

William Hewitt Publisher
16 St. Martin's Lane

TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

My dear Friends,—It is now within twenty minutes of twelve o'clock, Wednesday night, and I feel more fresh after my week's work than I have been for some time. I know not exactly what you have been doing, but I know that you have been working hard, and I know that you have been working for the benefit of your country. I know that you have been working for the benefit of your country, and I know that you have been working for the benefit of your country.

The many experiments that have been made by capitalists have all failed for want of this precious principle—perpetuity of tenure, or less for ever. In Belgium, where the natives understand the value of social comfort better almost than any other people, the first and dearest object of the peasant is to purchase a spot of ground whereon he can erect himself a house, from which he can derive a small income, and to the means of living in it, and hence, in numerous instances, the Belgian peasant lives at a distance of a mile, two miles, and even three miles, from his plot of ground;—and so with the French.

Since I last wrote, I have refused £100 an acre for the detached two and a half acres that I mentioned to you in my last. I want the value of the timber upon it as well, and I WILL GET IT. We have progressed wonderfully within the last week, and so ought. You paid £232 on Saturday last for labour and building materials, and YOU ARE THE BEST EMPLOYERS IN THE PARISH—LAND employing its own class. We have now twenty carpenters, ten sawyers, fifteen bricklayers, six sand diggers, three well diggers, together with slaters, plasterers, and about fifty labourers and horses at work. We have nearly a mile of a straight gravel walk, running from wood to wood, from end to end of Labour's estate, with houses on either side, looking most beautiful, in fact, to my eye most heavenly, and on the 17th of August I will show such a sight to all who choose to come as never was seen in England or in the world since Adam was a little boy. I cannot tell you how I long for that day.

There will be an entrance with a single three room cottage at each side of the gate-way leading to the main road of nearly a mile in length, and then a double row of houses, with a garden of 21 feet in front of each, the length of the house, and spring water within about 150 yards, will have it on the ground, and all will be upon an average of about 60 yards from it; so that I am not unkindly of your comfort, nor am I going to hide you into mud houses. It would be impossible to convey to you anything like a true notion of the amiable, the willing, the cheerful, and efficient assistance I receive from Mr. G. Doyle, Cullingham, our foreman, and John Dowdall, our overseer of bricklayers. In fact, but for these men I could not manage at all. THOUGH I WOULD NOT GIVE IN. No, no, with God's blessing, and your co-operation, I will force the House of Commons, and that I will, to legislate upon this LAND PLAN OF OURS. I am full of it up to the very throat, because I see the ease with which it might be made national. Mark me, and mark me well, my dear dear rustic jackets, blisters' hands, and unshorn chins, when I tell you that in all mere political movements great lies speculate upon the gullibility of great fools, as a means of making their own selfishness, and a stepping stone to their own selfishness. But the devil of a house have they, one of them, ever built for a poor man upon any other condition than that the occupant is to be their very humble servant, their slave.

The Americans, with their political fervour, have been obliged at last to put our social motto upon their flag; they say THE LAND. The Pole will only fight for THE LAND. The French did fight for THE LAND. The Prussians will fight for THE LAND. In fact, it is the only way to the earth worth fighting for, and if all the working-classes saw its value as I do, they would fight for it to-morrow all over the world—EXCEPT ENGLAND, MR. ATTORNEY-GENERAL, where we have found out the knack of purchasing it.

Now, my friends, what a great big bother some building societies do make to be sure, when they purchase a few PERCHES or LUGS of Land in build houses upon, and here we are, not yet a year in real existence, and we have 230 ACRES to begin with, and we are now looking out for another PATCH. Shall I ever be able to convince you of the magnitude and importance of this practical turn that Chartism has taken? Before very long we shall have 20,000 members, and can any man believe that 20,000 persons of one mind, speaking at one and the same time, and in ONE AND THE SAME TONE, will be long unheeded by the House of Commons. No—the thing is impossible, utterly, wholly impossible. It would be very desirable to make an impression upon the minds of Candidates at the approaching General Election, upon the Land plan, as a joint of Chartism; and when I have about 500 located, which will not take long after the first estate is finished and mortgaged, then I will see and find my way into the House once more, and rest assured that the Charter and the Land shall ring through the whole world.

