heap of senscless tautology. The necessary Rules are a variety of examples.

exercises, any one may, in a few weeks, acquire a good drudgery which, under the present system, prevents nine out of ten from ever acquiring a knowledge of Gramman at all.

rest."-Bishop Lowth.

"Mr. Hill is evidently an original thinker. Heattacks tice of making pupils commit portions of Grammar to me-more clear and comprehensive view of the structure of 10s. 6d., 15s., and 21s. the English language than can be found in some very elaborate works."-Literary Gazette.

plasters, and frequently supersede the use of internal Speech arc arranged on an entirely new principle, founded remedies. No person during the winter ought to be withon a philosophical consideration of the nature of lan- out one, travellers by railroad in particular. Sold at 1s.

quiring doubtlessly (as in operative midwifery and the Wray's Concentrated Essence of Jamaica Ginger .--- A cersurgery of the eye) an entire devotedness to a deeply important branch of study. The tone of this book is highly tain cure and preventive of all Nervous Complaints, moral, and it abounds in well-written, harrowing, yet Flatulence, pain in the Stomach, also an excellent adjunct correct displays of the suffering consequent upon unbridled

to Seidlitz Powders for debilitated constitutions. In bottles at 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

Wray's Antibilious Pills-In boxes at 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., preventing and removing Bilious disorders; they gently demonstrated upon rational principles, and illustrated by operate as an Aperient, and, by keeping the bowels in a proper state, are calculated to promote that regular office

of the Bile which is necessary to the preservation of By the use of the fifteen lessons, and the accompanying health. Hence their beneficial effects in removing Indiknowledge of Grammar, without any of the disgusting feverish heat of the system, loss of appetite, oppression of discharge of matrimonial obligations. This essay is the chest. &c.

"A competent Grammatical knowledge of our own twenty-four-if arising from local causes. Sold in language is the true basis on which all literature ought to bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, with full instructions. Wray's Improved Suspensory Bandages, well adapted

for Sportsmen, Gentlemen hunting, riding, walking, with ability and success, the existing system of English suffering from disease, relaxation, local debility, &c. Grammar, and points out the absurdities with which it is encumbered. Justly condemning the too frequent prac-Mr. Abernethy. Best Jean, 1s. and 1s. 6d.; ditto with fronts. 3s. 6d. ; Knitted or Wove Silk, 2s. 6d. ; ditto with elastic springs, 7s. 6d.

Medicine chests fitted up for family use or sea voyages. Genuine Drugs and Chymicals of every description, with

us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet very strangely, neglected by the medical attendant, and re-

sensualism. No human being can be the worse for its

production of a mind long and practically conversant with the room, the old man on his legs, labouring away to the discusses of the most delicate division of the human explain his plan to his audience, some of whom I am the diseases of the most delicate division of the human

organization."-The Magnet.

"The security of Happiness in the Marriage State is the chief anxiety of all ; but many dread entering upon wedgestion, Head-ache, Giddiness, Sickness, attended with a ded union, through a secret fear of unfitness for the

point the way to renovated health."

Hessrs. Lucas and Co. are to be daily consulted from ten till two, and from five till eight, in the evening, at their residence, No. 60, Newman-street, Oxford-street, London. Country Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the detail of their cases, as to the duration of the complaint, the symptoms, agr, general habits of living, and occupation in life of the party. The communication must be accompanied by the usual consultation fee of £1, without which no notice whatever can be taken of their application ; and in all cases the most inviolable secrecy may be relied on.

Sold by Mr. Joseph Buckton, Bookseller, 50, Briggate;

JANUARY 18; 1845.

N STAR.		9
		3 77/4 70/44
t a cravat or a pair of gaiters ; but the ram beat all, vas dressed in a pair of corduroy breeches, and an	THE MOVEMENT. Vol. IG. J. HOLYOAKE, 40, Holywell-street, Strand.	Tit Bits.
encer of the master's; and may I never live, if I roll down full length on the grass when I seen	The first volume of this opponent of priestcraft, and champion of free-discussion, is completed, and	A PRETTY THOUGHT.—A coquette is a rose from which every lover plucks a leaf—the thorns are re- served for her future husband.
EDINBURGH TALES. Conducted by Mrs. Johnstone. Tait, Edinburgh.	the free-thinker. It will do more; it will add to his stock of intellectual weapons with which to fight the battle for truth and freedom against the feinds of	MORAL $\Lambda XIOM$.—What a beautiful thing is a rosy check! How great the contrast when the blush settles to the nose !—Great Gun.
Johnstone is well known in the literary world author of Clan-Albyn, Elizabeth de Bruce, s of the Round Table, and some of the best tales	from the preface :	YANKEE DESCRIPTIVE.—A Yankee, speaking of a thunder shower, said. "The sky was black and
ticles in <i>Tait's Edinburgh Magazine</i> . Several metropolitan critics of high standing have y lauded the productions of her pen : anything,	how the local authorities and the Attorney Generals of England and Scotland sought to suppress the Oracle of	dreary, murky and ominous clouds drove furiously from the west, and in fifteen minutes it rained like everlasting hooky."
we, designed for "the million," by so talented ar, must command attention. ging by the first number of these Edinburgh	out-and for once (the cases are solitary) right bafiled	TURASHING A GROST !- At Handsworth, near Bir- mingham, a "ghost" has been so severely beaten by half a-dozen sceptics, who were lying in wait for him,
the title appears a misnomer, as the scene of nmencement of these <i>Tales</i> is laid in London; a title is a matter of but little importance. Se tales commence with "The Experiences of	might. At the commencement of the <i>Movement</i> (it being pledged to tread in the <i>Oracle's</i> steps) it was said that prosecutions of a more effective character would be re- newed. But as the simple idea of perfect duty excludes	that he is now laid up in a hospital. CURE FOR A COLD.—The following prescription has been taken from an old black letter-book, A.D. 1403.
d Taylor, Esq.," whose portrait we will at once ice to our readers :	that of fear, we issued our weekly number with the same nonchalance that we took our breakfast. It seemed so	We print it for the benefit of those medical anti- quarians who are fond of tracing the progress of me- dicine :
e must be many persons in London, particularly in y neighbourhood extending from St. Paul's Church- Charing-Cross, perfectly familiar with Mr. Richard	natural to express honest opinions, that in what way it could be wrong we could not conceive, and integrity appeared so useful that we would not. Thus we have no merit to claim, and no apologies to make—we have not	Putt your feette in hotte water, As highe as your thighes, Wrappe your heade up in flanneile, As lowe as your cyces.
His burrow, or central point, was in some lane, treet, or alley, between Arundel-street and Surrey- whence he daily revolved in an orbit of which no	written from bravado, but from simplicity, and we have known no policy but that of not knowing expediency.	Take a quart of rum'd gruelle, When in bedde, as a close. With a number four dippe
uld trace the eccentricity. Its extremities seemed	A few copies of the first volume, neatly bound, are, we understand, to be had of the publisher. We	-Punch: Well tallowe your nose.
ray's Inn on the north, the Obelisk on the south, ndon Docks on the vulgar side, and Hyde Park on the point of gentility. It was next to impos- ny day from eleven till two o'clock, between the 815 and 1832, to walk from Pall-Mall to St. Paul's	may remind those disposed to support the Movement, that the new volume commenced on the 1st inst., and affords a favourable opportunity for them to commence their patronage.	son of a naturalised Irish citizen of New York, having been soundly flogged by his father, went whimpering to his native companions—" It is not for the licking I care, but to be struck by one of them cussed foreign-
once, if not oftener, encountering "The Gentle- th the Umbrella." There he emerged from Chan-	THE MEDICAL TIMES ALMANACK FOR 1845.	ers-that's what I'm mad at !" Hours of RESTArchbishop Williams used to
ne, and here he popped upon you from Templel-ane; v him glide down Norfolk-street, or lost sight of 1 at once about Drury-lance; or beheld him on briskly, but without effort, along the Strand, out Charing-cross, he suddenly disappeared to	This useful annual addition to the Medical Times	sleep only three hours out of the four-and-twenty. Sewell and Cross's young man, when he went half- price to the play, and wound up at the Cider-cellars, returning to take down the shutters at eight in the
pon you, like a Will o' the Wisp, in some un- d corner. Now was he seen in the Chancery Court	and life assurance companies ; all the State, Church, and colonial officers ; public exhibitions ; a number of useful recipes ; and an immense mass of information	morning, never slept at all; so that on such occasions as those he beat the Archbishop hollow.
sauntering towards Billingsgate Market — t the Stock Exchange, and again at the creet office. He might, in the same hour, be seen ustings in Paloas yand and houseing on the cut	connected with the medical profession.	on going round to collect his rents, sent his servant forward to prepare the tenant for his visit. Or reaching the house and finding his servant taking a
ustings in Palace-yard, and hovering on the out- f one of Orator Hunt's meetings, as far off as Spa- at a reasonable hour, in the gallery of the House mons, and next in Ma Edward Invinces Church	THE GAZETTE OF VARIETY. PART X Cleave, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street. An excellent collection of original and selected	survey, and apparently endeavouring to gain admit- tance. "What's the matter ?" said he ; " is the door
mons, and next in Mr. Edward Irving's Chapel. ritish Museum divided his favour with the great r markets, and with the picture and book auctions,	articles, comprising history, biography, romance, travel, &c. We notice some excellent things from the pen of Hoop in the present part. We had cut	lodger is ?"-Great Gun. THE ADVANTAGE OF BEING INTELLIGIBLEDUPING
he regularly frequented. The best idea may be of the movements of Mr. Richard Taylor from the	out a specimen of the contents for reprint, but cannot	the French war, two Scotchwomen, on their way to church, were conversing about the success of the Bri-

church, were conversing about the success of the British arms ; when the one remarked to the other, that she believed one chief reason of their success was, that our soldiers always prayed to Heaven for assist-ance before engaging in battle. Her companion replied—" But could not the French soldiers likewise pray?" "Youts!" interrupted the other, "ble-therin' bodies! wha could understand them?"

A NEW FEATURE IN SIR J. GRAHAM'S MEDICAL REFORM .- Everybody knows that, since he has been in office, the Secretary for the Home Department has greatly increased the number of " read letter days" at the establishment in St. Martin's-le-Grand ; but everybody does not know that Sir James Graham, in furtherance of his notions on the subject of medical reform, now submits every epistle in the "Dead-letter Office," to a rigid post mortem examination,-Great Gun.

Wur's .- Why is the Polka like India ale? Because there are so many hops in it.—When is the music of a party most like a ship in distress? When it sets the pumps a going.—Why is Alderman Salomons a great luminary? Because he has celipsed the Moon. CHARACTERISTIC.-With a jest General Sir C. Napier, the conqueror of Scinde, is wont to win the soldiers' hearts ; thus, when some insolent and silly young men persisted, insubordinately, to ride violently through the camp and the bazaars, causing frequent accidents, he issued the following order, bringing ridi-"Gencule and fear at once to bear on the offenders. tlemen as well as beggars, if they like, may ride to the Devil when they get on horseback ; but neither gentlemen nor beggars have a right to send other people to the Devil, which will be the case if furious riding be allowed in the bazaar. The Major-general has placed a detachment of horse at the disposal of Captain Pope, who will arrest offenders and punish them, as far as the regulations permit. And Captain Pope is not empowered to let any one escape punishment, because, when orders have been repeated and are not obeyed, it is time to enforce them ; without obedience any army becomes a mob, and a cantonment a bear garden ; the enforcement of obedience is like physic—not agrecable, but necessary." once travelled through all the state of Maine with one of them ere chaps. He was as thin as a whippin post. His skin looked like a blown bladder after some of the air has leaked out, kinder wrinkled and rumpled like, and his eye as dim as a lamp that's livin on a short allowance of ile. He put me in mind of a pair of kitchen tongs, all legs, shaft, and head, and no belly; real gander-gutted looking crittur, as hollow as a bamboo walking-cane, and twice as yaller. He looked actually as if he had been picked off a rack at sea, and dragged through a gimlet-hole. He was a lawyer. Thinks I, the Lord a massy on your clients, you hungry, half-starved looking crittur you, you'll eat 'em up alive. You are just the chap to strain at a gnat and swallow a camel, tank, shank, and flank, all at a gulp. How to tell the Day of the Week .- Ring for the cook to bring up the joint. If it is rather low cut, you may infer that it is Wednesday or Thursday; if it is reduced to a state of hash, you may be certain it is Friday or Saturday. There can be no mistake about the Sunday, if the joint is produced smoking hot and entire, and followed up by a pie or a pudding. Another good plan is to refer to the state of your finances. Gold will tell you that it is just the beginning; silver that it must be about the middle; and coppers, that you certainly have arrived at the terminus of the week.-Punch. Tom DIBDIN'S PUNNING .- Tom, on one occasio being a steward of the Drury Lane Theatrical Fund dinner, arrived very late on a miserable looking nag, whose appearance called forth some remarks and merriment from those at the windows. "Gentlemen." as much applause as any of you—'tis the celebrated horse Graphy." "Graphy! that's a strange name for a horse, Dibdin," said some one. "Most appro-priate, though," said the punster: "when I made up my mind to buy a horse, I said, 'I'll bi-o-graphy," wanted him to canter I say ge-o-graphy, and when I wish him to stand still, and he won't, I say, 'But you I will maintain your customs and your religion ; I will au-to-graphy,' and therefore I think Graphy is a very proper name.' TURNING WATER INTO WINE .- Miss Martineau, in one of her letters in the Athenaum, treats of "Mesmerised water." She says, J- (a young girl), "being offered refreshment, chose some mesmerised water, a glass of which was on the table, prepared for me (Miss M.). It seemed to exhilirate her and she expressed great relish of the "refreshment." It struck us that we would try, another evening, whether her mesmerist's will could affect her sense of taste. In her absence, we agreed that the water should be silently willed to be sherry the next night. To make the experiment as clear as possible, the water was first offered to her, and a little of it drunk as water. Then the rest was, while still in her hands, silently willed to be sherry. She drank it off-half a tumbler full-declared it very good; but, presently, that it made her tipsy. What was it ? "Wine-white wine." And she became exceedingly merry and voluble, but refused to rise from her chair, or dance any more, or go down stairs , for she could not walk steady, and should fall and spoil her face, and moreover frighten them all below." The Great Gun observes—This power of being able to "will" one liquid into another is most worthy of cultivation. We should like to carry it out with regard to our own Cape, at fifteen shillings a dozen, mischief, hardly cure the agony, inflicted by former and "will" it into four guinea Madeira. We suppose this would be practicable. The old saying teaches us that "where there's a will there's a

	J 360'm	in he Comment of	•		
	Poery	in by SIDMOUTH and CASTLEREAGH, which authorised Ministers to seize any man that they might suspect of	very triffing expense to him : his cavalry sabre was slung	only get a cravat or a pair of gaiters ; but the ram heat all	THE MOVEMENT VOL I G I HOLYOLKE 40.
		Ministers to seize any man that they might suspect of treasonable practices: to take him without produc	to a belt of common black leather. He had a most un-	for he was dressed in a pair of corduroy breeches, and an	Ilolywell-street, Strand.
	LITTLE FOOLS AND GREAT ONES.			ould spencer of the master's; and may I never live, if I	
	BY CHARLES MACKAY.	thow his occurrent and all' and it is the former being mind	toppertes of uniform, and always preferred the unmit-		The first volume of this opponent of priestcraft, and champion of free-discussion, is completed, and
	When at the social board you sit, and pass around the	know his accuser or telling him of any particular act that he was accused of-to send him, without any com- mitment stating the provise network his of his of	tary, but by no means unpicturesque, dress above de-	him.	will make a very handsome addition to the library of
	wine,	mitment stating the preside at 611 m	scribed-probably the very same he had worn when a		the free-thinker. It will do more; it will add to his
	Remember, though abuse is vile, that use may be divine :	mitment stating the precise nature of his offence, to any gaol, in any part of the kingdom-to keep him in a solitary durgeon without the model of the state	contrabandista. Subsequently to this, when he had at-	THE EDINBURGH TALES. Conducted by Mrs.	stock of intellectual weapons with which to fight the
		and guos, in any part of the Kingcom-to keep nim in	tained far greater celebrity than at the time I speak of.	JOHNSTONE. Tait, Edinburgh.	battle for truth and freedom against the feinds of
	meat and small :	Banor and out of from all and use of pen, ink, or	and had ascended step by step, and in spite of jealousy	Mrs. Johnstone is well known in the literany would	superstition and tyranny. The following is an extract
	That little fools will drink too much, but great ones not	parents, children, or friends. In 1818, when some	and disfavour, to the command of a brigade, it was inti-	as the author of Clan-Albyn, Elizabeth de Bruce,	from the preface :
	atall	of these unfortunate man had found the moone of	mated to him by the general of the division to which he	Knights of the Round Table, and some of the best tales	It will be fresh in the recollection of our subscribers,
	And when in youth's too fleeting hours, you roam the	of these unfortunate men had found the means of petitioning the Parliament and of representing the	belonged, that it was desirable he should conform to the	and articles in Tait's Edinburgh Magazine. Several	how the local authorities and the Attorney Generals of
	And which in yound too neering nound, you roam the	petitioning the Parliament, and of representing the sufferings of their bodies and the anguish of their minds this Carry turned their anguish in their	regulations of the service, and appear upon parade in	for the metropolitan critics of high standing have	England and Scotland sought to suppress the Oracle of
		minds, this CANNING turned their complaints into	the uniform of his rank. I had left Spain before that	warmly lauded the productions of her pen : anything.	Reason They were determined it should not be pub
	make your own-	jest, and particularly the complaint of a most worthy and aged man of Manahaster who had here worthy	period, but I have since had described to me, what I can	therefore, designed for "the million." by so talented	lished, but its conductors thought differently. It is true
	Remember woman's priceless worth, and thisk when			a writer, must command attention.	the aditors went into prison-but then their work came
	pleasures pall,	ruined in his business, and who complained of a dis- order brought mon him by the vielence of there will	of Zurbano, at being compelled to abandon his usual	Judging by the first number of these Edinburgh	out and for once (the meas are solitary) right haffled
	That little fools will love too much, but great ones not at			<i>Tales</i> , the title appears a misnomer, as the scene of	might At the commencement of the Morement (it being
	all			i the commencement of these falles is faid in London;	pledged to tread in the Oracle's steps) it was said that
	And if a friend deceived you once, absolve poor human	truly-horritring statement he answered by a jost in	Zuphano magazinalishi il	four the title is a matter of out little importance.	Incomptions of a more effective character would be re
	kind,				newed. But as the simple idea of perfect duty exclude
	at will aminet your follow man with water	THE REAL PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY.	minutive for his age, with a little nale sidely looking face	Richard Taylor, Esq.," whose portrait we will at once	that of fear, we issued our weekly number with the same
		monopaper report of the actual states, exchange	very red lips, large dark eyes, and voice like a woman in		nonchalance that we took our breakfast. It seemed so
	and the second state of the second se	in the house " a loud and general roar of laughter "	a nassion always man the sources. It to the	"THE GENTLEMAN WITH THE UMBRELLA,"	natural to express honest opinions, that in what way i
	But in the second state of	In 1819, he detended more duringly than any other		i incre must de many persons in London, particularly in	
		man, the conductor the internal manufaster marks	I SHIDS AT 9 MIAMILLA LIGA L DOWNON AND A 1 1 T THE AND A 24	the busy neighbourhood extending from St. Paul's Church-	appeared so useful that we would not. Thus we have no
				yard to Charing-Cross, perfectly familiar with Mr. Richard	merit to claim, and no apologies to make-we have no
		ouccurry of the propie at a citility. In this canning	((I'I'I'I'I'I') O CHYANG DOOMIN ON JAMES AN 11 10	Taylor. His burrow, or central point, was in some lane,	written from bravado, but from simplicity, and we have
	Be bold and resolute, and shun the coward foe, despair;	year he supported and defended the accursed Six	light lance, and perched upon a tall horse that would	small street, or alley, between Arundel-street and Surrey-	known no policy but that of not knowing expediency.
	befall,	Acts, which were intended for the total extinguish.	have made a good ahave far and a star star	stairs, whence he daily revolved in an orbit of which no	A few copies of the first volume, neatly bound
	grides	ment of every vestige of freedom in this country.	weight, he used to gallop about at the head of his father's	man could trace the eccentricity. Its extremities seemed	are, we understand, to be had of the publisher. W
		in ites, ne openn derended the employment of	cavairy, then consisting of some five and twenty badly	to be Gray's Inn on the north, the Obelisk on the south,	may remind those disposed to support the Movement
		COLOR AND DELEMENTS ON COMBINING DE LINE DE MARTE) for the second and mounted law ways 1 to the second seco	the London Docks on the vulgar side, and Hyde Park	that the new volume commenced on the 1st inst.
	In work or picasure, 10ve or arink, your rule be still the	miscreant Lowands, the entrapper of poor Imstle-	Carlists. He was already a cornet in the Spanish service.	Corner on the point of gentility. It was next to impos-	and anotus a surverance opportunity for entering
- 1	same.	wood and ms ichows. In 1010, 1819, 1822, 1824	and not chowing his fathents and a contract of the second	sible, any day from eleven till two o'clock, between the	commence their patronage.
	Your work not toil, your pleasure pure, your love a steady	and 1020, he was guilty of the most foolish. If not	to come out on fete days and other ground ecocious in a	years 1815 and 1832, to walk from Pall-Mall to St. Paul's without once, if not oftener, encountering "The Gentle-	
i.	name •	the numb wicked of dollys. In his famnerings in t	most doppor uniform with a bus date to down the	man with the Umbrella." There he emerged from Chan-	THE MEDICAL TIMES ADMANACI
	not pall,	conjunction with Pecl and others) with the currency	side of his overalls, a closely fitting green jacket, and	cery-lane, and here he popped upon you from Templel-ane;	1845.
	For little fools enjoy too much, but great ones not at all.	by which thousands were reduced to beggary, and from the evil effects of which the votion on to this	foraging cap of fanciful device. At such times he put me	you saw him glide down Norfolk-street, or lost sight of	This useful annual addition to the Medical Time
	Tor mine nons enjoy too mach, but great ones not at all.	from the evil effects of which the nation up to this	in mind of one of the smartly painted wooden soldiers,	him all at once about Drury-lane, or beheld him	contains, besides the usual matter of an almanack
		hour has not recovered. In denouncing and waging war against the Press, he declared he would "extin-	used as toys for children-not that he by any means	holding on briskly, but without effort, along the Strand,	directions for gardening operations for each month
	OUR HOME AND FATHERLAND.	guish the accursed torch of discord for ever." And	played at soldiering—It was right down earnest with him;	till, about Charing-cross, he suddenly disappeared to	law charges, allowances, &c. list of fire insuranc
	Come, fill your glass, and let it pass,	lastly, when he had achieved the summit of his	Zuuhana had almadu diminishad the muchan of Day	start upon you, like a Will o' the Wisp, in some un-	and life assurance companies ; all the State, Church
	To hail the dawning year;	ambition, and become Prime Minister of England,	Carlos's army by no loss than clover man If the he	expected corner. Now was he seen in the Chancery Court	and colonial officers; public exhibitions; a number of
	Come, drink with me ; my toast shall be-	supported by a crew of recreant Whigs and apostate	true I do not suppose he had slain them all in single som	-now sauntering towards Billingsgate Market	useful recipes; and an immense mass of informatio
	Our Albion ever dear.	politicians, he concluded his infamous career by	bat-probably the majority wars fugitives that he had	now at the Stock Exchange, and again at the	connected with the medical profession.
		making the following insolent declaration on the	overtaken and killed—but nevertheless he was skilful in	bow-street once. He might, in the same nour, be seen	
	Bright freedom take her stand :	4th of May, 1827 - within a few weeks of his	the use of his weapons and management of his horse, and	at the hustings in Palace-yard, and hovering on the out-	THE GAZETTE OF VARIETY. PART X
	And proudly brave, her banner wave	death-" I will oppose PARLIAMENTARY REFORM, IN	Dossessed more muscular strength than his delicate appear-	skirts of one of Orator Hunt's meetings, as far off as Spa-	Cleave Shoo-lane Floot-street
	O'er home and fatherland !	WHATEVER SHAPE IT MAY APPEAR, TO THE LAST HOUR	ance indicated. He was a blood thirsty young imp. I recol-	fields; at a reasonable hour, in the gallery of the House	
	O'er home and fatherland, ye brave.	OF MY LIFE IN THIS HOUSE!"	lect one day, after a skirmish, we had driven the Carlists out	of Commons, and next in Mr. Edward Irving's Chapel.	An excellent collection of original and selecte
	Our joyous pledge shall be.	Such, Messrs. D'ISRAELI and SMITHE, were the	of a village in Alaya, and I found myself nursuing a follow	The British Museum divided his favour with the great	articles, comprising history, biography, romance travel, &c. We notice some excellent things from
	Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah to those	doings, but too briefly sketched of your model	who was scampering in great haste across a field. I was	butcher markets, and with the picture and book auctions,	the pen of Hoop in the present part. We had cu
	Who dare for liberty !	statesman ! What we have charged to his account are	close to him, when up came Zurbano, swearing most	which no regularly irequented. The best idea may be	out a specimen of the contents for reprint, but cannot
	The' tyrant kings-those meaner things-	facts; and	lustily, in his squealing tones, his lance down, and pre-	formed of the movements of Mr. Richard Taylor from the	
	The scum and scorn of earth,	"Facts are chiels that winna ding,	paring to give the poor devil his quietus, by means of	different notions formed of his character and calling. For	nita 100m.
	Seek to enslave the patriot brave :	An' downa be disputed."	a vigorous "front point." I was just in time to turn		
	'Tis but to try their worth,	Last week we thanked the author of Coningsby	his lance aside, and then I thought he would have made	jectures were formed concerning this "Gentleman about	A BOWL OF "PUNCH," FRESH BREWED,
ł	Thrice noble he, whoe'er he be,	for unveiling the atrocities of the SIDMOUTHS and	a poke at me, he seemed so bent on sticking somebody. I	town," or "The Gentleman with the Umbrella;" by which descriptive appellation he came to be pretty generally	
Ì	Who firmly takes his stand;	CASTLEBEAGHS : but justice demands that their partici-	prevailed upon him, however, to spare the unlucky		
	And darcs to fight, and boldly smite,	pant in crime, CANNING, should share the infamy at-	Carlist, and he took him back as a prisoner, driving him		
	For home and fatherland!	tached to their names. Besides, however unthankful	before him, and occasionally stimulating his progress by		i incorness, iamisina, acsprate man,
	For home and fatherland, &c.	may be the task of disturbing the "REVERED AND	a prick with his lance point. Young Martin, as they used	the association seems, was half-military, half-Moravian. By many he was set down as a reporter for the daily prints	n raggeu wreten am r:
	To the good and true, the noble crew,	RUPTURED" ashes of the heartless jester, it is due to	to call him, though his name was Benito, was nominally		
	Who follow freedom's train :	the people that we do not allow MR. D'ISBAELI and	in command of his father's cavalry; but as he would		
	Who equal laws-the poor man's cause-	his friends to impose on them, under the cover of a	inevitably have led them to destruction had they		1 Mill I must to the workhouse go,
	Will ever dare maintain :	generous sentimentality-the infernal policy of Cax-	been left entirely to his guidance, he had adjoined		a societ may not be,
		many It many has an inclusion share sufficient of the	to him as a mentor one Mecolaldi, a very smart, gallant fellow, who subsequently lost his arm in action. It	this conjecture, as well as his occasional appearance at	i zij, j, macca. The fronkhouse : no
- 1	Who jeers and jibes, and threats and bribes.	the state of the second state and the second state in the second state of the second s	(1990) WID SUBSEMIANTLY Last bic arm in action . It		The Gaol—the Gaol for me.
1	Who jeers and jibes, and threats and bribes, Nor e'en the tyrant's ban.	Young Englanders may know no better : but if they	mould be difficult t	I places of public amusement. A sagacious tradesmon in	
	Who jeers and jibes, and threats and bribes, Nor e'en the tyrant's ban, Will ever more to anoth, save love	Young Englanders may know no better; but if they are so green, it does not follow that we should allow	would be difficult to name any officer or partisan who	places of public amusement. A sagacious tradesman in Cockspur-street, a reformer, who had been involved in "the	There shan I get the larger crust,
	Who jeers and jibes, and threats and bribes, Nor e'en the tyrant's ban, Will ever move to aught, save love For home and fatherland !	Young Englanders may know no better : but if they	would be difficult to name any officer or partisan who did so much real damage to the enemy, and was so	Cockspur-street, a reformer, who had been involved in "the	The warmer house-room there;
	Who jeers and jibes, and threats and bribes, Nor e'en the tyrant's ban, Will ever more to anoth, save love	Young Englanders may know no better; but if they are so green, it does not follow that we should allow them to mislead the "New Generation."	would be difficult to name any officer or partisan who did so much real damage to the enemy, and was so uniformly successful in his undertaking, as Zurbano.	Cockspur-street, a reformer, who had been involved in "the troubles" of the times of Hardy and Horne Tooke, set	The warmer house-room there; And choose a prison since I must,
	Who jeers and jibes, and threats and bribes, Nor e'en the tyrant's ban, Will ever move to aught, save love For home and fatherland : For home and fatherland, &c.	Young Englanders may know no better; but if they are so green, it does not follow that we should allow	would be difficult to name any officer or partisan who did so much real damage to the enemy, and was so uniformly successful in his undertaking, as Zurbano, during the whole period of the Carlist struggle. He	Cockspur-street, a reformer, who had been involved in "the troubles" of the times of Hardy and Horne Tooke, set him down as a half-pay officer, now a spy of the Home	The warmer house-room there; And choose a prison since I must, I'll choose it for its fare.
	Who jeers and jibes, and threats and bribes, Nor e'en the tyrant's ban, Will ever move to aught, save love For home and fatherland ! For home and fatherland, &c. Who steadfast hold, despite of gold,	Young Englanders may know no better; but if they are so green, it does not follow that we should allow them to mislead the "New Generation." (To be continued.)	would be difficult to name any officer or partisan who did so much real damage to the enemy, and was so uniformly successful in his undertaking, as Zurbano, during the whole period of the Carlist struggle. He united all the qualities essential to success in a war of	Cockspur-street, a reformer, who had been involved in "the troubles" of the times of Hardy and Horne Tooke, set him down as a half-pay officer, now a spy of the Home Office. A tavern-keeper in Fleet-street, who had seen	The warmer house-room there; And choose a prison since I must, 1'll choose it for its fare. The Dog will snatch the biggest bone,
	Who jeers and jibes, and threats and bribes, Nor e'en the tyrant's ban, Will ever move to aught, save love For home and fatherland ! For home and fatherland, &c. Who steadfast hold, despite of gold, The equal rights of man,	Young Englanders may know no better; but if they are so green, it does not follow that we should allow them to mislead the "New Generation." (To be continued.) SIMMONDS' COLONIAL MAGAZINE.	would be difficult to name any officer or partisan who did so much real damage to the enemy, and was so uniformly successful in his undertaking, as Zurbano, during the whole period of the Carlist struggle. He united all the qualities essential to success in a war of that description; great personal bravery and presence	Cockspur-street, a reformer, who had been involved in "the troubles" of the times of Hardy and Horne Tooke, set him down as a half-pay officer, now a spy of the Home Office. A tavern-keeper in Fleet-street, who had seen him at the Bow-street Office voluntarily step forward to in- terpret for a poor Polish Jew, against whom law was going	The warmer house-room there; And choose a prison since I must, I'll choose it for its fare. The Dog will snatch the biggest bone, So much the wiser he :
	Who jeers and jibes, and threats and bribes, Nor e'en the tyrant's ban, Will ever move to aught, save love For home and fatherland ! For home and fatherland, &c. Who steadfast hold, despite of gold,	Young Englanders may know no better; but if they are so green, it does not follow that we should allow them to mislead the "New Generation." (To be continued.) SIMMONDS' COLONIAL MAGAZINE.	would be difficult to name any officer or partisan who did so much real damage to the enemy, and was so uniformly successful in his undertaking, as Zurbano, during the whole period of the Carlist struggle. He united all the qualities essential to success in a war of	Cockspur-street, a reformer, who had been involved in "the troubles" of the times of Hardy and Horne Tooke, set him down as a half-pay officer, now a spy of the Home Office. A tavern-keeper in Fleet-street, who had seen him at the Bow-street Office voluntarily step forward to in-	The warmer house-room there; And choose a prison since I must, I'll choose it for its fare. The Dog will snatch the biggest bone, So much the wiser he :

in by SIDMOUTH and CASTLEREAGH, which authorised very trifling expense to him ; his cavalry sabre was slung only get

ea de, tor ay, by me, With the commencement of a new year we have the commencement of a new volume of this useful ing stratagens. The Carlists, who dreaded him more than any other Christino chief, never considered them-Despite of tyrant's ban. But ever spurn the craven worm, the commencement of a new volume of this useful and entertaining publication. The present number contains nothing demanding comment, beyond the mere fact that its contents are generally acceptable. The principal articles are on "The Agriculture of Hindostan;" "Australia: Past, Present, and Fu-ture " "A Journal of a Voyage to Port Phillip." And scorn the dastard hand, Who slave would be, nor strike to free

ture;

Hurrah! hurrah! Who dare for liberty! AN ENGLISHWOMAN.

Our home and fatherland !

Our home and fatherland, ve brave!

We'll give it three times three.

Reviews

CONINGSBY; or, THE NEW GENERATION. Br B. D'ISRAELI, ESq., M.P. London : Colburn, Great Marlborough-street.

(Continued from the Northern Star of January 11th.)

"O, for one hour of George Canning !" exclaimed the Hon. GEORGE SYDNEY SMITTLE, at the Manchester Athenaum soirce; and a similar wish would seem to be cherished by the author of Coningsby, judging by his commendations of the defunct "statesman" (?). Such a wish coming from the lips of a young man like Mr. SNYTHE, who, notwithstanding his acknowledged talents, is too young to know anything of the realities of CANNING'S statesmanship, is excusable. Mr. SMTTHE is, we fancy, pretty extensively read in the history of other countries, and is not unacquainted with that of his own relating to the events of by-gond times. But it is not often that young men think of studying the history of that period immediately pre-ceding their own existence, or in which their childhood has been passed. And this must be the case | league the chase and the race continued-the men panting with Mr. SATTHE ; otherwise he would never have in- | like hounds, cooling their mouths in crossing an occadulced in the wish for the return of Canning's states- sional "branch" by throwing up the water with their manship. Utter ignorance of the character of the man he so lavishly lauded can be his only excuse for | river, a distance of twenty miles, by mutual agreement so ridiculous a performance.

But even this excuse cannot be advanced for Mr. D'ISBAFLI. Though the head of "Young England," k is old enough to remember at least something of Caxvine's doings. He had, too, the advantage of imbiling instruction from that greatest of political teachers of the last fifty years, WILLIAM COBBETT, which advantage his more youthful coadjutors have bot had. With the facts of CANNING's statesmanship before his eyes twenty years ago, and the lessons o the "Monarch of the Press" criticising all that then uccurred, we are at a loss how to frame, or admit of, an excuse for Mr. D'Israell when he joins in the chorus of homage to the memory of a man who was, in his day, the worst enemy of liberty-the bitterest Wronent of the progress of popular freedom. Mr. D'ISBAELI and his friends have voluntarily come

forward as the teachers, guides, and leaders of the 'New Generation." They were not solicited to take Such a task upon themselves. They took to it, assuming to be better qualified for the labour than the parties previously claiming the ear of the public. They denounce all other parties-Whig, Tory, Radical, and Chartist. All else are wrong-themselves hight. If so, they at least should be as perfect in their historical and political knowledge as the parties bey repudiate. If not, the public may fairly demur to the proposition to abandon their old "guides" for the leadership of the "new lights."

As regards CANNING and CANNING'S statesmanship, the Young-Englanders are "all in the wrong." If they are ignorant of the deceased jester's political such a man : and if not ignorant, they, with their res open, identify themselves with his atrocious politics, and they array themselves against, instead of on, the side of the people of England, whose releaticss and unscrupulous enemy CANNING ever was. ects shall prove the truth of our assertion.

To begin at the beginning : while he (CANNING) Was yet a young man, he commenced his political ca-Per by editing a newspaper, called the Anti-Jacobin a Paper bepraised by the LIBERAL Weekly Chronicle a "Ported by the public money !" As editor of the Antind his gang, no matter how despotic, denouncing as bes of society all who were opposed to PITT's atroci-S. He also, as a public writer and a member of liament, daringly defended every suspension of " Habeas Corpus Act-every measure for feitering press, and for inflicting the worst panishments political offenders.

" "A Journal of a Voyage to Port Phillip;" "The Climate of North America;" "Condition and Prospects of Van Dieman's Land;" "New Bruns-wick," &c. There are also lighter articles, which will Work of Van Dieman's Land;" "New Bruns-wick," &c. There are also lighter articles, which will Work of the honours which Spanish military men usually prize; refused decorations that were offered to him, and never wore the galones, or lace stripes upon for the company's servants. Card-playing on the day previous to the run-at which the half-breed had the breasts of the two runners. A herd of elk were discovered ; when, instead of killing them with their guns, the half-breed challenged the Kentuckian to run down the elk and kill them with their knives. The challenge was accepted, their guns were hung in a tree, and raising the Indian yell to frighten the animals, the run commenced.

