

which will be addressed by W. P. Roberts, Esq., and other gentlemen. The levy for the fortnight is 1s. 6d. per member.





possible instructors" have during the last week or two

been making her "a collecting of liberality," and "the exhibition of her talents and ability." PREZ in bestowing pensions upon Mr. HOOD, the author of the "Song of the Shirt" and Miss FRANCES BROWNE the blind poetess of Ulster, whose singular personal history appeared in this paper (copied from the *Atlas* *vaum*) a few weeks since. The fact of the bestowal of a pension on Mr. HOOD we confessed caused us sorrow instead of joy; sorrow that so talented, so truly noble a man, should need such aid. But, in awarding it, the help which he could give to his quarter.

THE "Song of the Shirt," and the other almost innumerable contributions to literature which have excited the delight, and moved the sympathies of thousands, *should be* in a different position to that of a recipient of a beggarly £100 a year from the taxes of the country; and we cannot believe but that he would have been, had his writings been appreciated as they deserved, and as by those who are on the whole, the best of the literary world, to depend. In objecting to the sums from which allusion to Sir R. PREZ: he may have been actuated by the best of motives in selecting Mr. HOOD rather than

any one else, rather than any one of that class of political and private profligates, male and female, too many of whom take precedence of Mr. Hoob 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. Hoob'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, Pavimentary jobbers, crew syphilants, soul-selling literati, and body-prostituting harlots who

“ receive their pensions for “ services performed in  
 “ Their hot youth, when *Pum the Fourth* was King.”  
 Such a position is altogether unworthy of so excellent  
 a man as Mr. Hoop. Nor can that gentleman be un-  
 mindful that his £100 is wrung from the farthings of  
 the wretched shirt-makers, whose sufferings and sorrow  
 his pen has made known round the world. Their mi-  
 serable pennypworths 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 un-  
 happily associated. We cannot suppose that his paltry  
 stipend will make any difference in Mr. Hoop's earnest

advocacy of the cause of his suffering fellow-countrymen, though such things have been before us now—*Scurrils*, for instance, persecuting his own *Wat Tyler*, and *Moorhouse* repudiating his *Church and Warning*—the *Non-Resistant's* position as a body of unexpended predecessors will provoke suspicion and anxiety; and on this ground too we deplore Mr. Hoop's annexation to the pension list. Much as we detect, heartily as we abhor the "damnable doctrines" of Miss *Mareux*'s "political economy," we cannot withhold from her the pension which she has so long deserved. 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, on the other hand, was given because she was a woman, and grew old, and grew stout as time went by. 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. My dear Madam, I am very glad to hear that you are well, and hope that your health may amount to what you say;—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 acquisitions, the poverty of the poor. I am sure you have been assisted—and should be 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 PEELE

We leave to the *Examiner* the task of criticising the manner and style of the above. Our able contemporary says: "The lady of the First Minister is a woman of sense and labours at tasks 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. Foragers may ask what is the lady of the First Minister's lady doing?—whether she does the conventional tasks which were her Ministers' wives who are not ladies, or whether there are ladies who are not wives, and why the equivalent word is preferred to the distinct one, and why the wife is treated as if it were the less honourable, formerly men used to have wives, not ladies; but the lady of the First Minister is a lady, and she is to Mr. Spraggins and Mr. Whiggins to say that his lady has been delivered than his wife, the letter sounds 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 the *Examiner*, and to mention her as a lady, with much disgust, that respectable publication, the *Athenæum*, making a fool of itself in announcing the above facts. The *Athenæum* calls on its readers for "a hearty cheer for *Lady Peel*," for her "considerate thoughtfulness," "womanly sympathy," "kindness," &c. &c. this, this, this, this, this, this, a grant of £20 per annum to Miss Bowerly; not out of her own fortune, but out of your money!—out of the taxes

wring from you: Magnificent liberality! Deafening sympathy! A cheer, by all means—a hearty cheer—for Lady Peel! Once, for all, let us disclaim, and let us be satisfied with the warm, friendly feelings towards Mr. Peel and Miss Bowsby 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 may say, "Why, then, do you not say so to 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. But, if not, we would have the whole people properly educated, and then, if the people willed, 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. Keble, who, without any worldly view, 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."