You don't seem to consider that the wonders we are now doing are being accomplished upon the funds of the society without any thing returning, and that, one in full swing, we shall then be able to mortgage and go on as rapidly as we can get estates to purchase. While some people are mortified at our success, others, who wish well to the project, write to caution me against going on too fast. 'It will give these sincere friends pleasure to learn, that, without mortgage or sale, we have now very nearly as much as will complete all our purchases up to this time, and build all our houses, and make all our improvements. That is, in less than a year we have secured the location of one hundred and fifteen occupants at two acres each. This is the only way I can put the question, for our calculation was made for two acres, and we have now two hundred and thirty acres, which at two acres would locate one hundred and fifteen. The spots in the neighbourhood of Parnassus say, they would subscribe £2,000 to purchase me off, as the Queen Dowager has recently taken a residence close to OUR ESTATE, but my answer is, that the people who support the lady are fit and proper and respectable neighbours for her.

One thing I have now to impress upon every secretary of the Land Society—our payments are weekly and heavy. Last week, £332, this week, perhaps, more. The Post-office men make some alterations in their rules, that I am very much inconvenienced. I will give you one of many instances. They used to pay the orders if signed W. Roberts; then they directed that he should sign his name in full. When I was at Manchester he did sign a large number William J. Roberts. They

The Saturday Morning Standard

AND NATIONAL TRADES JOURNAL.

VOL. X. NO. 450.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1846.

PRICE FIVEPENCE or Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter.

coasted me, and refused to cash a large amount, unless his name was signed in full—William Proust Roberts. I have a large quantity of these not signed as they have directed, for which I cannot get cash. Moreover, the process of sending bills to the post-office is expensive to ME, and expensive to MR. ROBERTS, who returns and sends them to me; besides, I cannot possibly insure his having time to sign so many. Now, to correct this inconvenience, I have to request that all monies, whether Post-office orders or bank orders, may in future be payable to me. This will considerably lessen my trouble and inconvenience. I trust to all secretaries being punctual in the observance of this direction.—All Post-office orders, whether sent through me or to Mr. Wheeler, to be made payable to Fergus O'Connor, with the name of the person who procured it written legibly.

In conclusion, I trust that all who intend joining in the demonstration, on the 17th of August, will notify the same to the Committee in time to allow of perfect arrangements being made for their accommodation, and, again, I say, that I will show Labour such a sight as Labour never saw or expected to see. Henceforth, the working classes cannot be made braver for power for this party or that party, for this or that man, unless a House and Land and something substantial is at the bottom of it. If I have done no more good I have done THAT. You will believe that I am not a little interested in the Land Plan, when I tell you that, on Tuesday last, an action against me for libel, at the suit of Mr. William John O'Connell, Head Repeal Warden for ALL ENGLAND, was to be tried in the Common Pleas, and by a SPECIAL JURY too, what think you of that? and the right hon. W. Gladstone, Cabinet Minister, was one of the Jurors, and all the time I was too busy and anxious about the buildings to attend. Yesterday being the last day for special jury causes, and the Court being occupied with a heavy railway case, the Lord Warden General was doomed to disappointment till November next. Now, most people would like to know the result of such a trial, but I have had so much experience in SPECIAL JURY cases that I was satisfied with a guess. These are some of my LIABILITIES.

Your faithful Friend and Bailiff,
FERGUS O'CONNOR.

Imperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS, THURSDAY, JUNE 18.
The royal assent was given by commission to a great many Railway and other bills.

On the motion of the Bishop of London the Church Discipline Bill was read a first time.

After the presentation of petitions their Lordships adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—THURSDAY, JUNE 18.

The remaining resolutions, proposed by Sir G. Cresswell, respecting the railway gauges, were agreed to.

The adjourned debate,

THE PROTECTION OF LIFE (IRELAND) BILL

was resumed by

SIR A. ARMSBRO, who opposed the second reading of the Bill.

MR. J. BENTINCK, Captain LAYARD, MR. HENRY, SIR H. W. BARNES, and MR. LAYARD likewise opposed the Bill.

