THE MEMBERS OF THE LAND COMPANY.

I returned from Bromsgrove last tight (Wednesday), where I have been staying ence Saturday, and this morning it gave me mo small comfort, pride, pleasure, and satisfaction, to find that our Company had gone through the preliminary process of Registra-tion yesterday, in the Court of Queen's Bench, you will learn from the report of the pro-

IT FRIENDS.

The Court has granted a rule Nisi; that is, The contrains granted if fails from fails in the problem of the company. I have had the contrained that the Conveyancers, Special Pleaders, and Common-Law Lawyers, relative for the legality of the Company, and all have the fail compel the Registrar to completely Registrate the Company.
The company is the company of the company of the company of the company. The company of the company of the company of the company of the company. The company of the company of the company of the company.
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VOL. XII. Nº. 589.

LONDON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1849.

REGISTRATION OF THE NATIONAL chasing fresh lands, and as fresh shareholders come in, to use the funds of those shareholders

so coming in, for the further purchase of lands.

Chartist Intelligence.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL But, inasmuch as by the operations of this CHARTER Association, met at their rooms, 144, But, inasmuch as by the operations of this CHARTER ASSOCIATION, met at their rooms, 144, financial scheme, it may very well be that the number of shareholders among whom the unterpresent is Messrs. Harney, Ross, Clark, Kydd, and Stallwood. Mr. Clark was called to the chair.

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PRICE FIVEPENCE or Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

appointment by other than respectful considerations [ata1; Wandsworth, 3 fata1; Howden Unron Work-towards Mr. Merriman, whose conduct, whilst secretary to this committee, has always been most honourable, but simply because the committee laboured under the impression that Mr. Merriman's other engagements would not permit him to attend to the husiness of the committee "The committee form, 5, 4 fata1; Doune, 1; St. Boswell's, 1 fata1;

On Saturday the Board of Health received re-ports of the following fresh cases :-- Holborn office of secretary, has not been influenced in such appointment by other than respectful considerations towards Nr. Marine Market St. Leonard's, 1; Union 12, 4 fatal; Bromley, St. Leonard's, 1; Union Workhouse, Edmonton, 3; Kensington, 18, 3 fatal; Wandsworth, 3 fatal; Howden Union Work-

effect.

ing at any one time. Various suggestions made by the medical officers, were ordered to be carried into

THE CHOLERA. *Chay maker* The CHOLERA IN THE HOLBORN UNION.—Several fatal cases of cholora having occurred in this union, additional medical officers have been appointed to attend the paupers on the first approach of the pre-monitory symptoms of the disease. On Sunday morning, the Earl of Carlisle, Dr. Southwood Smith, Mr. Grainger, and Dr. Farre, attended at the workhouse in Gray's Inn-lane, to decide upon the proper steps to be taken to check the sprend of the malady. They decided that not more than S00 inmates should be permitted in the build-ing at any one time. Various suggestions made by

shillings in the pound. And now, that I shareholders, amounting to several thousands have not only hope, but certainty, of the lega- in point of number, were spread over the lisation of the Plan; and not to encumber my- country, a considerable time elapsed before the self with complicated accounts; and not to signatures of the whole of these various sharepractice ANOTHER JUGGLÉ upon you; holders, or various parties, in the country, and seeing the hardship to a man who has not could be obtained, and considerable expense paid a sufficient amount of Bonus to entitle was incurred, not only in preparing the deed, him to location, remaining without his money, but in obtaining the signatures of all those which may prevent him carrying on some various members to the deed. A year elapsed other business-it is my intention to return the before all this was completed ; and in the year full amount of Bonus money, paid by those 1847 the provisional registration of the Comwho are not located, instead of keeping it pany was renewed conformably to the provisions locked up, and paying them four per cent. ; of the Act of Parliament, which merely which, after very anxious consideration, would, gives the Directors, provisionally regis-I think, be an act of great oppression.

This day, in about two hours, I shall have Company for twelve months, but enables them the felicity of hearing the Queen's Speech; to apply again, after the expiration of those and while there will be an abundance about twelve months, for a renewal of the Provifereign countries, and friendly relations, and sional Registration. In the course of the war, and the rest of it-an exultation for the year 1848, the number of subscribers had been triumth of Kennington Common, which will very materially augmented, and it appeared to appear in the distance; and the loyalty of Mr. O'CONNOR and the Directors, that, if British subjects-there will not be one single they could, by possibility, get their Company word about the cultivation of English land, or registered or enrolled, under the provisions of the last Friendly Societies' Act, the 9th and of Irish either.

This session, rely upon it, will be the session | 10th of VICTORIA, which had been passed of sessions: the battle between those who are subsequent to the formation of the Company, prepared to make long strides in the march of it would be a desirable thing for them, and progress, and those who, from dread of pro- save them a vast deal of expense, as it was gress, would retake what has been grudgingly necessary to be making constant returns to the extracted from them; and it is more than con- Registrar, appointed by the Joint-Stock Comsolatory to me to think, and to know-that to- panies' Act, of the various members who were day I commence the first Session of Parlia- added to the number of shareholders, and all ment in which I have ever sat with the hope those numerous and frequent returns involving and conviction that I can work cordially with a very considerable expense. And an applicaparty who propose Financial and Political tion was made by Mr. O'CONNOR to the House of Commons, of which he was then a Member, Reforms, which another party opposes.

Last year. Metropolitan agitation compelled on the subject, and took the case into their ing the Income-tax; but rely upon it, that all is agitation ever witnessed in England for Reference on Free Trade, was mere moonshine within the provisions of the Lottery Acts. the Whigs to abandon the project for increas- consideration : but, it appears, a difficulty was -child's play-compared to the Metropolitan They reported, accordingly, in all other reagitation, if required, for carrying out CoB- spects, favourably to Mr. O'CONNOR and the lands, tenements, advowsons, presentations, that Mr Stallwood should deliver a lecture on Sunben's Financial Budget, and MILNER GIESON'S Company, both, I mean, as to the financial Budget. For the first time in the operations of the Company, and with regard hereafter the larger distance of the large Will co-operate; and, although I am older relative to the Company; but they reported with regard legally allotted to, or held by or by means of <u>the Company</u>; but they reported will co-operate to the Laws now in being, weekly meeting, or Sunday evening, it was resolved : while co-operate; and, although I am older new than when I used to fly through the country, yet, I promise you that I will do one man's share, and that COBDEX shall find that MY MYRMIDONS, unaccustomed to retreat, are well drilled in the advance. I know no part of the Registrar as to a competent regis-measure that may not be extracted from any tration of the Company. He had approved of the had approved of the registrar as to a competent regis-tion out of it. But, my Lord, what the Act in express terms applies to is this, that is, to calling upon the district secretary to call a meeting Broad-cloth and Fustian—of Capital and Labour—when in it Labour sees its fair share of the triumph, and, as COBDEN says, the means of achieving more. And, if in this Couper atin Lide are son Labour's share of the means of a lottery. But that is not this case. Couper atin Lide are son Labour's share of the means of a lottery. But that is not this case. Couper atin Lide are son Labour's share of the means of a lottery. But that is not this case. Couper atin Lide are son Labour's share of the means of a lottery. But that is not this case. Couper atin Lide are son Labour's share of the means of a lottery. But that is not this case. Couper atin Lide are son Labour's share of the means of a lottery. But that is not this case. Couper atin Lide are son Labour's share of the means of a lottery. But that is not this case. Couper atin Lide are son Labour's share of the means of a lottery. But that is not this case. Couper atin Lide are son Labour's share of the means of a lottery. But that is not this case. Couper atin Lide are son Labour's share of the means of a lottery. Couper atin Lide are son Labour's share of the means of a lottery. Couper atin Lide are son Labour's share of the means of a lottery. Couper atin Lide are son Labour's share of the means of a lottery. Couper atin Lide are son Labour's share of the means of a lottery. Couper atin Lide are son Labour's share of the means of a lottery atin Lide are son the life and Writings of Thomas Paine, and the chartist room, Hope and the case of parties who subscribe their CORDEN stir I did not see Labour's share-I visional registration ; but when they came to would rather live on a dry crust than join it; have the Company's complete register made, while, upon the other hand, I should consider the Registrar objected, on the ground that myself worse than a brute, if, as an interested the Committee of the House of Commons demagogue seeking for power through pecu- had declared this Company illegal; and Barity, I were to resist a movement more valu- the object of this application is, to obtain a able than Emancipation, Reform or Free mandamus to the Registrar, to call on him for Trade, or all put together; and I heartily pity a complete registration of the Company : and, the Tories, and professing Whig landlords of no doubt, the question of the legality of the

tered, power to act on behalf of the

ordinary, well-known cases of lotteries that prevailed under particular Acts of Parliament in this country, and are known to prevail abroad. Then, my Lord, comes the 12th of Coarres II chap 29, and the take of the low provide a single farthing's of the shopkeepers said, "They had not the power." "Then," said Mr. Hurley, "why did the government prosecute the weak? Why had we so many in pri-son from the town of Bradford, if they had never Low provide a single farthing's engaged in military operations against the insurgents. But the tranquillity of British India has not been affected by these unpro-voked disturbances. I again commend to your attention the George II., chap. 28; and that clearly applies injured either person or property, and had not the to the case of persons keeping open houses. to the case of persons keeping open houses. It says, "That if any person or persons shall, after the 24th day of June, 1739, erect, set up, continue, or keep any office or place under the denomination of a sale or sales of houses, land, advowsons, presentations to livings, plate, jewels, ships, goods, or other things, by way of lottery, or by lots, tickets, numbers or figures, cards or dice. of seconded by Mr. Councillor Banswers were so vague, that the meeting the answers were so vague, that the meeting treated them with yells and hisses.—Edward Kenison moved a vote of thanks to the Colonel, which was

numbers or figures, cards or dice, or seconded by Mr. Councillor Rawson.—Mr. Hurley shall make, print, or advertize, or make said, that seeing the Colonel had voted for the Irish public any matter," and so on, it is enacted Coercion Bill, and against the return of Frost, Wil-"by the authority aforesaid, that all and every such sale or sales of houses, lands, ad-vowsons, presentations to livings, plate, jewels, ships, goods or other things, by any game, from the chair, the amendment was carried by ten to of last year. lottery, or lotteries, machine, engine, or other device whatsoever depending upon, or to be de-termined by chance or lot, shall, and are hereby declared to be void to all intents and

purposes whatsoever." My Lord, what that moved, "That we have a collection at the door fo against the COEDEN purge; but as the financial and political bodies both require a good cleans-ing. I very much prefer the COEDEN scour to the RUSSELL cleanse. It was said of a titled hady once, "Take away bawdy, and you leave her no wit;" and it may be said of the Whigs with equal truth, "Take away patronage, and

her no wit;" and it may be said of the Whigs with equal truth, "Take away patronage, and you leave them no power;" and COBDEN'S Budget proposes to clip the wings of patronage. Last year. Metropolitan agitation compelled enacted and declared that nothing herein con- the same.

express provision excepting the case in ques- surplus produce. A goodly number were present, in express terms applies to is this, that is, to calling upon the district secretary to call a meeting

This is the case of parties who subscribe their monies to purchase lands, and who agree that

monies to purchase lands, and who agree that afterwards (with a view to certain operations, having reference to their own interests in the land), they shall determine by lot which of them shall first occupy such portion of land as shall constitute the allotment.