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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. The first man was charged with an offence of which I was told was not transgressive. If there was any charge, it was, confined to the police sheet. There was an entreatance of prosecutor, of evidence, and of defence. They were committed to Bridewell for two months each. The whole "heating" of the two cases did not occupy more than two minutes. It was my duty to lay this fact before you respectfully.

**T. STURTEY, BIRMINGHAM**—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 "our court." Mr. Clark shall have the portion of the letter relating to the subscription.

**J. H., DORCHESTER**.—Yes. All "arrests of men" can be demurred at. The 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. JEROLD**.—His favour is appreciated. We will





eans and peas were in fair request and both arti-

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from Lincolnshire, Leicestershire, and Northamptonshire, we received about 1000 shorthorns; from Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, and Cambridgeshire, 300 stags and homebreds; from the Western and Middle districts 300 Herefords, Devons, runts, Dutch and ~~and~~ from other parts of England, some of the best seeds; and from Scotland, 1500 horned and polled wots. The number of sheep differed but little from those shown last week. Illy-breeds, as well as ~~as~~ wethers, were in improved inquiry, and extreme rates were paid in every instance. All other breeds continued ~~as~~ from their wonted sale prices. The market for Friday was firm, and the advance in the quotations on Friday last was supported. Prime small goods 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 the table.

By the quantities of 81b., sinking the offal.

Superior coarse beasts	s. d.	s. d.
Second quality	3	8
Prime large oxen	3	8
Prime Stots, &c.	4	4
Coarse inferior sheep	3	10
Second quality	3	8
Prime coarse woolled	2	13
Prime Southdown	4	2
Large coarse calves	3	6
Second quality	3	4
Lugging heaves	18	0
Large hogs	3	0
Small swine	3	0
Quarter-old store pigs, each	16	0

Hay Markets.—SMTFIELD.—Coarse meadow hay, £5 10s to £4 10s; useful ditto, £4 12s to £5 10s; fine upland ditto, £5 5s to £5 10s; clover hay, £4 10s to £5; oat straw, £1 12s to £1 14s; and chaff, £1 12s to £1 14s. Supply but moderate, and trade rather dull.

WHITECHAPEL.—Coarse meadow hay, £3 10s to £4 10s; useful ditto, £4 12s to £5 1s; fine upland ditto, £5 5s to £5 10s; clover hay, £4 10s to £5 10s; and straw, £1 12s to £1 14s; wheat straw, £1 14s to £1 16s; and chaff, £1 12s to £1 14s. Supply but moderate, and trade rather dull.

MEAT MARKETS, SOUTHWALL, JAN. 15.—For prime steaks and sheep we had a steady trade, at fully last quotations. All other kinds of stock were dull, but at cheaper. Beef, from 2s 5d to 4s 1d; mutton, from 2s 10d to 3s 6d to 4s 2d; and pork, 3s to 3s 6d. Super.—Beasts, 10; sheep, 1, 300; calves, 50; pigs, 60.

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 1d; veal, from 2s 10d to 3s 6d; and pork, from 3s to 3s 6d. Calf, 50; calves, 12s to 23s; quarter-old store pigs, 15s to 18s; and much cows, with their small calf, 16s to 42d.

LWES, JAN. 14.—Beef, from 3s to 4s 4d; mutton, 10d to 4s 6d; veal, 3s 5d to 4s; and pork, 3s to 3s 6d. Super.—Beasts, 10; sheep, 1, 300; calves, 50; pigs, 60.