Off they went across a low prairie a few miles in width, leaving their pursuers far behind; but steadily the latter continued their pace nevertheless. They reached the bluff-ascended-crossed-descended-one resolve up permost in their minds, "never to say fail." League after palms, but still unpausing, until, approaching Elk Horn

the elk, and actually prevented them from crossing. Leagues and leagues, upon a new track, the chase con tinued, the animals by this time so exhausted by heat, thirst, and, above all, fright,-for the hunters had inces santly sent forth their yells, in this case as much a scream of mutual defiance as an artifice of the chase,-that they scarcely exceeded their pursuers in speed ; the latter, foaming and maddened with excitement, redoubled their efforts, until the elk, reaching a prairie pound, or "sink," the hunters at their heels, plunged despairingly in, lay down, and abandoned themselves, heedless of all else, to the gratification of their thirst. The frantic rivals, knife in hand, dashed in after their prey, began the work of two following tit bits :-slaughter, paused not until they had butchered sisteen, dragged them from the water, and cut up and prepared the meat for transportation to the fort, whither they had to return for horses. Had the race ended ? No! For victory or death was the inward determination, and as yet neither had given way. Off dashed again the indomitable half-breed, and at his side the unyielding Kentuckian Rise and hollow, stream and timber-no yelling now-in desperate silence were left behind. The sun was sinking -blind, staggering, on they went-they reached the fort, aggard, wild, and voiceless, as from the fires of the savage, the "gauntlet" of fiends. A crowd gathered round the exhausted men, who had arrived together, and now lay fainting, still side by side, a long time before they were enabled, by signs and whispers, to tell that they had run down sixteen elk, and yet couldn't say which was the best man! This feat brought upon D---- an affection of the lungs, nor did he recover his strength for several years. career, they are but sorry teachers when they praise He is still alive, a quict and influential citizen. Mal Bœuf became very dissipated, and died in a short time. Our informant tells us that he has made an examination of the country forming their race-track himself, and that they, of claret didn't do the fortnight. My father, rest his without exaggeration, must have run seventy-five miles between the hours of eight A.M. and seven P.M.

We learn from an article on the islands in Bass's the same time, with tay, and sugar, and wine, and brandy, Straits (near Van Dieman's Land), that the last | and oranges, and lemons. Them was the raal improve remnant of the aborigines of Van Dieman's Land are ments !" located on one of these, called Flinder's Island. The in months back); which newspaper was set up and race is rapidly approaching extinction, as they now number but about fifty; and though well provided | -not a single birth has occurred for three or four | tainment up stairs and down." years. This is attributed to their pining for Van Dieman's Land, the home of their birth.

> COLBURN'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE. JANUARY.

It is unnecessary to trouble our readers with com-Soon after he became a member of Parliament, he ment on this popular magazine : its name alone being M himself a sinecure place, which he held to the day an introduction all-sufficient. From "Sketches of Lis death, and for which sinecure place he received Zurbano and Arivaneta, by one who knew them beth, 17,000 of the public money. For thirty years he we take the following highly-interesting account of and high and lucrative situations in the public Zurbano and his son :- The latter, our readers will be Trice: being at one time Under Secretary of aware, was lately brutally murdered by order of the state; at another, Paymaster of the Forces; at butcher NARVAEZ; the former still lives, and is in Bether, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; all probability destined to punish the fiendish murderer another, President of the Board of Controul for of his children. ZURBANO is no favourite of ours, Malachi thought he'd go up to Dublin for a month or six terest to mankind; let his scheme of remedies there-

voy, or kidnap an officer of rank. * * * He be found not devoid of attraction. From "Our Note the coat cuff, that mark the rank of field-officers in Spain. Book" we extract a wonderful account of an elk hunt The terror with which Zurbano inspired the Carlists was in the United States, in the year 1818. The hunters only to be equalled by their detestation of him. "Elinin the United States, in the year 1510. The matters only to be equalled by their detestation of min. I were rivals—John Dougherty, a Kentuckian, who is still alive and residing in Clay county, Missouri ; and a half-breed, called *Mal Boxuf* (Bad Beef). They hands. * * * To a man of Zurwere stationed at one of the ports of the Missouri bano's impetuous character and active habits, illness was Fur Company; their business was to provide venison of course a dreaded calamity. Once at Vittoria he had an attack of a painful malady, and while it lasted I went een defeated excited more than usual rivalry in his bed, and used to lie cursing and swearing "at no altwo or three times to see him. He was obliged to keep lowance," and grinding his teeth, not so much with the suffering he endured, as with impatience at being compelled to remain idle, instead of mounting his horse, and sallying forth a perseguir los faccioses. I do not think he was ever comfortable except when he was rampaging about the country with his little band of desperadoes, seeking whom he might devour. His "A ellos !" or "At them !" when he caught a view of the Carlists, was as hearty and

as inspiriting as the sound of a trumpet. And off he would go, always the first, spurring his Andalusian, and waving his heavy sabre, while the Carlists would sing out, "Demonio ! Barea !" and run like mad. He was always eager to get to close quarters-always for a charge in preference to the long short work which some of the Spanish are so fond of. He used to get off his horse, put himself at the head of his infantry, and dash up to the assault of a they took a circuit with an increase of speed, got ahead of his share of wounds, but exposing himself as he did, it is wonderful he lasted the war out.

THE O'DONOGHUE ; a Tale of Ireland Fifty Years Ago. By HARRY LORREQUER. No. I. Orr and Co. This new work of Mr. Lever's promises to rival the best of its predecessors. 'The author's description of the valley of Glenfleck is truly and beautifully poetical; and there is no lack of that humour which illumines all Mr. Lever's previous productions. We have no room this week for comment or lengthy extracts, but must confine ourselves to the

A SHEBEEN HOUSEWIFE'S IDEAS OF IMPROVEMENT.

"And what's bringing them here at all ?" said Mrs. M'Kelly, with a voice of some asperity; for she foresaw no pleasant future in the fact of a resident great man, who would not be likely to give any encouragement to the branch of traffic her principal customers followed. "Sorrow one of me knows," was the safe reply of the individual addressed, who not being prepared with any view of the matter, save that founded on the great benefit to the country, preferred this answer to a more decisive one.

"Tis to improve the property, they say," interposed the other, who was not equally endowed with caution. "To look after the estate himself he has come."

"Improve, indeed !" echoed the hostess. " Much w want their improving! Why didn't they leave us the ould families of the country ? It's little we used to hear of improving, when I was a child. God be good to us,-There was ould Miles O'Donoghue, the present man's father, I'd like to see what he'd say, if they talked to him about improvement. Aych ! sure I mind the time a hogshead soul, used to go up to the house every Monday morning for orders; and ye'd see a string of cars following him at

"'Tis true for ye, ma'am. It was a fine house, I always

heerd tell."

"Forty-six in the kitchen, besides about fourteen colicdin, CANNING supported every measure of PITT for, and composed of equal numbers of both sexes, leens and gossoons about the place; the best of enther-

" Musha! that was grand."

" A keg of spirits, with a spigot, in the servants' hall, and no saying by your leave, but drink while ye could stand over it.'

"The Lord be good to us !" piously ejaculated the twain.

" The hams was boiled in sherry wine." " Begorra, I wish I was a pig them times." "And a pike daren't come up to table without an legant pudding in his belly that cost five pounds !" "'Tis the fish has their own luck always," was the proound meditation at this piece of good fortune.

IRISH WAY OF BAISING THE WIND.

Affairs; at another, Ambassador to Portugal; for he is no democrat; on the contrary, he has been weeks with the young ladies, just to show them, by way terest to mankind: let his scheme of remedies there-

in prosecuting the thief. These things rather told in his favour. One day the editor of a well-known liberal paper was seen to stop "The Gentleman with the Umbrella," and carry him into a great bookseller's shop and on another he was discovered in a hackney coach with some benevolent Quakers from America, who had been looking on the seamy side of civilization in Newgate. Here was corroboration of good character. Of 'The Gentleman with the Umbrella," we may tell farther that his sister-in-law, Mrs. James Taylor, the wife of the rich solicitor in Brunswick-square, affectionately named him among her friends, "our excellent and unfortunat brother, Mr. Richard;" her husband familarly, "our poor Dick :" a young Templar, studying German, quaintly called him "Mephistophiles;" and Mary Anne Moir, hi god-daughter, emphatically, " The Good Genius."

lish language, affirmed that he was a Polish refugee

But he had also been heard to interpret for an itineran

weather-glass seller from the Lake of Como, in a similar

scrape; and for a Turkish seaman who, having first

been robbed, was next to be sent to prison for not con

senting to be twice robbed-of his time and his money-

For the interesting particulars of the life of the Gentleman with the Umbrella," and also the com mencement of his "experiences" under the title of 'Young Mrs. Roberts, Three Christmas Dinners,' we must refer our readers to the work itself. Th price of the Tales, sixteen pages octavo, neatly printed, is but three halfpence; the work is therefore within the reach of all classes.

THE PRESTONIAN PLAN. Wilkinson and Co., Tysoe-street, Spafields.

This is a pamphlet by THOMAS PRESTON, a veteran Radical, who for upwards of half a century has been known in the political world, the steady advocate of pal actor. His first speech ran as follows :--those changes which, yet unaccomplished, are nevertheless nearing the hour of their advent. THOMAS parapet or position without wasting a cartridge. He got | PRESTON is now an old man ; and probably weary of the strife for political reforms, would fain, ere he dcparts, see the social results he has aimed at achieved

by other means; political reform being in the mean-time unattainable. The object is a good one; and a man whose whole life testifies to his sincerity de serves to have his views listened to, however utopian they may seem to some, or impracticable they may appear to others.

Mr. Preston entitles his scheme a "Plan for reno vating the public prosperity, insuring advantageous employment to all industrious persons of both sexes the comfortable maintenance of the aged, the sick the orphan, and the widow ; the increase of agriculture and trade; the education of the young; the abrogation of all poor-rates, taxes, and the national debt ; and the gradual resumption of the lands of the United Kingdom, as the inalienable property of the

nation, without injury to a single individual." Such is the ample list of contents set forth on the title page. As we cannot afford room to discuss the important points therein mooted, we decline stating our objections to the scheme. unaccompanied by the reasons on which those objections are founded. The appreciate the views of the author.

Though dissenting from the plan, we, nevertheless, would recommend its perusal by the Chartist body. As it may be considered the *legacy* of a veteran

Reformer, who has at least tried to "leave the world better than he found it," it may fairly claim the consideration of the "New Generation," Be-sides, it strikes us that, was there among the Chartists a return to that healthy system of discussion, which was one of the prime features of Chartism at the commencement of the agitation, it would be well for the progress of the movement. Single-hearted, quietthinking, but plain out-spoken men, then communed together; and if there was less of studied rhetoric, there was more of energetic action. The lecturing system has failed to achieve the expectations originally entertained of it. A lecturer lectures in one town and has a meeting to listen to him; but ten miles of

there is no locturer, and therefore there is no meeting. It was not so in the days of 1837-8. Then men met, whether they had lecturers or not; and the topics of the day formed subjects for the homely elo

quence of those, who, if they knew nothing of rhe-toric, knew, at any rate, how to call a spade, a spade. There is another evil of the lecturing system. Used to be tickled with the clever speeches of a variety of lecturers, the public ear palls at the efforts of-it may be not extra-eloquent-local orators. Men grow nice and a "good speech" is the thing most in demand If this be not supplied, apathy takes the place of ac-tion. We object not to the present lecturers: we would that there were more of them ; but we would not have the movement depend wholly on their exertions. We would be glad to see a revival of the discussion system, when such works as the one under

Keep to yourselves, then, your relief :--The Gaol-the Gaol for me The Felon's dress is soft to feel As that which shames the Poor The Convict cats as good a meal, But gets a little more, Pauper and Thief are much the same. For aught that I can see : Well, then ; what matter for the name ?-The Gaol-the Gaol for me.

Have I a soul like you ?---

The Pauper than the very Thief

You use in worse degree ;

If ye believ'd it true.

What, masters, am I not a Hound ?

You'd treat me better, I'll be bound,

PLAYERS IN PALACES.

People know that the French. as a nation. admire and patronise fine actors; and yet, from some strange

perversity, there is a large party in France who can see nothing to value in Louis Philippe. This is wrong. With the very highest opinion of the genius of French players, it is our conviction that the finest actor in France sits, or rather holds, on the throne of that country. A short story in the Algerie supplies another illustration of this truth. Our readers are probably aware that several Arab chiefs cam eover to France, really to grace the triumph of General Bureaud-ostensibly to receive the blessings of French civilization. A few days since, these Arabs were introduced to the King and royal family. The Algerie, with delicious gravity, gives the following account of the comedy, in which Louis Philippe was the princi-

"I am happy to see you round me-you who have fought under the eyes of my children."

And thereby obtained a portion of my parental love ! "I thank God for having chosen France amongst all other nations to replace in Algeria the ancient rulers of the Arab population."

This is the old thanksgiving with which conquerors have, for ages, blasphemed Heaven. They invade a country ; shed torrents of blood ; burn and pillage ; enact every atrocity that can sink men to devils, and hen-with the tint of carnage on their hands and plunder in their pockets_thank God for having chosen them to do the work of fiends!

I will endeavour to render the bonds of my rule light. I am desirous that you should regard us as friends sent to you by Providence, RATHER than as conquerors.

A somewhat difficult task this, for the Arabs to regard murder, fire, and robbery, as the inconveniences love of mountebank glory, demonstrated by the French nation! "Regard us as friends," says the King, "rather than as conquerors." Imagine a Dick Tur-pin, after he had eased a travellow of his match the match as much applause as any of von__'tis the colchust." brought upon them by Providence, - and in no way pin, after he had cased a traveller of his watch and purse, and had, moreover, levelled him in a ditch work is of that nature that no quotation could do it | with the butt-end of his pistol-imagine the highwayjustice. The whole must be read to understand and man coolly observing to the prostrate sufferer, "Regard me as a friend sent to you by Providence, rather when I mounted him I was top-o-graphy, when than as a conqueror !"

The royal comedian continues-

repair your mosques, and re-establish your schools.

Wherefore, then, should Providence have sent French bayonets to Algeria, if only to support the Mahometan faith ? As-according to Louis Philippe-Heaven has "chosen France" to rule in Algeria, can it be only to give a new strength to Islamism? Will the King of the French make a better Mussulman than the Emperor of Morocco ? Well-we cannot answer. To this, however, the principal Arab chief replied, saying—

Since we were to be conquered, we are proud to have the French for our masters, and to BELONG to so powerful and renerous a nation.

The same delicacy of sentiment has been expressed in anticipation, by George Colman :---

"Eels might be proud to lose their coat, If skinned by MOLLY DUMPLING's hand !"

Since we were to be flayed-says the comic Chief, for a fine comedian he must be-what a proud thing for Algeria, that France had the skinning of her !

The words that have dropped from the greatest throng n Europe will fall on the heads of our brethren of Algeria like a refreshing shower.

This is as it should be ; though we fear, let the shower be as refreshing as it may, it will hardly remedy the showers from the same regal elevation-we mean the showers of bullets !

At the dinner, we learn that the King "served the Arabs with his own hand." 'Just as, in Algeria, the French army served Arab men, women, and children, with their own hands ; only, unfortunately, they had

 The start and the start and the	and a another, Annoussador to rorbugary	for he is no democrat; on the contrary, he has been	weeks with the young ladies, just to show men, of my	four ha investigated It' must be included there	louith their own hands · only, unfortunately, they had	champagne; humble swipes into Burton ale; and
 The state of the product of the state of the product of the state of the product of	amouner, again Secretary of State for Foreign	-as the tool of Espartero-the persecutor of demo-	of; for ye see, there's no dealing at all down here; and	notice merestigated. It proved erroncous, better re-		
 The number of the Akdequer, i the finance is the interest of the resonance of the resonance is the interest of the resonance of the resonance is the interest of the resonance is the resonance is the resonance is the interest of the resonance is the in	and lastly, First Lord of the Treasury, and	crats ; still, with all his faults, we cannot but wish him	he thought he'd bring them up, and see what could be	incures may suggest themselves to the minds of the		pump should become a Rhenish vineyard !
 The source would another the source of the so	- 44thor of the Exchemmer • the emoniments of	I sale from the snares of his removed as anomy Nip-1	done Musha but they're the hard stock to get rid up	Internet Second	A A MA BARS, UN LO LAC DECSCHE LARC, AS DAG ASS CO-	
 """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	and onces would amount to not less than one kun-	- I VAEZ : not omitting to add to that wish that the	and somehow they don't improve by holding them over.	I AS we apprenent WI, PRESTON WIII RNA MOTO CHIM-	medy, farce, or ouriesque-whatever the philosophy	A Soulless MAN.—Out West, a stump orator,
 The set of the properties of insingence young in the property of section property of sectin property of section property of section property of section p	he u and twenty thousand pounds! Add to this	Opportunity may yet be afforded to him of avenging	And as there was levees, and drawing-rooms, and balls go-	carly man he seems to anticipate in the forming of	of the reader may deem it—enacted at the Tulieries.	wishing to describe his opponent as a soulless man,
 The set of the properties of insingence young in the property of section property of sectin property of section property of section property of section p	and and a standard and a standard and a standard a	himself and his country on the person of that prince	ing on, sure it would go hard, but he'd get off a pair of them	an association to carry out his views, we would sug-		said : "I have heard some persons hold to the opi-
 and a public digitation for the public glund error of glund, show and the public glund error of glund show and the public glund error of glund show and the public glund error of glund, show and the public glund error of glund, show and the public glund error of glund show and the public glund erroror of glund show and the public glund error of glund show an	⁴ and the sum total (irrespective of his sinecure) will	1 of assassing, for whom a day of retribution is surely	anyhow Wall it was an algoant sahama if there Was			nion, that just at the precise moment after one being
 The bare of the public plumber not less than plus in the logical of the control of	¹⁰⁰¹ 1055 than one hundred and fifty thousand younds!	l coming.	monow to do it , but douil a fouthing may to be had high or	clations already in existence. For instance, Prince	ing to all lovers of game, and therefore true patriots	dies, another is born; and that the soul enters and
 The bare of the public plumber not less than plus in the logical of the control of	which he meanly put his two sisters on the	ZURBANO AND HIS SON.	low, beyond seventy pounds I gave for the two carriage	ALBERT IS the head of an association of some sort-	-seeing how very intimately the venerable institutions	animates the new-born name. Now I have made parti-
The same provide and provide provide function of the properties of the provide provide function of the provide	iston list, instead of keeping them himself. who	I To judge from his (Zurbano's) appearance (1836), he i	horses and the yearlings that was out in the field, and	we lorget what-for "the improvement of the dwell-	of the country are connected with the rigorous con-	cular and extensive inquiries concerning my opponent
 Winning Pars Convex, a nard effect and the magnetic state and the magnetic sta	¹⁰ their share of the public plunder not less than	was about forty-five years of age, perhaps rather more,	sure that wouldn't do at all. He tried the tenants for	ings of the labouring classes." The Prince would be		thar, and I find that for some time previous to his
 Sequently also a Unity made immortal of the person one explate of undersong react faiture in the total and robbed from the faits or one explate of undersong react faiture in the total and robbed from the faits or one explate of undersong react faiture in the total and robbed from the faits or one explate of undersong react faiture in the total and robbed from the faits or one explate of undersong react faiture in the total and robbed from the faits or one explate of undersong react faiture in the total and robbed from the faits or one explate of undersong react faits or one explaits are raised for the persong of undersong react faits or one explaits are raised for the persong of undersong react faits or one explaits are raised for the persong of undersong react faits or one explaits are raised for the persong of the	and pounds. And lastly, he had a son,	but in activity and strength I should say he was full ten	"the November," but what was the use of it, though he	a convert worth catching. Again, there is a society		
The part of the	WILLIAM PITT CANNING, a naval officer, and	years younger. I have rarely seen a man who gave me	offered a receipt in full for ten shillings in the pound ?	for the "Protection of Native Industry," patronised,	county made immortal by its hogs-have determined	the inference."
The product of the properties	and all this	more the idea of one capable of undergoing great fatigue	when a lucky thought struck him. Troth, and it's what ye	the beneve, by some of the peerage and squirearchy:	to enlarge the present gools, or to build new ones.	A TOWERT REPARTEE - A soldier of Marshal Saxe's
 The set is in the people. As a Minister, this nan involved, or aided to is the set math, is out being somewhat routing the sing somewhat routing somewhat ro	and training from the toil and robbed from the	and hardship. He was rather short in stature, about five	may call a grand thought too. He was walking about be-	flet the plan be laid before them. Again, Sir JAMES	in order to accommodate the increasing number of	hat a linear and in a that was condemned to
The bits country in difficulties and markets presenting that and the presention of the second self about the s			fore the door, thinking and ruminating how to raise the	GRANAM, as the head of the flome Department, is	nochers every day committed for trial. There is a	he hanged What he had stolen might be worth five
The series in the initial state in the initial state is presented by that war, which ended with the battle is to endown be reasonable. The presulting character of his of a boud or mortgage on them a year before, "Fair," and it is compared in the white seasonable. The presulting character of his of a boud or mortgage on them a year before, "Fair," and it is compared in the white seasonable. The presulting character of his of a boud or mortgage on them a year before, "Fair," and it is compared in the white seasonable. The presulting character of his of a boud or mortgage on them a year before, "Fair," and it is compared in the white seasonable. The presulting character of his of a boud or mortgage on them a year before, "Fair," and it is compared in the white seasonable. The presulting character of his of a boud or mortgage on them a year before, "Fair," and it is compared in the white seasonable. The presulting character of his of a boud or mortgage on them a year before, "Fair," and it is compared in the white seasonable. The presulting character of his of a boud or mortgage on them a year before, "Fair," and it is compared in the white seasonable. The presulting character of his of a boud or mortgage on them a year before, "Fair," and it is compared into the presurvation of nothing lever the risk your life of the presurvation of nothing lever the risk your life of the presurvation of nothing lever the risk your life of the presurvation of nothing lever the risk your life of the presurvation of nothing lever the risk your life of the presurvation of nothing lever the risk your life of the presurvation of nothing lever the risk your life of the presurvation of nothing lever the risk your life of the presurvation of nothing lever the risk your life of the presurvation of nothing lever the risk your life of the presurvation of nothing lever the risk your life of the presurvation of nothing lever the risk your life of the presurvation of nothing lever the risk your life of the presurvation of nothing lever the r		i should be appeared less than that In Derson he	money, when he sees the sheep grazing on the lawn forming	supposed to be one guardian genius of the people's	benighted place in the East-we know not whether	shillings. The Marshal meeting him as he was being
$ \begin{array}{c} f_{12} \ f_{1$	bis country in difficulties and miseries pre-	was spare, no superfluous flesh about him, but an abund-	him; not that he could sell one of them, for there was a strap	Prestor's plan A formon Homo Country the	T HIM THEN THE TENET TEACHER THE TECHDING CALL OF LINCOUT	In the experiment same of many the second se
in the line of the sentence of	an unexampled Almond he mainly contributed	I ance of bone and sinew. I he prevaling character of mis	or a bonwor more age on men a year before raix, and		[Hall_where hospitals are raised for the preservation,	fool you were to risk your life for five shiftings!"
 The function of proving the addition of seventy millions starting of the bottom of the same during the addition of seventy millions starting of the bottom of the same during and shaling, with the same during and there are the same during and the during and t					I and the house of the fithight moments Now Engal	" Comment 2 monthed the foldion " I have melod it
New American war, which ended with the battle and deep set, overning by Disny, and Projecting brows, and Proje	angle United States Commont thus causing	one of indomitable resolution. His eyes, which were grey	obliged to wear a highly threadbare coat, and go could	thists in the second se	land who yearns to send her hibles to all such dark-	every day for five pence." This repartee saved his
ary "Means, after disgraces, naval as well as mil- mest humiliating to the people of humanismic : she is 0, ho! she is of the source of ye, if the weather was twice as ownet." In the didition of seventy millions ster- ment for his prying propensities than Mr. Mazzix's is boil to the inhabitants of these countries and protect dida, such as the construction of not indexing the sevent of the source of the so	American war which ended with the battle	and deep set, overhung by bushy and projecting brows,	enough in the winter season-and sure it's reason, sheep	Mr. PRESTON'S namphlat will be more fitting ampley	ened places, does not erect temples to the glorifica-	life.
big stilling to the people of England : was not in any way zeched, almost a thought not, gue at thought n					tion of loathsome insects; U, no; she is crimeda,	A YANKEE POET thus describes the excess of his
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The bolk with the most distressing to the most distres					sons for the preservation of nothing less than marcs,	
is proven to the inhabitants of those countries and mpciatic for this incluster in the way is mink way is marked to be corruption in the form of the ear. His usual, I may is invariable, costume, consisted of a zumara, or is a for mink is mink way is more way, we will give for a more intak house is access, and the ould rags in the house together, and the way is marked to access, which he adjured the precious members is write which he adjured the precious members. The following question has mink with the sent way is mink way is mink way is marked way is more way. We will give to the course to the cause of black sheepskin, a scarlet boina, or base is access, which he adjured the precious members is write way is accessed them up, at least the ones that were worst; and the adjured the precious members is write way at east the ones that were worst; and the many more marked is a form mark work is a printer to see whote plate of the cause of black sheepskin, a scarlet boina, or base is a form that house is a form	ils 1, and South America, the most distressing	certain lines about the mouth gave rather a cruel expres-	there, they cut the wool off them three days after Christ-	MATION OF INDIVIDUAL CHARACTER	partridges, and pheasants !	
mpc:(nite, At home, he defended the corruption the lives of Commons: denouncing the Refor- eavours to reform that house "a Democratical en- conduced,", "which he adjured the precious members." which he adjured the precious members.		I STOT TO DIS TACE DUIL DIS STUDE Was TRADK, ALLU UN DUI	mas, musica; but it was a pillion signe to see theme	ILLUSTRATED BY THE LIFE AND WRITINGS OF C. R.	Down on Grans The following question has	
the light of the adjurded the corruption whisker to the bottom of the ear. His usual, I may ground. And it dut t thrive with hill; for three dut the light of the ear. His usual, I may ground. And it dut t thrive with hill; for three dut three dut three with hill; for three dut three dut three with hill; for three dut three d					PUNCH ON CHESS. The following different have	And vipes them off with my sleeve."
A pleasing subject, pleasingly and profitably dis- target in the new program of the first head of a zamara, of thead of a za		imbiolion to the better of the open His 11572. [May]	ground. And it didn't thrive with him the three with	alley, raternostor row	1 1 1 1 1 monte won to do with volly nawn "	HOOKS IND NEWCOLDERS IN CRITICISING 9, DOOK.
a low degraded crew," and their en- torse is a low degraded crew," and the set of black sheepskin, a scarle toward, of had their en- torse is a low degraded crew," and their en- torse is a low degraded crew," and the set of black sheepskin, a scarle toward, of had their en- toward is a low degraded crew," and the out args in the house were worst; and the best answer we can to this question. If you have criticising a newspaper you must look is spare clothes and the ould rags in the house were worst; and the set is a low degraded crew," and the amount is sufficient, release your tone and character. An author may write the spirit moves him. An editor must were the spirit moves him. An editor must were					a check, what ought you to do may you plant	you are at liberty to remark upon every page. In
starlike gold tassel spreading over the top, blue on red an old service to the cause of human moments and the spirit moves him. An editor must were worst and old service to the cause of human moments and the spirit moves him. An editor must were worst and burger worst and old service to the cause of human moments.		I loose tacket of black sneedskip. A scarter vulue v f	nau mem an bibught in again, and they gathered un the	conned of All that the last of the last	L L - L - A ANOMION TO CONTO LUIS OUPSHOUL IN VOU DEVP	criticising a newspaper voli puist jobs to us general
" which he adjured the precious members starlike gold tassel spreading over the top, blue of real and the spirit moves him. An editor must never a had an old service to the cause of human mourages of the spirit moves him. An editor must never had an old service to the cause of human mourages and the spirit moves him. An editor must never had an old service to the cause of human mourages and the spirit moves him.		I ROSAND POT CHAN OF THE COTHERS WATE, WILL & LALEUT	spare crounds and the onid rats in the house together and	I come on and they will be the control of	a check and the amount is sufficient, release your	tone and character. An author may write only when
	tanent," which he adjured the precious members	starlike gold tassel spreading over the top, blue or red	aressea them up, at least the ones that were worst; and	service to the gauge of human programs. My Watson	nawn at once Our correspondent, however had	the spirit moves him. An editor must write whether
"Anded the "Power-of-Imprisonment Bills" brought His neck was usually bare; his gloves must have been a petticoat on; another a figures must have been a petticoat; many courd has increased and the spinite move han of hor.					botton apply to some respectable nawnbroker	the spirit move him or not
	"""" Power-of-Imprisonment Bills" brought	, His neck was usually bare; his gloves must have been a	petticoat on; another a nannel waistcoat; many could	has successive usine went in publishing this note tract.	herer abbre to porte respectance beiling and	And Shares HOAD HIM OF FIGHT
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THE NORTHERN STARS

JANUARY 18, 1845.

SHIPPING NEWS.

BRAZILS .- The brig John Dalton, from Sydney Aug. 13, for London, when off Cape Negro, on th night of Nov. 11, and intending to put into Rio, encountered a gale ; when the captain was induced the force of the storm, however, drove her up high lished by the MESSRS. CHAMBERS, of Edinburgh, ento throw out an anchor with forty fathoms of chain ; on the beach, and a lady passenger was drowned. The Toronto, in the Downs, from New York, experienced a heavy gale from N.E., 11th ult., lat. 39, lon. 62, Conservative, from Galveston to Liverpool, was wrecked on Long Key Shoal, Nov. 25, crew saved, tons, coppered, was passed, bottom up, and with stern-boat and spars floating near here. 24th ult. lat. 41, lon. 59, by the St. Patrick, arrived here, which had experienced very severe weather on the day of passing the wreck, and lost maintop gallant-masts, sprung foremost, &c., and was obliged to slip from an anchor. A long line of muddy water. stretching as far as the eye could reach, and supposed to rise from a sunken guano ship, was passed Oct. 27, lat. 23, lon. 7, by the Clydeside, arrived at Cork.

DEAL, JAN. 10.-A Russian ship from the north, coals laden, got on the Goodwin Sands this morning, but was assisted off by a Ramsgate boat, with loss of anchor, and at five P.M. was riding in the Gull Stream. Nine P.M.; blue lights have been burning andguns firing in the direction of the Goodwin Sands for some time past-it is supposed a ship is ashore. Several boats have gone to ascertain the cause. A vessel, apparently ashore on the Bunthead, is burning a tar barrel, the Gull Light has fired several guns and rockets, and the boats have gone to her Resistance

ship William Turner, commanded by Captain Evans, with all hands on board. The melancholy catastrowas blowing strongly from the south-west at the time. The William Turner was 488 tons burden per manifest were found on the beach .- Liverpool Albion.

RETIREMENT OF THE LORD CHANCEL. to put up with the mere "outward and visible sign." LOR AND THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

The Globe of Saturdayevening contains an announce by us, from a source likely to be well informed, as changes in the present law officers of the Crown. We present them to our readers as we have received them, without pledging ourselves to the accuracy of the entire list. We have reason to believe, however. that a few days, perhaps hours, will show that the event will verify the greater part of the statement Lord Chancellor, Mr. Pemberton Leigh (with a Peer age) vice Lord Lyndhurst. Sir Frederick Thesiger Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, vice Sir N Tyndall, who retires. Mr. Fitzroy Kelly, Attorney General, vice Sir W. Follett, whose impaired health forbids the hope of his being able to resume his official or professional avocations. The Hon. Mr. Wortley, Solicitor-General, in the place of Sir F. Thesiger, elevated to the bench, as Chief of the Common Pleas.²

FATAL EFFECTS OF DRINK .- SINGULAR VERDICT .will." On Friday Mr. Higgs held an inquest at the New castle-upon-Tyne Tavern, Broad-street, Golden quare, on the body of Thomas Meiking, aged 33, a in-plate worker, of No. 9, Cambridge-street, St. James's. William Worley, of Little Windmill-street, said that on Tuesday last he accompanied deceased to the Crown public-house, in Park-street, Grosrenor-square, where he met his brother-in-law They remained drinking together about four hours. purpose of returning home. On getting into Grosvenor-square the deceased proposed to have a race also grasped the coat of witness, which caused him to stumble and fall to the ground. Whilst witness was shamming to be asleep. He was the worse for drink at the time; a cab was called, into which deceased was placed and conveyed home. About an hour after wards witness heard that deceased was dead. Wil thought the deceased was asleep, in consequence of which he assisted to carry him up stairs and put him to bed. Mr. W. Wadsworth, surgeon, said he was sent for to attend the deceased on Tuesday night; or eight times he died. The most probable cause of death was, that the back bone had received some injury, which might produce concussion of the brain marking at the time, that that verdict would include everything. CASE OF POISONING AT SHEERNESS. - Sheerness hursday week. - Considerable excitement exists here at present in consequence of the sudden death of a young and handsome Jewess, daughter of Samuel Russell, a general dealer of Mile Town, under circumstances of a very suspicious nature. An inquest was held on Wednesday afternoon, at the Bell and Lion Tavern, before Mr. Hinde, the coroner for East Kent, and a respectable jury, and adjourned to Monday, the 13th inst., to allow time for a post mortem examination of the body, and a thorough analysis of the contents of the stomach. From the evidence of the mother and father of the deceased, it appears that on the morning of the 7th inst. the deceased gave birth to a child, which the witnesses found dead on being called to her assistance. They asserted that they had no previous knowledge of the deceased being pregnant. The father, shocked at seeing his daughter in her unhappy state, asked her why she did not communicate her state to him, when she replied, " O father, you have had enough to trouble you without this. O the vil-lain that deceived me !" A doctor was fetched, but the deceased died before his arrival. The father stated he had reason to suspect that his daughter had noisoned herself; and to ascertain by post mortem examination if this were the case, the inquest was adjourned. MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF A SPITALFIELDS SILK MANU-FACTURER.---On Friday week an inquest was held at the City of Paris, Bishop Bonner's-fields, Bethnalgreen, on the body of Mr. Wm. May, aged 44, silk-manufacturer, of King-street, Old Ford-lane. The The evidence condensed showed that deceased had been missing since the 9th of last December, and his body was not found until Thursday night last, when it was hall Bridge and the new union workhouse. When deceased was seen last alive, he had in his possession several sovereigns; when found but one. The body was found a mile distant from his house, and in an opposite direction, and his hat and handkerchief more than a mile from the canal, and some bills belonging to him at a quarter of a mile from his home. He usually carried a snuff-box and spectacles in his pockets, but they were not found in them after death. Mr. J. Salter, a silk-manufacturer, who parted with deceased at the Job's Castle. Nortonfolgate, on the night of the 9th ult.. at eleven o'clock, left him in good spirits and of sound intellect. and was of opinion that his death was caused by some unfair means or other. Mr. Storey, surgeon of the Mile-end-road, who had examined the body, found the tongue protruding, several cuts on the forehead, on the right eyebrow, and beneath the eye; several of the upper teeth were forced from their sockets, and were found loose in the mouth, and there were cuts inside each lip. The left arm was fractured, and so were several of the ribs. The witness thought, both from external and internal appearances, that deceased had been immersed in the water during life, man and jury intimated that they could not come to a conscientious conclusion without further evidence ADJOURNED CORONEB'S INQUEST .- On Friday night Mr. Higgs resumed, at the Star and Garter, Great Peter-street. Westminster. the adjourned inquiry who it was alleged, had died from the effects of injuries received at the hands of a man named Harman. with whom she cohabited. The evidence taken at the two preceding inquiries went to show that the deceased had resided for a fortnight at No. 22, Peterstreet. On Sunday morning, about two o'clock, the closely pressed as to be unable to speak. This was ac-companied by a bumping upon the floor, which lasted nearly half an hour, at the expiration of which time of the police, called out and said his wife was taken very ill. Upon one of the lodgers going into her house. That gentleman stated that, upon examining his committal to Newgate.

CHAMBERS' PHILOSOPHY REFUTED.

Just published Price Fourpence (forming a Pamphlet

any struggle in which honesty is not only his best, The attentive observer, when he sees the machinery gether of such men as these, to tell their experience ; of 56 pages demy Svo., in a stiff wrapper), but his only safe policy, we have never shrunk from of the press, the pulpit, and the platform put in re- to utter their suggestions ; to detail their plans : and A FULL and COMPLETE REFUTATION of the PHI-A. LOSOPHY contained in a TRACT recently pubtitled the "Employer and Employed."

have robbed them.

This valuable little work contains the most complete defence of the demands of the Working Classes for spoke the brig Hogsden, of Boston, dismasted. The their fair share of the enormous wealth created by Machinery, as well as a justification of Trades Unions. The numerous appeals that have been made to Mr. cargo saved in a damaged state. A ship, of about 800 O'Connor from nearly every part of the kingdom for the publication, in pamphlet form, of those Dialogues that have recently appeared in the Star, have determined him to gratify what appears to be the almost unanimous wish of the Labouring Classes.

> Heywood, 58, Oldham-street, Manchester; Cleave, 1 Shoe-lane, London; Guest, Bull-street, Birmingham; at the Northern Star Office, 340, Strand, London; and may be had of all Booksellers and News Agents in Town and Country. All News Agents in Lancashire and Yorkshire will save carriage by ordering of Mr. Heywood, from whom they will receive the Pamphlet upon the same terms as if supplied from the Northern Star Office.

THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1845.

O'CONNELL AND THE POPE.

THERE has been for some time, as it now appears, a secret conspiracy existing between the See of Rome FATAL SHIPWREEK ---- Letters received in town, in-| and a portion of the Catholic hierarchy of Ireland. form us of the total loss, in Carnarvon Bay, of the aided and assisted by English ministerial agency, having for its object the full, complete, and entire phe occurred either during the night of the 10th, or annihilation of civil liberty in Ireland. to be made early on the morning of the 11th instant. The wind palatable by the sweetness of a blissful eternity as the people's share-and a more comfortable present as the register, and was laden with guano at the port of portion of their spiritual advisers : that is, as in all Ichiboe for Liverpool. Portions of the wreck and bargains made on behalf of the poor, they are to receive the promised "inward and spiritual grace," while their zealous " martyred" advocates are obliged

It appears that as early as the 12th of March, 1839, this now full-blown conspiracy was in the bud: and ment of *changes* affecting the law officers of the although not cognizant of the fact, we augured treachery from unpropitious omens presented in the conarrangements which have been made for important duct of Archbishop MURBAY and a portion of the Catholic hierarchy with respect to the Repeal agitation of 1840. When we ventured to predict an evil future from the ill omens then observable in the following terms, we were met with torrents of the most breath has swelled Repeal to a monster, then the hierarchy of the Catholic Church, like the hierarchy of al, other churches, will be found purchasing temporal

For this expression of opinion we were denounced press may be, there is a power behind the press more in most unmeasured terms. Orators inveighed active and greater than the press itself: and that against us; pamphlets teemed with the most foulpower is found on the altar of every Catholic mouthed slander : and the sentinels of the Catholic chapel.

Church held us up as "ruffians," who had dared to The address of condolence, from fifty Catholic priests, subalterns and the soldiers are thus necessarily OF CAPITAL would be futile, because isolated-without cast suspicion upon the Catholic hierarchy of Ire- to Archbishop MURRAY, might, were we not aware of force-without union-not directed to the one point at rest-their arms piled away, and the whole camp land. We think, however, that we may now turn the devotion and patriotism of the whole body, stagis anything but a scene of union, discipline, or of but divided in efforts. There is every reason, then, Witness, the deccased, and two or three others, left to the conductors of the Irish Repeal press, and ask, ger our confidence in this fruitful source of agitation : the Crown at eight o'clock in the evening for the if one prediction makes a "ruffian," how many does but cognizant as we are of the integrity and indomion every ground that can be thought of, why the readiness. Is it not time that the alarm was sounded ? Is it not | Trades-the whole Trades-should immediately deit take to make a "prophet ?" We predicted before table courage of the Irish priesthood generally; and, time that the Trades awoke to a sense of the danger | termine to have such Conference, and prepare for its with withess, and whilst they were preparing for the start, the deceased's brother laid hold of his coat, and predicts after the event, and is a "prophet." Aware of the increasing intelligence by which the line increasing intelligence by which the south and that threatens them ? Is it not time that they had due holding."

which Popes, prelates, and ministers, would fain | Parliament. There is an established mode in Eng- dive below the surface. They will not be satisfied MB. Hood AND MISS BROWN'S PENSIONS. Our "bask been making no little fuss concerning the liberality, fine feeling, &c., exhibited by Sir R. PEEL and "Lady" PEEL in bestowing pensions upon Mr. Hood, the author of the "Song of the Shirt" and Miss FRANCES BROWN, the blind poetess of Ulster, whose singular personal history appeared in this paper (copied from the Atha nœum) a few weeks since. The fact of the bestowal of a pension on Mr. Hood we confess caused us sorrow in. stead of joy : sorrow that so talented, so truly noble a man. should need help ; and that needing it, the help should come from such a quarter. The author of the " Song of the Shirt," and the other almost imumerable contributions to literature which have excited the delight and moved the sympathies of thousands, should be in a different position to that of a recivient of a beggarly £100 a year from the taxes of the country; and we can. not believe but that he would have been, had his writings been appreciated as they deserved to be by those classes on whose patronage the literary man has to depend. In objecting to the source from which Mr. Hoop's pension will be drawn, we make no personal allusion to Sir R. PEEL : he may have been actuated by the best of motives in selecting Mr. Hood rather than any one clse; rather than any one of that class of political and private profligates, male and female, too many of whom take precedence of Mr. Houp on the pension list. It is against the system itself we protest. -that of pensioning individuals at the expense of the nation, the nation itself having neither voice nor vote in the distribution of the fund. Sure we are too, that it must be galling to Mr. Hoop's feelings to be placed on a level with the crew who mainly, almost entirely compose the list of State paupers : a crew of political parasites, Parliamentary jobbers, court sycophants, soul-selling literati, and body-prostituting harlots who receive their pensions for "services performed" in

"Their hot youth, when Fum the Fourth was King." Such a position is altogether unworthy of so excellent a man as Mr. Hoop. Nor can that gentleman be unmindful that his £100 is wrung from the farthings of the wretched shirt-makers, whose sufferings and sorrows his pen has made known round the world. Their miserable pennyworths of bread, tea, soap, candles, &c., are all taxed and nibbled at, to make up his pension and the pensions of those with whom he is now unhappily associated. We cannot suppose that his paltry stipend will make any difference in Mr. Hood's earnes advocacy of the cause of his suffering fellow-creatures. though such things have been before now,---Souther, for instance, persecuting his own Wat Tyler, and MONTGOMERY repudiating his Church and Warming Pan; but the history of some of the literary (pensioned) predecessors will provoke suspicion and anxiety ; and on this ground too we deplore Mr. Hoop's annexation to the pension list. Much as we detest, heartily as we abhor the "damnable doctrines" of Miss MARTINEAD's " political economy," we cannot withhold from that lady our warmest esteem for refusing the pension offered her by the late Whig Government, on the ground that the nation not being universally represented, the representatives of mere classes had no rightful authority to disburse its funds. The pension to Miss BROWN is open to the same condem. nation, and on the same grounds as that to Mr. Hoop. The sum is contemptible, £20; but that makes no difference in the principle involved. The letter which the Premier addressed to Miss Brown apprising her of the grant was as follows :--- "Whitehall Dec. 24. Madam,-There is a fund applicable, as vacancies may occur, to the grant of annual pensions of very limited amount; which usage has placed at the disposal of the lady of the First Minister. Of this fund there is a surplus of £20 per annum. Lady Peel has heard of your honourable and successful exertions to mitigate, by literary acquirements, the effect of the misfortune by which you have been visited-and should the grant of this pension for your life be acceptable to you, Lady Peel will have great satisfaction in such an appropriation of it .-- I am, &c. (signed) ROBERT PEEL." We leave to the Examiner the task of criticising the manner and style of the above. Our able contemporary says : "Sir Robert Peel has to learn that none but he-milliner and haberdashers talk of their 'ladies.' Sir Robert Peel, as a gentleman and a Prime Minister, needs not be ashamed of writing of his wife. He may rest quite assured that the world will know that his wife is a lady without his studiously telling it so. Foreigners will ask what is the distinction between a gentleman's lady and his wife, whether they are convertible terms, whether there are Ministers' wives who are not ladies, or whether there are ladies who are not wives, and why the equivocal word is preferred to the distinct one, and why the wife is treated as if it were the less honour. able. Formerly men used to have wives. not ladies but in the announcements of births it has seemed fines to Mr. Spruggins and Mr. Whiggins to say that his lady has been delivered than his wife, the letter sounding homely and low. But Sir Robert Peel should not be led away by these examples. He is of importance enough in the world to afford to mention his wife in plain, honest, homely old English." We have seen, with much disgust, that respectable publication, the Athenœum, making a fool of itself in announcing the above facts. The Athenaum calls on its readers for "a hearty cheer for Lady Peel," for her 'considerate thoughtfulness." "womanly sympathy," &c., in-mark this, people of England !--making grant of £20 per year to Miss BROWN : not out of her own fortune, but out of your money !--out of the taxes wrung from you! Magnificent liberality! Beautiful sympathy! A cheer, by all means-a "hearty cheer" -for LADY Peel! Once for all, let us disclaim, unequivocally and strongly disclaim, any other feelings towards Mr. HOOD and Miss BROWN but those of the sincerest esteem and admiration. Our present comments have been caused wholly by what we believed to be the duties imposed on us by patriotism, and our country's best interests. Some persons may ask, what would we have? We answer-first, that the nation's rulers should be the nation's representatives : the nation's revenue at the disposal of the voice of the entire people. Then, if the people willed pensions to the truly noble of their countrymen and countrywomen, well and good. Secondly, we would have the whole people properly educated. Mark, we say properly; then would the masses, equally with the " better orders." know how to appreciate the beauties of literature : and also, under a just government, enjoying the full fruits of their labour, be able to purchase the works of the sons and daughters of genius, and thus give that support to such men as Mr. Hoop-support which the wealthy never will give to those who dare to pen the truth. This would prevent the necessity of pensioning those whose talents and labours should make them the real princes of the earth, the only rightful aristocrats, because armed with nature's patent. MODE OF DISPENSING JUSTICE .--- We have received the following statement from "our own reporter," as to the manner in which two cases, involving the liberties of four "free-born Englishmen." were disposed of. If the statement is anything like correct, and the writer avows that it is so, the affair wants looking into. Though the parties were " shirtless and shoeless," we apprehend that JUSTICE ought to have been satisfied that she was right, before she impounded their bodies "for two months. Besides, ought not the four "shirtless and shoeless" beings to have been informed why JUSTICE evinced such a solicitude for their welfare, as to give them shelter "for two months ;" whether it was from commiseration at their forlorn condition, or in vengeance at their daring to be destitute? Ought they not also to have had an opportunity of learning who it was that recommended them to the kind care and keeping of the Lord Mayor, and heard the reasons or grounds on which such strong recommendations were based, as those which led the unaccountable Mayor to act in so unaccountable a manner ? Besides, should not the parties have been askyd if they had any objection to urge against the sort of "asylum" to which it was determined to "commit" them, or any reason to advance why their kind friends should not have the "custody" of them for so long a period as "two months," if ever at all? Really it does altogether seem to be a queer business. Our correspondent does not say what time of the day it was, when justice was in this tremendous hurry, as to dispose of two cases in two minutes ! We wonder if it was anywhere near dinner-hour ? (It is only the "shirtless and shoeless" that go without dinner!] We have heard of strange doings "in the City" at times in connection with dinners and courts of justice : and it may have been in this case that the symptoms of flatulency in the alderman Lord Mayor's paunch reminded him that both himself and the "poor devils" before him "had not dined," and that motives of humanity caused him to send the "shirtless and shoeless" to a place where they would for a tim

quisition to "write" and "talk down" any ques- out of the "combined" wisdom would be formed a the task, for such indeed it is, of defending him. He tion or party of the day, cannot be mistaken in in- plan for the future conduct of Trades' Unions which is now engaged in a great and most important strugferring the intention on the part of "our rulers" to could not fail to accomplish the desired end. We gle : and great as is the importance that we attach interfere with "the strong arm of the law," if suffi- say a plan that could not fail; for, here are printo an independent native legislature for Ireland, yet cient support from the middle and trading classes ciples applicable to such combinations, which could is even that matter of perfect insignificance when compared with the result of the present issue. Let can be evolved, or the opposition of the party at not but ensure success. It is only the means of apus, firstly, consider that branch of the subject-and, tacked paralysed. That machinery is at work now plication that are needed. To fight the battle that against the Trades! It was not for nothing that Labour has to fight with Capital, Labour must use secondly, whether or no Mr. O'CONNELL cannot.-con-Earl FITZWILLIAM made his speech at the Cutlers' the weapons of Capital. Whenever this is done, the sistently but possibly .--- abandon the field of contro-

dinner in Sheffield. He did not attack and de- day is Labour's own: for though Labour without versy until the battle is fairly fought. Having exnounce Trades' Combinations without object. It Capital, is powerless when opposed to Capital, hausted all the arts of seduction, intimidation, and was not for nothing that the Messrs. CHAM- yet Labour with Capital is all-powerful: for finesse: having attempted to manifest an Impartial bearing towards Catholic Ireland in the appointment BERS have published their infamous farrago then the two powers are combined. Labour, thereof some of her degenerate Catholic sons to of cruel, hard, pinch-gut "philosophy." as a fore, has to acquire Capital-CAPITAL FOR ITSBLF. blind to the insidious blow they were aiming at It has to aupply that Capital so that it shall not be lost. places of trust and emolument: having strained Trades' Unions. It is not for nothing that the daily It has to learn how to make it re-productive-how to the law, violated the constitution, and defrauded and weekly press are pressing on the attention of make it yield increase ; and this, too, for the benefit the nation of the sacred right of trial by jury : having their readers and supporters, the "higher and mid- of Labour's self. This is what Labour has to do: carrisoned a whole country with an armed soldiery, and blocked her ports with war-ships ; having in dle class." the distraction caused to employers and and the moment this is done, THAT MOMENT IS LABOUR the ruin inflicted on trade through the insane con- FREE ! Then how to do this, is the question. That turn coaxed and threatened, bullied and crouched; duct of the workers; in demanding unreasonable question can be best solved by a Conference of Trades' and all appliances having failed to seduce the Cathowages, and in attempting to resist tyrannical "rcgu- Deputies, who can bring their minds and knowledge lic people of Ireland from their allegiance to their lations." It is not for nothing that the Manchester | to cause these simple principles to bear on the some-

When we have seen Mr. O'CONNELL engaged in mental to, and assaults on, public liberty, is secured. and satisfy their own minds. Get a Conference to-

country, their priests, and their cause-the dastardly Guardian has been for weeks "writing down" the what complicated machinery of the different Trades. and polluting policy of the British Minister-" Divide. and Conquer," is now resorted to. as the means of Colliers' Union ; representing the men as a band of conspirators combined for the purpose of raising the DUNCOMBE's letter to Mr. DRURY of Sheffield, has perpetuating misrule and upholding British sway. price of coal; and anon making it appear that been received by many of the Trades. The Associated And at length the spiritual arm of the Catholic Church is to be raised against the temporal power the Unionists themselves are subjected to the sway of a "tyrannical oligarchy," because they have of the course there recommended. They have done and civil rights of the Catholic people.

placed the conduct of their affairs in the hands of wisely : and it will be well if the example they have Well indeed may it be said that Ireland has never an executive body chosen by themselves. It is not for so promptly set be as promptly followed. If it be, the been conquered but by her own sons, and never can be released from bondage but by her own exertions. cause of Labour is safe : if it be not. it receives a nothing, all this. It is not without meaning-without Treating MR. O'CONNELL as a man and as a politiblow when Parliament meets that will send it recling object-without aim-without end! It has an end : cian, with whose policy we have seldom agreed, we and that end the Trades will speedily find, to their and staggering to the earth. now come to the consideration of the second question

The time named by Mr. DUNCOMBE is the best that bitter cost, if they are not alive to what is cnacting -whether or no he must fight the present battle fairly around them-if they are not warned by what is could be fixed on for the holding of such Conference. to its close. If, then, MR. O'CONNELL is sincere in his demand for a Repeal of the Union, honesty passing under their eyes-and if they are not duly The intentions of the Minister-the HOME Minister -he who has such a care for the homes of the producers is not only his best, but only policy; because the prepared to resist the assault when it comes. He triumph of the Pope's spiritual power over his is a bad general who remains quietly encamped, as to seek to make them dens of slaves; the intentions of this fit successor to CANNING and SIDMOUTH.---or rather temporal influence would give the death-blow and holds himself not in readiness for the fight. to the question. If, on the other hand, the when he knows that he has an active and the mode in which he purposes to accomplish his inenergetic enemy in his immediate vicinity : and tention, the subjugation of Labour, -- will be then known: agitation is relied on as a source of profit, the if he suffers himself to be surprised, and his and the Conference could then bring to bear the whole priesthood being the agency of communication bemachinery of the United Trades to defeat his tween him and the people, will, if polluted by the entire army taken captive under such circumstances, his character will not stand very high for measure and his purpose. With a Conference in unmeasured abuse. So long ago as the period we see of Rome, abstain from farther interference in either bravery or vigilance. The Trades are in a London at that time, anything could be done. Meetspeak of, the Northern Star said : "However a portion the "fiscal" department. And, however the Liberal ings, such as were never held before, could be had similar position. They have an active and implacaof the Catholic hierarchy may now appear to give coun- press of Ireland may thunder and declaim, denounce deputations to the Prime Minister, and to every tenance to a helpless infant, not yet threatening in and exhort, Mr. O'CONNELL well knows that those ble foe in the field : a foe not over brave, it is trueother member of the Cabinet ; deputations to the infeature, size, or form, nevertheless when the popular millions upon whom he mainly depends in the south but as full of finesse, and cunning, and low-trick. as and west, in Munster and Connaught, are not readers an egg is full of meat. That foe is "circumventing" dividual members of both Houses ; petitions, remonstrances, and all the artillery of popular agitation the whole position of the Trades. It is stealthily of newspapers, but hearers of their priests : that from could be brought energetically and effectively to bear ; drawing around and around, in the intention of en-" oral tradition." and not from printed papers, they tirely surrounding the "combined" camp, and of and both Minister and people read a lesson which advantages for themselves at the expense of the national learn their duty, and by its influence are induced to contribute their means; that, however powerful the thus making them surrender at discretion. And all neither will be the worse for learning. Without such machinery; without a rallying point; without such

the while this is going on, the Trades' Army is inactive! The sentinels sleep on their posts : the a concentration of power as a body of delegates repre-"staff" are dreaming in fancied security, and have senting the entire Trades of the country would no plan of operations determined on-indeed, seem as | be : without this, it is to be feared that all if they deemed it not needful to OPERATE at all ; the efforts to defeat the settled purpose of the MINISTER

land, by which the passing of all measures detri- with mere superficialities, but will prove, and examine,

The present absorbing controversy, which we west we rely on the united exertions of the sheplimit to Mr. O'CONNELL on the one side, and Pope herds and their flocks, as a means of resistance to the down, the deceased fell into his lap. Witness did limit to Mr. O'CONNELL on the one side, and Pope herds and their flocks, as a means of resist not think he was hurt, but he thought he was GREGORY XVI. on the other, has already assumed an prowling wolves that would devour them. importance compared with which all other considerations, even the Repeal itself, merge into utter insignificance. We pass over the amusing quantity of news- the Parliamentary Committees in 1827, with his liam Randall, the deceased's brother-in-law, said he paper speculation that has been hazarded on the subject, and come at once to a consideration of the case as it really stands between the disputants. And to aid us in this, we shall take the conditions upon which he found him on the bed, and after breathing seven | Popo ADRIAN, an Englishman, was graciously pleased to bestow the Irish nation upon HARRY the Second, to be, n whole question ; that, although wrung from another Englishman; and we shall contrast those After a consultation, the jury returned a verdict of terms with the duties assigned by Pope GREGORY Died by the visitation of God; one of the jury re- XVI. to the Roman Catholic priesthood of Ireland in his recent rescript. In 1841, when defending the

> Repeal agitation against the assaults of the English press, we published at length the Bull of Pope ADRIAN. which constituted the earliest title of the Crown of England to the Kingdom of Ireland ; and we reprint the following extract from that precious document. the better to serve our present purpose, Here it is :---

We, therefore, with that grace and glad acceptance suited to your pious and laudable design, and favourably assenting to our petition, do hold it good and acceptable, that, for extending the borders of the church, restraining other end and pulled it at pleasure. the progress of vice, for the correction of manners, the planting of virtue, and the increase of religion, you enter this island, and execute therein whatever shall pertain to the honour of God, and the welfare of the land; and that the people of the land receive you honourably, and reverence you as their lord; and so forth.

Now, if ADRIAN had a right to sell, and if HARRY had a right to buy, and the people were satisfied to be sold, all succeeding Popes became trustees for the Irish people; and it was their duty to see that the conditions in the grant were strictly performed by the grantee and his sucessors: that is, that "vice was restrained," "manners were corrected," "virtue was planted," and "religion increased." Those

were the sacred conditions under which the English Prince claimed the allegiance of the Irish people ;--and each of his royal successors, down to the present day, having violated every one of the stipulated conditions, by encouraging the progress of vice, and having neglected the several other injunctions, we contend that if Mr. O'CONNELL can show that the discovered in the Regent's Canal, between Bonner- Repeal of the Union would have a stronger tendency to "restrain the progress of vice, to correct manners. implant virtue, and increase religion," his title to the faithful following, if not to the allegiance, of the Irish people, is superior to the title of the British Crown.

> Let us now see whether or not the injunctions contained in the rescript of his Holiness Pope GREGORY XVI. may be considered a faithful discharge of his duty to the Irish people, as the successor of POPE ADRIAN. His Holiness savs :--

This, moreover, is the cause why the Sacred Congre-However, come what may-and especially at the pregation hastens again to write to you about this important matter, at the desire of our most holy Lord. You very the least expense and with the greatest certainty. sent ominous moment for the Church of England. 'Though Trades' Unions have been formed for that well know, most gracious prelate, what is the ecclesiastical when the crisis is rapidly coming upon her-we look duty and its character, and how much it behoves, and how purpose; though they have had that end as their on the present struggle as the most portentous, imimportant it is for the safety of religion, that how who are devoted to sacred things, ministers of the King of Peace, and stewards of the mysteries of God, but especially placed over the spiritual direction of the faithful, should in constant aim, still it is but too true that they have portant, and astounding, since the day that the not fully accomplished the object-they have not adulterous HARRY turned us all to Protestants, that fully protected the labourer. In spite of the numer no respect involve themselves in secular concerns ; should he might confer our estates on those who sanctioned assiduously cherish among the people quietness, tran-quillity, and peace, which is the bond of Christianity; ous struggles in which the Trades have been his lewdness and murders. but that the severest of the injuries described had been caused after death, probably by the bottoms of the barges. He considered it rather a case of suicide the barges. He considered it rather a case of suicide the barges. He considered it rather a case of suicide THE PROJECTED TRADES' CONFERENCE. and moderation of mind, preaching Christ and him cruci than of death from violence on the part of others. ified only; should most cautiously avoid whatsoever might NO TIME FOR DELAY ! It having been proved that the deceased was a sober, even slightly excite, rouse, and draw aside from the mildhas been to throw obstacles in the way of Capital. sensible man, in prosperous circumstances, the fore- ness of the law of the Gospel the flock committed to them. WHATEVER steps the Trades themselves may take ithout defeating its purpose. Still the fact, that they The letter of Mr. O'CONNELL to the Rev. Dr. or even if they take none at all, it is matter of cercould, on their then tack, interpose such obstacles,-CANTWELL, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Meath, is tainty that the question of Trades' Combinations an important character may be yet discovered. They so conclusive, so complete, and so unanswerable, as will come before Parliament at its next assembling; proposed the adjournment of the inquest for a week. to the dangerous tendency of the Pope's interference and from the manner in which Labour questions prolonging the fight, and in some degree putting off the evil.-proves that Labour Combinations possess a power for good, and induces the inquiry whether in temporal matters, that we should pass over the have been dealt with by that august " collective" the cause of failure was not more in the means used. above without comment, was it not for the dangerous body,-especially since the Reform, when elective than in the institution itself. To conduct such in. result that must inevitably follow an observance of power was conferred on the middle and the trading miru with effect and advantage, a Conference is needed. concerning the death of Mary Cotton, alias Brown, the tyrannical doctrine of his Holiness. He says, classes, and the "house," though made to re-To the solution of the question mooted must be "impress that subjection is due to the temporal power present to the scattered worldly-wisdom of the brought wisdom and experience : net the wisdom in those things which relate to civil affairs." Mon- Profitocracy.-there needs not much of the spirit of nor the experience of one man, nor one trade ; nor strous !!! and incredible, if coming from any other divination to augur what will be the result. twenty men, nor twenty trades ; but the "combined" portion of the globe, except that press-dark spot, There is no possibility of mistaking the "signs experience of all trades. It is a question deeply held blindfold and trammelled by the Austrian des- of the times." Trades' Unions are to be assailed. affecting all trades: not one trade more than "serve out" the deceased for not opening the door pot. Was his Holiness not aware that to the un- Whatever the mode for the accomplishment of the another. Hitherto all have been on one foundation. sooner. Shortly after that, a strange "wheezing" equal civil power possessed by the English minister, object aimed at may be, it is as apparent as the Hitherto the means used by one and all have been noise was heard, as if caused by the deceased being so the Irish people trace all their wrongs, and her sun at noon-day that the suppression of Trades' the same. The partial failure, therefore, has been as priests the degradation of that religion which his Combinations is intended and will be tried for general as the means ; and it interests all to discover Holiness is bound to increase, and which he can only There are all the indications of such intention. a means that will ensure success. This can be best. Harman, who had since been given into the custody effect through the instrumentality of civil power? The press which has always to prepare the public indeed can only, be done by bringing united experi-Does the conspiracy of the British Cabinet, the in- mind for the reception of measures of oppres, ence and observation to bear. A Conference of deleapartment, she was found lying on the floor, with her trigue of a piebald English Catholic, the apostasy of sion and tyranny, has had its que; and is exer gates, composed of the long-headed men of each hair scattered over her shoulders, and quite speech- an Irish archbishop, and the subserviency of a few cising its vocation most lustily. "Raw-head-and- trade-the mon who have had their eyes and their less. Mr. Hanley, a surgeon, was sent for, but de-ceased had died before he had time to reach the civil authority, to whose injunctions the Catholic nicious" effects of Trades' Combinations are ban- for their order, and who have jotted down their obserthe body, he found the right side injured, apparently priesthood of Ireland are enjoined to tender that died about in right good will; and the fears of the vations, noting the causes that led to success and the the body, he found the right side injured, apparently presented of interact and any apparently presented of interact any apparent interact any apparently presented of interact any apparently prese "subjection due to the temporal power in those property-men and the cupidity of employers are being causes that superinduced failure : these are the sort Jury returned a verdict of Manshaughter against isaac has indeed become a nation of serfs, and in vain have and convincing influence may be brought to because they are the sort of men that can alone her pricethood struggled to preserve those rights of bear on the "free and independent" members of get to the bottom of the subject. They can

Irish mind is now guided. even in the south and

scouts out, and other means taken, to see what it is that the enemy is about? Is it not time that they endeavoured to ascertain the nature of the move-

ment too-unmistakeably determined on ? At all We may hold with the Times as to the difficulty of events, is it not time that the men buckled on their reconciling the evidence of Mr. O'CONNELL, before armour to prevent their camp from being overrun. without even a show of resistance? recently published objections to any alliance between the State and the Catholic Church of Ireland. The

Metaphor apart, it is time that the Trades were up and doing. If they remain much longer in their Times, however, appears to forget that the Charitable present apathetic state, they will be overwhelmed. Bequests Bill is but the section of a question, while If the spirit and power of resistance which they posthe Emancipation Act was promised, and intended sess be not soon evoked, they will find that their own the fears of the British Minister, the principle of torpidity has been their undoing.

Men generally, when awaking to a sense of danger emancipation has been violated in every subsequent which they did not apprehend, confusedly exclaim, Act. and that Mr. O'CONNELL was, in the first in-'What are we to do?" No doubt such a feeling stance, stating what might then have been effected by will prompta similar query in the case of the Trades. just policy, and is now referring to what may be To that query we respond-TAKE COUNSEL TOGETHER. anticipated from a further strengthening of the hands of the deceiver. When Mr. O'CONNELL spoke of the Before entering on a campaign, or before engaging "golden link" by which the Catholic people and in battle, a council of war is holden, at which the their priesthood might be bound to the English different generals attend, determine on a plan of Crown. we presume that he meant a link mutually operations, and then each performs his part with his binding and mutually attaching one to the other, and section of the grand army, to make the plan successnot a kind of "slip-knot." a "NOOSE." encircling ful. Just so in this case. The Trades want a council the head of the Pope, while the Minister held the of war. If they would be united to be successful,

-AND TO BE SUCCESSFUL THEY MUST BE UNITED,such council of war they must have. The leaders must confer together. They must have a defined

length with this subject, because it is one which plan of operations. They must know what it must vitally affect the interests of every man living is they have to do, and have a settled mode of doing it. under the government of the British Crown. We If not, all will be disunion-all confusion-all effort have already had a fearful foretaste of the influence worse than useless, because energy thrown away.

We have thought it necessary to deal rather at

of one State Church; and God preserve us from the But it is not alone to meet the schemes and designs double infliction ! The minister hears the old hen left of the great enemy, CAPITAL, that the Trades require without a brood, "clucking" ominously : and in her a Conference ; though that alone would form ground disconsolate singleness he would give her a helpmate sufficient to justify one being held. Indeed, if for to aid her in her pilgrimage. The press would not that object alone, a Conference would be indisonly tolerate, but encourage, State Church demapensable. But there are other, and higher grounds gogues who preach orthodox temporal doctrines. still. The one we have first put, is the low one of mere while it inculcates spiritual submission to the noexistence. It is true that that their very existence politics doctrine of his Holiness the Popr. In the is threatened : that the end and aim of Capital is to outset of the recent hot Repeal agitation we declared compass the entire destruction of all working-men's that one of three sacrifices must be the resultcombinations. It is also true that to defeat such either that the priests must be sacrificed. O'CONNELL intention and avert such danger is the first duty of must be sacrificed, or the Union must be sacrificed. the parties so jeopardised. But then comes the Upon Mr. O'CONNELL'S own conduct depends the fate question-to exist for what? What is life worth. of each. If he beats "the Pope, the Devil, and the without object? The mere existence of Trades Pretender," which we sincerely trust he may, the Unions is not worth a row of pins: it would not Union must be sacrificed ; if the priests relax be worth lifting a finger for, of itself. It is because in the agitation of Repeal, they are fated; Trades' Unions are of use, that their existence and if he swerves even a hair's-breadth from becomes valuable and necessary. But of use his present position, HIS doom is sealed. We

for what? To protect Labour from the unceasing have strong reasons for believing that the mind of never-ending encroachments of Capital; to stand Ireland will be found too powerful for the conspiracy the labourer in stead of that legislative protection of the English Minister, the intrigue of the Austrian which ought to be accorded, but which Capidespot, the apostacy of the piebald English Catholic. tal withholds. And then comes the question of and the subserviency of the Irish Ministerial prelates. the best means of accomplishing such protection at

engaged, and to the aid of which all the machinerv of combination has been directed, yet have the wages of labour been reduced, and still reduced ; and the utmost that has been hitherto done by "Union"

Talk not of the expense ! More has gone in one week on a single Strike-which has failed after many, very many weeks, than the whole Conference from first to last would cost. The first cost to the body of workers would be a mere flea-bite; while the saving that would result from the properly-directed labours of such a body would in one year amount to as much as would employ thousands of present-competitors on farms of their own, relieving the manufacturing labourmarket of some of its "surplus," and calling into existence a new and valuable market for the products of the operative manufacturers' labour. Talk not of cost then: the present system of effort is indeed most costly : and every week lost now in applying the new principles of action which experience has evolved is a dead loss to the Trades, compared to which the cost of the Conference would be but a mere bagatelle. Let no one therefore boggle at "the cost."

It is a good omen to see the manner in which Mr.

Trades' of London have "pronounced" in favour

With the Trades the question must now rest. They have to saynot only whether they will seek to improve their action in accordance with the advanced knowledge of the times, but also whether they will suffer themselves to be extinguished without effort or not. And what they do, they must do quickly. Time presses. If they are wise, they will at it at once: if they are resolved not to awaken out of their sleep, they sleep the sleep of death !

To Readers and Correspondents.

THE BEER TRADE.---An effort is just now making by the beer retailers to have the trade of dispensing fermented and distilled liquors thrown open, and the restrictions under which the beer-sellers labour removed. They are petitioning Parliament to that end; and making other efforts to secure their object. As might be expected, the "regular" publicans, on the other hand. are up in arms against such a proposition; and have lately held a conference of delegates or deputies from all parts of England to devise schemes to protect what they call their "vested rights :" i. e. the exclusive privilege of dealing in certain articles, and the right to keep their shops open for a longer period for the sale of other articles than their brother tradesmen, whose houses are closed by law at a comparatively early period of the night. And thus there is about to be a pretty severe "battle of the barrel." It would be well if those who are the customers to both these descriptions of gentry would take a lesson from them, and "combine," and "agitate." and "confer," and "netition" for the right to obtain and keep the means of purchasing the commodities which those "retailers" are so anxious to supply them with, Were they to do so, they would be considered far more "respectable" than they now are, and more deference paid to them, even by those who seek for the exclusive privilege of easing them of their earnings.

JAMES TIPPING AND FRIENDS, BRIGHTON, --- They really must excuse us. We cannot make the Star into a per petual "begging-box" for every individual act of op. pression or individual grievance that may arise, more especially when such act does not at all affect or concern the Chartist body. Were we to do so, the paper would soon become nothing else. In the case they seek to make public, as one calling for the pecuniary aid of the Chartists, there is nothing that we can gather from their address that would at all justify us in inserting such appeal. In the first place, the party is not even known to us by name. We have no recollection of his having taken a prominent or active part in the movement : not that even that would justify an appeal to the pockets of the Chartist body in a case which merely concerned the individual : but when, as in this case, the party is unknown, and the grievance purely individual, what claims can there be on the pockets of the public ? The party in question may be known to the friends at Brighton, and they may have reason to respect and honour him, because of their knowledge of his individual worth. If so, that is a reason why they should aid him to the full extent of their power as individuals. sure of a sort of "blow-out," Or it may be that the Appeals, however, to the Chartist body for procuring "committal" of the poor and unfriended " for two aid can only be justified when there exist strong public months" was the speediest means of ridding himself of grounds for such appeals. In this case we can see the annoyance that interposed between him and his none; and therefore must decline to insert the address. own mutton! Consider it as we may, it is, as We had intended to have done this without an explawe said before, a queer sort of a business: one nation-for we did not wish to damp the energies of the immediate friends of the party involved-but the sending of the address a second time, with an expression of " surprise" that the former one had not been inserted, leaves no other course than to explain the principle on which we decline to give publicity to the appeal. R. B. J., GLASGOW .- His second letter on Trades' Union next week. We shall be glad to hear from him a often as he pleases. AN ANOMALY OF OUR SOCIAL SYSTEM .- Our Bradford Correspondent sends the following, as the "state of trade" in that town for the week. It is in itself so perfect a picture of the working of the present system. as far as the worker is concerned, that we present it here as such. It is multum in parto-much in little :-"The worsted business in the spinning department is improving rapidly. The whole of the mills are running full time. There are no stocks of worsted yarn on hand and the present desire to create a stock is attributed to an expected advance in the price of yarn. The piec market, on Monday last, exhibited more briskness than had been experienced for a long time. The wages o the woolcombers are on the decline ; each week brings forth a fresh reduction ; every other trade is similarly circumstanced." When will the Trades devise and practic the means of producing for themselves ? W. C., MARYLEBONE.---We really cannot aid him to th information he seeks.

ROBERT ALLAN, EDINBURGH,-Some day we will use hi favour.

that ought to be examined into; and we hope that Lord Mayor Gibbs will be able to give a better account of his motives and actions in this case, than he has of his proceedings as churchwarden of Walbrook. Here is the letter of "our reporter" :-- I attended the Mansion House Police Court on Saturday last, in my capacity of reporter, and was much astonished at the mode in which the Lord Mayor dispensed justice! Two cases came before the court, in which two persons were concerned in each case. All the four, two young men and two lads, were shirtless and shoeless. What the nature of the offences they were charged with was did not transpire. If there was any charge, it was, con. fined to the police sheet. There was an entire absence of prosecutor, of evidence, and of defence. They were committed to Bridewell for two months each. The whole "hearing" of the two cases did not occupy more than two minutes. I feel it my duty to lay this fact before you. Respectfully, your REPOBTER. C. STABTIN, BIBMINGHAM.-Go to an attorney, and cause the party to be prosecuted in one of "our courts at Westminster." He is not "out of the limits" of that court. Mr. Clark shall have the portion of the letter relating to the subscription. J. H., COVENTRY .--- Yes. All "arrears of rent" can be demanded. The late Act relating to executions only prevents the body from being seized, if the debt be under £20. All the "worldly goods" and possessions can be

swept away just as before. W. B. JERBOLD.—His favour is appreciated. We will try to use it next week.

JINUARY 18, 1845.

THE NORTHAMPTON DISCUSSION .- Wehave before stated that with the letters of reply from the parties alluded to in the late address of the Executive, the discussion, as far as our columns were concerned, must close. Under these circumstances, then, we cannot consistently open them for the insertion of the long, but by no means interesting, discussion of the Northampton new locality; because such insertion would open up the whole ques-tion again, leading to an almost interminable "wordyfication," which, as far as the real merits of the question are concerned could only end as the matter stands at present, but it would leave behind it a state of feeling not at all desirable, because not calculated to advance the cause of Chartism. Instead, therefore, of inserting the report in question, we shall hand it over to the General Secretary, for the use of the Executive. This course will enable that body to learn the opinions of some of the members of the Northampton new locality, and the decision come to by the major portion after each

party to the discussion had had their say. OR MAN'S COMPANION .- Mr. Hobson has found it impossible, with the numerous calls on his time and attention, and his duties to others who had the first claim on his energies, to prepare the matter for the Poor Man's Companion in time to publish it as an almanack. The subject that he determined to discuss in it was one that called for much study and care; and he determined to miss the period of publication altogether and other matter in another shape-a shape that will make it as useful, and less ephemeral, than an ing on the political and social questions of the day.