Wrongs.

or patents are against the common good, trade, welfare, and peace of his Majesty's kingdom, for remedy whereof be it enacted, Bill; against the return of Frost, Williams, and

kingdom, for remedy whereof be it enacted, adjudged, and declared ; and it is hereby enacted, adjudged, and declared by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the ad remoral," and so on; "That all such lotteries and all other lotteries are common and public inceres for such lotteries, or any other lot teries are void and against law." My Lord, I take it what that Aet of Parliament mani-festly refers to are games, and the case of lotteries that ordinary, well-known cases of lotteries that engaged in military operations against the state of mind.' insurgents. But the tranquillity of British

> I again commend to your attention the restrictions imposed on commerce by the Navi- York. The particulars of this case are known to

> our maritime power, while they fetter trade tice, as the prisoners were in custody upon several and industry, you will no doubt deem it right indictments. The prisoners were then removed in

I have directed the Estimates for the service | dant of the Republican Guard. The government of the year to be laid before you : they will be framed with the most anxious attention to a wise economy.

me to make large reductions on the Estimates dent that there was not the slightest intention

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

I observed with satisfaction that this portion of the United Kingdom has remained tranquil amidst the convulsions which have and some other Republican leaders. disturbed so many parts of Europe.

The insurrection in Ireland has not been renewed, but a spirit of disaffection still exists. and I am compelled, to my great regret, to ask for a continuance, for a limited time, of those powers which, in the last session, you deemed of the ultra Republicans. necessary for the preservation of the public tranquillity.

I have great satisfaction in stating that at the commencement of last session I had to deplore.

The condition of the manufacturing districts is likewise more encouraging than it has been for a considerable period.

the state of the Revenue is one of progressive Bishopsgate, to show cause why he did not support improvement.

Î have to lament, however, that another failure in the Potato Crop has caused very paid. The defendant had, however, refused within severe distress in some parts of Ireland.

the Poor in Ireland will properly be a subject was adjourned to this day at the request of the husof your inquiry, and any measures by which those laws may be beneficially amended, and Farrell was examined, and said-She was the wife the condition of the people may be improved, of the defendant, and became chargeable to the pawill receive my cordial assent.

It is with price and thankfulness that I hoaves of bread out of the house. Her husband left advert to the loyal spirit of my people, and that attachment to our institutions which has animated them during a period of commercial difficulty, deficient production of food and political revolution.

favour in our continued progress, and I trust that you will assist me in upholding the fabric then entered the witness-box, and said, that on of the Constitution, founded as it is upon the Monday week the defendant came to him, and said, principles of freedom and of justice.

DRURY AND OTHERS v. THE QUEEN .-- In the Court of Queen's Bench, on Friday, the prisoners were brought up to hear the arguments on a writ of error to reverse a judgment which had passed against them at the last assizes for the county of our readers. After hearing counsel, Lord Denman said judgment must be reversed, and as to this judgment the prisoners must be discharged. Mr. Hall said there would be no ultimate failure of justhe custody of the officers.

FRANCE.-On Wednesday crowds assembled for the interment of Colonel R.y, the late commanhad the posts throughout the city doubled, and took every precaution against an outbreak. At one o'clock, M. Ledru Rollin, and several of The present aspect of affairs has enabled the Palace of the Elysée, to assure the Presion the part of the persons assembled to disturb the public peace, and the only object of it was to do honour to the deceased colonel, who was popular among the people. The number of persons in the funeral procession amounted to several thousands. In the cortége was Ledru Rollin, Jolly, La Grange,

The Paris papers of Friday are almost exclusively occupied with the report of M. Grevy, rejecting the idea of fixing any period for the dissolution of the National Assembly.

PRUSSIA .- The primary elections at Cologno and Bann have terminated in the complete triumph

HUNGARY .- Kossuth, according to the latest accounts, was still in Debreezin. He had placed the regal insignia of St. Stephen in the church, and there the armed peasants swear to defend their commerce is reviving from those shocks which fatherland to the last drop of their blood. Military executions have commenced in Presburg.

A PATTERN HUSBAND .- At the Guildhall on Wednesday, a young man, named George Farrell was summoned before Mr. Alderman Musgrore, at the It is also gratifying to me to observe that instance of the overseers of St. Botolph without, and maintain his wife, and not leave her chargeable to the parish.—The case was heard before at the Mansion-house, and 2s. 6d. per week ordered to be the last fortnight to continue the payments, when a The operation of the Laws for the Relief of fresh summons was taken out and part heard, but band, on his declaring that he could bring forward rish last Tuesday week, and had received some It is with pride and thankfulness that I loaves of bread out of the house. Her husband left said there is a man in the court now whom my hus-I look to the protection of Almighty God for avour in our continued progress, and I trust Waters, of Widegate-street, Bishopsgate-street.

"How are you off for money?" He replied that he them shall mist occupy such portion of land as the shall constitute the allotment. shall constitute the allotment. Mr. JUSTICE ERLE. — You have stated in the name of the Committee, for the great service in the name of the Committee, for the great service he had rendered the wives and children of the "Po-burn. Mr. Cock-Mr. Cock-Mr.

the West Riding, who imagine that, because Company, is one to which it will be necessary ousted Sir CULLING EARDLEY-they that I should now call your lordship's attencould NOW oust COBDEN ; while, were they tion. It appears from the deed that is annexed t attempt it, Wakefield would actually be to the affidavit on which I move, that the obtaken by storm, and my ragged myrmidons ject of this Company is this : To obtain by the would not be the smallest or least enthusiastic subscription of individual members, a fund, out of which fund land is to be purchased. That of the male adult factory workers of Glasgow and detachment.

Chartists, I am now going to take off my is to be divided into allotments, which are to neighbourhood was held in the Democratic Hall on Chi coat and dress for the first scene of the be let to individual shareholders of the Com-be used and areas for the first scene of the be let to individual shareholders of the Com-be used areas. I and then by certain Wr. James Lynch in the chair; when any at a certain rent, and then by certain Wr. D. Sherrington moved the following resolution,

I remain, Land Members and Chartists, financial operations, which are the foundation Your faithful Friend, and unpurchaseable of the Company, the rent which the individual

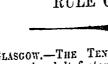
Stored of the colliers who were bound by agreement in their master, but who refused to work at the reduced prices, appeared before the magistrates of Neth shields to answer the charge of breach of Contract. Mr. Foster, the agent, stated the case with good feeling, and trusted the differences be-twice good feeling, and their employers would be ami-twice softieter, and their employers, or otherwise, as they may think the workmen are at liberty to re-engage with twice comployers, or otherwise, as they may think twice comployers are alloged to a rent. State of the completion of the spore the reductions are likely to a rent. State of the completion of the spore the reductions are likely to a rent. State of the completion of the spore the reductions are likely to a rent. State of the completion of the spore the reductions are likely to a rent. State of the completion of the ten hours system, and their determine the reduct """" We hear the reductions are likely to arouse, be rof whom have resolved to unite for the iron, The and Wear are resolved to organise the Union, the only safeguard against the oppression of their the stres."

RULE GRANTED.



Mr. D. Sherrington moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Thos. M'Kay, and carried unanimously :--- "That it is the opinion of this taking the land upon a lease, binds himself an- meeting that ten hours labour per day is as much

The Colliers of Station Delaval.—On Tuesday Station of the colliers who were bound by agreement to their master, but who refused to work at the reduced prices, appeared before the on purchasing land : and, by degrees obtain reduced prices, appeared before the construction of the sale of the sale of the construction of the construction of the sale of the construction of the co



Hational.Land Company.

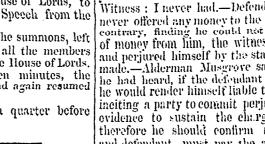
CHARTERVILLE AND THE POST OFFICE AUTHORI-TIES .- Mr. Stallwood, on behalf of the allottees at Charterville, the inhabitants of Brize-Norton, and

when ne let net, and we are informed that Chartism a later period, after prayers had been read by the he had taken her anywhere, and on being told that Souri Suferos - we are informed that Chartism a later period, after prayers had been read by the is flourishing in this town, and that lectures are Speaker's Chaplain, there was a much fuller being given every Sunday evening, in the People's House. The back seats both of the Opposition and is relations to pursue the same course, and take the structions to pursue the same course, and take the structions to pursue the same course, and take the GLASCOW.—THE TEN HOURS BILL.—A meeting of the male adult factory workers of Glasgow and heighbourhood was held in the Democratic Hall on the 26th ult., to take into consideration the "relay "Mr James Lynch in the chair; when Sir De Lacy Evans, Sir John Packington, Colonel Thompson, Sir R. II. Inglis, Mr. C. Anstey, Mr. Have seen the people who saw you;" and he then offered him half-a-sovereign to come up before Stuart Wortley, and Mr. Brotherton. At half-past two o'clock, Mr. Pulman, the Deputy

Usher of the Black Rod, appeared at the bar, and summoned the llouse to the House of Lords, to hear her Majesty's most gracious Speech from the

The Speaker, in obedience to the summons, left the chair, and attended by nearly all the members present, proceeded to the bar of the House of Lords. After an absence of about ten minutes, the Speaker returned to the House, and again resumed the chair.

The House then adjourned till a quarter before four o'clock.



"It's all right; I know you have done it; the magistrates, and swear that he had been with her. Alderman Musgrove : Do you mean to swear that never offered any money to the witness ; but on the of money from him, the witness now came forward and perjured himself by the statement he had just made .- Alderman Musgrove said, that from what he had heard, if the defendant did not take care he would render himself liable to an indictment for inciting a party to commit perjury. There was no evidence to sustain the charge of adultery, and therefore he should confirm the previous order,

Austria. The oholera is still-prevalent in Vienna, Burner and

Foreign Entelligence.