COAL MARKET.—Prices per ton at the close of the day:—Adair's Main, 15s; Budd's West Hart-ley, 19s 6d; East Tuncfeld, 17s 6d; Morrison's of Hartley, 18s; Nelson's West Hartley, 19s 6d; Old conton, 17s 6d; Tynson's Main, 17s; West Wylam, 20s; and Newcastle, 21s 6d. Super.—Beasts, 10; sheep, 1, 300; calves, 50; pigs, 60.

HEATON, 21s 6d; W. E., Ilford, 21s 6d; F. E., Hotsup, 21s; W. E., Wharfedale, 21s 6d; F. E., Ilford, 21s 6d; W. E., Lambton, 21s; W. E., Thewar's, 21s; W. E., Caradon, 23s 6d; W. E., Jesenden, 21s 6d; W. E., Alhild, 22s 6d; F. E., Jesenden, 21s 6d; F. E., Brown's, 21s 6d; F. E., St. Helen's, 21s 6d; W. E., Eymour, 21s 6d; W. E., Tennant's, 21s; W. E., Gray, 21s 6d; Anthracite, 22s; Garnett Stone, 25s; and Sully's Merthyr, 21s.

Wheat Hartley Northerton, 10s 6d. Shipments arrived, 18s.

RICHMOND CORN MARKET, JAN. 11.—We had a fair trade in wheat, at the following prices:—Oats 5s. 6d. to 7s. Oats 2s. to 3s. 6d. Barley 3s. 6d. to 4s. Beans 4s. 6d. to 5s. per bushel.

CHESHAM CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, JAN. 11.—During the week the demand for flour was not active, but, the stocks of this article being only

LIVERPOOL, CATTLE MARKET, Monday, Jan. 13.—We have had a small supply of cattle at our market to-day, and the first of the season was eagerly sought after, and sold at—beef 51d. to 62c. mutton 60d. to 61c. per lb. Cattle imported into Liverpool from the 6th to the 13th Jan.—160 cows, 27 calves, 2162 calves, 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 alterations in prices. Oats, 94d. to 100d. at 100d. last week. Wheat, red, 41s. to 48s.; old ditto, 50s. to 52s.; ditto white, 48s. to 52s.; old ditto, 52s. to 54s. per qr. of 40 st. Barley 28s. to 32s. per qr. of 36 st. Oats, 94d. so 104d. per stone.

**LEEDS CORN MARKET, JAN. 11.**—We are rather disappointed to find that the grain trade, in wheat and barley, is not so active as we have no doubt the uncertainty of the quality of conditions, together with the uncertainty; secondary sorts are grand, or lower, with a few low sale. Oats dull; the same may be said of beans, at neither are cheeper.

**LEEDS CORN MARKET, JAN. 11.**—Wheat, 360 qrs, £23 12s. 6d., £2 5s. average price per qr.; barley, 400 qrs, £18, £1 10s.; oats, 605 qrs, £501 8s. 6d., £1 10d.; and peas, 140 qrs, £14 14s.

**LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, JAN. 12.**—We have a large arrival of wheat, and a fair one of barley, while that of other grain does not exceed the amounts of the trade. Wheat generally is much affected by the damp variable weather; sales consequently proceeded slowly, and the best wheat's prices are broken without change in value, and other descriptions are very unstable. Oats, beans, and shelling, steady, with a fair demand.

**LEEDS CLOTH TRADE.**—The business at the cloth mills is still improving. The appearance of activity in the coloured cloth hall, on Tuesday, was quite cheering. At the white cloth hall business was not quite so brisk. The business transacted at the warehouses is also indicative of an improving trade.