HE GLASGOW REPEALERS .- We have received an account pretty lengthy account, which, however, we must de- to was ill at the time, and it is supposed poison had ter with which to fill our columns than the noisy men-daciousness of such a *thing* as Malcolm. If the Glasgow the house, and also the hair of the poor girl, which Repealers are anxious to have their cause brought into appears to have been carried off as a trophy.—Essex disrepute and odium, they cannot do better than allow Mr. Malcolm to continue his blessed bobberies.

R. DOWLAIS, NEAR MERTHYR TYDVIL .--- The address is Lawrence Pitkethley, linen-draper, Buxton-road, Huddersfield.

Young Reformer. - We have not the information (full and complete) at hand. In the course of a few weeks we may be able to give him every particular. TROMAS CLARE, of the Executive, has written us to say if we would have allowed him, he would have cheerfully published Mr. Smith's second letter, had he not received a third, saying there was no necessity for such a step.

MONIES RECEIVED BY MR. O'CONNOR. £ s. 6 SUBSCRIPTIONS. rom Littleborough From Penzance From Arnold .. rom Barford from Carrington CARDS. From Penzance 01 •• •• •• VICTIM FUND. From Hamilton, per John Park From Mansfield, per Matthew Jarvis rom Basford From Carrington 03 DUNCOMBE TESTIMONIAL. rom John Tucke, Shaftesbury, Dorset 01 RECEIPTS PER GENERAL SECRETARY. SUBSCRIPTIONS s. d. alutidan Walls (?

have been enough to make all true patriots turn to Timons. Ingratitude is a sin which neither gods nor men can bear."

Yours, dear Hamer, very truly, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

P.S.-The above is but a sample of Watkins' sack of adulation ; there is much more, but really too ful-some for re-publication. F. O'C.

Accidents, Offences, Inquests, &c.

BRUTAL OUTRAGE.—On Friday morning last a most brutal assault was made by two men on a maid servant, named Sarah Sewell, in the service of Mr. William Offin, Great Bursted, who prosecuted a man named Cheeks at the recent quarter session, and against whom this young person was principal evidence. About two o'clock in the morning some one, whom the girl supposed to be the man servant, and who rather than produce it in a slovenly or unfinished man-lives a short distance from his master's, called to her, ner. During the year he will produce the statistical stating that the farrier had come to bleed the mare, which was ill, and that he wanted a piece of cord and will make it as useful, and less ephemeral, than an almanack. He will endeavour to put within the reach ofevery one, for threepence, a condensation of informa-tion which they must wade through numberless vo-then caught her by the arm, and the other pushing lumes, at a high cost, to obtain; and information, too, the door back, they drew her out, and threatened to of the most valuable and necessary character, as bear- murder her if she did not desist from calling out. They then cut all the hair off her head with a pair of shears, and having knocked her about left her, proof a Repeal meeting holden at Glasgow, for the purpose of considering a pamphlet entitled "Bishop Murdoch and the Repeal Movement," which pamphlet we have not seen, tering in ner blood. She is now delirious, and in a nor have we any desire to see. Considerable disorder, it appears, was caused at this meeting by a fellow named Robert Malcolm, a renegade from Chartism. Of his prehended jointly by Mr. William Curtis and the sayings and doings at the meeting we have received a police, but are now out on bail. The mare referred cline giving. We can find much more important mat. been given to her. A fowl was taken from the coop

> Herald. ALARMING AND DESTRUCTIVE FIRE .- On Tuesday morning, a few minutes before three, a fire broke out in the factory of Mr. Ward, coach-builder, in the Old Kent-road. About twenty minutes after the discovery (by a cabman who was passing) several water was obtained, but the first continued to rage the Secretary of State on the Subject of the August of the Secretary of State on the Subject of the Secretary of State on the Secretary of State on the Subject of the Secretary of State on the Secretary of Secr pletcly destroyed, as well as the property it contained.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT WAREFIELD. - On Sunday evening last a fatal accident, which has caused much evening last a fatal accident, which has caused much excitement, occurred to a young man, twenty-three years of age, of the name of Edward Illingworth, clerk to Mr. Fuljambe, solicitor, by falling into the Barns-ley Canal, at Agbrigg, near Wakefield. On the above named night there was an intense fog, and de-ceased had gone to Heath to see a lady to whom he read up a pristore his. ceased had gone to Heath to see a lady to whom he paid his addresses, and on coming home mistook his road, and walked into the canal. He was known to most of the inhabitants of Wakefield for his ready wit; and respected by all who knew him. Driver most Person – MANCHESTER THESDAY – DEATH FROM POISON.—MANCHESTER, TUESDAY.— Considerable surprise was excited on 'Change on Saturday last by a report that Mr. Louis Schwabe, the celebrated manufacturer of figured silks by the jacquard loom, had met with his death under cir-cumstances which led to the suspicion that he had been poisoned. For a correlevable surprise the threats of the room before he had prisoners were in the same part of the building, but refused to accompany them. They even wanted to give the alarm, but were deterred from doing so by the threats of their comrades. THE SUSPECTED MURDER AT BETHNAL-GREEN.— On Wednesday afternoon the inquiry appearing the

where, looking through the keyhole, they perceived the maid lying dead in the hall. The alarm having been given, the wall was scaled, and it was discovered that the girl and the curé had been cruelly murdered by blows of a hatchet. Each had received but a single cut of the heavy weapon, the girl a transverse cut across the side of the face and skull, delivered with cure that been cruelly murdered for the prisoner. In the same way that the girl and the curé had been cruelly murdered by blows of a hatchet. Each had received but a single cut of the heavy weapon, the girl a transverse cut across the side of the face and skull, delivered with cure that on the prisoner. The prisoner, in a firm voice, said, --I with cure the solution of the the ball thread and the cure that the cure of the the ball. The girls are mont. The prisoner that now was the time for her to make any cure that the side of the face and skull, delivered the cure that the cure of the transverse that the cure that the cure of the transverse that the cure that the cure of that the cure of that the cure of the the cure that the cure of the the cure that the cure of the cure of the the cure that the cure of the the cure that the cure that the cure of the transverse that the cure of the the cure that the cur with such force that the hatchet made a deep incision am not guilty-my brother ought to be committed to in the earth upon which she lay ; the curate by a single cut on the top of his venerable head, which clove it in twain. There was no blood traced, but im-mediately under the unhappy victims' heads. The bause head hear wild be with the murder of her mother, and the with the murder of her mother, Mary Dimond, and house had been rifled by some villain who, during the the same evidence was gone into as at the coroner's night, had called the girl up, under the pretext, it inquest. The examination was proceeding when the is supposed, of requiring the priest to administer to last train left. The bodies of the father and child have been exhumed, and the contents of the stomach

Eight years ago a similar attempt was made upor this venerable gentleman, who was highly respected and in his 69th year. The atrocious murderer is as yet, unknown.-Gazette des Tribunaux.

More Fires in the Methopolis .- Between one and two on Wednesday morning a fire was discovered in the lower part of the premises occupied by Mr. Fryer, grocer, High-street, Camberwell. Owing to the time before water could be obtained, the fire caused great devastation. The shop was burnt out, and the kitchen at the back seriously damaged. The next house, in the occupation of Mr. Rowley, boot maker, was materially injured, and the stock and furniture damaged. No. 3, occupied by Mr. Morgan, aker, was also slightly burnt, and No. 9, opposite,

during his absence from home. Providentially Mrs. Nathan left the house between the hours of nine and ten o'clock P. M., otherwise death inevitably would have been the result, the attack being so severe with stones of huge dimensions; when about seventy panes of glass were destroyed, besides other damages. Strong suspicions fall on three notorious characters, who were committed in the autumn of 1843 for destroying the turnpike-houses of the parish of Fishengines were on the spot, and an abundant supply of water was obtained, but the fire continued to rage the secretary of State on the subject of the Rebecca guard. This enmity against the Rev. H. Nathan arises

AMSTERDAM, JAN. 13.-ACCIDENTS.-As seven persons were crossing the river at Dordt, in an ice-boat, the ice suddenly gave way, and the boat was

Were out spaniels that fawn upon their own persecutors. O'Connor's value to the people is indicated by this mean attempt to 'shelf' him; an attempt made by men who we their power of making it to his favour, and who have the at of his bread. "To injure of Connor is to injure the people's enemics succeeded in turning the people against their friend, the people would have been enough to make all true patriots turn to Timons. have been enough to make all true patriots turn to Timons. How the success the dealt of the benefort. How the people against their friend, the people would have been enough to make all true patriots turn to Timons. How the success the dealt of the benefort. How the people against their friend, the people would have been enough to make all true patriots turn to Timons. How the people against their friend, the people would have been enough to make all true patriots turn to Timons. How the people would have been enough to make all true patriots turn to Timons. How the people would have been enough to make all true patriots turn to Timons. How the people would have been enough to make all true patriots turn to Timons. How the people would have been the people would have been the patriots turn to Timons. How the people would the patriots turn to Timons. How the patriots turn to Timons. How the people would the patriots turn to Timons. How the patriots turn to Ti

adjourned from Thursday, was resumed and concluded before Mr. Higgs, the deputy-coroner for Wesminster, prison as well as me. The prisoner was then comat the Lowndos-arms, Lyall's-place, Eaton-square, on the body of Benjamin Payne, aged 40, late butler to Sir Henry Pottinger, who committed suicide at the residence of Sir Henry, No. 80, Eaton-place, on Thursday morning last, by cutting his throat. Ver-dict-Temporary Insanity.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN THE STRAND .- On Friday week, handed over to Mr. Herapath. That gentleman, we about ten o'clock, a most destructive fire broke out understand, has detected arsenic in the child, and has upon the extensive premises occupied by Mr. Sover,

ATTEMPTED MURDER OF A WIFE BY HER HUSBAND, AND HIS SUICIDE.—On Wednesday, John Clements, a wool-stapler, of Little George-street, adjacent to the Grange-road, Bermondsey, attempted to murder his wife by cutting her throat, and afterwards de-stroying himself. It appears that Clements was in the employ of Mr. Elkerton, wool-stapler, in the Grange-walk, Bermondsey, since June last, and that he occupied with his family, consisting of a wife and three children, a ready-furnished first-floor, at No. 24, Little George-street. For some time past he had exhibited depression of spirits. He complained of being unwell Wednesday morning before he went to work, and returned before his usual time, between ten and eleven, when he requested his wife to make him ATTEMPTED MURDER OF A WIFE BY HER HUSBAND, [fanlight over the shop-door by police-constable Sadler,

aker, was also slightly burnt, and No. 9, opposite, tenanted by Messrs. Wade, linendrapers, scorched by the heat.—At ten minutes past five the constable upon the beat discovered a fire in the warehouses of Messrs. Perkins and Sharpus, tin-plate washers, Bell-court, Cannon-street, City. Much damage was done to the building and stock. It is not known how the fire originated. REBECCA AGAIN.—Late on Monday night, or early on Tuesday morning last, a most outrageous attack was made on the vicarage-house of Fishguard, the residence of the Rev. Henry Nathan, the curate, during his absence from home. Providentially Mrs. well as the shop of Messrs. Reynolds, Richards, and street-door at this moment, and a young man named street-door at this moment, and a young man named Bond was let in ; as he entered, Mrs. Clements came running down stairs with her throat cut, and the sustained considerable damage by fire, water, and up with him, dealt three such vigorous blows on his blood gushing from the wound. When she got into | removal.

the passage she fell from exhaustion into the arms of ALLEGED MURDERS BY POISON .- The quiet village | had received only a few insignificant wounds. Bond, ejaculating, "For God's sake, call a doctor !" Bond then carried her into the back parlour, and of Shapwick, Somersetshire, in the neighbourhood of Bridgewater, has been thrown into a state of the hurried away to the police station. Two policemen were immediately sent to the house, but, upon their utmost consternation by the apprehension at Bridgewater of a woman of the name of Sarah Freeman. entering the room, Clements was discovered lying on upon the charge of having murdered, by poison, her the floor in a pool of blood, with his throat cut nearly brother, Charles Dimond, of Shapwick, who died sudfrom car to car, and a razor with which he perpedenly, and was interred a few days ago; and whose own illegitimate child, husband, mother, and four other members of her family, are supposed to have trated the deed lay at his side. A medical man speedily arrived, but the unfortunate man was quite dead. Mrs. Clements was conveyed to Guy's Hospialso met their deaths by similar means, although at different periods. It appears that the brother was last week taken suddenly ill with vomiting and the tal, and will probably recover. Her account of the occurrence, as well as she could recollect from the haste in which it was carried into effect, was, that other symptoms which are attendant upon the admi-nistration of poison, from which attack he died ; after which his sister (the accused), having taken the fur-niture, removed suddenly to Bridgewater. These alarming facts being rumoured, the magistrate or-dered the exhumation of the body. The intestines and stomach having been examined by Mr. Herapath, considerable quantity of arsenic has been discovered. The woman has been apprehended. An inquest was held on Wednesday, and adjourned to Saturday (this day); in the meantime the bodies of the other suspected victims have been ordered to be exhumed. In the first case a verdict of Wilful Murder was returned. and the woman has been committed to prison.

PLYMOUTH.

and clear proof that the evidence of Mr. John Aitken. given before the Scotch Poor Law Commissioners, is inconsistent with truth, hereby instruct their committee to put T. S. Duncombe in possession of these proofs, in order to prevent the House of Commons passing any measure against Trades Unions, based upon falsehood." This resolution met with the ap-probation of the meeting. Mr. Stewart requested that the motion should lie over till next week, to give Mr. Aitken an opportunity of explaining. Mr. M'Leod stated, on the part of the committee, that they had no objection to act on Mr. Stewart's suggesvery little doubt but that it exists in the father, but has not yet completed his tests. porting the resolution. The meeting agreed to this arrangement. Mr. Baker then read the evidence of Dr. Chalmers, but, from the lateness of the hour, had not time to comment upon it. The meeting then ad-

journed till that night week. YORKSHIRE MINERS .- The next general delegate meeting of the Miners of Yorkshire will be held at the Griffin Inn, Northgate, Wakefield, on Monday, the 27th day of January, to commence at nine o'clock in the morning.

LAUNCH OF THE TERRIBLE .- Thursday, the 23rd of the present month, is the day fixed for the launch of this magnificent vessel from the dock-yard at De ford.

FEMALE INTREPIDITY .- About seven o'clock in the morning of the 6th inst., says a letter in the Messager. as a child, five years old, at Golancourt, in the Oise, was going from the dwelling of its parents to visit a neighbour, an elderly woman named Savreux, who lived about 40 yards off, a wolf came down and carried the child off. Its cries called out Madame Savreux, in time to see the animal dragging away its prey, and ead that she killed him, and rescued the child, who

ELEVATION OF SIR CHARLES METCALFE TO THE PEERAGE .- We have authority to state that the Queen has been graciously pleased to confer a peerage on Sir Charles Metcalfe, by the title of Baron Met-calfe, of Fern-hill.—Morning Herald, Thursday.

MARRIAGES.

On Sunday last, Jan. 12th, at Prestwich Church, by the Rev. Thomas Blackburn, Mr. James Taylor, of Cashgate, Hollinwood, member of the National Charter Association, to Miss Betty Wolstencroft, the youngest daughter of Mr. James Wolstencroft, gar-dener, of the same place.

DEATHS.

On the 29th Dec., at Dewsbury, Jonathan Binns, tonemason, aged 22.

DEATH OF BURNS'S "BLETHERIN" JAMIE. - On Thursday, the 17th ult., at Blackhill, near Tarbolton, lames Humphrey, in the 86th year of his age. The deceased was a contemporary and acquaintance of our great Ayrshire bard, and, like many others, subected to a little of that sportive satire with which he occasionally noticed his friends. Humphrey was the subject of the epitaph :----

Under these stanes lie Jamic's banes-

furnishing them with several reminiscences of their honoured father. The deceased was interred in Mauchline church-yard, attended by a very large concourse of people .- Kilmarnock Journal. We have to announce the death of the Hon. General Sir Henry George Grey, brother of Earl Grey, who expired on Saturday last, after a protracted illness, at his residence in Hertford-street, May-fair. The deceased was third son of the late Earl Grey, by Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. George Grey, of Southwick. He was born 25th October, 1766, and was conse-quently in his 79th year. In August, 1812, he mar-ried Miss Charlotte Des Vœux, only daughter of Sir Charlos Des Vœux, Bart, he when he does not here Charles Des Vœux, Bart., by whom he does not leave any issue. The colonelcy of the 13th Dragoons becomes vacant by the demise of the gallant general, the pay and emoluments of which amount, according to the late return, to £1,083 18s. [Nice pickings !]

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4 9 months THOMAS MARTIN WHEELER.

FEARGUS O'CONNOR AND THE COB-BETTITES.

I have received the following letter from Oldham, which I shall here insert, and then my reply :--DEAR SIE,-Believing it to be the duty of every sincere lover of truth and justice to make known to his friends all reports which may have a tendency to injure his chatacter or property, a number of friends have requested me to lose no time in informing you that the Cobbettites tf this town have made a great discovery, and have been Very busily engaged for the last few days in giving current circulation to a report that the Northern Star has chauged its proprietor, and been sold to Mr. Dougal M'Gowan for the sum of seven hundred and fifty pounds, with a proviso, that you take 3000 copies weekly at cost price. Your fiends do not believe there is any truth or foundation in

or pusy medule	is and gamsayers.	-	
	I am, dear sir,	yours truly.	
To Feargus	O'Connor. Esq.	WILLIAM HANER.	

MY DEAR HAMER,-I feel much obliged by your timely communication, while I experience some forrow that you and my Oldham friends, who have known me through evil report and good report for now nearly ten years, should consider any fabrication of the Cobbettites worthy of more than a passing meer. You have heard the story of the woman that was brought to bed of three black crows derived from the fact of its being first announced that she had thrown something off her stomach that Was as black as a crow. I think I may trace the Decouchement and production of the Cobbettites to Pretty nearly a similar source. I sold the machinery which cost me from £2,340, to Mr. Dougal M'Gowan (who I engaged to print the Star) at the valuation of an appraiser : his valuation was £779 19s .= one of my large profits. Mr. M'Gowan has been my printer the man Strood to communicate immediately with for the last nine years : and you will see his name the police, and Inspector Turner, with several con-as printer to my letters to O'Connell in 1836, and stables, instantly proceeded to the spot with a to everything that I have since published. And now to answer your questions more directly. Mr. M'Gowan has no more property in the Northern Star than the Queen of England has: indeed not so than the Queen of England has. Indeed how duty much; as she has a penuy in the shape of stamp duty out of each paper sold and unsold. No man living appeared to have been caused by the bite of some appeared to have been caused by the bite of some The save myself ever had mortgage on, or control over, the Northern Star; no man ever shall; and not all the money possessed by all the Cobbettites in England tould purchase it, or one column in it, adverse to the lights of your order. You are aware that the understanding on which I established the Northern Star was, that the people should raise £800 in £1 shares ; and that I should put £400 to it. They raised about £690, of which about £400 have been paid off; and] show you that the machinery alone cost £2,340, and about £700 was expended from time to time in making premises suitable for printing it—that it is over £3,000, besides nearly that sum expended in law pro-ceedings consequent on the proprietorship : and yet "Mr. Lictor." "independent Chartist," alias John ¹⁴⁰⁶ period of the *Star's* existence has been one of incessant conspiracy amongst all classes to "put it down:" but still it lives and thrives, and stands like a neck in the midst of the ocean, against which the angry waves may dash, but part in foam. I assure you I had hoped to have an entire holiday this Week, not feeling myself even capable of writing my kitter to the Chestize for I have suffered new nearly coming into town. it being very properly deemed tter to the Chartists, for I have suffered now nearly coming into town, it being very properly deemed ne weeks of severe illness and most excruciating desirable to lessen the public excitement as far as letter to the Chartists, for I have suffered now nearly nine and the Peoples, and only ours. Just by way of amusement, let me put you in possession of the opinions of Mr. John Watkins, when he owed nearly £17 as agent for the Northern Star, and of the relying curs who now snap at my heels.

which exhibited themselves, medical assistance was called in, and the stomach-pump used, but he died at about half-past seven o'clock in the morning An inquest was held on the body yesterday at the house of the deceased, but out of respect to the feelings of his family the coroner (Mr. Chapman) determined that the proceedings should be private We can, therefore, merely state the result, which we believe to be, that the deceased came to his death in consequence of having taken oil of vitriol, being at the time in a state of temporary insanity. The deceased, we understand, was about forty-four years of age.

ATTEMPT TO POISON. -- MANCHESTER, TUESDAY .--

EXTRAORDINARY OCCURRENCE.-Considerable senation was excited in Richmond and its neighbourhood on Monday last, in consequence of the discovery of the body of a man in a field adjoining the Kew-road, Richmond, under circumstances that were at the time indicative of foul play. On Monday morning, between seven and eight o'clock, a man named Charles Strood, who is gardener to Messrs. Steele, nursery men, Kew-road, was crossing his masters' field, when he observed the body of a man lying near a wall which separates the field from the nursery-gardens. Strood examined the body, which proved to be that of Thomas Mansell, a horsekeeper, also in Messrs. Steele's employ. The face of the deceased was fright-fully disfigured, and there were wounds on other parts of the body. These suspicious appearances induced stables, instantly proceeded to the spot with a stretcher, on which the deceased was placed, and carried home. Mr. Lomas, a surgeon, was called in, and that gentleman stated that the deceased had been dead some hours, and that he had probably died in a animal, but neither of them was dangerous. The police afterwards instituted a rigid inquiry into the circumstances, and ascertained that the deceased had gone late on the previous night into the field with some hay for a horse that was turned out; that he was drunk at the time, and must by accident have run against the wall and disfigured his face; and with respect to the other marks and wounds, the general supposition is that they were caused by the horse, when it found the deceased lying on the ground, biting him to awaken him, such instances of sagacity in the horse not being uncommon.

possible. The prisoner, although much better than

frightened she ran away. The jury, not being satis-fied with the evidence of Mr. Story, the surgeon who had examined the body of the deceased, and who certainly gave the cause of death as drowning, Mr. | London, and proceeded to the shop of Mr. Hughes, C. Goodwin, another surgeon, was called. He stated where he ascertained that a Quaker-looking person that there were several superficial wounds on the had purchased a small quantity of prussic acid on the head of the deceased, as also one on the upper lip, 1st inst., the very day the murder was committed ; which was the result of some blow, as two teeth were and also a similar quantity on the following day. The knocked out. From the circumstance of there being no water in the body, he concluded death was effected before immersion. This being the whole of the evi-

This morning Benjamin Anderson, who was brought up on Tuesday last, at the Borough Court, on the violence upon his body, but how he came there, there there, there is the borough of the meeting the correspondence the borough of the meeting the correspondence

peared quite unmoved at the situation in which he stood, and had lost the vacant stare which he exhibited on the occasion of his first examination. The evidence previously adduced went the length of showing that sugar of lead had been found in some sugar in a cup-board in the prisoner's house, and that the prisoner's board in the prisoner's house, and that the prisoner's house of the prisoner's house of the prisoner's house, and that the prisoner's house of sugar of lead had been found in some sugar in a cup-board in the prisoner's house, and that the prisoner's husband lived in habits of constant intemperance, and wife had recognised it in a basin of tea which she had neither of them had been sober since Christmas-day of the the many who were several other pri-sinable that a general conference of delogates of the various trades of the United Kingdom be held, in the many who were several other by the show who were several other pri-sinable that a general conference of delogates of the various trades of the United Kingdom be held, in the many who were several other by the show who were several other pri-sinable that a general conference of delogates of the various trades of the United Kingdom be held, in made. It was also proved that the prisoner had been last up to the 4th of January. On that day, while as the man who was served at Mr. Hughes's shop accordance with Mr. Duncombe's suggestion." The seen doing something in the cupboard where the sugar they were at dinner, some words arose between them, with prussic acid on the 1st and 2d instant. The resolution was carried unanimously. Considerable they were at dinner, some words arose between them, and poison were found, and the reason of his being remanded was in order that the police might ascertain where and when he had purchased the poison. Mr. Beswick, the chief superintendent of police, called Mr. James Croft, druggist, of Pollard-street, who stated that on Friday night week the prisoner came with his open hand, and drove a hair-pin, which was the sould come and distance with the sould be ach or the lst and 2d instant. The prisoner, who appeared considerably disconcerted at unexpectedly seeing Mr. Thomas, said to him (on Mr. James Croft, druggist, of Pollard-street, who stated that on Friday night week the prisoner came with his open hand, and drove a hair-pin, which was the best means of carrying out the with his open hand, and drove a hair-pin, which was the poison were found. It missed the saltcellar and threw it at her husband. It missed the saltcellar and threw it at her husband. It missed who bought the poison"),—"I think I have seen thee with his open hand, and drove a hair-pin, which was the prisoner came with his open hand, and drove a hair-pin, which was the prisoner with Mr. Thomas, but this was prevented, who bought the poison were to enter into con-stated that on Friday night week the prisoner came with his open hand, and drove a hair-pin, which was the prisoner were the subart of the prisoner came with her back of her head be the prisoner came with her back of her subart of the prisoner came with her back of her subart of the prisoner came with her back of her subart of the prisoner came with her back of her prisoner came tizends do not believe there is any truth or foundation in such a rumour, but that it is a fabulous story got up by such a rumour, but that it is a fabulous story got up by such a rumour, but that it is a fabulous story got up by some evil disposed person or persons. They therefore of lead for eyewater. He gave the prisoner an ounce wish you, on the receipt of this, to deal with it according to the merits of the case, and stop if possible the mouths to the merits of the case, and stop if possible the mouths wish you, meddlers and gainsayers. The motion was seconded by the merits of the case, and stop if possible the mouths to the the case was not Sarah Hart, but Sarah Lawrence, and the parties retired. The mouth was second to the possible the mouths the the case was not Sarah Hart, but Sarah Lawrence, and Some vertices the prisoner was the main in the parties possible the was and the meriting of the general mark the paper with the word "poison." The pri-sener was fully committed for trial at the next Liver-prol assizes. EXTRAORDINARY OCCURRENCE.—Considerable senwas congested, as were also all the membranes, but to a Mr. Hadler, a blacksmith in a small way of busithere was no cffusion. There was no injury of the ness, residing at No. 8, Bath-street, near the Gas skull, nor were there any internal injuries or marks corresponding with the external injury. The de-injury was inflicted, and that, coupled with her in-temperate mode of life and the constitutional irrita-tion arising from the injury, was the cause of her death. The husband was then called in, but not corresponding to the accused. Mr. North, the death. The husband was then called in, but not corresponding to the appeared quite indifferent about the commind : he appeared quite indifferent about the commind in the commind the commind the commind the commind the commind the commit called upon her, and from inquiries he made examined ; he appeared quite indifferent about the quently called upon her, and from inquiries he made, matter. After some discussion a verdict of Natural there was but little doubt of the deceased being her

Death was returned. THE SOMERSETSHIRE MURDERS. - Bridgewater, Wednesday .- This day having been fixed upon for on wednesday morning, and arrived at Slough with Inthe further examination of Sarah Freeman, charged with the wilful murder of her mother, brother, and other members of her family, the utmost excitement to identify the body of her unfortunate daughter. prevailed in the town-indeed, it was found necessary to hold the proceedings in one of the large county courts, the justice-room being inadequate to the accommodation of the crowds who pressed for per-mission to be present. The prisoner, Sarah Free-man, was brought up from the gaol soon after ten despatched a messenger with a letter to the Rev. Mr. Antrobus, the rector of Farnham Royal, in the church-ward of which parish the deceased was interred, to the o'clock. She was, as on the previous occasion, ha-bited in deep mourning. Mr. Warry first asked the exhumed, in order that the mother might have the prisoner whether she had been enabled to obtain opportunity of identifying the corpse. Mr. and Mrs. any professional assistance, and whether she was Hadler then proceeded in a fly to Farnham, a distance desirous of sending for any one to assist her during of about five miles from Eton. While the process of the examination. She replied to both questions in the examination. She replied to both questions in the negative, and the following witnesses were then called :--Mr. E. E. Phillipps said, that he was a surgeon and general practitioner at Chilton-super-Antrobus, who remained with them during the whole surgeon and general practitioner at Chilton-super-Polden, and knew the deceased, Charles Dimond, who lived at Shapwick. On the evening of the 26th of December John Dimond, a brother of the deceased came to him, and said that his brother Charles had been taken ill in the same way that his mother had

MONDAY EVENING.—The further examination of Sarah following day (Friday), and found him in bed, at-receman on charges of murdering her brother, mother, tended only by the prisoner, Sarah Freeman. He leading to the vestry-room and the lid unscrewed. Mr. Levens, for his noble conduct during the week of the week of the second during the week of the week of the second during the WATKING, who writes his diatribes in Lloyd's Weekly Watking, would assure his readers that the Star Newspaper, would assure his readers that the Star Was established by the people's money, and that I put this day at the Town-hall, before the magistrates for was established by the people's money, and that I put this day at the Town-hall, before the magistrates for the complained of a pain over his eyes, and said the also complained of a pain over his eyes, and said the also complained of a pain over his eyes, and said the also complained of a pain over his eyes, and said the also complained of a pain over his eyes, and said the also complained of a pain over his eyes, and said the also complained of a pain over his eyes are pain of the also complained of a pain over his eyes are pain of the also complained of a pain over his eyes are pain of the also complained of a pain over his eyes are pain of the also complained of a pain over his eyes are pain of the also complained of a pain over his eyes are pain of the also complained of a pain over his eyes are pain of the also complained of a pain over his eyes are p Was established by the people's money, and that I put this day at the Town-nail, before the magistrates for He also complained of a pain over his eyes, and said claimed, the tears running down her aged checks, bothing to it. However, as I have given my solicitor the county, has been postponed in consequence of the he felt no pain anywhere else, with the exception of "Oh my poor dear, dear child ! my poor daughter !" ¹⁰ assistance of severe illness of the prisoner. It appears that soon listed facts in open court, I abstain from saying flow on that subject, and trust that I have satisfied im upon the purport of your communication. The back period of the Star's existence has been one of incesant conspiracy amongst all classes to "put it for in the midst of the ocean, against which the anstructions to that effect was conveyed after her being conveyed back to gaol on Friday even-ting she was taken ill, and her indisposition increased in upon the purport of your communication. The back period of the Star's existence has been one of incesant conspiracy amongst all classes to "put it for in the midst of the ocean, against which the and ther instands like a for in the midst of the ocean, against which the and ther instands like a for in the instands like a after her being conveyed back to gaol on Friday even-ting she was taken ill, and her indisposition increased in the midst of the ocean, against which the and ther instands like a and ther instands of the justices who had taken part in the investigation, and ther instands of the justices who had taken part in the investigation, and ther instands of the ill-fated woman were again and ther instands of the ill-fated woman were again and ther instands of the ill-fated woman were again internal part of it yeary red and the skin of and ther instands of the ill-fated woman were again internal part of it yeary red and the skin of and ther instands and the skin of and ther instands of the ill fated woman were again internal part of it yeary red and the skin of were an over very yellow; his throat swollen, the internal part of it very red, and the skin of the tongue abraded in several places. He could not swallow easily, and could scarcely speak. His breathing was laborious and his heart's action exceed-ingly weak. There was also much sources in the consigned to the ill-fated woman were again the unit of the ill-fated woman were again the tongue abraded in several places. He could not breathing was laborious and his heart's action exceed-ingly weak. There was also much sources in the consigned to the ill-fated woman were again the unit of the ill-fated woman were again to us that the other districts of Scotland have not breathing was laborious and his heart's action exceed-ingly weak. There was also much sources in the The state of the product of the state of the

 1 o jacquard loom, had met with his death under ein-cumstances which led to the suspicion that he had been poisoned. For a considerable time the runnor the function of the silk-traveller, who been poisoned. For a considerable time the runnor the function of the silk-traveller, who the net with but little credit, but unfortunately it o death of Mr. William May, the silk-traveller, who the susposed had been murdered on the night of the 9 blue, by being throw into the Regent's Canal, 1 0 by means of the jacquard loom. It appears from the that Mr. Schwabe had recently lost a valued relation. 1 0 by the same purpose of the symith is non-sequence. 5 o d
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 5 o grounded hope for Mankind's Social and Political Redemption ?" Mr. M'Grath spoke for upwards of an hour and a half, in a strain of masterly eloquence, and was rapturously applauded throughout. On his sitting down thanks were voted to him by acclamation. Several cards were disposed of, and ten shillings and sixpence collected at the door. We expect a visit from Mr. M'Grath again, on his return person who served the poison was an assistant to Mr. from Cornwall, when we will do our utmost to make Hughes, named Thomas. As the tracing the posseshis labours beneficial to the cause. sion of prussic acid to John Tawell, the person in

before immersion. This being the whole of the evi-dence, the coroner summed up the facts of this very mysterious case, and recommended an open verdict. This, the jury, after a quarter of an hour's consultatiou, agreed upon, and returned—That the deceased was found dead in the Regent's Canal, with marks of reidence upon his hole, but how he came there there. Relating for Aylesbury, in order to identify the party the prisoner, who is a ferocious-looking fellow, ap-peared quite unmoved at the situation in which he stood and had lost the warent stare which he orbibited 16th, to devise the best means of carrying out the Distress ; It's all for the Best ; a Pen and Ink Sketch of proposed conference." The motion was seconded by the Present System; to the Trades, from a Shoemaker,

> committee of this borough for raising a testimonial to T. S. Duncombe, its highly esteemed representative. was held at the White Conduit Tavern on Thursday evening, January the 9th. William Hewitt, Esq. was called to the chair. A number of collectors and sub-treasurers attended to pay in the sums collected by them. Mr. R. Moore, secretary, announced the sum total as £73 199. On the motion of Mr. W. Balls, seconded by Mr. Guennigault, it was unanimously resolved that the general committee should re-assemble on Wednesday evening, January the 23rd. It was whispered in the room that it was the intention of the electors to get up a soirce, the evening but when viewed as the Charter of equal political rights, before the assembling of Parliament, in honour to for which so many millions have petitioned and struggled their distinguished representative.

daughter, whom she had not seen since the 11th of BRADFORD SHOEMAKERS. - On Monday week June, 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Hadler left Gravesend special meeting of the Shoemakers' Society was held specter Wiggins in the afternoon. Their object in tracting to Slough-was for the mother to be enabled at the Boy and Barrel Inn, Westgate. Several letters were read from various parts of the country expressing regret at the sudden termination of the strike. The They proceeded to the Christopher Inn, at Eton, where the Rev. Mr. Carter, one of the magistrates masters were sick of the strike, and could not possibly have held out much longer, had the strike committee had the power to continue the struggle.

for the county, was sitting. Mr. Carter immediately MANCHESTER, WEDNESDAY .- ANOTHER OF LABOUR'S TRIUMPHS .- We are happy to say that owing to the combined influence of the Building Trades of Manchester, the proud and imperious firm of Pauling, Henfrey, and Co., have had to bend to the just demands of their workmen. This has been a long and arduous struggle, but it has terminated in the triumph of of about five miles from Eton. While the process of the men. So long as Pauling, Henfrey, and Co. raising the body was going on the aged couple (Mrs. had only to contend with one of the trades at a time, they easily beat the men; but when the whole of the Building Trades determined upon standing by each other, the despots had a power to contend with time. There were also present in the churchyard which has proved more than a match for them. Let Mr. A. W. Blane, the foreman of the jury who sat on the other trades in the country look at this victory the body, Messrs. Norblad, Champneys, and Moss, surgeons, and several of the inhabitants of the village. It was nearly five o'clock, and quite necessary steps to support the men who are out or necessary steps to support the men who are out or me (as under), and which you can make what use of you been. Witness sent some medicine, and went on the dusk, before the disinterment had been effected. The work this week; when, at the termination of the think proper.

LABOUR DEFENDED.

THIS DAY, January 18, 1845, is published, No. 1, price 2d. (to be continued weekly), of the TRI-BUNE, and JOURNAL of the RIGHTS of INDUSTRY; containing a full Examination and Discussion of the arious Plans before the Public for the removal of National Distress; the proceedings of Trades Societies and other Bodies for the purpose of effecting Social Improvements, and the Employment of the People upon the Land.

No. 1, contains Our Opening Address ; the Iniquity of the Game Laws ; Duncombe and the Trades ; Emigration to the Tropics ; Address to Trades Unionists, and all who live by Labour; the Land; a Remedy for National **డి**c., డిc.

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UST printed, for the NATIONAL ABSOCIATION, 242, High Holborn, by W. Ostell, a beautifully illuminated copy of that justly celebrated document, the PEOPLE'S CHAR. TER. It is in a sheet form, printed and ornamented with blue, pink, and gold ; the title is in fancy red letters on a gold oak branch, the whole surrounded with a highly enriched gold border. This splendid copy, if only regarded as a work of art, will form a beautiful ornament, and are still resolved to legally obtain, is worthy of a place in every rich man's hall and poor man's cottage.