FRANCE.

THE BUDGET.

A AN ANY

.The Budget of war just presented to the Assembly, presents a diminution of 76,111,450f. The effective of the army, which. on the 1st of December, 1848. amounted to 502,196 men and 100,432 horses, will be reduced by 121,372 men and, 8,022 horses, and would make a total at the end of this year of only 380,824 men and 92,410 horses of which 78,000 men and 15,490 horses are to be employed in Algeria. The budget of marine is diminished by 22,073,029 francs. The active fleet to be composed of 10 ships, of which two with floating battery: 8 frigates, 18 corvettes, 24 brigs, 12 transports, and 24 schooners and cutters, manned by 20,000 seamen. Besides these, there will be two vessels and five frigates, en disposibilite de rade, and 8 ships and 10 frigates in port commission The steam vessels belonging to the active fleet would be composed of 10 frigates, 12 corvettes, and 34 avisos. Besides these 21 vessels, of which 9 frigates, 6 corvettes, and 6 avisos, would remain in port commission.

THE QUESTION OF THE ASSEMBLY'S ADJOURN-

MENT. dissolution of the Assembly.

M. GREVY said that the proposition submitted to even pronounced more serious enactments, and pro- ' Down with Falloux' (Minister of Public Instructhe committee had a double object-to have the bibited clubs altogether, if it had not hoped to be tion) to the tune ' Des Lampions.' present Assembly dissolved, and the election of the able to restrain them by its law of the 28th of July. Legislative Assembly proceeded to in the month of The experiment of the last six months was deci-March. The majority of the committee had come sive, and the insufficiency of the law was now deto the conclusion that it ought not to accede to monstrated to the least clear sighted. The governeither object. (Agitation.) The committee was of ment had ordered & number of clubs to be closed in opinion that the Assembly was called on to watch the capital and the departments, and denounced struggies of parties inseparable from a new order of reassure the honest and peaceable citizens. Those government, the Republic suffered no damage. Be- clubs, closed on one point, were re-opened on sides in presence of the language employed by the another. It was impossible for a regularly constiministry, the committee thought that the Assembly | tuted government to tolerate any longer the exprescould not separate-(agitation)-as the proposition sion of doctrines and passions calculated to dissolve demanded. (Renewed agitation.) In addition, the society. In the clubs hatred and rebellion were intimidation, and moral violence exhibited in news. preached under every form. They were the hotanother powerful reason with it not to yield to the mutual support. It was impossible that confidence demand made on it. The petitions, however, ought could be restored whilst clubs were permitted to not to be considered of too much weight, as up to exist. In a country enjoying liberty of the press this moment only 173,000 signatures had been ap- and public discussion, and where Universal Suffrage pended to those presented. Yet the object of them was the foundation of the government, there was no was clearly to abrogate the authority placed in the possible pretext for the establishment of clubs. In National Assembly by the mandate committed to it. | this conviction the President of the Republic had For these reasons the committee recommended the directed the Cabinet to submit the following bill to Assembly not to take the proposition in considera- the deliberation of the National Assembly :-tion. (Great agitation.)

Monday next was fixed for the discussion,

PERSECUTION OF THE BEPUBLICANS. The government has transmitted orders to all the departments to proceed without delay to the drawing for the national jury which is to sit in the high cours of justice for the trial of Barbes and his acthe Court of Appeal at Paris.

The Moniteur contains the decree for the convocation of the High National Court for the trial of the offenders of the 15th May, within forty days. on or before the 6th of March. A letter from Citizen Thore announces that a

protest against sending the persons accused of being to a fine of from 100f. to 500f. concerned in the affair of May 15, before the Na- | 'Art. 4. All the provisions of the

THE REPUBLICAN CHIEFS. The Socialist papers publish the following protest

against the decree of the National Assembly sending on being informed of their intention, had ordered Barbes and his associates for trial before the High the gates to be closed, and the garrison of the

Court of Justice :-'Inasmuch as the decree voted by the Assembly on the 22ad January, on the proposition of the hands of the students, who afterwards quietly re- be adopted with respect to a reduction of their corps. President and of the Ministry, removes the accused tired. That deputation, it appears, had been sent After some observations relative to the superior of May from their natural judges-as the High forward by a body of about 1,000 students, who had that the Goude Mobile are dispetied and that the Court is a political and exceptional tribune instituted repaired to the office of the Democratic Pacifique, six months after the facts of the 15th of May-inasmuch as this decree attacks rights anterior and superior to the positive law recognised in the Con-stitution itself—the people of Paris protest against tribunal of Bourges. They implore the prisoners of Vincennes to reject that nelitical and retreeven of the officers when the G of Vincennes to reject that political and retrospective jurisdiction, and to abstain from every collective jurisdiction, and to abstain from every collec-tive or individual defence. They request the ac-cused who are contumacious not to surrender the house, and the porter deemed it prudent to ho landed at Boulogne, instantly drew his sword, themselves to be tried by the enemies of the close the gate. The alarm, however, had been Republic.' PROPOSED ATROCIOUS LAW AGAINST THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, FRIDAY, JAN. 26.

M. Leon Faucher, Minister of the Interior, an-

On Thursday M. Grevy presented the report of clubs. The Assembly, he said, had already enacted arrest twelve of the ringleaders, and permitted the the committee on M. Rateau's proposition for the severe penalties with a view to repress excesses and remainder to depart. These formed into several remove dangers alarming to society. It would have bands, and returned to the Pays Latin, singing

over the first steps of the Republic-that it had the the offenders to the tribunals. It had exerted itself 26th and 27th. (Great agitation.) The Assembly task before it of seeing that in the midst of the to defeat the machinations of the anarchists, and to formally acknowledges the receipt of the demand papers, and by petitions-(great uproar)-was beds of secret societies, and both lent each other cept all the responsibility of its contents. (Loud

> 'Art. 1. Clubs are interdicted. Every meeting, held periodically or at irregular intervals, for the

discussion of public affairs shall be considered as a ' Art. 2. The presidents, chiefs, secretaries, &c.

of such meetings shall be sentenced to a fine of from be exercised by M. Baroche, procureur-general of 100f. to 500f. ; to deprivation of civil rights during a year at least and three years at most, indepen-

dently of the other penalties they may have incurred.

the reinstatement of M. L'Herminere in the chair of the Republic depends on their obedience. legislation at the College of France. The questors, MUTINY IN THE ARMY. The National states, that on Saturday General

Palace to take arms. One of the officers of the the twenty-five battalions of the Garde Mobile to the Tuileries, to explain to them the measures about to Assembly went out to receive the petition from the interfered, and rescued him from the hands of the the part of the officers, when the General rang a down. bell, and a detachment of gendarmerie entered the gardiens, one of whom was severely beaten. A spread through the quarter, and in a few moments two companies of infantry of the line occupied the extremities of the street, whilst another advanced and drew up in front of the house, the gate of which nounced that he had been directed by the President was opened to admit the captain, a detachment of of the Republic to present a project of decree against his men, and some city sergeants, who proceeded to were arrested and committed to the same prison.

PROSECUTION OF CITIZEN PROUDHON.

The President: I have to inform the Assembly articles published by him in the Peuple, on January perior officers of the 4th, 5th, and 9th Legions of the formally acknowledges the receipt of the demand thus made by the Procureur General, and the bu-prevails in Paris. They are said to have pledged reaux will assemble to examine the question of the authorisation applied for.

M. Proudhon : Citizen Rrepresentatives-I am it, no matter from what quarter. anxious to protest at once against the accusation brought against me. I am the author of the article of January 26th ; I had forgot to sign it, but I acapprobation on the Left.) The Assembly will de- National Guards are under arms; every street is or the country, a question altogether novel for us- infantry, and artillery-are bivouacked in the that of the responsibility of the President of the Re- Champs Elysées, the Place de la Madeleine, at the the committee, as before my bureau, and, if neces-sary, in this tribune. (Voices on the Left. ' Bravo ! expected. The whole of the approaches to the Nasary, in this tribune. (Voices on the Left, ' Bravo ! bravo !')

DEFEAT OF THE MINISTERS. M. Senard presented the report of the committee against the urgency of closing the clubs, maintaining that the question was an extremely difficult one, requiring much previous study, and that, therefore, the Chamber ought not to proceed precipitately. M. O. Barrot, the President of the Council, spoke against the report and in favour of the urgency. M. Ledru Rollin + I support the conclusions of the committee. The Ministry declares that the question when brought forward, ought to be resolved at once. But it is not the Chamber which brought it 'Art. 3. Individuals who shall lend their houses forward, but the government; if, therefore, there or apartments for such meetings shall be sentenced are some inconveniences connected with the question,

> to the Assembly, which desires to examine the mea might be a formidable one, has taken the precaution sure with due deliberation, but to the cabinet. As

POPULAR PROTECT AGAINST THE NOCK TRIAL OF Palace to hand a protect to M. Ledru Rollin against | It tells them that the safety of the people and of is not less signal, their partisans having been elected ON PHYSICAL DISQUALIFICATIONS, GENERAL DISCURPTIONS, GENERAL DISCURPTION DISCURPANTINA DISCURPTION DISCURPANTINA DI DISAFFECTION OF THE GARDE MOBILE-SYMPTOMS OF

> Executions of the patriots continue in the Aus-Changarnier summoned the commanding officers of

ITALY.

15th ult., announces that a small army of 8,000 men, of the system, produced by excessive indulgente, the co consisting of Swiss, Neapolitans. and Spaniards, is

concentrated at Capua. The Constituente Italiana of Florence, of the 17th, that the Garde Mobile are dissatisfied, and that they quotes letters from Rome, stating that several coun-try curates are actively engaged in paralysing the propose to meet to-morrow in the Champs Elysées.