Captain FRYMANTER and Lord F. BENTINCK supported it. The Noble Lord, in reference to a strong expression used by Lord G. BENTINCK, said, he regretted that such language had been uttered, and he particularly regretted that it had been uttered in the same room with him, and yet they were afterwards political friends; so he (Lord F. BENTINCK) did not despair, despite what had passed between Lord G. BENTINCK and Sir R. L. (Lord F. BENTINCK) did not despair, despite what had passed between Lord G. BENTINCK and Sir R. L.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord F. BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK followed, in a violent personal attack upon Sir Robert Peel, reiterating all the charges which had been preferred, and dwelling upon the triumphal progress of Sir Robert Peel, in the opinion of the House, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

The "no-surrender" oak was planted in 1828, when in 1829 Sir Robert turned round with duplicity, and committed his first offence, which caused a transportation for life, and he was transported for life from all public employment.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in reply to the Noble Lord, said, he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked, and he was not at all surprised that the Noble Lord should have been so much provoked.

Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, in

Foreign Movements.

"And I am war, at least in words,
(And should my words be happy deeds,
With all who war with Thought!"

EASTERN EUROPE AND THE EMPEROR
NICHOLAS.

The sixth chapter of the 1st volume of this work contains an account of the "Polish Emigration," describing the various parties into which the emigration is divided, and the chiefs or leading characters of these parties, &c. The succeeding chapter describes the two heroic but unfortunate "Attempts of the Emigrants in 1833 and 1839." These two chapters are the most interesting in the volume, nevertheless we pass them over for the present, preferring to notice them when bringing our review to a close, we come to examine the prospects of the Polish cause and estimate the strength of the Polish cause. The last chapter of the first volume, contains a brief account of the so-called.

REPUBLIC OF CROACIA.

When the last part of Poland took place, Russia, Prussia, and Austria having divided amongst them twenty millions of its population, generously guaranteed the independence of the remainder—about a hundred and fifty thousand—of the Congress of Vienna, by establishing the free republic of Croatia in 1815. This petty state, consisting of the city of that name, with its surrounding territory, situated at the foot of the Carpathian mountains, and containing the tombs of King John Sobieski, Kosciuszko, and Poniatowski, is all that now remains of Poland wearing even a semblance of nationality or independence.

Prince Adam Czartoryski, the friend and confidant of the Emperor Alexander, prepared for this miniature republic a liberal constitution; but the three protective courts, under various pretexts, soon rendered it a dead letter.

Let us cite what Karamie, who gathered his information on the spot, in 1842, says upon this subject. "The constitution (appointed by the three powers, to see the constitution put in force) spent three years in its task, and at the end of it the chamber of representatives found itself dispossessed of the right of investigating the conduct of the senate, without obtaining the consent of the senate thereto—deprived of the power of discussing the question of supplies, or of impeaching any public functionaries."

"The article relative to free trade was partly omitted, partly evaded. Croatia no longer enjoyed the franchise accorded to its home produce (by the treaty of Vienna), and oppressive duties were placed on all articles which the city imported from Austria."

"The university, endowed by the munificence of the Polish kings with property to the amount of £200,000 per annum, was deprived of the greatest part of its wealth. The Russian and Austrian governments forbade their subjects to study in it, and in a few paragraphs, it was reduced to a mere school of divinity."

"In 1828 the legislative assembly having refused the candidate for the presidency protected by the three powers, their resident commissioners annulled the election; and suspending the deliberations of the diet, vested all the powers of the state in the hands of the emperor. It should have made such changes in the national institutions as experience pointed out to be expedient."

"In 1835, its constitution was again remodelled so that nothing but its former skeleton remained. And in 1836, the three resident commissioners, by a new and terrible system of espionage, destroyed the very life of its citizens; who were incarcerated or condemned to exile."

"The judges of the tribunals are dispossessed, to make way for others more compliant with the government. It is used as a means of persuasion at the interrogatories."

"It would be in vain that one would now seek for any traces of the constitution promulgated by these sovereigns and sanctioned by the European Congresses. It is crushed, buried, and its remains are scattered in all directions, these are empty formulae, which the residents of Russia, Austria, and Prussia use as a veil to give an appearance of legality to their arbitrary acts. The republic of Croatia is now quite subsistent to the will of these three ministers. The legislative and judicial powers, the armed force, the finances and police are all in their absolute dependence; and was to the hapless citizen who dares to raise his voice against this shameful violation of a solemn compact."