**MANSION-HOUSE**

**GUILDFIELD.**

SATURDAY.—SCOTCH AND ATTEMPTED MURDER.—William Flood, a travelling hawker, was charged before Mr. MacFarlane under the following singular circumstances. Police Constable Scott, 48th City force, said, that about four o'clock on the preceding afternoon (Friday), his wife came to him in the Foubly and stated that the brother-in-law of a deceased friend of the name of William Flood had been shot dead by her husband, and was carrying off the whole of the property thereon. Witness immediately went to the house, but before he could get there the party had succeeded in getting away with £11 10s. 4d., a silver watch and a couple of gold rings, the property of Catherine Flood, the only child of his friend, who it will be remembered, convulsed said lady's brain during her flight from the scene, and intended to murder his daughter. The matter of the officer continued, laid on a former occasion has been brought before Sir James Duke, who ordered Mr. Baker, the word badge, to keep charge of the keys, and allow no person to go into the house without his being accompanied by a constable. Arrangements were made that the child, though she had been taken care of by her father, which was left by her £4 10s. was sold by her making a total of £9 6s. 4d. The stock in trade (a circulating

SATURDAY—A "BROTHER" FOR THE PRISONER.—John Kempton, alias Shirley, was charged with numerous robberies on housekeepers. He refused to give his real name and address. Elsie Sieb deposed that on the previous night the prisoner called at the house of Mr. J. Gredler of the firm of Gregory and Paulkuhn, No. 1, Beldorferstrasse, and gave her a parcel of books and a note for the row, and the cook knew nothing about either, and that the prisoner had been there before. She said that she was a bromancer which hung in Mr. Paulkuhn's name. Elsie said that the house of Mr. Paulkuhn's solicitor, No. 41, Beldorfer-square, deposed that the prisoner called at her master's house with a parcel of books and a note for her. The note began "My dear Dame," and ended "Your affectionate brother, James. James," and she said that she suspected a ruse, she presented a robbery. The prisoner had stolen a cloak, the property of the Archdeacon of Van Diemen's Land, in a similar manner. The prisoner was charged with the robbery of the same name and secretly told of information.

LAMBETH.

FRIDAY.—"LOVE OF LITERATURE."—John Crawley, William Dew, and William Edmonstone, three uncles and nephews, more than ten years of age, who were placed, and were brought up by the Hon. Mr. Ker, charged with stealing five books from the shop of Mr. Spokes, bookseller, Walworth-road. It appeared from the statement of Richard Melson, shopman to Mr. Spokes, that he had observed the prisoners lurking about the shop some time on the previous day, and that they had entered the shop shortly afterwards from the shop, and a little girl, named Mary Ann Dew, take the books, and hand one of them to the prisoner Crawley. The three prisoners then ran away down White Hart-court. Police-constable L 283 received information of the robbery, and apprehended the prisoners at the New-street. The three prisoners, who were well known to the associates of thieves, and only on their last day, stole four books from a shop in the London-road. The prisoners denied the robbery, and said they were at home the whole of the day. Committed to the House of Correction for one month.

SATURDAY.—ATTEMPTED SUICIDE. — Jane Wood, an unfortunate female, was brought into the magis-

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person, named Thomas Stang, a chieftain of the former Irish  
 population, at the police court, on a charge brought before Mr.  
 O'Connell, of having been concerned in the manufacture of  
 found in the act of manufacturing counterfeit shilling  
 and sixpences in a cellar in North-street. Officer 53 stated  
 that, in consequence of information he had received, he  
 arrived at the house on the morning of the 10th inst., and  
 on entering, and found a prisoner standing close by the  
 fire, and papers containing counterfeit shilling and  
 sixpences, thirty-one counterfeit sixpences, a number of  
 some plaster of Paris about the grate.—Crowe, the  
 owner of the house, stated that the prisoner had taken the  
 said papers from him on eleven o'clock the day before, and  
 that he was so shocked by the manner in which he had  
 made a fire.—The prisoner, in his defence, said he was  
 a poor labouring man, and that he had just returned from  
 Manchester, where he had been a member of the Labouring  
 Society. That society had been allowing him 16s. a week  
 for his services, and contributed the sum of 8s. a week  
 to his expenses to reach Birkenhead, where he expected to  
 find his friends.—The prisoner, in coming over from  
 Manchester he met a young man named John Wm.  
 McDonnell, who represented that, by taking a horse-  
 carriage in business together, they might be able to make

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