They have been confined in St. Angelo. IMPORTANT DECLARATION—ONE, FREE, UNITED ITALY! Advices from Rome, of the 17th ult., bring a proclamation of the Provisional Commission of Go-vernment, addressed to all the people of Italy, which says:—"The hour is come when Italy must broke it, and declared that he had entered the ser vice as a volunteer, that he would resign, and that being no longer restrained by military discipline, he would express himself in strong language on the conduct of the General. He was forthwith sent off, under a military escort, to the Abbaye, and, in the course of the evening, four other Commandants, MM. Duseigneur, Arrighi, Bussac, and Camerut, were arrested and committed to the same prison. La Liberté announces that the 9th Regiment of Light Infantry, the 48th of the Line, and the 2nd Dragoons, have been removed from Paris. It says, Dragoons have been removed from Paris. It says, Dragoons have been removed from Paris. It says, tion, but of that of twenty-five millions of Italians, Were arrested and committed to the means by three the may be remedied, and full and ample directions for the may be remedied, and full and ample directions for the may be remedied, and full and ample directions for the use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, wh. Faile directions for the same prison. Dragoons, have been removed from Paris. It says, tion, but of that of twenty-five millions of Italians, Part the Third tion, but of that of twenty-five millions of Italians,

ment of Light Infantry have been arrested and com-mitted to the military prison of the Abbaye. The will thus lay the first stone of that edifice which same paper states that a grand dinner was given by shall unite in one end, in one existence, in one that a demand has been sent in by the Procureur of M. Ledru Rollin on Thursday, at which several supe- nation, the different people of the ancient Queen of the Republic for authorisation to prosecute M. rior officers of the army were present. The same paper Proudhon, representative of the people, for two mentions, as a report worthy of credit, that the su-this proclamation was read at Civita Vecchia, the enthusiasm was unbounded.

National Guards of Paris assembled on Thursday evening to consider what course they should pursue sending Tuscan deputies to the Italian Constituante | This part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings themselves to support energetically the National Assembly, and to protect it from any attack made on about to meet at Rome. These deputies, amounting

GREAT MILITARY ENCAMPMENT. PARIS, Monday Evening.-The correspondent of the Chronicle writes as follows :-Since the period of the June insurrection Paris has not worn so warlike an appearance as to-day. The whole of the

tional Assembly are strictly guarded by immense bodies of soldiers, and, in short, the whole of Paris has exactly the appearance it had in the midst of the insurrection of June-with this difference, and the difference is important-that there are no barri-

cades, and no coups de fusil. During last night the Government got notice that a plot was on foot, by which the Garde Mobile were to join the Socialists, and march upon the Assembly. It appears that a deputation of the officers of the Garde Mobile went, at two o'clock this morning, to the office of the Réforme newspaper to express their wishes, and to ask the editor to be the means of communication between them and the Socialists. Fortunately, notice of this step was immediately sent to General Changarnier, who at once gave the necessary orders, and sent for all the troops in the

villages round Paris. the responsibility of them ought not to be imputed | The Government, fearing that the insurrection Marshal Bugeaud

In fact, the Bonn Gazette declares that it is the Republicans who have triumphed.

trian capital,

ROMAN STATES .- The Tribune of Rome of the

Ine pattation of students has arrested General Zamboni, a creature of Austria, with two captains. They had on them considerable sums of money. They have been confined in St. Aprelo They have been confined in St. Angelo.

which says :---"The hour is come which that must somal and vital powers. The outstand of herrous t cease to be a geographical name, and become a nation." It then proclaims that the National Con-stituent Assembly of Rome will assume the powers with an explicit detail of the means by which these effi-with an explicit detail of the means by which these effiof an Italian Constituent Assembly, in so far as it

further, that eight sergeant-majors of the 9th Regi- all united in the same sentiment, that of developing

NAPLES .- Advices from Naples, of the 15th ult., announce that a levy of 13,000 soldiers, to march on Rome, which was to have been drawn by cide what it pleases. For my part, I was anxious crowded with soldiers; the shops are partially lot, could not be effected. At Naples the governto bring forward in the press, as before the Assembly closed. Upwards of 80,000 of the line-cavalry, ment was obliged to suspend the drawing. In the or the country, a question altogether novel for us-Claudina, the urns were broken, and a solemn propublic. I will give explanations on the point before | Hôtel de Ville, on the Place de la Bastille, along | test made. At Salerno, the Basilicat, and in Cala-

HUNGARY.

Comorn was bombarded on the 16th ult,, and the fortress, garrisoned by from 8,000 to 10,000 men, was entirely surrounded. Military terror reigns in Pesth. Military executions have commenced in Presburg.

SPAIN Desultory fighting continues in this country. A number of Republicans have been cut to pieces by the Queen's troops.



THE EXTRAORDINARY PROPERties of this medicine are thus described by an

Twenty-fifth edition, illustrated with Twenty-Six Anat cal Engravings on Steel, enlarged to 196 pages, 1 2s. 6d; by post, direct from the Establishment, is. in postage stamps.

THE SILENT FRIEN a medical work on the exhaustion and physical d quences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with ol_{e_1} vations on the married state, and the disqualification which prevent it; illustrated by twenty-six coloured end vings, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERI and Co., 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, Publiched by the author and cold by Strugger

The battalion of students has arrested General Is dedicated to the consideration of the anatomy and phy

Part the Second

Contains an accurate description of the diseases caused eloping Rome which in one icen of when in, the in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the treatment in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the treatment in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the treatment in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the treatment in the treatment are shown to be the prevalence of the treatment in the treatment are shown to be the prevalence of the treatment in the treatment are shown to be the prevalence of the treatment in the treatment are shown to be the prevalence of the treatment in the treatment are shown to be the prevalence of the treatment is the treatment are shown to be the prevalence of the treatment is the treatment are shown to be the prevalence of the treatment are shown to be the prevalence o in the system, which sooner or later will show itself in a

enthusiasm was unbounded. TUSCANY.—The Alba, of Florence, of 22nd ult., says: "The Chamber met this morning, and re-ceived, with unanimous acclamation, the decree presented by the ministry as to the immediately by the ministry as to the immediately which, if duly followed up, cannot fail in effecting a cu which, if duly followed up, cannot fail in effecting a cu which, is july followed up, cannot fail in effecting a cu which is not is illustrated by section of the forms of the forms of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease in most frightful shape, not only on the individual himself, in diseases and their consequences is tendered in this section which, if duly followed up, cannot fail in effecting a cu which is not is illustrated by section of the forms of the form Part the Fourth

about to meet at nome. These deputies, another approximate to thirty-seven, will be elected by universal suffrage, and will have unlimited authority. It is useless to add with what enthusiasm the people hailed this proof of patriotism in the ministry. Treats of the prevention of disease by a simple application into life.

Part the Fifth

Is devoted to the consideration of the Dutics and Oblig tions of the Married State, and of the causes which lead the happiness or misery of those who have entered into i bonds of matrimony. Disquietudes and jars between me ried couples are traced to depend, in the majority of stances, on causes resulting from physical imperfection and errors, and the means for their removal shown by under loss, and the means for their removal shown by within reach and effectual. The operation of certain d qualifications is fully examined, and infelicitous and unpu-ductive unions shown to be the necessary consequent. The causes and remedies for this state form an importaconsideration in this section of the work.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

Is expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers life, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitan indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsani indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balank its power in re-inrigorating the frame in all cases of her rous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, impotency, bar renness, and debilities arising from venereal excesses, he been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thousand of cases. To those persons who are prevented entering the matriced state by the consequences of early errors, it is in valuable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities in ω_c for 33s.

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE An anti-syphilitic remedy for purifying the system from H nereal contamination, and is recommended for any of the the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the throat, tonsils, and uvula; threatened destruction of the nose, palate, &c. Its action is purely detersive, and it beneficial influence on the system is undeniable. Price II: and 33s, per bottle. The £5 case of Syriacum or 'Concentrated Detersive E. sence, can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, whereby there is a saving of £1 12s., and the pe tient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which ad vantage is applicable only to those who remit £5, for a packet. Consultation fee, if by letter, £1.-Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the description of their cases Attendance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight ; Sundays from eleven to one. Sold by Sutton and Co., Bow Church Yard ; W. Edwards 67, St. Paul's Church Yard; Barclay and Sons, Farington street, Cornhill; Butler and Co., 4, Cheapside; R. John son, 63, Cornhill ; L. Hill, New Cross ; W. B. Jones, King ton; W. J. Tanner, Egham; S. Smith, Windsor; J. J. Shillock, Bromley; T. Riches, London-street, Greenwich Thos. Parkes, Woolwich; Ede and Co., Dorking; and Jok Turley, Iligh-street, Romford, of whom may be had the "SILENT FEIEND."

tional High Court of Justice, is being signed in the of July lest, relative to clubs, are abrogated. faubourgs, and at the offices of the various democratic journals.

The patriot Barbes has addressed the following letter to several of the ultra-republican journals :---

'Doujon de Vincennes, Jan. 23. Citizen Editor -As it is a common-place truth that in politics one much my determination. There, as elsewhere, I shall protest against the verdict of vengeance of a party appealing from the sentence of proscription which awaits me to the justice of the people, who have aunulled many other sentences, and who will stitution. Bare of it—that I am a good citizen. It is not ferred the bill to the bureaux, and decided that a the Ministry founds its application, declares to you voice against the decision of the Assembly-it is presented to it on Saturday. on account of the wrong which it does to those of acquiited by a jury. With that exception-ma foi ! so much the better ! When so many other brave is not known how to give us any other equality than that of condemnations by commissions, it is at least something we are gratified with that-with I suppose the bulks at the end for the representatives are not afraid of them, the canaille !'

ting French citizens to hatred of each other.' Du. attempts to close them resisted. the meantime ordered to be closed.

The Club of Fraternity, which holds its sittings pied the end of the street.

Another club, which held its sittings in the Rue Grenelle, St. Honore, was also closed on Thursday. The government also prevented the opening of a new members of the 'Mountain.'

SIGNS OF AN APPROACHING STRUGGLE.

(From the Correspondent of the Times.)

PARIS, FRIDAY EVENING,-Considerable alarm and re-eligibility of the President would be declared the retirement of the Cabinet or a coup d'etat. The ever. former would, in all probability, be immediately fol. DEMOCRATIC PROTEST AGAINST THE NEW UKASE. lowed by the accession of the men of the Red Resurrection.

The importance of the present momentous crisis opposed to hostile manifestations, and counselled moreover, by the Constitution;

The Minister afterwards observed that it was

urgent that the bill should immediately come under discussion, and be referred to the bureaux with the least possible delay.