"These infamous diplomatists can reduce him to silence a thousand ways, and make him repent of his temerity. If a public functionary, he is immediately dismissed; if a trader, he is stopped in all his speculations by a thousand obstacles; if a peasant, he is heavily taxed, and his property is confiscated; and his passport is refused him even to go from the city to his country house. Have we not seen the house of a citizen who dared to protest against the illegal incarceration of a student, broken into, plundered, and despoiled by a troop of these three ministers, and occupied for four months after by the military? Have we not seen an Austrian general burst upon the doors of a public prison, and take out of it for the purpose of punishing, a prisoner just shut up by the authorities for insulting a centinel?"

"The palace of the Hapsburgs and Jagellons is now an Austrian barracks. The university, one of the most ancient, and not many years ago one of the richest, in Europe, can now scarcely boast of seventy students. The city of Croatia, whose population formerly amounted to a hundred thousand, now hardly numbers more than thirty."

Of course no Englishman or Frenchman can read the above account without feeling bitter indignation towards the three tyrant-spoilers who thus trample upon a defenceless state, and outrage the last relic of Polish nationality; but how much more indignant ought Englishmen and Frenchmen to feel towards the Governments of their respective countries for basely allowing these gross violations of solemn treaties. The national independence and constitutional liberties of the republic of Croatia was guaranteed by the Congress of Vienna; to this guarantee England was a party. When the constitution was rendered a nullity, when the university was despoiled, when the legislative assembly was coerced, when the republic's territory was invaded by Austria, when the administration of public justice was forcibly abused, when a foreign armed force was imposed upon the republic, when these gross violations of the compact of 1815 took place, why did not the English government interfere? When recently the territory of the republic was invaded by the armed forces of Russia, Austria, and Prussia, why then did not the English government interfere? Rumours are rife that even the nominal existence of the "republic" is about to terminate; it is said that the three spoilers have determined that it shall henceforth form part of the Austro-Slavic empire, yet the British government makes no sign of opposing this crowning infamy. The final abolition of this phantom of independence can matter but little to the Polish people, but to England it matters much. If England allows that independence and freedom she guaranteed to the republic, and completely destroyed, her honour is stained, and her fair name defiled, and her vaunted power becomes but a mockery in the eyes of nations. Strange to say, not even one of our legislators has the sense and courage to demand explanations from the government, and thereby vindicate the character of our country. This must be remedied; the public mind must be enlightened; and public opinion must force legislators and ministers to vindicate the honour of England, and assert the rights of nations committed to England's guardianship.

The chapter from which we have quoted the above extract, contains an episode of startling and dramatic interest, describing the death of a Russian spy, Pawlowski, which was the name of this wretch, was one of the most dangerous of the Russian agents. United to considerable tact, he possessed a degree of effrontery and assurance which enabled him to command the confidence of many of the Poles. He appears to have been for a considerable time employed in spying out the agents of the exiles, and had so far acquired their confidence as to be entrusted with a mission from the National Committee to proceed as an agent for the emigration to the "Kingdom of Poland." The man who subsequently slew this miscreant was applied to by Pawlowski with the proper signs or credentials to such persons as could facilitate his entrance to the country, his egress from it, or his concealment; the person applied to having, however, already had his suspicions strongly excited, refused this application. Pawlowski, notwithstanding, succeeded in getting the necessary credentials and departed; he immediately commenced entrapping victims before even entering Poland. In the capital of Saxony he introduced a professor and some of the professor's friends

to commit themselves by procuring, for him, a false passport. No sooner had these been obtained than the traitor denounced them to the Russian Minister, who, pointing out all concerned in the business to the court of Saxony, demanded their punishment.

"They were all arrested; the professor ruined as well as his family, was still imprisoned several years afterwards. Pawlowski, before his treachery could get wind, then traversed Prussia, procuring in a like manner by the recommendations given him, to convict those guilty of favouring the Poles. In consideration of his services, he received an order from the king of Prussia, and another from the rank of major, from the Emperor of Russia. Proceeding to the republic of Croatia, he hastened to make the best use of his credentials from the emigration, for the purpose of discovering the retreat of such refugees as were concealed in that city, and of tempting as many as he could of the natives of the neighbouring territories of Austria and Russian Poland, to compromise themselves, by engaging to join in a proximate insurrection, which he represented himself as sent to organize. The part he was playing was therefore not only that of the blood-hound, but what the French poets were formerly called *agent provocateur*; that is to say, the man who tempts victims to do that which he denounces when done at his own instigation.