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PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

THE extraordinary success of this medicine is the wonder of the age; it has been tried by hundreds of thousands as an aperient, and has in every instance done good; it has never in the slightest degree impaired the most delicate constitution. Tens of thousands have testified that persevera ... ce in the use of PARR'S LIFE PILLS will completely cure any disease, and are living witnesses of the benefit received from this invaluable medicine. Sheets of testimonials and the "Life and Times of Old Parr" may be had (gratis) of every respectable Medicine-vendor throughout the kingdom.

Read the following account from Mr. Hollier, Dudley :-To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills. Dudley, Sept. 14

Gentlemen,-I forward you the copy of a letter sent to I am, your obedient servant,

E. HOLLIEB, Dudley,

Tipton, Staffordshire.

"But the greatest grievance is Mr. O'Connor, the people's idul? He must be got rid of, because his popu-tarity is chvied. Mr. O'Connor earned it, and earned it dearly dis chvied. Mr. O'Connor earned it is share — his full did not Mr. Lovett possess his share — his full Fas not the Star the herald of his fame? Mr. Lorett resculles the Turk that cannot bear a brother near

"Perhaps our 'trading politicians' fancied Mr. O'Confor had would poly, and they wished to break it. It is well lucen that, in a pecuniary sense, the Star has done more each to others than to Mr. O'Connor. He is out of pocket vir the others than to Mr. O'Connor. He is out of pocket by it. Had he chosen to serve himself, and not the people, he might have been a lord. He is in a prison for his pa-tionism, and set upon by curs that durst not bark if he

under foot, fled through the streets, causing the ut-most terror to the inhabitants, several of whom he attacked. He reached the hall of the Hotel de Ville, were found in the viscera he should be decidedly of

ingly weak. There was also much soreness in the evening last, Mr. Charles Hancock, farmer, residing public opinion round the aged, the infirm, the help-region of the stomach and liver. The slightest at Heswell, about eight or nine miles from Woodside, less, and the destitute : for should the abominable

DTING GAME.-MAZIEU, JAN. 10.-A butcher of till half-past three o'clock in the afternoon. When his shandry, he was met by a person in female appawill be their regret for their present indifference t Dring GAME.—MARIED, JAN. 10.—A butchet of witness left him he was much worse, and he soon rel, who begged of him to allow her to ride as far as inexpertly with the hatchet on the head, when the afterwards died. In consequence of the suspicious Woodchurch in the vehicle. Mr. Hancock acceded the threatened measure, affecting as it does the vital interests of the working classes.-Mr. Walker was inexpertiy with the natchet on the head, when the nature of the death, withess made a post mortem to the request, but had scarcely driven on again unanimously called to the chair, and opened the before he discovered, to his amazement, that his febusiness of the meeting: when Mr. Peddie was male companion, as he supposed, exhibited a dark, called on to give a report of the printing committee, bushy whisker upon that side of her face which was which he did to the entire satisfaction of the meetmost terror to the inhabitants, several of whom he attacked. He reached the hall of the Hotel de Vile, option of that that was the cause of death. On examin-ing the stomach, &c., witness was of opinion that the stateked. It reached the hall of the did to the online satisfaction of the meet-ing the stomach, &c., witness was of opinion that the state stomach, &c., witness was of opinion that the the again made his escape, till, coming to the foot of the again made his escape, till, coming to the foot of the again made his escape, till, coming to the foot of the again made his escape, till, coming to the foot of the again made his escape, till, coming to the foot of the again made his escape, till, coming to the foot of the again made his relapse to the fact of some noxicus relate, to mount to the third floor of the building addort one measurement on the foot of a door opened behind; the ox turned round to at term to show that another surgeon, named by a bullet in the head, and he fell to rise no more. by

which we sent you notice, the committee of the in-working classes called another meeting of the in-habitants, which took place in the South-bridge habitants, which took place in the South-bridge Tong before the 11th day of September, JOSHUA BALL.

To the Public,--- No sooner is a medicine well estafamous remedy has been established by undoubted proofs of its efficacy, and by a mass of evidence and testimonials which no other medicine ever yet called forth. These facts have had the effect of producing a very large salemore than 15,000 boxes per week. When this large sale came to the knowledge of some unprincipled persons, who for the sake of gain to themselves, and reckless of the injury it may do to others, are attempting to foist on the incautious various imitations, and in order that pur! chasers may be able to detect these frauds, care must be taken to look at the Government stamp pasted round each

by Edwards, 67, St. Paul's ; Barclay and Sons, Farring- 5

THE CHAMBERS' PHILOSOPHY REFUTED.

LABOUR PLEADING ITS OWN CAUSE.

THE EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYED.

A FAMILIAR DIALOGUE.-PART V.

Old Robin and Richard Jackson visit Shoddy Hall by special invitation, and are received by Mr. Smith in his study.

(Concluded from last mcck's paper.)

Greenfield, Yorkshire prophet, said, when Milton ax'd him at nomination : "John," said t'old Lord; "John," says he, "what's thou know about making laws?" "Nowt," said John; "nowt about making shoes either; but I know when a chap makes a pair that pinches my toes—and damn'd if he shall make any more for me." Now, that's just the thing, maister Smith; poor folk isn't all going up to't "hoyle," to Lunnon, to make laws, but they want to send chaps there that would'nt make laws to pinch their toes, as the old prophet said. And, ecod, if they did, poor folk would tell them at the end of the year, when't account came in, to go about their business, as laws wer'nt worth poor folk's money, as pinched poor folk's toes.

Smith.-Well but, Robin, what would you have the representatives do ? .

Robin.--Why Lord Milton axed old John same question.] He said—" John," says he, "what's thou know about making laws ?" "I know nowt," says rubbish? And as working folk can't get their share without law, ecod, they must only combine together, and see if they can't change the law, and keep up't wage like, by "Trades Unions," and "combina-tions," until they get law to do it for them. Smith.-Well but, Robin, now how could laws

possibly interfere with the rate of wages?

Robin.—Aye, dcaree me, what rubbish you do talk. Don't law interfere with everything? Doesn't know that there was a time when King and Parliament combined to keep up wages and keep down price of food. See here, see all Acts of Parliament I Smith ; see old Acts, commanding justices of the peace, sheriffs, and, all officers of the county to mect, and declare the price of food, and to punish all as shall refuse to sell at that rate. Ecod, but I think, maister Smith ?

Smith.-Well, I really don't know, Robin, but it must be some dreadful crime, as the pillory was a domain of the some dreadful crime, as the pillory was a degrading and shocking punishment.

Robin.-Eh, thou'rt right, maister Smith : it were a dreadful crime ; it were at beginning of a hard summer, and provisions were getting scarce ; and Samuel goes out and buys 'taturs, and corn, and things as was coming is to market ; and when market opened there was but little choice for poor folks that wanted to buy, as they were obliged to go to Samuel, as he had bought stock up. Well, Samuel thought to rise the price a-bit; and folk went for beadle, and beadle went

principle, that "a king is given for the sake of the kingdom, and not a kingdom for the sake of a king."

Now, what doest say to that style of barbarism, maister Smith?

Smith.—Well, upon my honour, Robin, I really don't know what to say. One hears and reads so much stuff in *Chambers' Journal*, and newspapers that I declare I thought the English were barbarians, and all prowling beggars and vagabonds before the

(Concluded from last mack's paper.) Smith.—Well but now, Robin, how could all the poor people possibly make laws? Surely they cannot understand the complexity, the intricacies, and the niceties of law-making? Robin.—Ecod, they're too nice, intricate, and complicated; but 1'll tell thee what old John of Greenfield Yorkshire prophet, said, when Milton boots, nor gold chain ; nor, ecod, carriage or horses. Smith (smiling).—Ah, ah, ah ! Why perhaps not, Robin: but see what a palace the Queen has got, and

what furniture she has. Robin-Eh, ecod, that's not the thing; but fea-ther bed and bedstead that the old folk kept, and that I were born in, is the only bit of good furniture in my house now : and, ecod, I can't live as well as faither, nor as well as I did before machinery came up. Now, maister Smith, I'll tell thee how things were with poor folk before they were compelled to live from hand to mouth, and when there were very little money in the country : when faither d'ced I were twenty-five years of age, and I got a cottage and acre of land for nine shilling a year. Well, I had grass for a

cow, and 'appen a heifer on common, if it weren't overstocked. And when I had work at my trade, I'd work and when trade was slack, I go into 't field, and I'd work there; and, eh ! what a Devil's Dust it were then, John, "about making laws; but I know this_I compared to now! There weren't a better labourer know that all the stuff i' the world were made for in the parish; and when poor Robin grew up to be a lad, all the folk i' the world, and I aint my share of it; and I want laws to give me my share." Now, maister Smith, weren't that more sense than all Chambers' would say to Robin, "Now, Robin, there's a good lad, Smith and a start my share." Now, maister would say to Robin, "Now, Robin, there's a good lad, finish thy task early, and thou mun make hay, or weed with faither"—and eh, my God, but the shuttle would fly like lightning, and Robin would whistle, and all young folk would set to reeling and winding to come out at same time wi' Robin. O, but it was a

beautiful sight to see poor folk coming out of a spring morning to see the garden after a shower : and then to see them at three o'clock, when the day's work were done inside, running like mad to the spade, and the hoe, and the rake; and mother, with 't baby in her arms, looking at faither and children working, and the birds on the wall in cages that would sing as if they or rood. See here, see all Acts of Parliament I have here for seven hundred years gone. See here when all Kings—Edward's, Harry's, James's, Rich-ard s, old Bess—ecod, all had laws to keep down prices of food and keep up price of wage. See here, maister Smith : see old Acts commending intrine of the looking at first dish ! and then to see flowers growing, and see all folk with nosegays, picking and choosing to see which old parson Flower liked best on Sundays. meet, and declare the price of food, and to punish all as shall refuse to sell at that rate. Ecod, but I remember,—aye, its four score year now sin' old Samuel Dodge was put in the pillory; and what for think, maister Smith?

> Smith, what if votes got money to keep French out, took common from us, and machinery took acre of land from me ?

Smith .--- Machinery take the acre of land from you -why how did machinery do that ?

Robin .- How did machinery do it? Why, God bless my life, when mill after mill were built, all the land in Devil's Dust were wanted for banks and churches, and police barracks, and station houses, notice to quit, and sticks up big bills all over my acre justice total beadle to bring Samuel before him, and, notice to quit, and sticks up big bills all over my acre ecod, ha was put in the pillory, and justice ordered of ground that grandfaither held, and faither held, and I held under 't squire: but, ecod, Grind bought it, Now, maister Smith, in them old times the law and then were all them bills with "This eligible plot called this "forestalling," and it had great deal about of ground to be let or sold for building on ;" and, ecod, all the gardens in Devil's Dust were served alike; lawyer Grind, and lawyer Squceze, and lawyer Quill, and all the whole bunch of devils, bundled poor folk out; and now, maister Smith, there's police barrack, bank, church, lock-up, session house, beershop, billiard table, and brothel, all standing on my acre of ground; and, ecod, if Shoddy Hall, and them there buildings, don't press hard upon my means of subsistence, I wonder at it: and then who'll tell me that all the money that I hear of being in the country now, and that forces me to live from hand to mouth, is as good for grating," "engrossing," and forestalling" poor folk's food, should be sent to work in the chain gang, in-stead of poor Frost, that felt for poor folk. Why, maister Smith, ain't it a common thing now to hear Doesn't that press harder on poor folk 'y Devil's Dust than all Corn Laws ever Parliament made? Ecod, maister Smith, but we have queer larning now-a-days. Ecod, but they sell poor folk's land by yard to build on, and steal poor folk's common ; then, ecod, when they've took all, they tell us that poor folks is too many for land. Ecod, it's rich folk is too many for land; and they tell us to go all the way all over the world for produce of other folk's land. Now, maister Smith, the more folks comes into the world the more land they want ; and, ecod, the more they wanted, the more rent they must pay for it. So, do you see, maister Snith, somehow or another, poor

Smith.—How's that. Robin ?

tax, maister Smith ?

have burial societies though.

Robin. -- Well, I'll tell you. Parson and Jem had

'Why," says he, "ecod, that thou hast richest farm

Smith.-Yes, Robin ; but then the working classes

Robin.—Aye, aye, there it is, ecod; the law let them do that, and barrister'ill certify that, and mais-

Robin.-Ecod, but thou makest me laugh, maister

should cut for me, but, ccod, maister Smith, somehow

and necessary imposition of good one ingins are, that every man ing to his rank, hath all things which induce to "make young wife, and the old wife's young husband come that wishes ought to have at home. Come, Jackson, ing to his range. And after this he observes, that together, and they makes what they calls a moral join us. these are the effects of laws which are founded upon the marriage, and see what a sacred and proper institu-

they're both hot: for, ecod, thou'll see that a red iron the wicked instead of a refuge for the destitute,

Smith .- Well, Robin, you have completely satisfied me upon that subject : and now for early education.

Robin.-Well, maister Smith, let folk marry when they are young, work for themselves, or, if they work for others, let their wage be regulated by what they could earn for themselves, and then folk would edu cate their own children. Aye, and take a pride in it too, maister Smith.

Smith.-Capital, Robin, capital, you're a perfect hilosopher, you haven't lived for nothing, Robin and now for emigration, aro you friendly to that, Robin ?

Robin.—Yea, maister Smith, that's the best scheme I hear yet, but, ecod, I'd let parsons, bishops, lawyers, and all three of them idlers go over and consecrate ground first; and then, ecod, when shepherds and wolves went, folk would be looking for more hands to come and till soil. Maister Smith, if I had my wolves went, folk would be looking for more hands to come and till soil. Maister Smith, if I had my way, no man that could work, and was willing to work and the could work, and was willing to work and the could work and was willing to work and the could work and was willing to work and the could work and was willing to work and the could work and was willing to work and the could work and was willing to work and the could work and was willing to work and the could work and was willing to work and the could work and was willing to work and the could work and was willing to work and the could work and was willing to work and the could work and was willing to work and the could work and was willing to work and the could work and was willing to work and the could work and was willing to work and the could work and was willing to work and the could work and was willing to work and the could work and was will be to be the could work and work, should quit ould spot as long as there was a bit of ground to be cultivated.

Smith.-Well, upon my honour, Robin, I think I'm in favour of your cargo, but where would you send them to ?

Robin.-Why, to hell, and give 'em Devil for nilot.

Smith.—Ah! ah! ah! upon my honour, Robin, it's only turn about, that's where they tell poor folk

and he can make an institute of his own house.

Smith.—Very good, very good, Robin—very good and, ecod, 1 wont look so blue at ould common an indeed : but what do you want the land for ? I have more, though, ecod, I can't forget cow when I had it told you over and over again that it is not the price of commodities, but the supply of hands that reguates wage.

Robin.—Well, maister Smith, now that's just coming to a point—that's just whole question of combination. Trades entes into union, and pays their subscriptions into fund, to support the trade when on strike, or to keep the surplus hands, rather than allow them to compete. Some keep them on tramp, work, to pay honest folk that can't get work, and acre for less than nine shillings, and let Jackson and the fund is to support the surplus when restriction fails to give all work. Well now, thou'st admitted that fifty hands, in a thousand being idle will reduce wage of all thousand, and the trade that they belong to make the support of the surplus to must either support them in idleness out of the "box," and they'll drink then, maister Smith, or, that channel of industry being closed against them, make a sum for thee. Suppose fifty in the thousand | your life.

to be out of work, and suppose ten shillings a week cach satisfies them, and keeps them off competing with them at work; now, maister Smith, that's £25 a week, and that's £1300 a year going out of the shall make fool of old eves. ecod. Fb but I can say nowt. My ould h at the time she gave vent to these expressions, which evidently showed her intentions, the child was in per-

and necessary implements for husbandry; every one accord- old wives to get bit of brass, then, ecod, the old man's bumper of good old English ale, that every man [The prisoner John Brough was here sent for, and, on whole time. I took out the intestinal canal entire marriage, and see what a sacred and proper institu-tion that is. See Queen, how folk praised her for marrying so young, and see how folk ring bels and pray, and thank God for all her "bairns." Maister Smith, believe mc, that there's nowt like folk that's to live all their lives together, being welded while the wicked instead of a very man live by Jackson.-Thank you, sir. I'm a tee-totaller.

chcers, fill your glass and cheer. Robin.-Ecod, but I'll do that. Take off wig too. Here's to the aforesaid, and sooner the better. Jackson.—Hold, hold. My word, if I never took another drop, I'll pledge the Squire's toast. Robin.—Eh, he's real Squire now. Smith.-Come, hands around. Here's to the aforesaid, and the vote to accomplish it.

Robin.-With three times three. Smith .--- Nine times nine.

Robin and Jackson .--- With all my heart, with all my heart, and one cheer more. Smith.-Well now, Robin. there's no use in talk-

ing without acting, how much land would you say was enough to occupy a man's labour fully Robin.—Well, four acres is over much, but man

could manage it. land, come up to-morrow, and, upon my honour, I'll divide the sheep walk into farms of four acres each.

and I'll try the experiment. Jackson.—Thank you, sir, but we've no money to build cottages, or to live till crops come round. Smith.—Pooh, pooh, I'll do all that, and charge you

fair interest for the outlay. Jackson.—Only give us the cottage and land, sir, and charge what interest you please, and take my

Robin.-Ecod, I'm not tired now, I'll walk home, and, ecod, I wont look so blue at ould common any

for nowt. Smith.—Well, come, Robin, here's some satisfae-tion for you. Here goes all the League's tracts, and all the rest of the rubbish into the fire together.

Robin.-Ecod, that will do, and now thou mun do Smith. God of heaven bless thee. Come along, Jackson, strighten thy back, and hold up thy head, man, thou'll soon make another five hundred now.

being brought into the room, the coroner told him that the witness who was then being examined was Mr. Herapath. The deceased was seventy-one years that the witness who was then being examined was beginning to give evidence which affected him (John Brough) as being implicated in the murder of his bother, Thomas Brough. It was therefore his (the bordner's) duty to have him brought into the room, in order that he might listen to what was said. The Coroner then used away to the puisson these parts of the provide the might listen to the point of the parts of the provide the provide the provide the parts of the provide the provide the provide the provide the parts of the provide James Brough's evidence which affected him. The ministration of arsenic, but they did not at the time and a cold bar won't unite, maister Smith. Smith.— Well, Robin, we'll go on step by step, and I candidly confess that you have justified the early marriages, and now for temperance. Robin. Her way a confertable of the poor man's right to an abundance of Robin. Her way a man a confertable of the poor man's right to an abundance of Robin. Her way a man a confertable of the poor man's right to an abundance of Robin. Her way a man a confertable of the poor man's right to an abundance of Robin. Her way a man a confertable of the poor man's right to an abundance of Robin. Her way a to hole him to to be way a to hole him to be way a to hole her hole him to be way a to hole her hole him to be way a to hole

to Thomas's house. I did not go in; there was a to i homas s house. I did not go in, there was a lock on the outside of the door. I came out of the yard, and John begged of me to help him to do some-thing with my brother Thomas. I said, "Ah, John, it's no use asking me; I can't go near him." He then began crying, and I said "Good night," and I started.

Up the lane I met Ishmael Lancaster and Thomas's wife. She asked me whether I had seen my brother Thomas? I said " No." She said she doubted but have seen him I could have settled the matter. She went down towards home, and I went to Blackwoodhill. When I got there John Brown was gone to bed, but he got up to let me in. It was then a little more than half-past eleven o'clock. We then went to bed. After the Coroner had recapitulated the evidence, he addressed the prisoner, asking him if he had any. thing to say with respect to the charge contained in the depositions? The prisoner burst into tears, and they'll go. And now, Robin, what do you say to ven-tilation, baths, parks, and mechanics' institutes? Robin.—Ecod, I says gammon to all them; never you fear when man be paid for his labour but he'll Robin they'll go. And now, Robin, what do you say to ven-tilation, baths, parks, and mechanics' institutes? Robin.—Ecod, I says gammon to all them; never you fear when man be paid for his labour but he'll Robin to the charge contained in the do ff my shoulders, if ever you are disappointed when you call for the rent. Smith.—Well, come, now we'll have a chop; poor Robin is tired, I'll send him home in the gig, and I when you call for the rent. Smith.—Well, come, now we'll have a chop; poor audible; but he was understood to say that he "must suff a suff of the rent. Robin to the charge contained in the depositions? The prisoner burst into tears, and uttered some expressions which were not distinctly audible; but he was understood to say that he "must have exercise enough, and he'll have good air too, must go up to the sheep walk to make my arrange-and I'll warrant me he wont want water to wash, ments.

country. The jury then returned a verdict of Wilful Murder against John Brough, for the murder of his brother, Thomas Brough. Brough was committed for trial at the next assizes.

EXECUTION OF MARY SHEMING FOR THE MURDER OF HER GRANDCHILD .- Ipswich. Saturday Evening .-This wretched woman, condemned to death at the late assizes, by Mr. Justice Williams, at Bury St. what thou like wi' common. Good bye, maister Edmund's, underwent the extreme sentence of the law on a new drop crected in front of the county gaol in this town, at noon, in the presence of a vast con-course of people. The crime for which she suffered some give them standing wage, some pay them so nuch a mile and bed and supper money, and so much a Sundays; now that's taxing poor honest folk that it a quantity of arsenic in its "pap," at a small vil-lage called Martlesham, on the Woodbridge-road, on the 30th of July, and the manner in which the shock-ing act was brought to light is somewhat remarkable. Ecod, that's something like "COMBINATION," The unhappy woman, it seems, in consequence of the but, thanking the all the same, I'll live and dee in father of the child not allowing its mother any money ould spot, where faither and grandfaither lived and for its support, and this being the second illegitimate dee'd before me. dee'd before me. Smith.—Well, Robin, if you prefer that, I shan't death meditated its destruction. A few days prior to they must open another, and the only one they have interfere with your choice, but I'll take care that you the 30th of July, she waited upon the village under-capital for is the land. And now, maister Smith, I'll shan't want for anything for the remaining years of taker, and stated "that he would soon have to make

a job for her grandchild." She also said, "That if

attract my particular notice, nor had I any idea that she was labouring under the effects of poison. Upon being asked by the registrar to assign a cause of death, I told him that I really could not, that it was marriages, and now for temperance. Robin.—Temperance. Robin.—Temperance. Robin.—Temperance. Robin.—Temperance. Robin.—Temperance. then see how soon beer-shops and gin palaces will close shutters, and how folk 'll open their eyes and stare, and point finger, when they see a fuil drunk instead of working for HIMSELF. mind, for HIMSELF. Smith.—Well. Robin. you have completely satisout milking. When the milk was warmed she gave perfect, and the body also perfect. Mr. Phillipps, me mine, and I drank a few spoonfuls, the remainder surgeon, of Chilton-super-Polden, opened the body me ming, and I drank a few spoonfuls, the remainder I set down for the dog. She asked me if I was going to stop all night; I said "No, I was going back again." She begged of me to stop all night. When John came in, I told him I was going; he said "Don't go to-night, start early in the morning." I said "I am obliged to go to-night. If anything happens at Blackwood-hill, and me here, Mr. James will lay it all on me." I set off to Black-wood-hill. John came out with me and followed me to Thomas's house. I did not go in; there was a to Thomas's house. I did not go in; there was a upon the inner surface of the stomach a few small detached white particles. The surface of the stomach had a pale blush of inflammation covering it. and in two portions that inflammation was more strongly marked. Upon detaching those white particles, and collecting those which had subsided to the bottom of the vessel into which I had poured the contents of the stomach, I subjected them to chemical that he was made away, as he had never been home. examination, and found them to be white arsenious I said if he was he would be found. I said if I could acid (common white arsenic of the shops). I produce a specimen of metallic arsenic produced from them by sublimation with charcoal and carbonate of soda. I produce another specimen sublimed from them with cyanide of potassium. Another specimen from them as precipitated upon metallic copper, by Riensche's method. I also produce a specimen of Scheele's green, made from it with the ammoniacal sulphate of copper, and a specimen of arsenite of silver, made from it with the ammmoniacal nitrate of silver, and a specimen of sulphuret of arsenic made from it with hydro-sulphuric acid. These experiments leave no doubt on my mind that arsenious acid was present in the stomach of the dead body, and although the inflamed surface was not so strongly marked as I have sometimes seen it, I believe it to have been the cause of death. The fluid in the intestines had the appear.

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of death. The half in the interstites had the appear-ance of pea-soup. Other witnesses were examined, and the jury, after half-an-hour's deliberation, re-turned a verdict—That the deceased, Mary Dimond, died of poison, by arsenic administered to her, but by whom administered was to the jurors unknown. the inquests on the other bodies were then adjourned. EXTENSIVE FIRE AT NEWCASTLE .--- A fire broke out on Saturday morning last, shortly after one o'clock. in an extensive steam flour-mill, situate in Gallow. gate, near the barracks, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, the property of Mr. Laws, and in the occupation of Mr. Anderson. The premises are nearly new ; and had been fitted up at great expense with all the recent improvements, the model being supplied by one re-cently erected in the United States. The fire originated in the upper part of the building, it is supposed from the heating of the flues, whence it had communicated with some of the beams in the vicinity. It was fortunately confined to the upper stories of the building, but much damage was done to the flour in the lower departments by the immense quantity of water thrown in, as well as from the hasty manner in which the sacks of flour were removed. The damage done is estimated at £2,000. MURDER AND HIGHWAY ROBBERY NEAR LIVERPOOL. On Monday information was received at Bow-street, and thence circulated throughout the metropolitan police force, that on New Year's-eve Mr. Thomas Peacop, a corn and flour dealer, was, whilst on his return from his shop, in Rockferry-lane, to his resi-dence, near the New Ferry-turnpike, in the township fect health. Things went on till the 30th, and durof Higher Bebington, in the county of Chester, at-tacked by three men and robbed. The villains beat Mr. Peacop to such an extent about the head, and other parts of the body, that he died on the 4th inst. None of the offenders are known, but a reward of £200 has been offered (£100 by the Government) for the apprehension and conviction of the offenders. Her Majesty's gracious pardon will be extended to any accomplice (not being the person who gave the whilst in convulsions. After its interment, how-deceased, lived at the New Brent Farm, in the par-ish of Biddulph. It would appear that he was a man who by parsimonious habit, had succeeded in ac-who by parsimonious habit, had succeeded in acanalysed, the presence of sufficient arsenic was dis- half-past ten o'clock, a fire broke out on the premises covered as to cause death, and which induced the of Mr. Gorton, patent fire-wood manufacturer, City coroner's jury to return a verdict of wilful murder Canal Basin, City-road, which for a time threatened against her, on which charge she was found guilty on disastrous consequences. It was discovered by Mr. Gorton, who was accidentally near the spot at the time, who observed a body of flame in the steam-engine room, and which adjoins the room which contained the composition of liquid resin in which the fire-wood is dipped. Adjoining the resin-room is the warehouse, in which were above forty loads of fire-wood, which soon ignited. The engines being promptly at work, an immense volume of water was poured on the devouring element, which very shortly overpowered its progress and prevented a vast dethe principal witness against her on her trial. On Friday she had a last farewell with her husband, a lighted with gas, were destroyed with the machinery. TREATMENT OF ITALIAN BOYS IN ENGLAND,-OL Monday forenoon, at ten o'clock, an inquiry, ad journed from Friday last, was resumed and concluded before Mr. Wakley, M.P., at the Horse and Groom King-street, Seven Dials, on the body of Joseph o'clock administered the sacrament. Shortly before Leonardi, an Italian boy, aged 15, who was found noon the ceremony of handing her over to the sheriffs dying in the streets in a state of destitution, and of the county for execution took place, and on a pro-cession being formed to the pinioning room, Calcraft, to which place he was removed. The deceased was the Old Bailey hangman, who was specially retained, one of those unfortunate creatures who are brought secured her hands. At twelve o'clock the wretched over in shoals to this country from their native land, culprit was led to the drop, the prison bell tolling and to preambulate the streets with hand organs, and to the rev. paster of the prison reading the burial ser-vice. On gaining the platform, there was a slight disapprobation amongst the multitude below, but it was not general. The executioner performed his task with much dexterity, and the miscrable creature could not have been said to have been on the drop scarcely a minute before the bolt was drawn, and she was launched into eternity. Her death was how was launched into eternity. Her death was, how-ever, a severe one, her struggles were long, and she gave some convulsive heaves two or three minutes food, and by no means hard worked. A lad named Fortunate was next examined at considerable length He said he had formerly been in the service of Rab biaotti and knew the deceased. He had lived with deceased's master for some time, but was obliged to quit his service on account of the atrocious cruelties practised upon him. Their time for parading the streets was from nine in the morning till cleven at night. They then returned home and went to bed, three of them sleeping together. From what he knew of deceased he considered his death was mainly attributable to the cruchties he systematically experienced, and to a violent beating given him by his master. This beating the witness described as follows: -One evening the deceased came home, and his restanding in the middle of the room. Deceased ex-claimed at the time, "O, I am done for," but still the master continued beating him. Deceased was labouring under severe disease of the chest at the time, and constantly complained. Notwithstanding

that all the stuff should be sold at the rated price. "engrossing," "forestalling," and "regrating;" and, ecod, all them laws meant that folk should be punished if they speculated in prices of poor folks food; and what do you think, maister Smith, ecod, for third offence it was death. Well now, just see here ; now look down at the big warehouses, full of wheat and oats, and folks starving, and owners buying and piling up, and, ecod, trying to make a scarcity to get a big price for the loaf; and, ecod, they are called "anti-monopolists." Why, good God of heaven, if Samuel Dodge deserved pillory, eighty years ago, be-fore our common was stolen, and when we hadn't one-third of our present parallelist to feed and men, them there patriots, free traders; them there chaps as is for cheap food-ain't it a common thing to hear them in coffee-shop, aye, and in open street too, speak this way loike : "Well, maister Grudge, had prospect of harvest this year : now's the time to buy winat, it's sure to be dear ;" and so with 'taturs and beasts, and flour; and, ecod, if there's two or three cloudy days, baker will put sixpence or happen ten-pence a stone on to poor folk's Hour. Now, maister Smith, in olden times some of them there patriots would have been put in the pillory, and more on them would be hung; and, ecod, now them folk be taxed when they come into the world-they be very chaps does it in open day; and, ecod, folk are to serves poor folk's best friends; while they're got, as belongs to all the folk in the country. Now, maister Smith descrift food the folk in the country. Now, maister Build John would say, all the stuff of the country that belongs to all the folk in the country. Now, maister Smith descrift food the folk in the country. Now, maister Build belong to all the folk in the country. Now, maister Smith descrift food the folk in the country. Now, maister Build belong to all the folk in the country. Now, maister Build belong to all the folk in the country. Now, maister taxed all the days that they live in the world; and, Smith, doesn't know that in reign of Henry IV., when landlords were feeding sheep on land, because wool was very dear, and folk could not get food, ecod, Hal come down to Parliament and told Comsome words over church-rates, and Jem says to parson, of ground 'y Devil's Dust." "Why," says he, " parecod, Hal come down to Parliament and told Com-mons how folk must be fed first, and Commons made law that squires and landlords shouldn't feed so many sheep as "would press HANDLY UPON THE MEANS OF subsistence." Baint that one of the free trade gam-mons, maister Smith, how population presses too hardly upon the means of subsistence? Smith.—Yes, Robin, certainly that is one of their sayings; and don't you think there is much wisdom

in it?

Robin.—Wisdom, yea, great wisdom, in making philosophy first, and then giving it good name. But, maister Smith, was there much wisdom in taking tolk i't parish and giving it all to one man? Ecod, Maister Smith, it's the only big man with big throat that swallows up all, and not poor folk that presses hardly "upon the means of subsistence."

protected it. We read of four-pence a day with food, and five-pence a day without food, and just see what a years, to learn the science of agriculture ? difference now-a-days.

Robin.—Well now, Maister Smith, I'll tackle thee npon that. A man would get four-pence a day, and his food, good food, for the odd penny. Now then, Maister Smith, that's a day's wage in olden time, feeding five able bodied workmen; and, ecod, I'd like to see the men now, single men, that did live as folk did them times and save four-billiary out of course did them times, and save four shillings out of every were to turn up best for making money, ecod, but we'd five of his wage. And, ecod, the four shillings saved hear of nowt but the healthy labour of a farmer, the would do as much as four pound now. Now then, honourable occupation of a farmer, and all newspapers Maister Smith, there's difference of time; and then see that was all done by combination. Look at all them there laws, and then there guilds—the Tailors'guild, the Goldsmiths' guild, the Clothworkers' and fifty per cent. on it, then, ecod, you'd think guild, the Saddlers' guild, and all them there guilds that a spade was a mariner's compass, and that hoe for regulating wages, for building alms-houses, and supporting folk—wish that combination ? And now, ecod, folk is obliged to combine to support one another when they are sick or out of work, and to bury one another when they are dead; ayc, ecod, that a space was a marner s compass, and that not why, look here, maister Smith, it took me seven years to learn to make a pair of shoes, and I prick my finger wi' awl and hit thumbwi' hammer as often bury one another when they are dead; ayc, ecod, that a space was a marner s compass, and that not my finger wi' awl and hit thumbwi' hammer as often as leather, and burn my hands up when led bury one and the space was a marner s compass. they'll let poor folk "combine" fast enough when it's miss wax, and cut my hands when I'd be clesing, to screw pence out of poor folk's selves to do what law before I knew how to work elbow, and other man ought to de for them.

Smith .-- W. ii, upon my honour, Robin, there is cer- or another natur seems to have cut man out for land, tainly no resisting the overpowering strength of your argument; but yet see how different the appearance of the working classes and their mode of living I'd go and see farmer Stretch a bit, and go and look

a week, and that's £1300 a year going out of the 'box," and if trade, instead of spending money in that fashion, took land for them and paid a good man to manage it for them, he'd be worth his hire, it would pay the fifty thirty shillings a week cach and put thirty shillings a week for each into "box" as well. Now, maister Smith, that would be making £3,900 a year, and giving folk thirty shilling a week instead of ten, instead of losing thirteen hundred a the scene of another shocking murder, and there is year, and only giving folk ten shillings a week to live

Smith.-What's that ! What's that. Robin ? Do you mean that only fifty in a thousand, or one in twenty, is to go on the land-merely those that can't get work at their own trade without reducing the wage of others by competition ? Upon my honour, if that's what you mean, I know nothing that could be more just; but I always thought that the cry about the land meant the destruction of machinery, and a wholesale return to agricultural pursuits.

Robin.- Ecod, you'll always hear stuff enough about owt that's just to benefit poor folk ; but that's just what I mean—I mean just what maisters mean They want to open markets for their capital, and I want to open markets for the poor folk's labour. Let their markets be all over world in big ships, and let poor folks that can't skill all those questions, have market that'll fill belly at home, and clothe back, and lodge folk, and furnish house; and then, maister Smith—ecod, thou'lt find, when poor folk have land, and they'll bless the man that'll invent machines for digging and raking, and sowing and ecod, as old Jem Tot told Parson Barchones at reaping, and planting; for then, maister Smith, vestry, t'other day, they be taxed going out of the machinery would be man's holiday, and he'd love it; but now it's man's curse, and he hates it. Why, see

versation with his mother and brother as to the rent here, maister Smith. where's the use in nibbling and scraping with bits of old sayings, like, "population presses too hardly on the means of subsistence," and lue. There does not appear to have been any quarrel between the two brothers in the house, but the deceased complained very much about his rent not competition," and "buying in the cheapest, and being paid, and intimated that he must have it ; he selling in the dearest market," and the injustice of putting any restriction or interfering with the wage of also refused to return two boxes, which had been working man. All such things is all gammon ; for, | removed by the bailiffs to his house, until the following morning. The two bailiffs left the house, and up millions day after day, in all seasons, all harvests, all fluctuations, in good and bad trade; while poor folk in Devil's Dust, and elsewhere, baint able to stand out agin a single week's idleness. I'll tell thee military for any line two banness left the bothers remained in conversation. Shortly afterwards Thomas Brough went into the fold, where some further conversation ensued. He was about to leave, when his brother John said "Stop a bit, I will thee military and the source of the source of the bothers and will be able to be and bad trade in the source of the source of the source of the bothers and the source of the source of the bothers and the source of the source of the source of the bothers and will be when the source of the bother of the source of the bothers and will be when the source of th in spite of all, we see the owners of machinery piling thee, maister Smith, when I see rich folk subscribe go and kin (kindle) my lanthorn, and will go with money to try the experiment of what labour on the you as far as the barn, and sweep two or three oats land is worth—ecod! I'll believe they're the poor man's friend. But when I see them deleing out lived at Whitefield, John Brough then returned to man's friend. But when I see them doleing out the house, lighted the candle in the lanthorn. and charicy, and subscribing thousands for parks, and baths, and ventilation, and emigration, to keep idle | went towards the barn : and his brother Thomas walked down the meadow towards his own house, folk quiet like, ecod ! that's all fear and no justice; Thomas Brough was not afterwards seen alive. As that swallows up all, and not poor folk that presses hardly "upon the means of subsistence." Smith.—Well but, Robin, just see what the wage of a working man was in those times, when the law of the work in the open air. I am sure, Ro-bin, your heart's too tender for that : and then how of the work in the open air. I and then how of the work in the open air. I and then how of the work in the open air. I and then how of the work in the open air. I and then how of the work in the open air. I and then how of the work in the open air. I and then how of the work in the open air. I and then how and when I see rich folk combining to pay seven should combine to defend themselves. And as when his body was accidentally found in a sand pit thou admits the surplus of hands is the thing that on Biddulph Moor. He was quite dead.

regulates price of wage, then I say that every man of every trade i' England should turn his mind to provide for the surplus ; and I defy all the writers in the world to point out any other channel for the employment of the surplus but the land; and give poor folk land, maister Smith, and then thou'll have no poorrates to pay, then thou'll have no police, no parish litigation, no strikes or turn-outs, no soldiers, in a short time, and thou'll see whether Englishmen employed at home wouldn't be better customers to manufacturers at their own door, than them there Chinese and Indians, and South Americans, and "all the rest of them. Maister Smith, there's more good than had in every man. The present brings out the bad; let's try our hands at bringing out good, and then, here it is, maister Smith, you see as long as he was informed that he would be discharged from custody, as there was no evidence adduced to show Queen and rich folk live on dissipation, they'll never that he was implicated in the murder of his brother. put it down : and as long as idle sons of rich folk can He was then called on to give evidence. Before get job in army or navy, or police, or law courts, or church, ccod, thou'll always find ministers and their friends telling poor folk that their own depravity and immorality make all them like necessary. And now, maister Smith, hast shown thee all about combination, and land, and free-trade, and what poor folk mean by protection for labour-by the law.