Several members cried out ' To-morrow, to-moris always tried by one's enemies, I had intended row ;' when M. Gent ascended the tribune, and prosince my arrest to defend myself infinitely little, tested against the hill as violating the first liberty before whatever tribunal I might be sent. The recognized by the Constitution. He knew the aver-Bourges against the accused of May does not change not believe that they would have dared to present such a law to the present Assembly. (Cries of 'Order, order !') He accordingly called on his col. leagues to reject without discussion a bill containing an attempt against the 8th article of the Con-

The Assembly, however, on heing consulted, rethen precisely for my own sake that I now raise my report on the urgency of its discussion should be that there is no good reason for urgency, can you-

my co-accused who had every certainty of being been presented by the direction of the President ! Take note of that, all you who put your trust in citizens pass before courts-martial, it would have princes. Leon Faucher is a great free-trader ;- the been repugnant to me not also to enjoy the advan- | Cobden of France ! Take note of that also, you who tage of some exceptional jurisdiction ; and since it are throwing up your caps for the 'model agi-

ALARMING STATE OF PARIS. SATURDAY Jan. 27. Alarm and excitement of the people as for the poor represented, whom the prevail throughout the capital .- At twelve o'clock gentilemen of the monarchial castes call, when they a vast multitude was collected round the Pantheon, and shouts of 'Vive la Republique bill. On Wednesday, Citizen Bernard condemned by democratique et sociale,' were heard. Most

the Court of Assizes to a year's imprisonment and violent propositions were made by the leaders, who 500f. fine, for having, as a member of the bureau of declared that the Assembly must be supported, that the Club de Chateau des Brouillards, allowed a per- the ministry must be dispersed and driven from son named Debonnard to deliver a speech, 'exci- office, that the clubs must be defended and all

poney, another of the club staff, was tried for the | The Peuple of yesterday was seized at the Post same offence, but acquitted. Debonnard did not Office. This proceeding, however, appears to have appear, and was sentenced by default to three years' in nowise discouraged the zeal of M. Proudhon, who imprisonment and 1,000f. fine. The club was in returns to the attack to-day with the following article.

We said yesterday, 'The struggle is between the in the Rue Martel, Faubourg Poissonniere, under National Assembly and Louis Bonaparte. Louis the presidentship of M. Bonnard, and which was Bonaparte has laid down the question of the dissonoted for the ultra opinions professed in it, was lution of the Assembly. On Monday next the Asclosed on Thursday by order of the Minister of the sembly will lay down the question of the dismissal Interior. At seven o'clock a commissary of police, of the President.' The Procureur of the Republic, accompanied by several guardians of Paris, en- a subaltern of the President of the Republic, has tered and summoned the President to terminate considered this judgment disquieting for his superior, the sitting. After a protest against such conduct and has seized our number. Let him seize this also ! the President and bureau withdrew, as did for we cannot refrain from saying, 'The fiction of about 500 persons who were present. Some royal inviolability was abolished by the constitution precautions had been taken outside by the authori- of December 4-the President of the Republic is ties, as a battalion of the 5th Light Infantry occu- responsible.' Yes, and it is not we who say it-it is the force of things ; on Monday a decisive battle will take place between the revolution and the counter-revolution-between the revolution, represented by the National Assembly-and the counter-revolu. club, intended to have been inaugurated by the tion represented by Louis Bonaparte. Is it impossible to deny this? If the Assembly were dissolved the counter-revolution would meet with no more obstacles: the constitution would be destroyed-two chambers would be re-established-the inviolability

prevails everywhere to-day, and the opinion seems to | -his civil list would be increased ten-fold-monbe universal that we are fast approaching to a archy be restored-corruption reconstructed-and crisis. As the moment for the discussion on M. the people again enchained. On the contrary, mand the immediate impeachment of the ministers, Grevy's report comes on, the public anxiety in- Louis Bonaparte conquered, having resigned or being and their trial before the High Court of the Nation, creases; and there appears to be no alternative, in dismissed, the counter-revolution would be cast to be there judged in conformity with Article 91 of case of its approval by the National Assembly, but down-all its hopes be ruined irrevocably and for the Constitution.

The Reforme publishes the following protest of public to power, and the latter by an attempt at in- the Republican journalists against the bill for the suppression of clubs :--

•The undersigned, considering that the right of will he appreciated by the fact, that several of the meeting and association is a natural right, anterior Republican party, who hitherto declared themselves and posterior to all positive law, and recognised,

in the Constitution; and I maintain that the Consti-tution ought to be respected in all its provisions. The mole cuestion therefore amounts to this. The whole question, therefore, amounts to thisdoes the Constitution authorise the suppression of and the alarm is very great. the clubs ? The rights of meeting, of association, and of petition, are guaranteed by the Constitution. You say that they must be regulated, in the interest of public security. But is it to regulate a right to decree for employing the arm of the High Court of sion of ministers to the right of meeting, but did suppress its exercise altogether? (Loud approbation lated, but suppressed. There is also the press, which greatly displeases those who do not desire the light ;

would you venture, under pretext of regulating it, to the National Guards of Paris, and M. Coetlogon, do away with it altogether ? (Movement.) A word editor of the Corsaire. Both the combatants were now on the question of urgency. When the com- desperately wounded. mittee, which has seen all the documents on which

the urgency ought to be granted? (Loud acclama-[Mark! this atrocious law is reported to have tion.) I said just now, and I repeat it, that it is the very text of the Constitution that is designed to be annihilated. I maintain that there cannot be Proudhon for a seditious libel have decided in favour urgency for a bill which is the absolute negation of of the demand. [Of course !] the Constitution. (Agitation.)

IMPEACHMENT OF MINISTERS.

M. Ledru Rollin ascended the tribune and said I have the honour to present a demand to authorise a bill of impeachment to be brought in against the Ministry (laughter on the Right, agitation, loud ap-plause on the Extreme Left, which then rose with a cry of "Vive la République !")

A Voice on the Right : You ought also to impeach the President of the Republic, since he signed the

Several Voices: Read the proposition! It ought to be read ! The President : The sitting is at an end. Several Members on the Right : But you ought to read the proposition. (Great agitation.)

The President: It is contrary to the regulations to do so; besides, the sitting is over. The Assembly then rose at half-past seven in in-

describable agitation. THE PRESIDENT: Upwards of forty members

having demanded the ballot, that course shall be proceeded to. The following was the result :---Number of voters

Absolute majority 3 For the conclusions of the committee 418 381 Against it 342 Majority

The PRESIDENT: In consequence, the question of rgency is rejected. The bureaux will be convoked for Monday to name a committee on the bill. The result was received with loud cries from the

Left of '' Vive la République !''

The following is a copy of the proposition for the impeachment of the Ministry:--"Considering that the anti-republican policy of

the ministry has just manifested itself by a fact which is an attack upon the rights of citizens and on the fundamental principle of the sovereignty of

the people ;--"Considering that the right of meeting is a natural right, and a political right written and consecrated in the Constitution of the French Republic ;-"Considering that, by the project of law presented vesterday, the 26th of January, for the suppression of the clubs, the ministry have rendered themselves guilty of an act which is a fragrant violation of Articles 8 and 51 of the Constitution ;-

" Considering that the ministry is responsible for its acts, according to Article 68 of the Constitution ; the undersigned representatives of the people de-Constitution. (Signed) "Pierre Leroux, Astaix, Martin Bernard, Olli-

vier (Démosthène), Gent (Alphonse), Pyat (Felix), Clément, Brives, Mathieu (Drôme), Benoist, Greppo, Ledru Rollin, Doutre, Gam-bon, Proudhon, Pégot-Ogier, Mulé (aîné), Joigneaux, Joly (fils), Joly (père), Cholat, Bertholon, Fargin-Fayolle, Terrier, Lefranc, Buvignier, Deville, Bruys (Amédée), Ménard,

to; the right of the clubs to exist, it is laid down of the army of the Alps, with instructions to march

clubs. The rappel is beating in all parts of Paris,

A battalion of the Garde Mobile, which was ordered to remain within its barracks at Courbevole, has escaped, and is said to have come into Paris. Several officers and privates of the Garde Mobile have been arrested in the course of to-day.

It is reported that M. Caussidière has returned to Paris, and that he was arrested this morning. DUEL .-- A duel was fought this morning between M. Clement Thomas, the late commander-in-chief of

COWARDLY VOTE OF THE ASSEMBLY. On Monday the Assembly decided, by a majority of 416 to 405, that the proposition of M. Rateau. fixing the day for the dissolution of the Assembly, should be read a second time.

M. PROUDHON .- The majority of the commissioners appointed to examine the demand of the Attorney-General for permission to prosecute M.

SIXTY OTHER REPUBLICAN CHIEFS. On Monday the Minister of the Interior having been informed that the leaders of the society of the Solidarité Republicaine were sitting in conclave in the Rue do Faubourg St. Denis, commanded that they should be forthwith arrested. A battalion of in its power to produce relief. a regiment of the line was instantly despatched to the spot, and having been drawn up in front of the house No. 50, a number of police officers entered and arrested the members of the society to the number of sixty, who were marched off to prison, singing the hymn of the Girondins, and shouting at intervals Vive la République!

On Tuesday, the late Peer of France, Count d'Alton Shee, now an ultra-Socialist, was arrested ; so also was M. Aubert Roche, one of the redacteurs of the Réforme, and one of the chief founders of the Solidarité Républicaine, a society which has ramifications all through France.

6th legion of the National Guards of Paris, at the Sold in boxes at 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., and family packets at Sold in boxes at 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., and family packets at the lieutenant-colonel, were taken along with him at their own request. It appears that, an hour previously, Colonel Forestier had addressed to the captains of the companies of his legion, who were stationed on the Boulevards, an animated speech, in which he requested their assistance to maintain order and sustain the Republic. It was on account dent of the Assembly expressing similar sentiments, that he was arrested !

" ORDER REIGNS IN PARIS !"

PARIS, TUESDAY .- The Paris of this morning forms vast camp. To-day everything has resumed its ordinary appearance.

The commencement of the sitting of the National Assembly in placing an immense body of troops, without notice, round its place of meeting, and in arresting Colonel Forestier, of the 6th Legion of the resting Colonel Forestier, of the 6th Legion of the National Guards. M. Sarrans declared that it was lately had proof that your Pills and Ointment will heal any nated by moving that a committee should be appointed to inquire into, and report on, the events mult. Ultimately the Assembly passed to the order

of the day. PARIS, WEDNESDAY .-- Tranquillity continues. Numerous arrests continue to be made. Troops continue to arrive.