We shall now quote, without abbreviation, from the words of the patriot who performed this act of righteous retribution, the account supplied by him to the author of "Eastern Europe" of the

DEATH OF THE SPY PAWLOWSKI.

"It happened that at this time I had myself taken refuge in the city of Croatia. A price had been set upon my head by the Russians; and I discovered, the nominal republic had no other aim, than to give me up. I had just been made acquainted with Pawlowski's treachery, when I recognised him seated at table in the inn where I was living, and of which the host, a free peasant, was devoted to me."

"I made no observation on the subject; but a few minutes after, the inn-keeper returned as pale as death, and informed me that the stranger had named me by my real name, saying I had nothing to fear from him. After re-assuring him, and reflecting on what was best to be done, I desired that he should straight into the presence of the new guest."

"Pawlowski had been summoned to a room, where he had come by appointment to meet several men, more or less compromised; he changed countenance on seeing me advance towards him, but on my angrily demanding his infamy to the company, he replied with so much assurance that several of those present were staggered. We were interrupted, and obliged to separate, in the midst of his protestations of innocence. Satisfied with having unmasked him, and thus deprived him of his chief power of offence, I at first regarded his presence in Croatia, merely as a peril which might be avoided; but on making subsequent inquiry, I discovered, that as an agent of the emigration, he had seduced a large number of families into a conspiracy, with the object of denouncing them to the vengeance of the Russian government."

"Whilst I was regretting that he had not ensured their safety, by putting him to death, his inconceivable assurance placed him in our power. Imagining from which side he was to be attacked, I determined, that I was not quite certain of his treachery, he fancied that he could still impose upon me, or at least upon my companions; and he determined not to draw close the net till he had myself filled it. Relating him of his demands, and his language, I determined to wait a tempo so hasty and suspicious, repulsed my accusation as an odious calumny of which I was the dupe and he the victim, and requesting an interview, declared that he could counter up every allegation against him, and that he would not be satisfied until he had proved his infamy before a jury which he himself suspected, and the extent of the mischief he meditated was so appalling, that having unanimously condemned him, it was resolved that at any cost he must die."

"Filled as Croatia was by Russian and Austrian spies and agents, and utterly at their beck and call as the authorities of the republic were, it appeared probable that whoever should attempt to carry the sentence of this new Vehmgericht into execution, could only do so at the expense of his life. I was therefore obliged to select a man, who, as you know, eighteen of my relatives, and amongst them those nearest and dearest to me—in the field, or on the scaffold, against the Russian; and I had just volunteered for this sanguinary task, when I received a message from Pawlowski, urgently requesting an interview in a spot at some distance without the walls of the city."

"It was the same time made acquainted, through a channel which he could never suspect, with the plot against him, and he was about to undertake, to assassinate to arrest me in his solitary place, where he could keep the circumstance concealed for a few days, so as not to scare the remainder of his anticipated victims. If I had not been already convinced of his treachery, this offer, which he made, would have appeared to point me out as the most fitting individual to measure out to him the deed of retribution. I resolved to wait him, and confess that this circumstance gave a dramatic interest to the deed I was about to undertake. I had conceived the horror I should have felt as the mere executioner of a sentence."

"I chose, myself, my relative, to aid me in my enterprise. Habiting him in the costume of a driver, he went to the inn where Pawlowski was, and waited for several hours before Pawlowski's door, at the moment he appeared the sledge was to move slowly on, and I trusted that he would unsuspectingly hire it. I feared that if he took another the driver would refuse to save him; but against all my expectations, he came, and I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down on the snow, and concealed myself as best I could, sheltered by the roughness of some fir trees. I never wavered in my resolution. I considered the deed I was about to commit not only justifiable, but meritorious. My only apprehension was that I should not spring suddenly enough upon him, that he might shoot me before I could draw his sledge. I was therefore obliged to take a strange coachman, who would interfere in time to stay my aim. My dread was that he would escape my dagger; for I thought of the ruin and desolation his denunciation would draw upon so many families. I sprang from my hiding place, I dragged him by his seat, we rolled together in the snow, he seized me by the hair, and as I plunged my weapon repeatedly into his body till he had, he tore out a handful of it by the roots. I then, I proceeded along the road, armed only with a dagger, for I would not trust to fire-arms. At a considerable distance from the place of rendezvous, where his measures had been taken to entrap me, I sat down