Smith.—Why, Robin, not exactly the applicability

HORRIBLE CASE OF FRATRICIDE, AND COMMITTAL OF THE BROTHER FOR TRIAL.—Staffordshire has become THE BROTHER FOR TRIAL.-Staffordshire has become strongly recommended it. Fatal results happened, and, in a short space of time, three or four days, the unfortunate little victim was interred in a burytoo much reason to fear that the diabolical crime was perpetrated by a brother. The murder was commit-ted on the night of Friday week, at a place called ing-ground attached to a neighbouring dissenting chapel, the registrar's certificate being gained on Biddulph, in the Moorlands, about six miles from being assured that the deceased had died naturally Congleton. The condition of the unfortunate parties whilst in convulsions. After its interment, howish of Biddulph. It would appear that he was a man who, by parsimonious habit, had succeeded in accumulating some little property, and was the owner of Whitefield Farm, which is situate near his own house. Whitefield Farm had been in the occupation of his widowed mother and his brother John Brough, for a her trial, and which ended in her condemnation. little more than twelve months. The mother was the Since that period her conduct has been resigned. recognised tenant, though, it would seem that the She has made several admissions-first, that the brother John managed the farm, and was applied to arsenic was in a cup which she kept for the purpose for the rent when due. On Friday afternoon last, of poisoning the rats, and which she accidentally made of poisoning the rats, and which she accidentary made the pap in. Then she has given a story respecting it quite of a different description. It is, however, pos-sible that she has made a full confession. During the the 3rd inst., about dusk, a distress was put in by the direction of Thos. Brough, at Whitefield Farm, for rent due to him, amounting to £29 12s. In consequence of some conversation which one of the bailiffs had with the mother and John Brough, the last few days of her existence she seemed contrite, and showed not the least ill-feeling against her daughter, bailiff sent for Thomas Brough, in order to an ami cable settlement, if possible, without enforcing the distress. The deceased Thomas Brough shortly

poor hard-working labourer, and some of her children, the scene being, as may be imagined, deeply affect-ing. She underwent a restless night on Friday, and afterwards came to Whitefield, and had some conrose at an early hour on Saturday morning, and partook of a slight breakfast. The chaplain of the gaol was early in attendance upon her, and about eleven afterwards. The body, after hanging the usual time, was cut down, and interred in the prison. She was in her fifty-fourth year, and has left six children.

THE SOMERSETSHIRE MURDERS .- Shapwick, Saturon Biddulph Moor. He was quite dead. THE INQUEST.—The inquiry as to the cause of death, which was commenced on Tuesday, terminated on Friday, at the Talbot Arms, in the parish of Biddulph, before Mr. C. Harding, the coroner. Mr. Lohn Hamison supress of Barsham who made a John Harrison, surgeon, of Barsham, who made a post mortem examination, said he found the head on the left side was much fractured, and several pieces interments having been effected, the coffins, which of bone were found driven completely in, which were sufficient to cause death. It was the result of some porch, and there opened in the presence of the corosufficient to cause death. It was the result of some severe blow with a heavy instrument, such as a hammer. After the evidence of the constable and the two men who were sent by the deceased to make the distress before alluded to, the prisoner, James Brough, was brought before the coroner, by whom he was informed that he would be discharged from the variable and the liver and properly labelled, he was informed that he would be discharged from the work were delivered to Mr. Herapath, in order that the work were delivered to Mr. Herapath, in order that he might make a chemical analysis of their contents. The coroner and jury having returned to the village school-room, at once proceeded to hold the inquest on doing so, however, the coroner told him that he was the body of Mary Dimond (mother of the accused, I not bound to say anything to criminate himself. Sarah Freeman), aged 71, who died on the 15th of not bound to say anything to criminate himself. Sarah Freeman), aged 71, who died on the 15th of James Brough examined : I live at Blackwood-hill December, 1844, and whose body had been exhumed, James Brough examined : I live at Blackwood-hill farm, and am servant to Mr. Challinor, to whom the farm belongs. On Friday night, between eight and nine o'clock, while I was supping-up my horses, my brother John and Ishmael Lancaster came to me. They opened the door and came into the stable. Ishmael Lancaster then said, "I am come to kill taken my box and his, and was going to sell him up,

from the King's Lord Chancellor; better nor all that rubbish in the press of middle-folk, and Chambers' and now, Robin, be brief, and then we'll have a chop tracts. The old English Chancellor says :-

The King cannot despoil the subject, without making toast, or I'll drink yours. ample satisfaction for the same; he cannot, by himself or Robin.-Ecod, that's fair, and spoke like a man, his ministry, lay taxes, subsidies, or any imposition what- maister Smith, and I'll be short. Early marriages. ever, upon the subject ; JE CANNOT ALTER THE LAWS, OB Now, maister Smith, when I was a young man, old MAKE NEW ONES, WITHOUT THE EXPRESS CONSENT folk were always trying to marry young folk before OF THE WHOLE KIN DOM IN PARLIAMENT AS- they got too set like, so that they might grow up to SEMBLED : every inhabitant is at his liberty fully to use one another's ways, and would luve one another, and and enjoy whatever his farm produceth, the fruits of the help one another, and that would keep young folk out •irth, the increase of his flock, and the like: all the im-provements he makes, whether by his own proper in-dustry or of those he retains in his service, are his own to and cook a bit, and neighbours would all know it, for

for their sins and wickedness, and immorality?" "Nowt the sort," says Daniel, "it's all a danned lee." "Why, Daniel," says bishop, stamping, "doesn't know that God Almighty never sent a mouth into the world without sending enough to

put into it." Well, maister Smith, now mind what Daniel said. Daniel heard that bishop was queer like, when he was at college, and used to be out at bishop's face, "yea," says he, "I know that as well as thou, but I'll tell thee where all the differ is."

argument : but jet see how different the appervance.
 argument : but jet see how different the appervance.
 and shew folk: and see jet see how different the appervance.
 and shew folk: and see jet see how different the appervance.
 and shew folk: what to do, and then, in short and she y folk: what to do, and then, in short and she y folk: what to do, and then, in short and she y folk: what to do and then, in short and she y folk: what to do and then appervance it is so and the weekend. It is us out that there should be a sufficiency of fold for all that there should be a sufficiency of fold for all that there should be a sufficiency of fold for all there. My bordher join all she walket me to go with lim: to settle is an and she w folk: and be a sufficiency of fold for all there. My bordher join all she walket me to go with lim: to settle us on y folk on the settle stat. ("My bordher join all she walket me to go with lim: to settle is and the stat there? and a sufficiency is and the stat there? and and she walket me to go with there and the stat the anount of poor defineties and the stat there and there

come back again." On my way they both kept tell-ing me I must do what I could to settle it. We all upstairs in bed; Sarah Freeman, her daughter, went three went on until we got to Ishmael Lancaster's upstairs with me. I found Mary Dimond, the dehouse, where Ishmael stopped. I and my brother came on. Just before we got to my brother Thomas's Thursday, but that they were more severe. I felt man named Pflieger, clerk in the office of a M. Wachseler, had fallen in love with his master's

Daniel said. Daniel heard that bishop was queer like, when he was at college, and used to be out at neet wi, lasses, and bishop had no children, and Daniel was always a regular hard-working honest, and saw the box. I saw my brother man, and he has ten children, and "Yea," says man, and he has ten children, and "Yea," says Thomas's wife. She said, in answer to my question, with me, and said, "What do you think of mother ?" that she did not know; she was at Tunstall when they were brought there. I said to her, it was a told her that I would proceed to Ashcott as quickly as "Where ?" says bishop. "Here," says Dan, "God Almighty sent all mouths to my shop, and the Par-liament all meat to thine." Eh, bishop cut. dustry or of hose he retains in his service, are his own to nessend enjoy, with the the interruption, or denial is more the voil of elit, and had would be need like in his dress, and work a hit extra to treat lass, and hed learn to dance in overings, and hare his more the voil of elit, and had would be need like in his dress, and work a hit extra to treat lass, and hed learn to dance in overings, and hare his sold, sizer, and ai the necessaries and convenings, and hearly to earn for childred, no which they have plenty esergencers; they are also well provided with all sorts of household goods, they are also well provided with all sorts of household goods.

bling, and being unable to satisfy it, had robbed his master of 6,000 thalers (£1,000) and fied. On Christmas Eve he returned, and had an interview with Mademoiselle Wachseler, and both seeing their union impossible, resolved to commit suicide next morning.

Agriculture and Borticulture.

HORTICULTURE .--- Since the date of our last article the weather has been unusually mild, and a favourable opportunity has been presented for thoroughly ventilating all the plant-houses, pits, frames, &c. Those who have the convenience of a small forcingpit may commence forcing a few rhododendrons, azaleas, Chinese azaleas, China roses, hydrangeas, Persian lilacs, &c., which, if gently forced, will come rersian mars, acc, which, is genery forced, will come into bloom at a most desirable period, and make the conservatory very gay in the month of March, April, and May. A pit heated with hot water is best adapted Produce of an Acc for this purpose, as the heat is mild and regular, and altogether more congenial to the growth of the plants than the ordinary smoke flues. Such a pit might be constructed at a very small expense, and would prov-invaluable to those who love to see flowers in their reenhouse the whole year round. The pit should be constructed with a narrow passage at the back, so that in cold weather the plants might be watered and attended to without removing the sashes. It would be an improvement if a small The loss by cropping, experienced in both farming portion of the pit were fitted up with a hot water tank. 60 degrees by day, and from 40 to bu degrees by hight. Let the plants be properly attended to with water, and slightly syringed in the middle of the day with water which has been standing some time in the pit. -The Greenhouse. The early geraniums are throwing up their trusses of bloom, and should be neatly staked out, and the plants should be frequently turned about to induce a regular growth. Guano water may be liberally supplied, taking care that it is sufficiently is, in forcing beyond the reach of the fly the early diluted, especially if the imported guano be used; we prefer Potter's guano for plant cultivation,—The *Plower-garden*. A few of the half-hardy annuals, such as Nemophylla Clarkia, &c., may be sown in pans, and placed on a shelf in the greenhouse; they will come in well for early planting out .- The Vinery. Those who intend to commence forcing their vinery in February, should shut up the hothouse from this time, and should lay on a good coating of long dung over the vine border. The vines may be syringed once a day .- The Kitchen-garden. Continue the pruning and nailing of the wall trees, and the pruning of end. I think it is absurd to imagine that vegetable all the small fruits .- Bell's Weekly Messenger.

FLORISTS' FLOWERS .- Tulips will soon be showing themselves, especially where planted early : though, in consequence of the wet weather in November, several large and first rate collections were not put in the large and first-rate collections were not put in the ground till very late: this is very prejudicial to the future bloom.—*Carnations* are this season gene-rally healthy; yet they also must receive every attention, especially by keeping them free from dead or decaying leaves, or from too much moisture. Take care never to close the frames when the foliage chances to be wet, as this is extremely pernicious, and induces mildew and other diseases, which often seriously affect a whole collection.—*Pinks*. Look over the beds, and fasten those plants which have been raised by the late frost. Do not yet replace any casualties, but wait till nearer spring, when the blanks may be filled up with safety. Continue to use every precaution as to protection, &c. Turn composts, and keep a vigilant eye for destructive insects.

COTTAGERS' CALENDAR.-At this season, when there is little to be done in the way of cropping, everything around the cottage should be made clean and neat; all vegetable refuse should be collected to rot for ma-nure-nothing of this kind should be lost. While the weather is favourable, a sowing of Marshall's Dwarf, Prolific or Mazagan Beans may be made. They may be sown in drills about eighteen inches

lieve possible) the acre will have lost 11,050lbs. of nutriment, 400lbs. alone having been supplied. It is clear, therefore, either that guano cannot give for the corn what dung will; or, if it does, it must be by stimulating the inert matter already in existence in the soil, and of course at the expense of latent nutriment, and to course at the expense of latent nutri-ment, and to the impoverishment of the land for the future. An acre of land, cropped with turnips, oats, seeds, and wheat, allowing the turnips to have been fed on the ground, and only one crop of hay taken, affords, exclusive of water, the following weight of

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14,282 11,050 5,374 611 4,308 149 608 and gardening, as proved, may be regained only by proportion of nitrogen and its quicker decomposition. It is to the latter quality that its success in promoting the early growth of the turnip plant is owing; but that it affords the materials for a single crop of corn I think I have shown to be impossible, and, if so, the landowners are greatly prejudicing themselves by persuading their tenants to use it. Unfortunately, the only purpose to which I think it may be applied is in forging beyond the reach of the first the early growth of the young turnip plant. I fear its use for this purpose may be mischievous in lessening the ap-parent necessity and proper application of stock excrement. In that case, gradual, although certain, deterioration of the land will result. I wish to caution farmers not to expect 400 lbs. of guano to raise 11,050 lbs. of corn and hay, lest, like the pursuit of the philosopher's stone, or of the essence of food (of which a pill a day was to suffice for a strong man), they, like the alchemists of old, waste their labour and their means in their pursuit of an unattainable growth can be attained otherways than by the con-

sumption or transmutation of an equal amount of elementary matter. To give the earth a ton to get is ---- I leave the reader to supply the hiatus, --- HEWITT

Davis.-Spring Park, near Croydon. THE MURRAIN ON THE CONTINENT .- The disease which has reigned among the horned cattle of Bo-hemia since the end of October is the contagious typhus. It commenced in the frontier province of not being recognised at the commencement, no seques tration or interruption of communication took place, and the typhus, therefore, obtained an extension. No sanatory cordon has been placed on the frontier of Bavaria, nor is it considered necessary, as the most efficacious means are now adopted in Bohemia to check the progress of the disease, and arrive at the extinction of it

Science and Art.

PARIS ACADEMY OF SCIENCES .- SITTING OF JAN. 6. -Several communications were received of real or imaginary improvements in railway travelling, with a They may be sown in drins about eighteen menes apart, and planted about three inches apart in the drill. A sowing of the Early Frame Pea, if not already done, may also now be made on a warm border. For before a report is made upon their merits. The only before a report is made upon their merits. The only in that and in the other as the houses of the victims in the other as the houses of the victims communication of apparent interest at this sitting in case of hard frost they should be protected of the latter chopped may or furze, &c.; and some of the latter chopped may be put in the drills to prevent the ravages of mice. Speed at which a railway train travels. Is M. Chaussefruit trees, even the peach, every opportunity that occurs should be embraced for performing the opera-tion. Gooseberries and currants, if not already tion are already we saw the working model of Mr. Wroughton's not aware that what he announces as a new invenman ? We saw the working model of Mr. Wroughton's indicator. It marked the rate of speed in an entire line, and in such a way that the clerk at every station could know as well at what rate the train had travelled over every part of the road as the conductor, in whose charge the indicator was to be placed. This invention, which was perfect in every part, was submitted to the Minister of Public Works, and by him referred to the Inspector-General of Ponts-et-Chaussées ; but, neighbourhoods these manures, thus allowed to run although Mr. Wroughton, who is a man of property, to waste, are a complete nuisance; while large sums required no remuneration, having only the public good in view, his invention was not adopted. We the fertilising properties of which, in many cases, are hope M. Chaussenot may be more successful, but the exhausted in the first season : besides which, the merit of originality does not lie with him. M. Peltier farmer is often cheated by the infamous tricks prac- informed the academy that he has ascertained that tised by some of the dealers in these manures. There copper wires, long exposed to the action of the electric can be no doubt that much good has been derived from guano, &c., and that more may be expected fact as connected with electrical telegraphs in which when the proper mode of their application is more the wircs are numerous and externally placed, as is generally understood. But this does not leave us the case with those of Professor Wheatstone's telegraph, but the objection does not apply to the electrical telegraph invented by Mr. Bain, and which has been described in the Journal des Chemins de Fer. Mr. Bain accomplishes every thing with one wire placed under ground, in a coat of bitumen, and which cannot therefore break, however brittle it may be rendered It is true that the food of plants may be exhausted in by the action of the fluid. In a notice of one of the any soil by a continuced succession of cropping of sittings, many months ago, we mentioned an ingenious apparatus by a M. Chuart, the object of which is to indicate the danger from fire-damp, or the escapes of hydrogen gas, used for the purposes of lighting. Scarcely a month passes without some account of monly called rest; but is always ready to yield explosions in shops, cellars, &c., from the escape of her beautiful products most bountifully, if we gas on the sudden application of a light, the mere only combine in its management foresight, judg- smell of the gas not being found, as it ought to be, a ment, and industry: under such a discipline sufficient warning against the use of a light, until she will produce a sufficiency of the most na- a window should be opened to admit a free current of air, and diminish the proportion of hydrogen gas, so as to render it inexplosible. M Chuart's invention consists of a ball or globe, contained in a chemical solution highly sensible to any deterioration of the atmosphere, and acting upon a lever which sets an index in motion, and thus shows the vitiated state of the atmosphere, whether in a mine or elsewhere, long before the common air can be so saturated with gas as to explode on the application of a light. The idea is exceedingly ingenious, and the application is productive of the most beneficial effects. CHARCOAL, OR BURNT VEGETABLE MATTER, AS A FERTILISER.—As some personshave not been so suc-as not to take warning by the smell of escaped gas, would like the trouble of watching the index of a gas indicator. M. Chuart has indeed added to his inven-tion an alarum bell, which is struck by the lever when the ball is thrown off its equilibrium by the vitiated state of the atmosphere. Since M. Chuart first exhibited his apparatus, he has made a great densing properties, and its giving off its useful properties slowly but permanently, when the atmo-sphere has free admission, that its value is improvement. His ball or globe was originally of glass, which was not only too heavy, but was also liable to breakage. He now makes it of copper, so very thin that its weight is almost nominal, and yet simply this that those plants to which charceal has box article a long experience is improvement. His ball or globe was originally of place. has arrived at this perfection by means of the galvanic process, which gives a thinner substance than any mechanical means could effect consistently with the compactness that is required for the certain operation of the apparatus. M. Chatin made a communication Portions of the soils have been the same as in the of much interest in relation to the question lately put to the academy, as to whether the sale of arsenic might be prohibited without material injury to the purposes of science and domestic economy for which it is used? One of the objects to the prohibition of this poison was its use in the treatment of grain, to prevent the development of smut. M. Chatin states, as the result of several experiments, that the use of arsenic on seed corn does not prevent the develop-ment of this disease, and therefore that, as regards this application of the poison, no injury could be sustained by the prohibition of the sale. It may be well to observe here that corn, to the seeds of which arsenic is applied, is not impregnated at all by the

ANOTHER "VISITATION OF GOD?" SHAME ON THE BLASPREMER WHO WOULD SAY SO !

ADJOURNED INQUEST.

On Friday, the 3rd inst., the inquest upon Thomas James, who was killed by an explosion at the BLACK Boy Collier, near Bishop Auckland-which is cer-tainly an extensive one, and, as a matter of course, now that human life has been sacrificed, no doubt one of the best ventilated mines in the north of England "-was resumed in the school-house of the

colliery, before T. Trotter, Esq.; than whom a more impartial, courteous, and diligent coroner cannot exist. The inquest stood adjourned from Thursday, 26th ult., to afford ample time to ascertain the whole of the facts of the case. The necessary and customary preliminaries having been gone through, the first witness called was

Andrew Davis, a hewer, a poor mangled object, who deposed as follows: I went into the air course. There was a little air, but not the usual quantity: Mr. Gilroy told me to go up the headways-course to see if there was anything to impede the way. I went there with a naked candle : I lifted my hand to prein order that a gentle bottom heat might be provided for those plants which prefer such treatment. A pit consisting of four or five lights would be sufficiently large to furnish a moderate-sized conservatory with blooming plants during the winter and spring months. The same boiler would heat the water in the tank as well as that in the pipes. Those commencing to force should maintain a temperature of from 50 to 60 degrees by day, and from 40 to 50 degrees by night. Let the plants be properly attended to with water. is not the practice to do so ; I know of no danger ; I am not acquainted with the workings in that part of the pit.

By Mr. Marshall (who attended on behalf of the

Thomas Simpson sworn : I live at Shiney Row ; am a shifter at Black Boy Colliery : I was burned

at this colliery on 19th February last, in the cross-cut flat, which is a different direction to the place of the late explosion. Never used a lamp all the time I have been in the colliery, which is sixteen years. Did not know but that she was clean, or should not have Southern Russia, from whence it was propagated into Gallicia, and was carried by some oxen from Gallicia to Moravia, and thence to Bohemia. The malady many times a lamp has been used.

Mr. Halliday questioned the witness as to how many times he had known the pit *fire*, but elicited no positive fact. It was rumoured, however, that she had fired the previous day, and which was the third time within the left fouriely. time within the last fortnight. By Mr. Halliday : No additional precautions are

taken after she fires to prevent a recurrence-they ust go on as usual, as if nothing had happened. Mr. Marshall, in putting some questions with a view of having it recorded that the owners did all in

their power for the safety of the men, was met with the following observation from

The Coroner: The interest of the coal-owners ought to be identical with that of the workmen. Our Correspondent states that a scene now com-

bad to knock out when it got hold : I told Blanch paring it with former verdicts on similar occasions, Beans and peas were in fair request and both arti-I was sadly frightened; Blanch and James laughed it shows an improved tone of public feeling. Had the I was sady frightened; Blanch and James laughed at me; James said my marrow (partner) is frightened; I have heard of lamps, but never had concerns with any; on the 11th June, I shall have worked there one year; I was afraid to go in, it was an awful place to look at; I complained to Blanch, not to Gilroy or any other deputy; heard MAKING GOOD USE OF A PEST. —The French have antworked in a auvious atternation for the destruction Blanch, not to Gilroy or any other deputy; heard Marking GOOD USE OF A PEST. —The French have antworked in a auvious atternation for the destruction Blanch, not to Gilroy or any other deputy; heard Marking GOOD USE OF A PEST. —The French have antworked in a auvious atternation for the destruction Blanch, not to Gilroy or any other deputy; heard

Mawson and another say, she was very firy; do not think that Blanch heard them; I have never been at of rats, operations having already commenced at the an explosion before ; I have seen many little firings Royal Library in rue Richelieu. In the short space

before, about the size of my hand. By Mr. Kelk, who attended on behalf of the minors: Never knew of any precautionary measure being adopted dependence of any precautionary measure these:--The skin is prepared with great care, and being adopted after a firing to prevent a repetition ; proves of great value as a fur. The carcass, properly never knew lamps to be introduced after these warn-ings; never knew a stronger current of air where it is boiled down for the sake of the grease, applied to the firey parts; knows nothing of the chemical properties of gas, nor at what point of admixture it becomes explosive; Mawson helped to take mo out. take me out ; I was never down a fall before the 11th | and pigs. The leg and thigh boncs, moreover, which June; I was afraid, and complained of the gas every day, but thought my old marrow would understand it better than me, and that gave me more confidence it is observed not a particle of it is wasted. to go in ; nothing was ever done to my knowledge | ROBBERS IN FRANCE .- Madame Jayet, a washer-

to go in ; nothing was ever done to my knowledge to cleanse the pit of the foul air. I am the son of a farmer in the neighbourhood; I had differed with my father, or I would never have gone into a pit. Thomas Cherry sworn: I am a hewer; I reside at Sheldon; I was working at the same place at Black Boy Colliery where it fired the Saturday before—that is, two days before. I told the deputy, William Blanch, she was not safe to work; if she foll she would fire. He did nothing but laugh at me, and said there was no danger. Sup KADE AN ATTEMPT THERE there was no danger. She MADE AN ATTEMPT THREE TIMES THAT DAY TO FIRE. I had my candle in my hand, and ran out. Last Friday I went with William Cilver the river. A waterman at hand, however, who

with the masters.

William Bullock sworn : Resides at Shildon ; is a hewer : was working at the cross-cut flat on Monday the 23rd ult,-in the first shift-where the explosion took place; I left about eleven o'clock in the forenoon; I saw by the candle that there was gas in the goaf ; we talked together about it, and agreed among Liverpool, merchant. by but stands to generate about of a fall; we were aware of the danger if a fall came; deputy George Naylor was there in the first shift, but was not present when the conversation took place; I have not seen gas before in the pit; did not mention it to Naylor; we were afraid, and agreed all to go out to-gether; some little falls took place, but the gas pro-duced was soon cleared again; we thought about lamps, but did not name it to the deputy; there were lamps used in that place a few days ago; a little fur-lamps used in that place a few days ago; a little fur-age out of the way; Todd and Naylor brought lamps, and told us to leave the pit, and we did so. By Mr Kelk : It would improve the rentilation if to the deputy is there were show the pit, and we did so. By Mr Kelk : It would improve the rentilation if to the deputy is the point to the deputy is there were show the pit, and we did so. By Mr Kelk : It would improve the rentilation if to the deputy is the point to the deputy is there were show the pit, and we did so. By Mr Kelk : It would improve the rentilation if to the deputy is the point the point of the way is the point the point to the deputy is the point to the deputy is there were the pit, and we did so. By Mr Kelk : It would improve the rentilation is to be approved to the point to the deputy is there were the pit, and we did so. ourselves that we would go back out of a fall; we

and told us to leave the pit, and we did so. By Mr. Kelk : It would improve the ventilation if more shafts were sunk; gas will naturally find its highest level, and should have means provided to al-John Curwen, Bridge-place, Vauxhall, cheesemonger-Louis Jean Baptiste Vandeau and Louis Onezime Benja low of its escape ; I think there would be less danger if it were so: I and others went in with Todd and min Vandeau, Wood-street, Cheapside, dealers in artificial Naylor with the lamps ; we made no complaint ; we thought they could see for themselves whether they hewer at Black Boy Colliery ; was not present when the explosion took place ; I worked in the same place, of the catastrophe happened to be situated, to gather from them that evidence they were from the severity of their injuries and extent and intensity of severity of their injuries and extent and intensity of and saw gas; it was rather mixed with the stife, comcession cottage after cottage-homely, 'tis true, but | ing off the goaf ; I saw nothing more until the backshift time came on, about eleven o'clock. I informed Baker that there was gas ; he tried it with his candle, and found that it was a little mixed with stife from off the goaf; saw nothing more; told Baker, but did not see Blanch or Gilroy to tell them; I was rather afraid at the time; I cautioned the men who were coming in; I have seen her fire twice myself when I was *putting* in the old incline, about three years ago; I worked in the night shift with naked candles; Blanch gave us lamps to work with there, because it is on the same flat, but on the contrary side; I only worked here in the flat one month before the shake; never spoke to Blanch to ask for lamps; never heard any talk about lamps on the colliery; I would be afraid to work the second shift from what I saw on Monday morning; I have stife it would most likely be dangerous. George Naylor sworn : I reside at Cowndon, as night before, there was no gas on taking down a faller; the deputy sent us a fortnight before into the cross-Jonathan Marshall sworn: I am a hewer, and at Black Boy Colliery; was in at eight A.M. on Monday, 23rd ult; I generally look round to the men; had been four times with James that day; was there when the explosion took place. There was

Howers – William Tydeman, Chelinsford, timber-merchant -Charles Frederick Warman, Houndsditch, china-dealer -William Moyes and T. Moring, Camomile-street, City, William Todd: I reside at Canny Hill; am a carmen-James Pell Yallop, "Durham-street, Hackney road, carpenter-Arthur Brideson, Clare-street, Clare in that, and in the other, as the houses of the victims of the catastrophe happened to be situated, to gather from them that evidence they were—from the severity of their injuries and extent and intensity of their sufferings—unable to attend to give. Could but our legislator heap of the part, and the same solution of the same solution took place; I worked in the same place, liam Hobb; saw nothing until between eight and nine o'clock, when I took great notice of the candle, and saw gas; it was rather mixed with the *stife*. conman-street. worked eight years at Black Boy Colliery; I worked at Elswick before that; never saw an explosion; the gas was blue all round the candle; when mixed with of Mr. Hobson, Manchester. T. W. Butterworth, Hulme, Lancashire, draper, first dividend of 1s 101d in the pound, any Tuesday, at the office of Mr. Hobson, Manchester. George Naylor sworn: I reside at Cowndon, as a deputy at Black Boy Colliery; was in the fore-shaft on Monday; came off at eight o'clock; saw nothing--no gas; I tried three times that morning, and at six o'clock saw all right; William Todd and I thought the colliery quite safe; it is my duty to attend to the props, the ventilation, and the safety of the mine; never saw gas from the goaf; never saw gas; never worked with lamps until after the *first* explosion: I have worked there since Monday; the imen have worked there since Tuesday; only trifling explosions have taken place at the Black Boy Colliery, but I cannot say how many. Andrew Davison and other men have been working in the broken with naked candles; I know nothing of the chemical properties of gas; I could tell, I would say, whereabouts there were gas by my candle; it was about four or five days before that I told the men to go out of her. for I thought there would be a fall; I saw gas on the lamp; thought there would be a fall; I saw gas on the lamp; | CEBTIFICATES TO BE GBANTED, UNLESS CAUSE BE SHOWN thought there would be a fall; I saw gas on the lamp; gas got from the broken workings—snfficiently so when James got his death. I cannot write.
Joseph Lewis sworn : I reside at Canny-hill: an a hewer at Black Boy Colliery; was working in the first shift on Monday, the 23rd; *losed* (left work) at eleven o'clock; saw no gas; took notice of no danger that day; Bullock and me were working together; did not hear him say that there was gas; when there are threatenings of a fall I get out of the way; I saw no gas on the candle on the occasion; I tried it, but saw no blue flame; had no apprehension of an explo-sion; have known gas come in after a fall; a fort-night before, there was no gas on taking down a faller; the deputy sent us a fortnight before into the crossthe deputy sent us a fortnight before into the cross-cut; have worked with lamps since the explosion of the 23rd; there has been no explosion since; I found no gas whilst working with lamps. Jonathan Marshall sworn: I am a hewer, and Jonathan Marshall sworn: I am a hewer, and Jonathan Marshall sworn: 1 am a hewer, and work at Black Boy Colliery; was beside the place on Monday the 23rd, when the explosion took place; saw the fire coming, lay down, and the fire passed over me; I afterwards assisted in getting Overend out; he came creeping, and I assisted him; it fired but once that day: I was more afraid of her former. but once that day; I was more afraid of her firing a | Hatton-garden, silver cutler-Feb. 4, E. Peters, Goodstone, Surrey, brewer. second time; I was working in the whole coal, near the broken; never heard anything about lamps; had no dread of danger.
By Mr. Matthew Halliday, lecturer to the Miners' Association: No precautionary measures were ever adopted after an explosion to prevent its recurrence; none of any kind whatever; we just cleaned her out, and then went on as usual.
Thomas Cherry recalled: I believe it was proper that lamps ought to have been used in this part (the cross-cut flat) of the colliery; it is not safe to work in the broken without lamps; Gilroy and I differed in opinion. I am sure there was not sufficient air in that part to fetch the gas off the goaf; no current of air could carry the whole of the gas off the goaf; there are not five men on Black Boy Colliery who understand anwthing about gas.
William Gilroy sworn: I have the care of Black

cles quite as dear as on this day week. In bonded grain nothing of interest transpired. The continued alteration to notice in prices. Canary seed was cheaper to-day, other articles much as before.

7

,	CURRENT PRICES OF GRAIN, THE INTERNE		
	QUARTER.—British. s s	S 9	9
	Wheat, Essex, & Kent, new & old red 42 48 Whito	51 54	£
	Norfalk and Lincoln do 43 46 Ditto	48 Di	5
1	Northum, and Scotch white 41 46 Fine	48 52	2
1	Tutul modeld 0 0 Red 41 44 White	45 48	8
	Dras Old . 21 83 New 51 32 Brank	39: 88	5
	Barley Grinding 27 29 Distil. 30 32 Malt.	24 99	5
I	Walt Brown 54 50 fale 55 66 ware		
ł	I Boone Ticks old & new 30 34 Harrow 35 88 Figeon a	38 42	2
1	Peas Grey 32 33 Maple 33 85 White	20 4 ()
1	Loate Timelac & Yorkshire Feell 21 23 Poland 2	28 25	5
ł	Angus 22 24 Potato 2	24 26	5
ł	Irish White 20 22 Black	20 22	
ł	Por 280th not s si Per 280 lb, net.	S 8	
ł	Town-made Flour 43 45 Norfolk & Stockton	33 84	Ł
Į	Essex and Kent 34 35 Irish	94 99	,
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	Essex and Kent 34 35 Irish Free. E Foreign. 8 Wheat, Dantsic, Konigsburg, &c 52 60 3	34 30 30nd, 8 36 40	, ,
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CORN AVERAGES.—General average prices of British corn for the week ended Jan. 11, 1845, made up from the Returns of the Inspectors in the different cities and towns in England and Wales, per imperial quarter: Wheat.. 45s. 10d. | Oats.... 21s: 7d. | Beans.. 35s. 9d. Barley.. 34s. 5d. | Rye.... 81s. 4d. | Pease.. 36s. 0d.

The pit.
 By Mr. Marshall (who attended on behalf of the function of the second of the pit.
 By Mr. Marshall (who attended on behalf of the function of the second of the pit.
 Mins That Day to Pins. I had ny candle in my but the other, in the hope of escape, threw humsen in the different cities and towns in any the three terms of the escended in 1, 1384, made to mention lamps; Blanch as and there years in of a latter from an officer on hoard her Majesty's ship in with his calle, tried the top, and said there years in of a letter from an officer on hoard her Majesty's ship in the different cities and towns in with his calle, tried the top, and said there years in of a letter from an officer on hoard her Majesty's ship in the tries. I have been have the onsider mate, that down.
 The Bor Jones I: Hake on what I consider mate, is a full it comes out; it is not safe then the was gone to call on King Otho. I believe that here was to did to go through the stand or work with a candle. It was Blanch's duty to hare informed William Glinory about the state of the pit. The day-lamps are express uses a fullit of that, i do not consider there is a full it comes out; it is not safe then the could not pay his intended visit. Ho is a strange of any show, be donge as the events in the other fits. Hat fullim (Within the maters is a blanch's duty to hare informed William Glinory about the state of the pit. The day-lamps are express uses a fullit or the safe to the size a full it comes out; it is not safe then the could not pay his intended visit. Ho is a strange to any due they have never beeen routh her is called there, so along as he remains in the sh

Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, and Cambridgeshire, 300 Scots and homebreds; from the Western and Midland districts, 500 Herefords, Devons, runts, Durhams, &c.; from other parts of England, 300 of various breeds; and from Scotland, 180 horned and polled Scots. The number of sheep differed but little from those shown last week. Half-breds, as well as bowns, were in improved inquiry, and extreme rates were paid in every instance. All other breeds com-manded a fair inquiry, at unaltered figures. The yeal trade was firm, and the advance in the quotations on Friday last was supported. Prime small pigs sold readily; other kinds slowly, at our quotations. No imports of stock have taken place from abroad since our last, consequently we had none on

By the quantities of 8 lb., sinking the offal

sale to-day.

		~, ~		ոթա				
				S.	·d.	s.	đ.	
Inferior coarse beasts				2	8	2	10	
Second quality				3	0	3	6	
Prime large oxen .				3	8	4	0	
Prime Scots, &c				4	2	4	4	
Coarse inferior sheep				2	10	S	2	
Second quality			÷	3	4	ŝ	-	
Prime coarse woolled	÷			Š	10	4	0	
Prime Southdown .			÷	4	2	4	4	
Large coarse calves .		÷		3	6	4	2	
Prime small				4	4	4	8	
Suckling calves, each	:	:		18	ō	29	ō	
Large hogs				3	Ó	3	· G	
Neat small porkers				3	8	4	Ŏ	
Quarter old store wigs	each	•	•	16	ň	20	ŏ	

in case of hard frost they should be protected by fern pruned, may now be done, so as to allow the ground to be dug amongst them ; and all vacant ground should be turned up rough as early as possible, in order that it may receive the benefit of the frost.

"HOME" AND "FOREIGN" MANURES .- In many localities there is a great waste of valuable manures, through neglect and want of skill or energy in not adopting proper means to collect them. In some of money are annually expended for foreign manures, with any excuse for neglecting the valuable resources which we possess ourselves.