GERMANY. PRUSSIA. - A number of Berlin compositors

eminent physician, who save: -··· After particular ous vation of the action of PARR's PILLS, I am determined, in my opinion, that the following are their true properties:-"First—They increase the strength, whilst most other

medicines have a weakening effect upon the system. Let any one take from three to four or six pills every twentyfour hours, and, instead of having weakened, they will be found to have revived the animal spirits, and to have im-

parted a lasting strength to the body. "Secondly—In their operation they go direct to the disease. After you have taken six or twelve pills you will experience their effect ; the disease upon you will become less and less by every dose you take ; and if you will persevere in regularly taking from three to six pills every day, your disease will speedily be entirely removed from the

ystem. "Thirdly—They are found, after giving them a fair trial for a few weeks, to possess the most astonishing and in-vigorating properties, and they will overcome all obstinate complaints, and restore sound health ; there is a return of good appetite shortly from the beginning of their use

whilst their mildness as a purgative is a desidoratum greatly required by the weak and delicate, particularly where violent purging is acknowledged to be injurious instead of beneficial.

TO PERSONS GOING ABROAD.

These pills are particularly recommended to all person going abroad, and subjecting themselves to a great change of climate. OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, MIS. SIONARIES, EMIGRANTS, &C., will find them an invaluable appendage to their medicine chests, as a preventative of ie attacks of those diseases so prevalent in our Colonies, sold for 10s. In America also its fame is getting known

and its virtue duly appreciated, causing an immense de mand for it; and there is no country or port in the world mand for it; and there is no country or port in the world where it will not speedily become an article of extensive traffic and general utility, as it may be had recourse to in all cases of sickness, with confidence in its simplicity, and in its nower to produce relief.

TO LADIES.

PARR'S LIFE PILLS are especially efficacious in all the variety of ailments incident to the fair sex. Ladies even of the most delicate constitutions will find them beneficial both before and after confinement ; and for general use in schools, they cannot be too strongly recommended. They mildly and speedily remore all Skin Eruptions, Sallow-ness of Complexion, Nervous Irritability, Sick Headache and Depression of Spirits, Irregularity, or General Derange-

ment of the System. CAUTION.

None are genuine, unless the words "PARR'S LIFE PILLS" are in WHITE LETTERS ON a RED GROUND, on the Government Stamp, pasted round each box; also, the fac-simile of the signature of the Proprietors, "T. ROBERTS ARREST OF COLONEL FORESTIER. On Monday evening, M. Forestier, colonel of the limit of the signature of the Proprietors, "T. ROBERTS and Co., Crane-court, Fleet-street, London," on the Direc

squadron of dragoons. The Mayor and M. Bonvallet, the world. Full directions are given with each box.

YOU MAY BE CURED YET!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

CURE OF RHEUMATISM AND RHEUMATIC GOUT. of this speech, and a letter addressed to the Presi- Extract of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Brunton, Landlord of the Waterloo Tavern, Coatham, Yorkshire, late of the Life Guards, dated September 28th, 1848.

Sig.—For a long time I was a martyr to Rheumatism and Rheumatic Gout, and for ten weeks previous to using PARIS, TUESDAY.—The Paris of this morning forms a remarkable contrast with the Paris of yesterday. All yesterday the capital had the appearance of a shortly die. From seeing your remedies advertised in the paper I take in, I thought I would give them a trial. I did so. I rubbed the ointment in as directed, and kept cab-The commencement of the sitting of the National Assembly to-day was exceedingly animated. M. Sarrans demanded an explanation of the want of consideration shown by the government towards the and in seven weeks I could go anywhere without one. I am now, by the blessing of God and your medicines, quite well, and have been attending to my business for more than seven months without any symptoms of the return of my

not Colonel Forestier, but General Changarnier, old wound or ulcer, as a married woman, living near me. who ought to have been arrested; and he termi-had had a bad leg for four years, which no one could cure, and I gave her some of your Pills and Ointment, which soundly healed it when nothing else would do it. For your information I had the honour to serve my country for yesterday. This motion created an immense tuwas eighteen years a corporal. I was two years in the Peninsula War, and was at the Battle of Waterloo. I was discharged with a pension on the 2nd of September, 1833.

The commanding officer at the time was Colonel Lygon, who is now a General. I belonged to the troop of Captain the Hon. Henry Baring .- (Signed) THOMAS BRUNTON .- To Professor Holloway.

CURE OF A BAD LEG OF TWENTY-ONE YEARS' STANDING.

have been sentenced to a fortnight's imprisonment Extract of a Letter from Mr. Andrew Brack, Blacksmith, for having struck work some time ago, in order to Buvignier, Deville, Bruys (Amédée), Ménard, for having struck work some time ago, in order to Mathé (Félix), Baune, Signard, Robert (Yonne), Ch. Dain, James Demontry, Pelle-tier, (Schælcher (V.), Detours, Th. Bac, Bra-tier, Schælcher (V.), Detours, Th. Bac, Bra-

NO MORE MEDICINE ! NO MORE DELICATE CHILDREN !- Dyspepsia (Indigestion and Irregularity of Intestines, the main causes of Bilions ness, Nervousness, Liver Complaints, Flatulency, Palpita-tion of the Heart, Nervous Headaches, Noises in the Head and Ears, Pains in almost every part of the Body, Asthma, Gout, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Consumption, Dropsy, Ileart ourn, Nausea after eating or at sea, Low Spirits, Spasme Spleen, &c., effectually removed from the system, as also Constitutional Debility, by a permanent restoration of the digestive functions to their primitive vigour, without pury ng, inconvenience, pain, or expense, by

THE REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD.

delicious Farina derived from an African plant, disco tend a weak stomach, and a threepenny meal of which saves four times its value in other food : hence effecting at economy instead of causing an expense.)

CASES.

4, Rosa Villas, North End, Fulham, London, Oct. 2, 188. -My dear Sir, -I shall ever be ready to bear testimony to the great benefit I have derived from your excellent food Having suffered great pain and inconvenience from dysper-sia, for very many years (ever since 1821), and having tried the advice of many, I am now, after having taken your food for six or seven weeks, quite an altered person; I am free from the sufferings I was subject to, and shall not forget the Revalenta Food; I feel a confidence it has reinstated ny health, and done me very material benefit. I shall ever el thankful to you for this excellent food, and shall not fail to strongly recommend it to my friends that may le afflicted with that sad complaint ; and with my best wishes for your prosperity and welfare in so valuable a discovery, remain, dear Sir, yours obliged, PARKER D. BINGHAM

Captain, Royal Navy. Southwick Park, Fareham, Hants, Oct. 31, 1848.—(entlemen,—I sincerely thank you for your kind attention When I began taking the Revalenta, I was in as deployable a condition as can well be imagined. I was confined to bed, and so weak that I could neither stand nor walk. suf bed, and so weak that I could neither stand nor while su-fering severely from flatulency, constipation, and indice-tion, and being compelled to have recourse to aperients every second or third day; and upon one occasion I swal-lowed no less than seven doses within twenty-eight hoars, under medical advice. There was a giddiness in my head and a charles in my right can that when I turned up head and a singing in my right ear, that, when I turned my head upon the pillow, it resembled the sound produced by a slight touch on a musical glass. I had a pain and a sort of fulness across the chest, a sore throat, and a slight couch: but the pain around my loins was so very great, that i could not remain in the same position for ten minutes all high long. The principal seat of the pain seemed to be just below the ribs on the left side, and about three inclusion from the back bone. I commenced taking the Revalenta morning and evening, boiled in water and salt, and in less than a fortnight my appetite was greatly improved, and flatulency and constipation so far vanished that I have not tasted a pill or drug of any kind since. I am much stronger, can walk steadier, and less like a drunken man, &c., &c.-Jons VASS.

58, Holborn, London, Dec. 22, 1848.-Dear Sir,-I have much pleasure in informing you that I have derived con-derable benefit from the use of the Revalenta Arabica.-J. O. HARRIS, optician.

Cheltenham, Feb. 2nd 1848.—Gentlemen,—I am happ to inform you that both myself and baby are much im-proved in health since taking the Revalenta Arabica Food c.--Mrs. -----

Catherine-street, Frome, Somerset, Feb. 16th. 1845 Gentlemen,-I have given the Revalenta Arabica Fordie my little girl, who is very delicate, and it has done her much good, &c.-II. Clark,

Stamford, 30th Nov. 1848.-Gentlemen,-Since my covery Mrs. Nutting and my child have commenced taking the Revalenta-also, our old servent, who has been suit troubled with Rheumatism, but now feels nothing of it indeed, they all have derived great benefit from this even lent food, and do not feel the cold as formerly, &c.-J. V Nutting.

Nutting. Ramsey, Isle of Man, Dec. 5th, 1848.—My dear Sit.— have now tried the Revalenta Food some time, and with as in duty bound to say, it has been of the greatest serve

preserve agreedent and an or a sudden changeut	vard-Toussaint. Eugen	e Raspail, Vignerte; small meeting of t	wenty persons in a private house at different tir	nes every medical man of eminence in this	ive patients.—Believe me, my dear Sir, yours truit.
then to not later the theorem wind and it.	its object to regulate the exercises of Germain Sarrut, Lame	WHELS. THIDATLY, MAY I WAS HEDDELDED DY	the minuter, the state of stege part of the co		Charles Massie To Mr. Dy Down
	de constitution requires, but that it cham Pardianion Made				Similar expressions of gratitude from-William Hunt
the person of the Chief of the State himself. Is suppressed it in	an absolute manner, and thus de-1 "Paris. Jan. 27, 1849."	Arrests and tria	is for political offences are multi-1 no one can te	II. My leg is now as sound as ever it was in	Esq., Barrister-at-Law, King's College, Cambridge 115
Peuple, the organ of M. Proudhon, in an article of prives the sove	ereign people of their most important PROGRESS OF ALARM A	I plied to such exte	at throughout the country, that charad from	My I Davidson descript Description	Rev. Charles Kerr. Winslow, Bucks, Mrs. Mary Row, "
much violence, has, amongst ether things, the fol- political prerog		any Autorition.	ortresses are crowded, to such an Tweed, who k		Mrs. Davies', High-street, Oakham, Rutland ; Mr. Thomas
much violence, mus allongs ether things, the 101-11	g that the Ministry, by the mere fact Times writes : We received		at, according to the journals the happy to certi	fruith wo if nanonany is that is is	Walls, 72, Leeds-street, Liverpool; Mr. Anthony Kitcheth
	ution of that law, attacks both the with the preservation of the p	11: more than a second and the second the second se	w where to send condemned pri-1 this wonderf	ul cure(Signed) ANDREW BRACK -To Pro-	High-street, Maryport, Cumberland; Mr. James Porter Athol-street, Perth; Mr. O. Reeve, St. Andrew-street, Here
Denote many men, this resucht: he whole theter an	nd the natural rights of man ;- that it will not be disturbed;	auto peace assurances [5 0	amandants of fortresses declare fessor Hollow		ford; Mr. Arthur Macarthur, 9, Antigua-street, Edinburgh
dague to excite every nerve to alles the stichtener i and an and	ind the natural rights of man ;		e room vacant. In one or two AN EXTRAO	RDINARY CURE OF A DESPERATE SKIN	Mr. D. M'Carthy, Lough Irne, Skibbereen; Mr. Thomas
ing of our Ronnhligen institutions but the Last I FIOLESL Will	h all their energy, and call on the twenty-four hours these assured fore, bring conviction to the		rillages have been prosecuted.	DISEASE.	David, Miller, Dennispowis, Cardiff Mr. J. Phillips, Spear
angiby and his infrigues and contraing around him Assembly to m	mpower was managed and marc uniculty the states and the second the second states and the	minu, fixed real is	FLECTIONS_TRUNPH OF THE On the 21s	st July, 1848, the Editor of the Malucuilite	shook, Haverfordwest; Mr. Thomas Skeete, Denny, Sta
corruntion and desnair is incorrently comminat in [10 allowing that		anony sand mare se	newspaper, p	ublished in India, inserted the following edi-	lingshire; Mr. R Willoughby, 53, Herbert-street, Hoxes
the disorganization of the Demulie Delail (Signed) T	The Reforme :- Charles Ribeyrolles, was made to depend on a cert contingency being the adoption	an of the law for the By letters from	Doulin of the Orth me loss 11 1 Iorial article	in his paper:-" We know for a fact that I	London; Mr. Taylor, the Coroner of Bolton; Mr. January
	Leoutre, director; Alexis Lagarde, suppression of the clubs. Suc	ah a motive no longer the victory of the	Democrats at the primary elections manuer was	ills and Ointment act in a most wonderful n the constitution, as an eccentric Coolie,	Mackay, 11, Victoria-terrace, Salford, Manchester; M. Samuel Laxton, Market, Leicester; Mr. J. S. Curtis, M.
this equivocating Republican, who complained of Cayla, P. Coq.	avisting it might he prosumed	I that all fear of such in Borlin is compl	ete, not less than 800 out of the called Flive	employed in our establishment, was affected	Vork stroot Westminston London Mr. Richard Parson
	Example Reports shief editor lan event sucht naturally to val	nish. Such, however, 1,225 chosen elec	tors in the second degree boing with myriads	of Ringwowns which defed all the Moomit!	Chepstow: Mr. Andrew Fraser, Haddington, East Loting
	:-Eugene Bareste, chief editor ; an event ought naturally to value.	The public mind their partisans.	In Magdeburg the Democrats re- doctors, and	promised to devour the poor man before he	Mr. John Bighy Nowton grange, near Dalkeith
bench, &c., to hordes of reactionists, to monarchists, Chatard, Herve	e. Unfortunatory, is not the choice	ratively tranquil, has turned 237 out of	275 electors in the geographic de Was undergro	ound ; we tried 'Holloway' upon him, and in a	Discovered, grown, and imported by DU BARRY and Co. 75, New Bond-street, London.
manual through thinks many of the second to the second stranger in the second stranger in the second stranger in the second stranger is the second stranger in the second stranger is the second stranger in the second stranger is t				s perfectly restored to his former condition	In conjetors of 14th, at 45, 6d. ; 4th, at 115, ; 10th, at 25
Bron the Bonuhlicons of the more and the second the second the souther, Du	actione, Madier de Moatian, schiuit - cite al amiast kind and ann	conneed The only es- of victories of the	democrats. Even in Westphalia and cleanline	ss of skin. The effect was miraculous."	super-refined quality, 4D, 22s.; and 8D, 33s.; suitably
		the retirement of the they have gained	the upper hand	hould be used conjointly with the Ointment in ollowing cases :	nacked for all climates.
stock are the men for him I onia Personal i Revolution	Democratique et Sociale: Unaries Cabinet Should a com be	attempted and a de- That mand	Bull ore	Corns (Soft) Rheumatism	810, and 1010. canisters forward by Du Barry and Co., et receipt of Post Office or Banker's orders, carriage free by
	hef editor . Amable Lemaite, Gou- monstration be made from any	v quarter against the galage and a	and in the the terminated at Bad Breasts		any Town or Railway-station connected by rail with
set on foot the question of the dissolution of the main Cornille.	1) Pilatta Martin Castille 11. DG-1 Assembly it sooms impossible	that a collision of a state Down	in the sixty-four electoral districts Burns	Contracted and Sore Nipples	don, and to any Port in Scotland or Ireland connected with
Assembly. Very good! Monday next, the Assembly will, in its turn set on foot the question of	The H Biii	ded. Should the As- into which the cit	in the sixty-four electoral districts Bunions	Sun-Joints Sore Inroats	London by Steam or sailing Vessels. Shipments abread
sembly will, in its turn set on foot the question of					attended to.
the distrissal of the President.	franchi:-Toussenel. sembly triumph, there would in their u	indoing most of what re-actionary party	ict, has the tide set in against the and Sand-fi		A Popular Treatise on "Indigestion and Constipation."
	essier du Motay, Bernard, Garnet, E. has been done : and perhaps.	instead of a President in favour of the	y, and even against those who are Coco-Bay	Glandular Swel- Tumours	entitled "The Natural Regenerator of the Digestive Oral" without medicine," by Du Barry and Co., forwarded by
triots! Let us wait now more than even and pa- Madier de Moi	utjan, jun., J. B. Bocquet.	as it is we may have a lin favour of the	new constitution, that, to make Chilblanes	lings Ulcers	them post free, on receipt of letter stamps for Sd., People
more than ever calm and nation the The Nationa	AL ASSEMBLY-SIGNIFICANT MANI- Convention.	doubly sure, the	electors in several districts chose Chapped-hand	ds Lumbago Wounds	Copy; or 28, 6d., Royal Copy. Same price to any part of
Assemble will itself and along the training FESTATI	ION OF THE LAW STUDENTS. The Journal du Dauple append	I HOL DHIV EXTREMA	e Democrats but thorollyd-young i	riles Yaws	Prussia post free.
tion Our woos will some to complete the revolu- At half-past	t 2 o'clock M. Marrast, president, again on Saturday. It nublis	unces that it was seized Socialists and Co	minunists, as electors in the secon- Sold by the	Proprietor, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, by all respectable Vendors of Patent Medi-	
	regain on Sacurary - 20 publish	thes an address to the dary degree, that		hout the civilised world, in Pots and Boxes,	According to the computation of Mr. Jacob, the
		bstain "for the pre- the deputies. Ex	and the Communicate of Cologno, 11, 11, a. a	d., 4s., 6s., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each. There is	author of a treatise of considerable repute upon the
privilege, caprice, and the exportation of capital without the As	e excitement prevailed within and sent" from all species of ma	uffon their was	defeated in the 45th district, his avery consider	1 1 to taking the langer Sizes	anonious motols, the total value of the information
Bave become impossible ?	solution, the the o clock a department publicating in crowds, but to su	ullur LNON PANPAGAnta_Lantagonist a Roy	whitean and a Socialist. Deing re-1 N R _ D;	rections for the guidance of patients are	precious metals, the total value of the whole qual
of about fuirty	students presented themselves at the l tives to continue the course the	mey have commenced, I turned. In Bonn,	also, the victory of the Democrats affixed to eac	h pet and box.	tity in Europe, in 1829, was £313,388,560,

FEBRUARY 3, 1849.

(From the Commonwealth,

It is consolatory, however, to reflect that the in-

It would be a mistake to suppose that Louis Blanc

is an unpopular man even in this country, and in

cated by kingly ambition, and their interests, their

The February revolution of 1848 has, however,

The painful situation of the working people has

been a subject of much consideration on the part of

the benevolent, and many have sought to mitigate

but gradual and peaceful, alteration of the whole

audacity.

ciples and lives of public men.

Boetry.

BEAUTIES OF BYRON. SECOND SERIES.

The following lines, though not addressed to "Fum the Fourth," were evidently intended to apply to that royal worthy :--

"The last of the Fools and Oppressors called 'George.'

TO BELSHAZZAR. BELSHAZZAR! from the banquet turn, Nor in thy sensual fulness fall ; Behold ! while yet before thee burn The graven words, the glowing wall. Many a despot men miscall Crown'd and anointed from on high; But thou, the weakest, worst of all-Is it not written, thou must die? Go! dash the roses from thy brow-Grey hairs but poorly wreathe with them ; Youth's garlands misbecome thee now, More than thy very diadem, Where thou hast tarnished every gem :---Then throw the worthless bauble by. Which, worn by thee, ev'n slaves contemn; And learn like better men to die ! Oh ! early in the balance weigh'd, And ever light of word and worth, Whose soul expired ere youth decay'd, And left thee but a mass of earth ! To see thee moves the scorner's mirth : But tears in Hope's averted eye Lament that even thou hadst birth-Unfit to govern, live, or die !

We selected the above principally on account

THE FALLEN.