THE SOIL WILL PRODUCE ITS OWN MANURES .- The soil will never become exhausted if properly treated but will continue to improve in depth, purity, and fertility, by an increased attention being paid to it any one family or order, through our own neglect, or our ignorance of the proper way of returning to the soil the beneficial properties it stands in need of. The soil itself does not require what is comtural manures for every succeeding production. A very useful fertiliser, and, to a considerable extent, useful manure, may be obtained in many localities, by charring or carbonising materials which are now of but little value, and, in many cases, are almost entirely lost to all useful purposes—such as tan, saw-dust, chips, and refuse from timber yards, hedgetrimmings, sods, turf, and all kinds of refuse vegetation. The experience of many years has taught that the application of these things in a carbonised state is productive of the most beneficial effects.

cessful as they expected to be in the use of this fertiliser, they ought to know that thorough drainage must be the grand object kept in view; in other words, there must be a free admission of the atmospheric air into the earth, or but little benefit will be derived from charcoal. It is to its absorbing and conbeen applied, in connection with a thorough drainage, are always the healthiest, the most luxuriant, and the best rooted. When the drainage has been imperfect or slovenly, invariably the contrary effects have been produced, although the quality and proother case.

GUANO SCIENTIFICALLY SPOKEN OF .- "HOME" MA NURE THE BEST .- When Sir Robert Peel, in his address to the farmers of Tamworth, called their at tention to guano, he did so under the impression that it might be a means for increasing the fertility of the land, and a panacea for their losses occasione by the tariff and the new Corn Laws. Since then, the most extravagant encomiums have been published in its favour, many of which may be traced to persons interested in its cale. I am not going to deny, that, as a means for assisting to raise an occasional crop of turnips for cattle food, it may answer; but I much

turnips for cattle food, it may answer; but I much wish to bring the attention of farmers to the fact that, at best, four evt. of guano can only force a land; and in so doing, having supplied only 300b. from the soil some tous. Its use, therefore, must, from the soil some tous. Its use, therefore, must, its general resemblance to our own. Thestarshave a disappointment, or a rapid exhaustion of faur cvt. of guano, of which a bout 21b, per owt. is considered a full dressing for an acre of land, whilsta considered a full dressing for an acre of land, whilst a trop of corn takes away 4000lbs. to 5000lbs. of the same elements that constitute guano. The following table shows the actual elements of vegetation in the Strend groups taken in four and of the stars by calculations founded the shows the actual elements of vegetation in the several crops taken in four years, and after a dress-ing, and prior to another application ; and although a small portion may be supposed to have been taken from the air and moisture, still the necessity that is alware avantation contained in any one instance, the distance might be assumed in that instance as not nost brilliant star. Sirius, even this minute parallax could not be found ; from which of course it was to is always experienced in practice for periodically resuscitating the land, and the difference in the yield after the application of manure, as contrasted with the sterility caused by continued cropping with-out renovation, show that the principal portion of Plants is not the same inference was to be made in their case Plants, if not the entire, must be derived from matter in the soil. The rotation of grouning hitherto con-In the soil. The rotation of cropping hitherto con-ceived to be the most enlightened and profitable is constellation of the Centaur, and one of the third of wheat. By beginning with a dressing, and by the is consumption on the ground of the turnips, sufficient is considered to have been bestowed on the land to ad-buit of two crops of corn and one of hay being taken without further manuring. That this should be suc-ctual practice, and without detriment to the soil when dung has been annlied, is readily shown by the when dung has been applied, is readily shown by the fatt, that the dressing consists of from fifteen to twenty five tons per acre; whilst the crops, when dried, take away only about five tons; and when the water from the dung has been remarked it is curious but to foun the dung has been remarked it is curious but to the dung has been applied, is curious but to the dung has been applied it is curious but to the dung has been applied it is curious but to the dung has been applied it is curious but to the dung has been applied it is curious but to the dung has been applied it is curious but to the dung has been applied it is curious but the curious and the dung has been applied it is curious but to the dung has been applied it is curious but to the dung has been applied it is curious but to the dung has been applied it is curious but to the dung has been applied it is curious but to the dung has been applied it is curious but to the dung has been applied it is curious but to the dung has been applied it is curious but to the dung has been applied it is curious but to the dung has been applied it is curious but to the dung has been applied it is curious but to the dung has been applied it is curious but to the dung has been applied it is curious but to the dung has been applied it is curious but to the dung has been applied it is curious but to the dung has been applied it is the set of the dung has been applied it is the to the dung has been applied it is the set of the dung has been applied it is the set of the dung has been applied it is the dung has been applied it is the dung has been applied it is the set of the dung has been applied it is the set of the dung has been applied it is the set of the dung has been applied it is the set of the dung has been applied it is the set of the dung has been applied it is the set of the dung has been applied it is the set of the dung has been applied it is the set of the dung has been applied it is the set of the dung has been applied it is the dung has been applied it is from the dung has been removed, it is curious, but carbonaceous food, upon the colour of birds, is exemtrue, that the debtor and creditor account of the weight of matter applied and withdrawn may be said been of guano, allowing the same return to have been obtained) but which I do not for a moment be-

in that, and in the other, as the houses of the victims our legislators been of the party, and visited in succleanly; see the polished furniture, the clean bed, and amid its snow-white sheets, he who but a few days before was the pride, the boast, the comforter, nay, the sole support of home, a mass of blackened distortion —a disorganised heap of misery and pain—the living remnant of the effects of the explosive blast: could but our legislators have seen and felt this, better legislation must have quickly followed.

The first house visited was that of William Newton, who stated : I am a hewer ; I worked at the Black Boy Colliery-at the Gurly pit-on Monday, the 23rd ult. I BELIEVE THE EXPLOSION TOOK PLACE FROM MY CANDLE. I was working at the low end of the jud next the goaf. I heard the stone working. I told the men to hold their hands. I ran out; my candle went out. My marrow's (partner) candle was left in the face of the workings. It was stuck on a prop about the middle of it. Heard the fall of stone take place. It was not a large one. I went in afterwards and took a light to get my pick. It was then the explosion took place; I am almost certain it was from my candle; I was knocked backward over-got up again, and got away from the headways; am most burned in my arms; only a little in my body; I had my candle very low, looking for my picks. Saw no previous signs of fire; I understand them; I had prove the very low, and the safety of the mine; I had only been in the pit one and a half hours, or two hours at the most. James, the deceased, was furthest in from the shaft; we were both working near the goaf; have been there a month working the broken; did not try it that morning; my mar-row told me Blanch had been in; also John Feather-stone, Hugh Matthewson, Thomas Baker, William Bullock, Thomas James, and Thomas Overend. The domn's always and thomas Overend. deputies always go in before us. William Blench had to see all was safe in that part. William Gilroy is overman. Have seen gas there before, but took no notice of it; did not know that it was explosive; never worked with a lamp; have worked ten years at the colliery, fifteen in the neighbourhood; never asked for a lamp; never used one in my life, and have always been employed in this district; never heard any one ask for a lamp; have been nine or ten years at the Black Boy Colliery, but never saw a lamp used by the hewers, only by the deputies and shifters. Blanch has often told us to mind after a fall ; to take off the loo of the candle ; was not aware that it would go off in that way ; had neither seen Blanch nor the verman that day ; never heard the man speak about he lamps or the gas ; it was not Bullock's, but my candle that caused the explosion ; I ran out for fear of the fall ; water was bursting upon us ; I am aware the water saved me, because I was knocked into it; here was no gas there; the deputies are kind and attentive to us; I have nothing to complain of; I was nearest the goaf when the explosion took

The Coroner hereupon issued his summons for the mmediate attendance before him of Thomas Cherry, William Bullock, William Todd, and Joseph Lewis.

The next scene of misery that was visited was the ouse of William Blanch, who stated-I am a deputy a fall between where James and the other men were working : I was talking to James, and the pit fired on the other side : I think the gas was from the fall. There were no symptoms of gas on the candle before the fall. John Todd, the back-overman, came in about ten o'clock ; we examined beside James, where the explosion took place ; did not see fire from the candles, which I had turned to where the explosion took place about half an hour before, and could detect no gas; I had no reason to apprehend danger; I remained there all the time (eight hours) the men vere working, and in the incline; it is my duty to see

-Richard Bratton, sen., Shrewsbury, cabinet-maker.

Bankrupts, &c.

BANKRUPTS.

(From Friday's Gazette.)

Joseph Brown, Regent-street, Westminster, grocer-George Flintoff, Plymouth, bookseller-William Vallance,

DIVIDENDS.

BANKRUPTS.

(From Tuesday's Gazette.)

DECLARATIONS OF DIVIDENDS. G. and W. Noel, Jermyn-street, St. Jam's's, boot-makers, first dividend of 3s 6d in the pound, any Wednesday, at the office of Mr. Belcher, King's Arms-yard, Cole-R. Palliser, Moorgate-street, saddler, first dividend of 5d

in the pound, Saturday next, and two following Saturdays, at the office of Mr. Groom, Abchurch-lane, City.

W. Broome, Oxford-street, linen-draper, second and final dividend of 31d in the pound, Saturday next, and two following Saturdays, at the office of Mr.Groom, Abchurchlane, City. J. Buckton, Darlington, Durham, grocer, first dividend

on new proofs, of 3s 4d in the pound, any Saturday. at the office of Mr. Baker, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. D. Storm, Cardiff, builder, first dividend of 1s in the pound, any Monday, at the office of Mr. Acraman, Bristol. W. Walker, Walness, Lancashire, dealer and chapman,

first dividend of 101d in the pound, any Tuesday, at the office of Mr. Hobson, Manchester. T. W. Butterworth, Hulme, Lancashire, draper, first

DIVIDENDS

Feb. 6, W. C. Clough, Eye, Suffolk, apothecary-Feb. 5,

sen., West Bromwich, Staffordshire, wine-merchant-Feb

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

HAY MARKETS. -- SMITHFIELD. -— Coarse meadow hay, £3 10s to £4 10s; useful ditto, £4 12s to £5 4s; fine upland ditto, £5 5s to £5 10s; clover hay, £4 10s to £6 ; oat straw, £1 12s to £1 14s; wheat straw, £1 14s to £1 16s per load. Supply but moderate, and trade rather dull.

WHITECHAPEL .-- Coarse meadow hay, £3 103 to £4 10s; useful ditto, £4 12s to £5 4s; fine upland ditto, £5 5s to £5 10s; clover hay, £4 10s to £6; oat straw, £1 12s to £1 14s ; wheat straw, £1 14s to £1 16s per load. Trade on the whole dull, at the above quotations.

MEAT MARKETS, SOUTHALL, JAN. 15 .- For prime beasts and sheep we had a steady trade, at fully last quotations. All other kinds of stock were dull, but not cheaper. Beef, from 2s 8d to 4s 4d; mutton, 3s to 4s 4d; yeal 3s 6d to 4s 2d; and pork, 3s to 3s 8d per 8lbs. Supply :- Beasts, 40; sheep, 1,300; calves, 50; pigs, 50. Romford, Jan. 15.—There was rather an improved

business transacted here to-day, at full prices. Beef, from 2s 10d to 4s 4d; mutton, 2s 10d to 4s 4d; veal, 3s Sd to 4s 2d; and pork, 2s 10d to 3s 6d per Slbs. Suckling calves, 18s to 28s; quarter-old store pigs, 16s to 19s; and milch cows, with their small calf, £16 to £19 each.

LEWES, JAN. 14.-Beef, from 3s to 4s 4d; mutton, 2s 10d to 4s 6d; veal, 3s Sd to 4s: and pork, 3s to 25 Four to 45 out, vent, 55 out to 45. and point, 55 to 38 Gd per 8lbs. Supply but moderate and trade firm. COAL MARKET.—Prices per ton at the close of the market :—Adair's Main, 155; Buddle's West Hart-ley, 195 Gd; East Tanfield, 178 Gd; Morrison's Hartley, 185; Nelson's West Hartley, 198 Gd; Old Hartley, 18s; Nelson's West Hartley, 195 60; Old Pontop, 17s 6d; Twyzel Main, 17s; West Wylam, 20s; W. E., Clennell, 20s; W. E., Elm Park, 21s 6d; W. E., Heaton, 21s 6d; W. E., Hilda, 21s 3d; W. E., Hotspur, 21s; W. E., Wharneliffe, 21s 6d; W. E., Hetton, 24s; W. E., Lambton, 24s; W. E., Stewart's, 24s; W. E., Caradoc, 23s 6d; W. E., Heselden, 21s 3d; W. E., Adelaide, 22s 9d; W. E., Barrett, 21s 9d; W. E., Brown's Deanery, 21s 3d; W E. St. Helon's Toos 20s W E. Sermony Barrett, 218 Sul, W. E., Brown's Deantry, 218 Sul;
W. E., St. Helen's Tees, 20s; W. E., Seymour Tees, 22s 3d; W. E., Tennant's, 21s; W. E., Grai-gola, 21s; Anthracite, 22s; Garnant Stone, 25s; Lewis Merthyr, 21s; West Hartley Netherton, 198 6d. -Ships arrived, 18.

RICHMOND CORN MARKET, Jan. 11 .- We had a fair supply of grain in our market to-day. Wheat sold from 5s. 6d. to 7s. Oats 2s. to 3s. 6d. Barley 3s. 6d. to 4s. Beans 4s. 9d. to 5s. per bushel.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, Saturday, Jan. 11.-During the week the demand for flour was not active, but, the stocks of this article being only moderate, factors have not evinced any anxiety to sell, and prices have undergone no change. With considerable arrivals of both oats and oatmeal. buyers held aloof in the expectation of being able to purchase on lower terms ; but the quantities received amounting to less than were generally anticipated, holders were not disposed to accept lower terms. At our market this morning there was not much passing in wheat, but no alteration in prices can be noted, Flour was likewise in but moderate request at the quotations of this day se'nnight. Although both oats and oatmeal met a very slow sale, factors were firm. in demanding previous rates, which checked business. In beans no change was observable.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, Monday, Jan. 13.-

of the chief article of the trade. The duty on foreign beans has advanced 1s., namely, to 6s. 6d per quarter. The supplies above noted were principally up for Tuesday's market, when a moderate quantity of Irish new wheat was sold; the best description realized the top quotations of the previous week, but secondary qualities were disposed of at a reduction of 1d. to 2d. per 70lbs. No change in the value of foreign, nor was there any variation in the value of flour. The best mealing oats were held for 3s. 1d., at which there were not many buyers : but a few parcels of good quality were taken off at 3s. per 45lbs. Oatmeal met a fair demand at 25s. to 25s. 3d. per 240lbs. Though the business since has been on a limited scale, holders have remained firm, and prices for each of the above articles have been quite maintained. Barley, beans, and peas are quoted without alteration.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, Monday, Jan. 13 .--- Wehave had a small supply of cattle at our market to-day; anything of first-rate quality was eagerly sought after, and sold at-beef 51d. to 6d., mutton 6d. to 61d. per lb. Cattle imported into Liverpool from the 6th to the 13th Jan.-160 cows, 27 calves, 2162 sheep, 4 lambs, 3693 pigs, 32 horses.

MALTON CORN MARKET, JAN. 11 .- We have only a small supply of all grain offering to this day's market. Wheat of all descriptions in good demand at last week's prices. In fine barley no material alteration ; inferior sorts 1s. per qr. lower. Oats same as last week. Wheat, red, 44s. to 48s. ; old ditto, 50s.

gas, ONLY BY THE CANDLE; an explosion has not oc-should take every pains to prevent the recurrence of curred, before since I have been in the colliery; she such accidents."

was always thought safe. There was an explosion, but I cannot give anything particular of it. Mr. Gil-roy goes down every day : my hands are much burned -I am suffering great pain; was near to James | lute necessity of a thoroughly revised system, strictly when the explosion took place; I lost my senses for a time; the air-course where James was could have let more in; the pit is well ventilated; there has been more gas since the water has come down, about a week since; I could not get into the goaf (stone) o examine it; the water came from the falling; we

(the deceased) said, "I hear her working," he be-lieved, in an old fall; heard it there, and then

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, JAN. 13.-The to 52s. ; ditto white, 48s. to 52s. ; old ditto, 52s. to Thus terminated this important inquiry : one arrivals of English wheat and Scotch and Irish oats 56s. per qr. of 40 st. Barley 28s. to 32s. per qr. of which cannot fail to shew to the country the abso-lute necessity of a thoroughly revised system, strictly enforced by legislative authority, in the future work-liberal, and fair supplies of beans and peas were re-liberal, and fair supplies of beans and peas were re-thinly supplied with grain to-day. In wheat and ing of coal mines. Here is an instance, where the ceived. From abroad several cargoes of wheat and barley of fine quality and condition, we note no altelives of several hundred men and boys were in jeopardy barley and a few parcels of oats came to hand. At ration; secondary sorts are 6d. per qr. lower, with a every moment, --not five men amongst them (and this morning's market there was a small show of slow sale. Oats dull; the same may be said of beans, possibly not one of those five in authority) who knew wheat by land-carriage samples from the neighbour- but neither are cheaper. anything whatever of their most deadly enemy, car- ing counties; only a moderate quantity of beans and to examine it; the water came from the failing; we anything whatever of their most deady enemy, car-like all the light we can get, and consequently prefer candles. The inquisition next proceeded to the distressed that their ravaging effects are not of still more frequent (caused the trade to open languidly, at the same time that their ravaging effects are not of still more frequent (caused the trade to open languidly, at the same time that their ravaging effects are not of still more frequent (caused the trade to open languidly, at the same time domicile of Thomas Overend, who stated-I am a occurrence. That such a state of things should be factors remained firm, and a fair clearance was ulti-hewer at Black Boy Colliery; was working on Mon- allowed to exist in the present advanced stage of mately made at similar terms to those current on hewer at Black Boy Collicry; was working on Mon-day quite near to where the fire originated. James science-when the certain means of prevention are this day se night. The demand for free foreign known and have been in successful practical opera- wheat was by no means brisk, but the business done tion by Mr. Ryan, in the Staffordshire collieries, for was at fully previous rates. All kinds of flour were

will take no more down, I'm afraid of her falling:" Blanch came in. They were talking about it: Blanch said that side was strong, they need not be afraid: I ran out after we had filled our tub for fear of her falling. There was a small fall. I ran against a prop and knocked myself down: I said "stand"— to their perilous position. Let us hope the Governfalling. There was a small fall. I ran against a mey must long ago have aroused the national voice previous prices. Fine main was sheated at the double, will take up the matter in earnest on the meet-prop and knocked myself down; I said "stand"— to their perilous position. Let us hope the Govern-a fall came, and she was in a flame; I do not know how I got out; she fired the day before in the placed for band ment, and adopt such measures with a how I got out; she fired the day before in the placed for band ment, and adopt such measures with a how I got out; she fired the day before in the placed for band ment, and adopt such measures with a how I got out; she fired the day before in the placed for band ment, and adopt such measures in the measures have come to hand rank the inferior order in the measure of the converse have come to hand rank the inferior order in the measures have come to hand rank the inferior order in the measures have come to hand rank the inferior order in the measures have come to hand rank the inferior order in the measures have come to hand rank the inferior order in the measures have come to hand rank the inferior order in the measures have come to hand rank the inferior order in the measures have the measures have to measure to hand rank the inferior order in the measures have to hand rank the inferior order in the measures have the measures have to hand rank the inferior order in the measure to hand the inf

Howden Corn Market, Jan. 11 .- Wheat, 366 qrs., £823 12s. 6d., £2 5s. average price per qr.; barley, 12 qrs., £18, £1 10s.; oats, 505 qrs., £501 6s. 6d., 16s. 10d.; beans, 15 qrs., £25 10s., £1 14s.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, JAN. 14. - We have again a large arrival of wheat, and a fair one of barley, while that of other grain does not exceed the wants of the trade. Wheat generally is much affected by the damp variable weather ; sales conse-

THE NORTHERN STAR.

JANUARY 18, 1845.

MANSION-HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY .- EXTRAOBDINART CASE .- A man whose name appeared upon the prisoners' list as Sinops Kent, was brought before the Lord Mayor upon self-accusation of a very serious offence. Robert Sterling, policeman No. 157 of the A division of metropolitan police, Stated that at twelve o'clock on Tuesday night, at Charing-cross, the prisoner, after looking at him for a moment, said, "I can bear it no longer ; you must take me in charge." Witness asked upon what ground; to which he replied, "For sending a threatening letter to Messrs. Prescutt and Grote, the bankers." The prisone then put into his hands a seal, with which he said he ha . impressed the wax on the letter he had sent to the bankers. Witness took the prisoner into custody. The prisoner likewise said, upon being taken into custody, that it was to serve other parties he had done it. Th following is a Col: of the letter which had been received only nine years of age, but Scott would not at the bank :--- it comber 6. Messicurs,-- A plan has been arranged for the purpose of firing your bank, and ture to a particular document the Prerogative Court would which you cannot prevent, however strict you may keep watch, unless you consent to pay the party £100 within one month-namely £59 immediately, which you must send without fail to-morrow morning by twelve o'clock to come to, the lawyers would get all the money and the the Angel inn, Islington, to be left there until called for. poor child none. I would therefore recommend that the Unices this is complied with, woe betide you; it will be property should be sold, and placed in the hands of disfolly of you attempting to discover the parties, for if you fate which now hangs over you. I say be warned, and parties agreeing to this, Alderman Challis and Mr. comply with the demands now made .-- Yours, &c., SINOPS KENT. Messrs, Prescott and Grote." The prisoner was remanded.

THURSDAY .-- CASE OF FORGERY .-- Thomas Griffiths was brought before the Lord Mayor, in the custody of Daniel Forrester, the officer, charged with forgery. Mr. Bush, solicitor to the committee of bankers for protection against forgeries and frauds, attended for the prosecution. Mr. Bush stated that the prisoner had been in the employment of Mr. Myers, the fishmonger, of St. Peter's-alley, Cornhill, whose service he left about three months ago. and that there was at any rate one forgery besides that upon which the evidence was ready, in the commission of which, it would hereafter appear, the prisoner was concerned .- Mr. S. Pace, clerk in Dimsdale and Barnard's banking house, in Cornhill, stated that the prisoner presented a cheque for £10, purporting to be signed by Mr. Michael Myers, on Wednesday, between two and three o clock in the afternoon. It was not paid, for eight or nine cheques, purporting to be drawn by Mr. Myers, had previously been presented, and had turned out to be forgeries. The cheque produced was a considerably worse imitation of Mr. Myers's writing than any of the preceding cheques. The prisoner did not say anything upon presenting the cheque, which the witness, upon receiving, handed to Mr. Barnard, one of the partners of the firm. The prisoner was then called into the back parlour, and kept an account at Messrs. Dimsdale and Barnard's banking-house forty-five years. The cheque produced was not in his handwriting. The prisoner had lived took him into custody. thirteen or fourteen months with him as his house sermanded until Wednesday next.

SATUBDAT .- Thomas Howell, Frederick Smith, and Rober: Franklin (a mulatto), all fashionably attired, were brought before the Lord Mayor, charged with burglary at the G orge and Vulture Tavern, Cornhill,-Eliza Ann They were severally sentenced to three months' imprison-Haghes, housemaid at the above tavern, deposed that on ment. Friday night she went up stairs to light a fire, when, on arriving at the chamber door, she found it shut, but not tempting to pass a counterfeit shilling on Friday evening, fastencil; on pushing it open she discovered two of the person- at the bar, Howell and Smith, in the room. She asked 11 em what business they had there, upon which they rushed past her down stairs. She then alarmed the household. Mr. G. Warren, proprietor of the tavern, who are cared with his arm in a sling, deposed that hearing the screams of the preceding witness, he went to her aid, and met the two prisoners, Howell and Smith, coming | The prisoner denied all knowledge of the shilling being down states; in capturing them his arm and wrist were | a bad one, and said he got it in change for the half crown ctor deposed that the two pri sonce- Howell and Smith, were given into his custody at | coach painter, residing in Chapel-street, Oxford-street, found a cab waiting. He elicited from the cabman that quiries. he had been engaged by three gentlemen, and that he was waiting for them. He then took Franklin (the maker, was brought up at the instance of Mr. Chamber-Mulatto), who was waiting in the cab, into custody, and took the carman to the station-house. Henry Taylor, a cabman, deposed that he was called off St. Paul's cab-stand by the prisoner Franklin, about nine Mr. Chamberlain stated that he had been in the practice o'clock the previous evening. Three persons got into the for several years of giving out work to the prisoner, especab. He was ordered to drive to George-yard, Lombardstreet. When the cab arrived in the yard, two of the however, he had acted in such an extraordinary manner gentlemen got out-the man of colour remained in the that he was obliged to seek the protection of the court. cab for a considerable time, he then got out of the cab and At present he held in his possession articles he had given went away, but shortly returned, when he said, "they are him to do, of the value of nearly a hundred pounds. keeping us a long time, but I will see that you are paid." | Finding that he did not send them home as usual, he The inspector at length came and took him to the stationhouse. He would swear to Franklin. The prisoners were asked what they had to say, when Howell replied that he was walking through the city when, seeing the George and Vulture was a coffee-house, he went in to small fragments, so as to be not worth a farthing. The obtain some refreshment. Hearing a scream, he went up stairs, when he was seized, and dreadfully nialtreated. He Ed not know either of the other defendants. Smith said he was very tipsy, and did not recollect anything that tnok place last night. Franklin said he was also tipsy, and had no recollection of any circumstance that took place. At this stage of the proceedings Mr. John Finch, of 29, King-street, Golden-square, stepped forward and said he was last night robbed of everything he was possessed of in the world. The prisoner Franklin's father some time ago took a coffee-shop of him. The prisoner Franklin at that time held a situation from which he was discharged. On the previous evening his house had been broken open, and a money-box, a quantity of silk scarfs and other property, had been taken away. He believed the prisoner Franklin to be connected with a gang of thieves, to whom he imputed the robbery. The prisoners were remanded.

After waiting in the house for a quarter of an hour the prisoner returned, when he was arrested and taken to the station house. A portion of the missing property was found on his person. Mr. Baylis, the vestry clerk of Cripplegate, attended on behalf of the prisoner, and told the alderman he was much surprised at the charge preferred by the officer. The premises in question were situated in Whitecross-street, and Baker, the constable of the ward, had charge of them. Soon after the deceased poisoned himself, Scott came to him, and it was agreed that the matter should rest until some of the deceased's friends came forward. The brother, who was the next of kin, had since arrived in town, and supposing he was the proper party to have possession of the property, he directed Baker to allow him to go into the premises to penny loaf. receive the cash, which had since been given up to him for safe custody. The prisoner intended to take out letters of administration on behalf of his niece, who was

allow him to have access to her, and without her signanot allow the prisoner to administer. Mr. Alderman Farncombe : I have no doubt whatever, the officer is doing what he thinks is best for the poor child of the enclose in a letter, directed to Mr. John Wright, and deceased; but if some anicable arrangement was not aterested persons for the child's benefit. The custody do so you will be placing your lives at stake. Avert the of the child might be left for after consideration. Both Baylis were named as trustees, and the case was dismissed.

TUESDAY, - "No Go!"- A KNAVE FOILED .- William

Flood, brother of Noah Flood, who lately committed suicide in Whitecross-street, leaving an orphan daughter nine years old, again appeared before the magistrate to claim possession of the child, or at least to have £6, which he had expended while staying in London to prosecute his claim to his brother's effects, repaid to him .- Scott the City policeman, said he had also expended money, but he was content that the money should be wholly invested for the benefit of the child. -Mr. Alderman Farncomb thought this was completely arranged on Saturday, and that the applicant had returned home .- The applicant asked if the Alderman would not let him have a bit of the stuff (cash) .- Mr. Alderman Farncomb said, "Not a bit."-The applicant said he was in a pretty state, as he had spent all his cash -The Alderman replied, this showed the poor child's money would have been in a pretty state if it had fallen into his keeping .- The applicant then asked for his brother's watch, but the Alderman refused to give it up, and the applicant retired much chagrined.

BOW STREET.

SATURDAY .- STREET BEGGING .- Thomas Clark, for being found by the police begging in the Strand, was sentenced to eight days' imprisonment. The prisoner, in given into custody. Mr. Michael Myers stated that he his defence, said he had not broken his fast for nearly two days, being out of work ; that he was soliciting a bi of bread to keep him from starving, when the constable

PICKING POCKETS .- Two youths, named Matthews and vant, and lodged in the house. The prisoner was re- Grays, were brought up on the suspicion of having picked gentleman's pocket the previous evening in Exeter-

street, Strand. The charge was proved by a police constable who had watched the prisoners take an orangecoloured handkerchief from the gentleman's pocket.

SMASHING. - Charles Goding was charged with atin a tobacconist's shop in New Turnstile. He had gone into the shop and asked for a quarter of an ounce of tobacco, for which he offered a half-crown piece. The female in attendance at the shop not having change, he said he would go out and get it. He immediately afterwards returned, and tendered a bad shilling for payment. A policeman was called, who took the prisoner into custody. in an adjoining public house. He described himself as a

send the prisoner to trial upon. WEDNESDAY .- STEALING A PENNY LOAF. - A halfstarved, half-naked looking man, named Catlin, was charged as follows :- He went'into a baker's shop, in St. John-street, on the previous evening, and asked for some bread ; he was told there was none for him, upon which he coolly took up a penny loaf, saying-" Then I will help myself," and walked out. He then went to the shop of Mr. Ashley, 50, Goswell-street, and after surveying the contents of the window for a moment, smashed eleven large panes of glass with his clenched fists, thrusting both his hands through separate panes at the same When arrested, he said he wanted to get into time. prison. He was fully committed for trial for stealing the

MARYLEBONE.

THURSDAY .- ASSAULT ON A WIFE .- Mr. Francis Tress, a coal merchant, residing at No. 39, Portmanplace, Edgeware-road, was charged before Mr. Long with having, under circumstances of a very unpleasant nature, violently assaulted Sarah Tress. his wife .-- Complainant stated, that on the same morning she was visited in the parlour by a medical gentleman who had been in the habit of attending the family for years, and that while they were in conversation defendant entered the room, when he directly flew into a great passion, and declared that intercourse of an improper and guilty nature had taken place between her (complainant) and the professional person alluded to. The latter denied most strongly the truth of the allegation, and begged to be allowed to say a few words of explanation, but defendant refused o hear him, and ordered him out of the house. Complainant added, that after the gentleman had eft defendant, locked her in the apartment, and there continued for some time to beat and otherwise illtreat her in a very shameful and unmerciful manner. She cried "Murder," and "Police," as loud as she was able, and at last assistance arrived The defendant said he had long been upon the best terms with Mr. Edwards. He had seen his phaeton standing at his door that morning, and on going into the parlour and observing him on the couch with his wife-a portion of his dress being at the time disarranged-he, before he had an opportunity of adjusting it, flew at him, collared him, and pushed him out of the place. Defendant further said (mentioning certain particulars to which we cannot give publicity) hat he was quite positive as to the guilt of his wife n the present instance, and added that he had upon former occasion strong reasons for accusing her of being on terms of by far too great intimacy with a icutenant; he denied having assaulted her in the iolent way described .- Complainant declared that the suspicions entertained against her by her husband were entirely destitute of foundation .- Defendant entered into security for his keeping the peace towards all her Majesty's subjects, but more particularly towards his wife, for the next six months.

TUESDAY .--- CURIOUS CASE .--- "TEACHING THE YOUNG IDEA."-Shortly after the disposal of the night charges, woman named Hester Ann Bates attended at this court, accompanied by her son, a boy about 13 years of age, when she made a statement, to the effect that her son had for some time been employed to clean knives, shoes, &c., by Mrs. Emily Grattan, a lady residing at No. 15, St. John's Wood-road, and that his said mistress had pulled him on to the bed in her chamber, and there induced him to submit to her unlawful desires. The nagistrates, after listening to all that had been slated, and receiving replies to numerous questions put by him, came to the conclusion that the case was one in which he could not interfere, and the mother and her son then went away. At about three in the afternoon Mrs. Grattan was driven up to the front entrance of the court in her carriage, and on alighting therefrom and proceeding into the justice-room the woman Bates was placed at the bar charged with having, soon after her application, as before given, had been disposed of, created a disturbance at Mrs. her (Mrs. Grattan) with the view of extorting money.

Attropolitan Folice Intelligence. In the whole £72 95. 10d had reached the police of numerous others. - Mr. Green- by throwing herself off Waterioo-bridge. The prisoner discharged, in consequence of none of M'Donnell. The prisoner assured the court that he has been cohabiting with a man, by whom she has had a the stolen property being traced. Nothing more was not aware of the purpose for which the calles are he has been cohabiting with a man, by whom she has had a the stolen property being traced. Nothing more was not aware of the purpose for which the calles are he has been cohabiting with a man, by whom she has had a the stolen property being traced. has been cohabiting with a man, by whom she has had a the stolen property being traced. Noting have the and that he was merely settling the fire when the pole child, and he has recently deserted her.—The prisoner, heard of the charge until the preceding night, when the and that he was merely settling the fire when the pole heard of the charge until the preceding night, which to whole of the facts attending the robbery were brought to whole of the facts attending the robbery were brought to who cried bitterly, said she was very unhappy in her mind, whole of the facts attending the robusty were of a serious prisoner, on his way to the Bridewell, asserted that the light owing to the accidental circumstance of a serious prisoner, on his way to the Bridewell, asserted that the light owing the charge and it was the series that the light of the charge and it was the series that the light of the charge and it was the series that the light of the charge and it was the series that the series the series that the series the series the series that the series that the series the series the series that the series the and the loss of her child had preyed greatly on her spirits .-and the loss of her child had preyed greatly on her spirits.— Inght owing to the accidental cheumstance of a wild be was innocent of the charge, and it was M Donnell we have been used of the charge living in Herbert's-buildings, Waterloo-road, and her gathered from the subjoined account.-Policeman 33 B made the shillings. He then described M'Donnell father said he was a very poor man, but could do nothing stated, that on the preceding night, at a late hour, while the description answered that of the person who father said ne was a very poor man, but could do nothing stated, that on all preceding man, due the information.—Mr. Commissioner Dowling for her. Mr. Norton directed inquiries to be made into an duty in Tothill-street. Westminster, his attention was given the information.—Mr. Commissioner Dowling. the character of the father, and if he was found deserving, assistance should be given him, on the condition of taking his daughter home. On the girl solemnly promising she ately accused the woman with having robbed the captain would not again attempt self-destruction she was dis- of an Indiaman, and insisted upon giving her into cuscharged.

SOUTHWARK.

THE POOR.-John M'Cannon, an old man, who had the robbery, and also described where the stolen articles appearance of having seen better days, was brought before were pledged. The woman against whom the charge Mr. Cottingham, charged with snuggling a quartern of was made did not attempt to deny what had been uttered rum into Bermondsey workhouse. The prisoner said he against her, and declared that she was the victim of the was extremely sorry, but he was not aware that he was man who had divulged the robbery ; that it was owing to doing wrong. He had a severe cold, and a friend told his persuasions she committed it, and that having him if he took some rum in his gruel it would do him shared in the plunder, he afterwards betrayed her. for any other person. Mr. Cottingham asked him where tained at the station-house. Mr. Traill here directed he got the money to purchase the rum ?--Prisoner replied Simms to be released from the bar and to ascend the witmerly valet to the above gentleman, and about fifteen somer had been under his protection for a considerable business decayed, owing to the bankruptcy of an exten- then proceeded to state that at an early hour on the sive rope manufacturer near his house. Other misfor. | morning of the 28th ult. she returned home, and on entunes followed, which ended in his being compelled to tering the room where he was waiting her arrival she imseek refuge in the workhouse. Mr. Cottingham said mediately produced a watch, gold pin, a gold guard, circumstances, which appeared to have been caused solely of a vessel while he was asleep. Simms went on further by misfortunes in business. He cautioned him not to to state that the articles in question were subsequently break the rules of the workhouse again by smuggling pledged by the prisoner, and he mentioned the name of liquor into the house; if he did, he should punish him the pawnbrokers with whom she had deposited them. He severely. He then ordered him to be discharged. The added, that she had pledged the articles herself, and that poor old man, who seemed much affected, then left the he had no hand in it; that they had quarrelled the night court with the porter.

CHARGE OF RAPE .--- Wm. Camplin, a marine storelealer, residing at Star-corner, Bermondsey, was brought before Mr. Cottingham, charged with violating the person of Jane Matthews, a girl thirteen years of age. Mr. Roberts, the solicitor for the prosecution, detailed the circumstances attending the alleged outrage, and afterwards called the complainant, a very interesting-looking girl, who stated that she had lately gone to live in the service of a Mrs. Baker, at Bermondsey; that on last Tuesday week the prisoner called on her mistress in the evening, and sent for some gin and peppermint, of which they all partook, the prisoner urging her (the complainant) to drink off a glass, saying it would not hurt her. The prisoner seemed to have been drinking before, and her mistress having expressed a wish that he would leave the house, he consented to go if Mrs. Baker would let her (complainant) proceed with him to the top of the street, on the way to Star-corner, and that he would send her back again. Mrs. Baker having acquiesced, the complainant accordingly walked by the side of the prisoner to the end of the street, and was in the act of turning back, when he caught her by the arm and insisted she should go home with him. She refused, but the prisoner forced her along the street by the arm, and when he got her into his house he there produced a bottle of gin, and made her drink a glass of it. She then tried to leave the house, and ran into the passage for the purpose, when the prisoner ran after her, seized her by the waist, and carried her up stairs to his bed-room, in spite of her struggles, and when he got her there threw her upon the bed. The witness went on to describe other efreumstances, which left no doubt that gross violence had been perpetrated. The prisoner entreated her not to divulge what had taken place, and endcavoured to purchase her silence by offering her money and Gratian's dwelling, and also with having sent letters to articles of female dress out of his shop. She, how-

srrested by hearing a violent quarrel between the pri- think it right to state now, sir, for your information, oners, and on his approaching the man, Simms immedi-the evening before last the man spoken of; Wm. M¹D₀. tody. The parties were then taken to the station-house, in the habit of giving money to any one for information where Simms reiterated the charge against his fellow pri-THURBDAY .-- NO " COMFORT "--- "NOT A DROP "--- FOR souer, and entered minutely into all the details of the good. That was the purpose he intended it for, and not The policeman added that both the prisoners were de- He then went away, and yesterday afternoon he called for any other person. Mr. Cottingham asked him where tained at the station-house. Mr. Traill here directed again, and told me that he and another man have that he called on Mr. Charles Barclay, at the brewery, ness box, in order to give his evidence. He stated that work in the morning; and that they intended yesterday morning, and that gentleman gave him a triffe, he was a plasterer by trade, and lived at No. 1, Catherine- make a great deal. I asked, "What do you with which he purchased the rum. He had been for. court, near the Cloisters, Westminster, and that the pri- mean by they ? Have you both taken the place it years ago left his service and entered the public line at time .- He was here asked if he had any charge to make that. The other man took it." I asked who was Dockhead. After he had been there a short time his against the accused, and he replied in the affirmative, and to make the money, and he said, "The other me that he was extremely sorry to see him in such reduced and also a cloth cloak, and said she had robbed a captain £1 or £2." I told him that if he gave such evidence as the before, and that he determined on divulging the circamstances, and accordingly did so, and was surprised that after such a disclosure as he had made it, should have been deemed requisite to take him into custody .- Mr.

Traill (to the prisoner) : You have heard what this man has stated; have you anything to say ?-The prisoner, who is an extremely well-looking young woman, said that now matters had assumed the aspect they did she had no the vessel, before she left home, Simms, addressing her, 'desired her to go out, threatening to beat her if she returned he was asleep in the house where she took him she could Crown. then rob him of all he had about him, and leave the house. She added that she was now aware that she was wrong for adopting that advice, but still confessed she did it; and she solemnly protested that the man to whom she had fallen a victim had accompanied her to the pawnbrokers', waiting outside while she went in and pledged the stolen articles, she giving him the greater portion of the money raised upon them .- Simms, however, denied the latter assertion, and said that he was always willing to support the prisoner, but that her love of dress and company was her ruin .- Mr. Traill asked Simms why he had kept the secret of the robbery for ten days, and now came forward to appear against the accused ?--Simms, in reply, said that he was only influenced by a sense of justice in the case. That when he first threatened to divulge the circumstances attending the robbery the prisoner declared that if he did she would try all she could to transport him, but that having had some high words with her on the preceding night he thought it a very fit opportunity for disclosing the facts. The an order for the payment of £10, with intent to defrau captain of the Sir Robert Sale, who was in attendance,

nell, came to me and asked me what I would give hing he would put me up to a Mint case. I told him I was up given in that way, but that I must know more about the case before I could say anything. He promised to call whe the thing was ready, probably the next day; and I gan him distinctly to understand that I would not lend myse to anything in the shape of a dishonourable transaction. in other words, that I would not assist in making a case I had no knowledge of the man, but I ascertained from him that he had just come out of Kirkdale, where he had been imprisoned on a charge connected with base month taken a cellar; that the police might take the man He replied, "Oh, no. I have not been seen can make it as well as myself." He then said "But, if he is taken at work, I must have some monst before his conviction. If I were to go to Mr. Beswick, Manchester, with this information, he would advance the produce a clear and proper case the Mint would reward him accordingly, and that I should have no oly jection, if I saw it was a clear and proper case, to at vance him something on account of the Mint. He the said he should be at the place, and that if I would sent some officers to meet him at six in the morning, opposit the Mitre Inn, Dale-street, he would shew them where find the man at work. He left me with the understanding that the officers should be sent; but I was so satisfie of the villany of the fellow that I was determined to have nothing to do with him, and I did not send the office He is in court at present. Mr. Rushton : Put the fella into custody at once. You did quite right, Mr. Bat ling. M'Donnell was here taken into custody, and me intention of denying the accusation made against her that to the bar alongside the other prisoner. Mr. Rushes day by the man of all others who was the last who ought | then said that he should be obliged to submit both case. to have betrayed her. That in order to support him in to the consideration of the law officers of the Crown, wh comfort she had become a prostitute, and he knew it he hoped, would take the same view of it he did hims, well. That on the very night she robbed the captain of He knew not whether Skane had been implicated in ma ters of this kind before. Skane : Never, your honor never. The prisoners were then remanded, and the without money or money's worth ; that he told her to pick | whole of the circumstances, together with Mr. Dowline up the first well-dressed man she met, and that when statement, were transmitted to the law officers of t

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT

WEDNESDAY --- POST-OFFICE EMBEZZLEMENT, -- Role Hobson, a respectable-looking person, described in th calendar as being fifty-three years of age, or by trade grocer, was placed at the bar, charged with stealing the sum of 1s. 10d., with intent to defraud the Post-mast General. The evidence was conclusive to the jury, wh found him Guilty, and he was sentenced to twelve month mprisonment.

Forgery .-- Michael Lambourne, aged 44, waiter, was ndicted for feloniously forging and uttering the accept ance of a bill of exchange for the payment of the sum a £150, with intent to defraud Henry George Ward and others. The jury found the prisoner Guilty, and h Justice Erle sentenced him to two years' imprisonmentithe soueH of Correction, with hard labour.

THURSDAY .- FORGERY. -- William Wicks, aged 19, a porter, was charged with felonicusly forging and uttring Joseph Philip Shaw and others .- Mr. Clarkson, who ap. ever, rejected his offers, and took an opportunity of having been apprised of the apprehension of the prisoner. peared for the prisoner, applied to the Court for permis identified her as the person whom he accompanied to the sion to withdraw his plea of not guilty, and plead ruint, This was done at the suggestion of the prosecutors in the the directors of the Union Bank, had made inquiries, and from the information they received they were most anxion to recommend the prisoner to the merciful consideration of the Court .- Mr. Commissioner Bullock said the Court police-sheet as Angus Gillies, thirty-five years of age, who had taken into consideration not only the recommende was stated to have been a constable of the A devision of tion of the prosecutors, but also the youth of the prisone the metropolitan police force, and also to have belonged | and under all the circumstances of the case, the sentence sentence was that the prisoner be imprisoned and kept hard labour in the House of Correction for the space of two years. MANSLAUGHTER BY A DRUGGIST .- Peter Watkins, age 20, druggist, was indicted for the manslaughter of Wi liam Watts, a cab-driver. It appeared in evidence th the deceased went into the druggist's shop kept by it prisoner's brother, to purchase a dose of sodie tart. and that he was served by the prisoner with that which u afterwards proved to be tartaric acid. The large day which the deceased took produced great inflammation and ultimately caused his death on the 8th December las Mr. Wilkins stated that the drug had been supplied i error, owing to the bottle which contained the soder us having been placed by the prisoner's brother in the place where it was the custom to keep the tartaric acid, and hence gross and culpable negligence could not be imputed to the prisoner, which would constitute the offence manslaughter. Mr. Justice Erle having summed up, the jury returned a verdict of-Not Guilty, accompanyi their verdict with a request that his lordship should i press upon the prisoner and his brother the necessity of having large labels attached to the bottles containing i various drugs. FORGERY .- James Carr, aged 41, milkman, was in licted for feloniously forging, on the 14th November 1843, a certain deed purporting to be a deed executed b William James Carr and Peter Price, conveying a certai reehold messuage, situated in Sharp's-alley, Cow-cross Smithfield, with intent to defraud William James Can Mr. Wilkins said that the case was a most painful one, a the prisoner's brother was the prosecutor. But, in order to set aside the deed which had been forged by the pi soner, it was necessary to prosecute the case. It a peared in evidence that the prosecutor, by the will of h uncle, was entitled to the property in question, and the in the year 1821 he assigned it to his father. In 1331 the prosecutor was transported for the term of seven years but returned to this country again in August last. k the meantime his father died intestate, and the prove cutor, being the eldest son, inherited his estate, is property in question, in addition to the rest. The presecutor having concluded a treaty for the sale of a property, a search was made by the solicitor for di intended purchaser, when the forged deed, the subject of the present indictment, was found in the registry-office for the county of Middlesex. The signa ture of "William James Carr" was proved to be in the hand-writing of James Carr, the prisoner, who, in his fence, stated that he believed his brother to be dead, has ing remained abroad two years beyond the time of h banishment, and that he (the prisoner) being very must window on the staircase. She went out and requested in want of money at the time, and believing he had a net Lion-square, but he (the prisoner) had not received ups the present time one shilling .- Mr. Wilkins said the there was every reason to believe that the prisoner's state ment was perfectly true, and that the man Price had siv been transported. The jury returned a verdict of Gril but strongly recommended the prisoner to the more the court ... Sentence - two years' imprisonment w hard labour in the House of Correction. FRIDAY .- FEMALE BURGLARS .- Jane Turner and Ma Ann Rumpling, two rather pretty, well-dressed girls, the tender age of fifteen years, were indicted for be glariously breaking and entering the dwelling-house Gertrude Mary Ryan Curzon, a lady of property, living retirement in the vicinity of the Regent's-park, and st ing therein a great quantity of apparel, lace, plate, other valuable and portable articles, her property. appeared by the evidence of the prosecutrix that she widow, and resides in the parish named in the indictm During the evening of the 18th of last month she left h for a short time, when the doors and windows were ened. She returned before the lapse of two hours, entered her cottage with a latch key. The outer de was all right, but she had not been long within before discovered that of her store-room open, although lad when she left home. On searching further she found other rooms had been entered and in disorder.

ROBBERT BY A SERVANT .- Mary Walcroft, a very respeciably attired middle aged woman, was charged with robbing her employer, Mr. Myer. The case was not gone into at length, the prisoner being remanded till Wednesday next.

TUESDAY. - FELONIOUS ASSAULT ON A CHILD. - The Lord Mayor was occupied a considerable time in investigating a very serious case of alleged felonious assault upon a little girl, named Mary Ann Lee, by her master, A. V Wyatt, keeper of an eating-house in Tower-street. In addition to the girl's evidence, which had been given on Monday, the testimony of Mary Lynam, the cook in the house of the prisoner, was adduced in proof of his guilt .-Mr. Woolf, from Mr. Flower's offices, cross-examined the girl, the cook, and the father of the girl, and at the consion of the examination applied to be allowed to give in bail for his client .--- The Lord Mayor said he could not think of accepting bail under such circumstances, and stated that he should commit the prisoner for the felo nious assault on Friday next.

WEDNESDAY .---- FORGERY .--- Thomas Griffiths, who was some days ago charged with having forged a cheque in- their being tendered by parties who said they had rethe name of Michael Myers, fishmonger, of St. Peter's ceived them from him; and Mr. Jardine, after some little alley, Cornhill, upon the banking-house of Messrs. Bar- hesitation, arising from an inquiry into the above cirnard, Dimsdale, and Co., was brought up for re-examination. At the request of Mr. Bush, the depositions of the several witnesses who had been examinad were read over The prisoner was then charged with having forged a cheque upon the same firm for £10, which check had been paid some days before the check above-described was presented It purported to bear Mr. Myers's signature .-- Mr. John ning, cashier in the banking-house, stated, that upon examining his books he found he had entered the payment of the check now produced by Mr. Bush on the 13th ult., to the best of his knowledge. He paid it in sovereigns, but he did not know to whom .- Daniel Forrester, the officer, stated, that he found in a box belonging to the prisoner, which was in the house in which the prisoner resided, in Finsbury-square, a piece of paper that had been torn off the check produced, as was quite evident suger. Stammell, finding remonstrance uscless, took from comparison-Mr. Myers declared that the check was i forgery, and he had never authorized any person to sign it.-The prisoner, was taken from the bar.-Mary Waldrop, Mr. Myers's servant, was brought up for examination, charged with being concerned with the former prisoner in the commission of the forgeries. She wept incessantly d: ...ing the investigation .-... Mr. Myers stated that the prisone, had lived in his service for several years, but not for thirican or fourteen, as he had on her first examination suppor 1. On the 10th of January he told her that he had been given to understand, by a gentleman, that she had something to do with Thomas Griffiths in the forgery, and after she was informed that Forrester would forgery, and after site was miorined that Forrester would be sent for site begred that witness would not send for the old blind man. He said, he would not rise until the ma-

the station-house. Having secured them, he proceeded and working at Red Lion-yard, Mount Pleasant. The to the George and Vulture Tavern, and in the yard he further hearing was adjourned in order to make in-

lain, a master cabinet maker, with refusing to give up a large amount of property which he had in his possession and with acting in a violent and outrageous manner.cially picture framing, having to alter and repair ; latterly, (Mr. Chamberlain) went to see the defendant about it, when the prisoner assailed him in a most violent manner. A day or two after this the prisoner sent to the prosecutor's warehouse a large picture frame, smashed into previous evening the prisoner attempted to throw a gluepot into his show-room, filled with night soil. A gentlenan was called as witness to the latter fact, and stated that he was passing Mr. Chamberlin's premases the pre vious night, about seven o'clock, when he saw the prisoner throw an iron pot into the shop. He was opposite the door at the time and received it on his breast. It was filled in the manner described. The prisoner was re manded till Wednesday,

CONVICTION .-- John Rhodes was fined £1, for attempting to force a way through that part of the Strand where the fire engines were playing, on Friday evening, during the progress of the fire.

TUESDAT .--- A CHECKSELLER CHECKMATED .--- A man named Denis George Connell was charged with defraud- to his own country, he was forced to beg, in order to ing Mr. Davenport, of the Olympic Theatre, by using and procure money to buy bread with. Lacy, the messenger distributing false checks, or tickets of admission to the of St. George's, Hanover-square, said the sufferings gallery of that establishment. The circumstances which of these boys were not generally known. Indeed led to the present charge were somewhat unusual. The he wondered many were not found dead with cold prisoner had been employed originally as a painter, and and starvation in the streets. A morning or two ago he afterwards as a general workman in the theatre. While was passing the park, when he saw huddled together

which he turned to account by presenting them to his up to them, and on learning that they had passed the friends, with a caution to avoid the money-taker. On whole of a most inclement night there, and were half the 6th of January, the discrepancy between the trea- | dead with cold, he took them into a coffee shop, and gave surer's cash account and the number of checks taken the them a meal at his own expense.- A person in court svid, same evening, led to an investigation by Mr. Sylvester, beneath the porch of a chapel near where he lived one or the cashier, who caused the prisoner to be taken to Bow- | two boys might always be found sleeping at night .-- Mr. street, and on the following morning (the 7th) he was Hardwick could only lament that no known law existed placed at the bar to answer the charge. But no one ap- able to reach the authors of this most infamous system. peared against him, and he was therefore discharged ; He directed one of the constables to take the boy to a surthe proprietary of the theatre having, in fact, declined to go on with the prosecution. The prisoner's case was then taken up by an attorney, who commenced an action against the prosecutor for instituting a false charge, &c., whereupon the latter turned round, took the man again into custody, and now attended with his witnesses to proceed with the case. The evidence went simply to shew the possession of the checks by the prisoner, and

cumstances, committed him for trial at the Middlesex Sessions.

CLERKENWELL

WEDNESDAY .--- A MIRACLE .--- THE BLIND RESTORED TO SIGHT .- T. Lloyd, a man of very lofty stature, long visaged, and with his hair combed over his face in a strange manner, was charged with begging. The prisoner alleged that he was blind. His eyes were concealed by his hair, Stammell, the street keeper of Islington, deposed, that he saw the prisoner begging on the previous evening in High-street, Islington. He had a placard hanging on his breast with the words "Relieve the blind" printed upon Witness told him to go away; but the prisoner refused, and became most insolent, using the foulest lan him to the station-house. The prisoner, when called upon for his defence, in a grave, puritanical tone, denied that he had used bad language, stated that it was in consequence of extreme distress he had sought aid in such a manner, and that he had come from Wrexham a few days ago, wearied in body and depressed in mind. He lodged at present in Tyndal's-buildings, Gray's-innlane ; and the landlord knew him to be an honest, decent man. He was totally blind and altogether helpless .-Mr. Combe, who evidently suspected the prisoner, directed Nesbitt, the doorkeeper, to make inquiries into his statement. Thereupon the prisoner fell upon his knees in the box, and, in the most earnest manner, besought the ma officer, and stated that she had found the check in cleaning gistrate would pardon him. The affair was dramatie, but not natural. Upon leaving the court, he again turned round, and raising his hands to Heaven, whilst the tears rolled down his cheeks, again craved his liberty in a tone and manner il at would have done him credit on the stage, Nesbitt, however, removed him and returned into court in an hour with him, and stated to the magistrate that every word he had uttered was false, and that the fellow was a confirmed beggar .-- The impostor stood creet, but said nothing. No sooner, however, had Mr. Combe sentenced him to a month's imprisonment, than suddenly and quickly raising his long blackthorn stick, he aimed a desperate blow at the magistrate; fortunately, it did not

Mrs. Grattan and Mary Cliff, her cook, proved the disturbance in question, and the former handed to the a customer in the shop .- Mr. Cottingham, perceivmagistrate some letters which she had received from the ing that both the complainant's eyes were disco-prisoner; they were couched in such terms as to lead to loured and swollen, asked her the cause, and she re-

an inference, taking all the circumstances into consideration, that money was the grand object sought for. The when she was struggling with him. She further stated boy had, it appeared, been dismissed from his employ. I that on getting out of the prisoner's room, in her hurry, ment a week or two ago. Police-constable Maddox, of the S division, produced a letter which was found upon one of her own, and that when she got home she inthe prisoner when searched at the station-house. It ran thus :-- "It is with shame and disgust I sit down to inform you that at last I am fully acquainted with the most disgraceful connexion, if I may so call it, between my child and yourself. Little did the transport's sister think when she heard her boy speak of the kindness of his mistress, the price that was paid for that kindness ; little did she think that her child, not 13 years old, would be a bedfellow to his mistress. Little does his lordship know that the time when he asked admission to his bed-room my child was there. You may make what you like of this" Mr. Rawlinson (to Mrs. Grattan); Who do you imagine is meant by "his lordship?" Mrs. Grattan : No doubt the Count Batthyany. The most positive denial was given with regard to the disreputable allegation as affecting Mrs. Grattan, and the prisoner was ordered to find good bail for keeping the peace.

MARLBOROUGH STREET.

FRIDAY .- THE ITALIAN BOY SYSTEM .- An Italian beggar-boy, named Benedato, was charged by the officers of and he was remanded until next Wednesday. the Mendicity Society with begging in the streets. The boy was shirtless, without stockings, and his feet covered with sores. When questioned, he said he had been brought over to this country about ten months ago, and sent out by his padrone to get money. He had quarrelled

Lambeth. From the evidence of a lad named Smith, with his master, and had been turned adrift. As he it appeared that on the preceding day, while in Deanknew no one here, and his consul (the Sardinian constreet, Toooley-street, his attention was arrested by sul) would do nothing towards sending him back seeing the prisoner and another lad lucking about eart laden with firkins of butter was standing. At length witness saw one of them jump into the cart and shoulder one of the firkins, with which he hurried away, when the former gave information of the circumstance, and the prisoner was pursued. When he was stopped he said that he was employed to carry the firkin, and in this capacity he had met with some loose checks, under the wall four shivering little creatures. He went saying those words, he dashed it at the complainant's lead and ran away, but being followed was secured .-

He was remanded until his companion is taken. MONDAY. -- SACBILEGE. -- This morning information vas received at the station-house of the L division, that Christ Church, in the Blackfriars-road, had been entered on the preceding night, and an iron chest opened containing several articles of communion plate, which had been taken away. From the statement of the geon, to know the nature of the wounds on his feet. As sextoness it appeared that about half-past eight o'clock the surgeon reported that the boy had two bad wounds on on Sunday night, the service being concluded and the his feet, which would take some time to heal, Mr. Hardcongregation gone, she locked the vestry-room door and wick decided on sending him to the parish. then guitted the church by the principal entrance, which TUESDAY .--- A PRECIOUS WIFE .--- A smartly dressed she also locked after her, at which time she left everything safe in the interior of the edifice. On approaching

oman, about thirty-five years of age, was brought bethe church the following morning, at a quarter-past seven o'clock, she perceived that the door was ajar, and knowing fore Mr. Hardwick, charged with having stolen £132 in money, a gold watch, and other articles, the property of that she had secured it the previous night, she at once Thomas Southall, of Reading. The accused, when put suspected that thieves had made an entrance. On going to the bar, said her name was Martha Johnson. Richard Webb, of 46, Eagle-street, Red Lion-square, said he saw into the church her suspicions were immediately verified Thomas Southall last Friday, who told him that his wife for she discovered the lid of an iron chest kept on the had absconded from Reading on Christmas-eve, taking with her upwards of £130 in money and other property. Southall begged witness to endeavour to trace out his fugitive wife, and if he found her to give her into custody, two empty bottles being found on the table. In the room

and send him word that he might come up to prosecute. they broke open some drawers and a small mahogany Mr. Hardwick asked the woman if she was Southall's box belonging to the vestry clerk, in which was usually wife? The woman said she was lawfully married to deposited a considerable sum of money, but upon the Southall, and she had her certificate at home. She had given the name of Johnson, because that was her maiden present occasion there was but a mere trifle. From the name. The witness Webb said he had been since Friday last occupied in tracing out the woman. He had at last chalice, and two cups, none of which had been in use found her in a shop in Ccorge-street, Foley-place, which for a considerable number of years, and were only shop she had opened as a potato warehouse with the plated articles, but had all the external appearance of money she had taken from her husband. The chief clerk the genuine metal. Two scarfs and some other articles sconded with any man ? The witness said the husband away, together with some prayer books taken from the believed that his wife was with a man named Morris, but varions pews. Inspector Evans proceeded to the church, this was not the fact, as he found her living with a man and from his inspection it would seem that the thieves named Nixon. Mr. Hardwick said the affair appeared to | had entered during the service on the preceding evening. be one betwixt man and wife, and he had no authority to and secreted themselves in the belfry, which is well proof that his wife had committed bigany. He hoped, therefore, the magistrate would order her to be detained until he had power to send to Reading for the husband. was immediately discharged.

WORSHIP-STREET.

had at length been discovered by a bargeman on the preceding night, on the outer side of the lock adjoining the were composed of silver. There were no marks of last of those from which the water had been drawn off, ances of violence upon his person, and that the mystery attaching to his fate was greatly increased from the circumstance of money being found upon his persen.

house in Herbert's-buildings, and described the circumstances of the robbery, and of his having missed her from case, who had every reason to believe that the prisone his side on the morning it was committed. The pri- had only been an instrument in the hands of others.-Mt soner, who seemed to be much affected at the situation in Ryland, for the prosecution, said that the prosecutor plied that it was from blows given her by the prisoner which she was placed, was then remanded.

HAMMERSMITH.

MONDAY. -- EXTENSIVE ROBBERT. -- EXTRAORDINARY she found that she had put on one of his shoes and CASE,-A tall man, respectably dressed, discribed on the formed her mistress of all that had happened to her. That person, however, advised her not to mention the transaction to her mother, and she therefore concealed the fact from her parents until within the to the constabulary of Edinburgh and Glasgow, was was the most lenient the law allowed for this offence; the last few days, when she told all that had occurred, and this led to the prisoner's apprehension.-Mr. brought up before Mr. T. Paynter, the sitting magistrate, in the custody of police-constable Wyness, D 43, who had Odling, a surgeon, was examined, and his evidence went to prove that the complainant had been recently apprehended him in Invernessshire, in Scotland, on a charge of having stolen the sum of £165 in Bank of England notes, the property of Mrs. Mary Lewis, of No. 3, violated. Mr. Cottingham in strong terms reprobated the conduct of Mrs. Baker in advising the girl | Chapel-side, Bayswater. Mrs. Mary Lewis, a female of not to divulge the circumstance of the gross outrage respectable appearance, about sixty years of age, stated, that had been committed on her by the accused, and on that occasion, that the prisoner, to whom she was ca that her object in doing so appeared to be a desire on | gaged to be married, came to her on the 25th of Novem her part to screen him from the consequences. The | ber last, at Bayswater, for the purpose of going to take a magistrate also commented on the impropriety of coffee-shop on Ludgate-hill, for the good-will of which the girl's mother in permitting her to enter the scr-vice of a woman like Baker, whose character it was She had then just sold out £170 in the Three per Cents., found was far from being respectable. The pri-soner, by the advice of his solicitor (Mr. Isaacs), they were about to start, the prisoner told her that she leclined saying anything in answer to the charge, had better give him the money; to which she replied " Very well, Mr. Gillies, as you will have to pay it, I'll give it to you ;" and she forthwith gave him fifteen £10, FRIDAY,-STEALING BUTTER,-John Mahon, a youth, and three £5 Bank of England notes. They then went was brought before Mr. Traill, charged with another together to Ludgate-hill, to the coffee-shop, and after ex-(not in custody) with stealing a firkin of butter from a cart in Tooley-street, the property of Mr. Cook, of amining the property they were about to take, they went into a private room to settle the affair. While there, the prisoner jumped up from his seat, apparently in a great fright, and said, "My God! I have lost the pocket-book containing the money." She immediately said, "That the front of the shop of the complainant, at which a is impossible, for we have been nowhere for you to loso it." The prisoner then said, " I must have dropped it in your room," and asked her for the key of her room, saying he would go back and seek for it. He then went away alone, and she waited a long while until he came back, when he said it was not there, and he must have dropped it on the road. They then went together to the

Bank, and got the numbers of the notes, and stopped them, when they walked home together. After this the prisoner made himself scarce, but was found in Invernessshire; there had been traced to him six £10 notes, two £5 notes, and forty sovereigns. In his boxes there was a large quantity of wearing apparel, fire-arms, gunpowder, shot, &c.; and on his person £28 in gold, some silver, and a bill of exchange for £62. The prisoner was remanded to await further evidence.

THAMES POLICE.

WEDNESDAY .- THE BATTLE OF THE SAUCEPAN. Mrs. Ann Jarvis was brought before Mr. Broderip, charged with assaulting Mary Ann Garner, the wife of a penny postman, and about half the size of her assailant. The complainant, whose head was bandaged, and who was so infirm that she was led into the office and accon modated with a seat, gave the magistrate to understand that she and the defendant lived in the same house in Hannibal-road, Stepney. Last Friday Mrs. Jarvis came down to her door, on the first floor, and opened the left of the entrance to the vestry-room open, and the door her to shut it, as it was very cold. Mrs. Jarvis said the to deal with the property, and meeting Price at the lim of the latter apartment also wide open, and everything in window should be opened to have the place ventilated, he mentioned the fact to him, who induced the prison a state of confusion therein. The thieves appeared to From these more words arose, and Mrs. Jarvis brought to execute the deed in question, and that he (Price) wold have regaled themselves in the vestry with wine and cake, a saucopan, containing the hot liquor in which a pig's get him some money upon it from Mr. Kearns, of ke head had been boiled, and attempted to strike Mrs. Garner, who retreated towards her own room, and, in so doing, capsized a pail of water belonging to Mrs. Jarvis, and sent the vessel from the top of the stairs to the bottom. Mrs. Jarvis followed up the attack with the saucepan, and iron chest there were taken four communion plates, one the third blow took effect on Mrs. Garner's arm, and cut through a dress she was making. She repeated the blows with the saucepan on the left side of her head, which sent

her reeling into her own room. Mrs. Jarvis threw the saucepan after her, pork liquor and all, and then randown inquired if the hasband suspected his wife of having ab- of trifling value were also found to have been carried stairs to recover her pail. On her return she came into Mrs. Garner's apartment, and beat her terribly with the saucepan, knocked her over a table, and forced a baby only fourteen months old out of her arms, and trampled upon it. Mrs. Garner, alarmed for the safety of herself and infant, cried out murder most lustily, and caught hold act. The witness said he believed the husband had adapted for such a purpose, until the congregation had of the handle of the saucepan, and in the struggle which withdrawn, and then commenced the work of plunder. took place twisted it off. Mrs. Jarvis then beat the little Some burnt lucifer matches were found strewed about in woman with the saucepan without a handle, and Mrs. different directions in the church and the vestry, and it Garner, after a severe struggle, got it under her arm : Mrs. Mr. Hardwick declined to detain the woman, and she was ascertained the iron chest had not been forced, for the Jarvis attempted to regain possession of her saucepan, key was always kept hanging up in the latter room, with and in doing so cut her own thumb. The battle of the which it was opened, being found replaced in its former | saucepan was proceeding when a policeman made his apsituation. The communion plate, which has been in use pearance, and parted the belligerents. The complainant, THE SUSPECTED MURDER AT TWIG-FOLLY.—In the course of the day information was communicated to the magistrate that the body of Mr. W. May, the unfortunate though alone, she had courage to search the house, " gentleman who was suspected to have been robbed and thence to a place of more safety ever since that occurrence; Garner had been seriously injured, but her medical she could find no intruder. Not satisfied with the inter murdered on the night of the 9th ult., and his body cast and the plated ones, deemed of but little value, were left attendant, Dr. Godfrey, certified she was not in danger tigation, she went to the police-station and proce into the Regent's Canal, at Twig-Folly, Bethnal-green, in the iron chest, from which they were taken by sacri- Her affectation and the exaggerated manner in which she legious hands, in the expectation, no doubt, that they had given her evidence was apparent, but enough had search, and he found the prisoners and the proper been stated to justify him in holding Mrs. Jarvis to bail, violence having been resorted to by the thieves perceptible herself in £60, and two sureties of £30 each, to answer named in the indictment. A police constable, who hast of those from which the water had been drawn off, violence having been resolved to by the three second of the charge at the sessions. Mrs. Jarvis was then com-by order of the directors of the caual company, on Sun-he, on his arrival, made immediate search, and in the barge at the sessions. Mrs. Jarvis was then com-he, on his arrival, made immediate search, and in the barge at the sessions. "jemmy," or some such instrument. And on quitting the church, after emptying the wine bottles, they dc-

the countil g-house, given it to the prisoner, and showed him how to fill it up. After some conversation with Mr. Goodman, the chief clerk, the Lord Mayor said, that whatever course the presecutor might consider it necessary to adopt with regard to the prisoner upon the trial at the Central Criminal Court, he felt it to be his duty to commit her for trial as an accomplice with Thomas Griffiths before the fact.

GUILDHALL.

narel at ±

SATURDAY .--- SUICIDE AND ATTEMPTED MURDER .---- William Flood, a travelling hawker, was charged before Mr. Faracombe under the following singular circumstances: take effect-but the weapon slightly grazed the arm of Police Constable Scott, 448 City force, said, that about four o'clock on the preceding afternoon (Friday), his wife came to him in the Poultry and stated that the brother of a deceased friend of the name of Noah Flood had entered the late residence of the decensed, and was carrying of the whole of the property therein. Witness immediately went | Kempson, alias Shirley, was charged with numerous robto the house, but before he could get there the party had | beries on housekeepers. He refused to give his real name succeeded in getting ar ay with £11 15s. 4d., a silver watch, and address. Eliza Sich deposed that on the previous and a couple of gold rings, the property of Catherine | night the prisoner called at the house of Mr. Gregory. Flood, the only child of his friend, who, it will be recol- of the firm of Gregory and Faulkner, No. 1. Bedford lected, committed suicide this day fortnight, after having row, and gave her a parcel of books and a note for the attempted to murder his daughter. The matter, cook. The cook knew nothing about either, and the officer continued, had on a former occasion when she returned the prisoner was gone, and been brought before Sir James Duke, who ordered Mr. 50 was a barometer which hung in the hall, Incy Baker, the ward beadle, to keep charge of the keys, and Anne Martin, cook at the house of Mr. Faulkener. allow no person go into the house without his being solicitor, No. 41, Bedford-square, deposed that the pripresent. It wa tion should be father, which i was left by 🗄 £4 10s, 4d. making a to . s. 4d. The household goods had deacon of Van Diemen's Land, in a similar manner. e, &c., at £3 6s. 6d. ; wearing ap- There were no less than twenty cases of this nature been value:

the junior clerk. He raised the stick a second time, but was secured before he could accomplish his object. He was removed to the cell, swearing all the way,

SATURDAY .--- A "BROTHER" FOR THE NONCE .-- John arranged that letters of administra- soner called at her master's house with a parcel of books, and a note for her. The note began "My dear Janc." been done. The money, £11 9s., and ended "Your affectionate brother, James," Immelin a drawer, £2 1s. in a till, diately suspecting a ruse, she prevented a robbery. The ck parlour, and 5s. in a purse, prisoner had stolen a cloak, the property of the Arch-

LAMBETH.

FRIDAY .-... "LOVE OF LITERATURE."-John Crawley, William Dew, and William Edmonston, three urchins scarcely higher than the bar at which they were placed, were brought before the Hon. Mr. Norton, charged with stealing five books from the shop of Mr. Spokes, book- in many parts, and getting clear off. The police are in seller, Walworth-road. It appeared from the statement active search of them. of Richard Melson, shopman to Mr. Spokes, that he had observed the prisoners lurking about the shop some time previous to the robbery. The books were shortly afterwards missed from the shop, and a little girl saw the prisoner Dew take the books, and hand one of them to the prisoner Grawley. The three prisoners then ran away down White Hart-court. Police-constable L 289 received information of the robbery, and apprehended the prisoners in New-street. The policeman said the three prisoners were the associates of thieves, and only on Saturday last they stole four books from a shop in the London-road. The prisoners denied the robbery, and said they were at

SATUREAY. - ATTEMPTED SUICIDE. - Jane Word, one, underneath the pillow. Having given a description joining in business together, they might be able to make a an unfortunate female, was brought into the magis- of the prisoner at the station-house, she was taken into subsistence. The cellar in North-street was accordingly the stock in trade (a circulating against the prisoner, and Sergeant Dodd said information trate's room, charged with attempting to commit suicide custody, brought before the magistrates at Union-hall, taken, and the business of coining was commenced by

LIVERPOOL POLICE.

ENTRAPPING AN IRISUMAN .- TREACHEROUS CONDUCT parted, leaving the door open after them. From the dis-OF A COINER .--- On Saturday, a miscrable-looking Irishtance of the porch of the church to the street, beyond the man, named Thomas Skane, was brought before Mr. iron railing enclosing the grave-yard, it was impossible for Rushton, at the police court, on a charge of having been the policeman on the beat to be enabled to discern the confound in the act of manufacturing counterfeit shillings dition of the church doors as he was going on his rounds in and sixpences in a cellar in North-street. Officer 53 stated, the night. The thieves could not have experienced much that, in consequence of information he had received, he difficulty in surmounting the iron palisades, which are low went to the cellar in question about seven o'clock that morning, and found the prisoner standing close by the fire, and papers containing twenty-nine counterfeit shil.

TUESDAY .--- THE SAILOR --- THE UNFORTUNATE --- THE lings, thirty-one counterfeit sixpences, a mould, and SCOUNDREL- THE LAW'S JUSTICE !- Isabella Ladham some plaster of Paris about the grate .-- Crowe, the landwas brought before Mr. Traill, charged with robbing the lord of the house, stated that the prisoner had taken the captain of a vessel, called the Sir Robert Sale, lying in St. cellar from him about eleven o'clock the day before, and Katherine's Docks, of a watch and guard, together with that he shortly after brought a half hundred of coals and a gold pin and a cloak ; and William Simms, a man in made a fire.-The prisoner, in his defence, said he was a busidess, with whom she collabited, was charged as an poor labouring man, and that he had just returned from accessary after the fact. It appeared that on the night Manchester, where he had been a member of the Labourers' of the 27th ult, the captain of the Sir Robert Sale was Society. That society had been allowing him 15s, a week induced to accompany the female prisoner to a house of while he was out of work, and contributed the sum of Ss. ill fame, in Herbert's-buildings, Lambeth. When he on Thursday last to pay his expenses to reach Birkenhead, the prisoners demed the robbery, and said they were at awoke in the morning he found his companion had gone where he expected to get employment. In coming over off, taking with her the articles above specified, although from Manchester he met a young man of the name of Wm he took the precaution of depositing his watch, a valuable M'Donnell, who represented that, by taking a house, and

garden he found the prisoners huddled together. sit on a bundle, which consisted of the valuable and plate, cruets, &c., already named. The jury, with hesitation, pronounced the prisoners Guilty. Turner then charged upon a second indiciment, which set it that, in July last, she was convicted in this court brat ther name, and sentenced to three months' hard late After the Recorder had conferred for some time with aldermen present, he called upon the prisoners. lordship told them that they had been convicted of a ous offence, and, when their are and sex were real dered, a singular one. The Court had anxiously dered whether they could pass any sentence transportation, and they had agreed to desist from its sentence was, that Turner be kept to hard labout the House of Correction for one year, and the other?

assistance. When the officer arrived he made furthe

street, Haymarket, in the City of Westminster, al Office in the same Street and Parish, for the prietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., and published WILLIAM HEWITT, of No. 18, Charles-street, Brand street, Walworth, in the Parish of St. Mary, New ton, in the County of Surrey, at the Office, No. Strand, in the Parish of St. Mary-le-Strand, in? City of Westminster Saturday, January 11, 1845

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soner for six months.