We had hopes that rose as proudly As each sculptured marble shrine; And our prophets spake as loudly As their oracles divine. Grand resolves of giant daring, Such as Titans breathed of old, Brilliant aims their front uprearing, Like a temple roofed with gold. Souls of fire, like columns pointing, Flame-like upwards to the skies Glorious brows which God's anointing Consecrated altar wise. Stainless hearts, like temples olden, None but priests hath ever trod : Hands as pure as were the golden Staves which bore the ark of God. Oh, they built up radiant visions, Like an iris after rain : How all Paradise traditions Might be made to live again. Of humanity's sad story, How their hand should turn the page, And the ancient primal glory, Fling upon this latter age. How with God-like aspirations, Up the souls of men would climb. Till the fall'n, enslaved nations Trod in rhythmic march sublime : Reaching heights the people knew not, Till their prophet Leaders led-Bathed in light that mortals view not, While the spirit life lies dead. How the pallid sons of labour,

They should toil and toil to raise. Till a glory, like to Tabor, Once again should meet earth's gaze.

withdraw the exciting cause-to volunteer instruction where error has to be corrected-in fine, to prevent the evil with all possible alacrity, and by all possible means. If a state will not do this, or does not do it-it is no longer the parent of the peoplenot do it—it is no ionger the parties of the people, and ought to be it is the incubus of the people, and ought to be thrown off with all convenient speed. If, on the contrary, the state shall initiate disorder—shall newsnapers have real-ought is housed to defend him itself teach the lesson of rebellion in order to imbrue in the eyes of the British people, and they have no

its hands in the blood of its children-language is doubt succeeded to some extent, particularly with its hands in the blood of its children inguage is doubt succeeded to some extent, particularly independent inadequate to execrate it sufficiently, and the mind those who implicitly rely on the veracity of newspaper labours for greater ability of detesting it. Such a scribblers for their information relative to the prinabouts for greater ability of decesting it. Such a government dies by its own hand. The practice of employing spies has ever been reprehended by all who would make policy moral.

reprehended by all who would make policy moral. Burke has described its revolting effects with an indignation (which I am afraid he never felt after he was pensioned) every right feeling men shares he was pensioned) every right feeling man shares. meant only for a temporary purpose, become in a "Under such a system," says he, "the obnoxious short time transparent to their readers, and their people are slaves not only to the government, but self-contradictions are so flagrant and numerous, they live at the mercy of every individual. They that all they say is taken with a large reservation by are at once the slaves of the whole community, and such of their readers as possess the least controul of every part of it, and the worst and most unmer- | over their own judgments. ciful men are those on whose goodness they most depend. In this situation men not only shrink from France he is venerated by all who wish to see a peaceable regeneration of society, whilst he is hated with an intense hatred by the ignorant and grasping of the middle class, those who believe that the salthe frowns of a stern magistrate, but are obliged to fly from their very species. The seeds of destruction are sown in civil intercourse and in social habitudes. The blood of wholesome kindred is infected, the tables and beds are surrounded by snares; all the means given to make life safe and comfortable shops and the favourable state of their cash acare perverted into instruments of terror and tor- counts. ment. This species of universal subserviency, that In giving a sketch of the life and writings of Louis so lucid in his exposition of affairs; he spoke with make the very servant who waits behind your chair Blane we shall endeavour to show as clearly as we such a heartiness of his love for his country; his the arbiter of your life and fortune, has such a ten- | can the character of his mind, and the mode in which dency to degrade and debase mankind, and to de-prive them of that assured and liberal state of which he laboured; for not merely as a historian, mind which alone can make us what we ought to be, or as a politician, is Louis Blanc to be viewed. He that I vow I would sooner bring myself to sentence is also a profound statesman and philosopher, the

a man to immediate death for opinions I disliked, whole of whose ideas are devoted to the emancipawe selected the above principality on account a man to immediate death for opinions 1 disliked, whole of whose ideas are devoted to the emancipa-of its brevity, that we might have room to add and so get rid of the man and of his opinions at the following tribute to the character and motives of the Irish State Prisouers. The lines are extracted from the Dublin University Magazine. whole of whose ideas are devoted to the emancipa-of its brevity, that we might have room to add and so get rid of the man and of his opinions at once, than to fret him with a feverish being tainted once, than to fret him with a feverish being tainted once, than to fret him with a feverish being tainted once, than to fret him with a feverish being tainted once, than to fret him with a feverish being tainted once, that the gool distemper of a contagious servi-motives of the Irish State Prisouers. The mass of putrefaction, corrupting himself and cor-lines are extracted from the Dublin University Magazine. Those who

upright men feel towards the spy system— what must be their indignation of the plotting sys-tem, such as our government have lately identified themselves with? How looks it in a court of law to the revolution of last February, kings, priests to see our judges, who vaunt the purity of their ermine, draw on the cap of condemnation with venal or blood-stained fingers. Yet it came, virtu-ally to this when Powell, and others of his genus, were accepted as evidence for the Crown.

comfort and prosperity, were only studied as a means of giving stability to the thrones of kings or the When I was in Oldham, and other northern towns, in the summer, I found paragraphs creeping into the tyrannic privileges of aristocracies. provincial press, which I foresaw were intended to The February revolution of 1843 be used in courts of law. I pointed out one in the Reasoner at the time, in which things were charged upon Mr. George White, which I believe he never said, and upon going to him and putting the case to him, I found his words had been entirely perverted. Our level marked to him and putting the case to him, I found his words had been entirely perverted. Our local magistrates, who have these things done through prejudice, should remember that nothing lowers the law so much as making it the handmaid of horrible malignity.

Two persons were some time ago walking on the their sufferings by the establishment of hospitals and platform of a railway station on the North Midland other institutions of a similar description; exline waiting for the train; one, a well-coated, self- perience has, however, proved, that, though these important manufacturer, turned to the other, who appeared in the rougher coat of a respectable ar-tizan, and said: "What a truly wonderful contri-vance is this electric telegraph."

tizan, and said: "What a thur, "Not see its use !" replied FIRST CLASS. " Why,

ee how it catches thieves." constitution of society. This is, no doubt, an extra-"Ah !" said THIRD CLASS, "its use is not quite ordinary recommendation to hazard, and yet the cirsee how it catches thieves."

perfected in that respect yet." "Think you so?" inquired FIRST CLASS. "In

LIFE AND WRITINGS OF LOUIS BLANC. his manners, marked him out from the frivolous and | den is a cautious, calculating politician no one will greedy society in which he moved. Add to this, that he had the art, like Casimir Perier, of en-take an impartial retrospect of his public career, that nobling mean designs, and of serving whilst ap-Louis Blanchas lately occupied much of the public even he has been sometimes wont to indulge in the

pearing to reign." M. THIERS...." No one, after all, was better calattention, in consequence of the part he acted as a culated than M. Thiers to lead the bourgeoisie ; his producible in abundance, in which he says that after shrewd intellect ; his subtle, but good-humoured newspapers have zealously laboured to defame him

countenance; his casy, unaffected manners; his lively chattering, and the carcless grace with which he made light of his own importance when need was; all these rendered his superiority light to be borne, and all the better secured its empire. All this was upon their personal merits. He had risen from a ent respects, as circumstances required. In the first favour of the parvenus, who beheld in him the legiti-favour of their own fortunes. The had risen from a place, Repeal was sought in towns, where the audi-macy of their own fortunes. The had risen from a place, Repeal was sought in towns, where the audi-macy of their own fortunes. of service to him amongst a class which likes lead-

favour of the parvenus, who beheld in him the legiti-macy of their own fortunes. And, then, what a fecundity of expedients did he display! What a vi-vacity of intellect! What aptitude for comprehending, for explaining everything! M. Thiers was a journalist, a man of letters, and a financier; he would have made himself, had occasion offered, general of an army, and, even despite the direction his studies had taken, there was nothing he so much envied as the career of a warrior. In the History the third position, which is significantly suggestive of the shopkceper. There are man the real motives of the misnomered Free traders knowledge of strategy; and nothing would have so delighted him as to mount his charger, review troops, and curry popularity among the soldiers. Eloquent he was not, and his small figure was strikingly to his disadvantage in the tribune ; but he was

simple-minded men to understand that if the high prices of our manufactures was an impediment pantomime was so expressive; his shrill and feeble voice acquired such a plaintiveness from fatigue, to their disposal in the foreign market, how such that he obtained success by means of his very defects; by the absence of all noble appearance, by diffuseness, excessive negligence, and common-place demeanour and tone. No one better than he knew the art of assuming medicerity in an assembly. His ideas were manifestly turned towards Omniscient agent.

the empire; he would have the executive to be active and respected; he disdained it when serupulous; as for principles, he had a hair-brained, and sometimes impertinent scorn for them; for, in politics, he recognised no other divinity than force, and this he adored in its most opposite manifestations, provided always it showed no features of rigorism. He loved it equally well as a It is well-known that doubts were entertained as to means of tyranny and as an instrument of revolt; he had admired it in Bonaparte; he had admired the value of Repeal; and it is also well-known that it in the impetuous Danton; and he would have whoever presumed at any of the Lesgue meetings to admired it even in Robespierre, if in Robespierre express his dissent from their orthodoxy, was met he had not found it united with austerity : for the with contumely and reproach, and in a multitude of rest, he had no consistency in his conduct, little depth of sentiment, more restlessness than activity, more turbulence than audacity: he proved him self, at times, adequate to an emergency, and he would have possessed elevation of mind, had he optics of common people it seems quite anbeen gifted with more elevation of heart. In many respects, M. Thiers was a Danton in miniature: he had. nevertheless, much more probity than he was given credit for, and his enemies threw out unjust accusations against him in this respect; but being a man of imagination, loving the arts with a childish passion, devoured by frivolous wants, capable of forgetting the affairs of state for the discovery of a bas-relief by Jean Goujon; it is true, that he did not, like M. Guizot, make a parade of despotism; he would gladly have terrified his enemics, without feeling any desire to boast of their fears; the essential thing for him being to put in operation the system of intimida-tion which M. Guziot laid down in theory; for the with all respect for 'Ion's' judgment, demur to the

cumstances of the case seem fully to warant their assertion, that agitation anterior to the Cobden era one panted to act, the other to appear. Sometimes, with M. Thiers, who was an indefatigable corrupter of the press, and skilful tamperer with public opinion, and the successful flatterer of that portion of the bourgeoisie which piqued itself upon liberalism and national pride. At any rate, M. Thiers possessed neither love of humanity, nor an apprehension of its possible progress ; guessing at nothing beyond the horizon, he made little account of the people ; he admired it only in the battle-field, where it rushes upon destruction, and thought it good for nothing, but as matter to be worked upon by those insolent speculators, who, under the usurped name of statesmen, parcel out amongst them the spoils of nations.

Barieties.

TO THOSE SEBRING EMPLOYMENT .- The Albany wife's tongue-she and I both being unable to keep it quiet.'

IMPUBLICE.—When hypocrisy has lost the mask of shame she puts on painted pride, and she is then called impudence.—Buffon. QUEER WORK.—The following curious extract is

made from the Morpeth Register :-- "1711, September 28.-John Brown and Esther Burns, after three

MILITARY WIT .- A soldier one day entered a country shop, and seeing a small quantity of red herings upon the counter, asked the shopkeeper,trap of the first water. Then the light in which the cause was set before the agricultural clodpoles was, that it would enable the farmer to obtain better prices for his produce, and Baptist Noel argued that it would secure to the landlord a better rent. And

TRUE !- There are many who decorate the tombs the real motives of the misnomered Free-traders, of those whom, when living, they persecuted with was taken up in the legislature, which was that Re-peal was required to enable the British manufacturer A TENDER PAIR.—A rustic recently offered for the local was required to enable the British manufacturer A TENDER PAIR.—A rustic recently offered for

by cheap production to maintain his position in the sale in Matlock Bath, two over-sized and corpulent foreign markets of the world! It always puzzled geese, but had, contrary to usual custom, tied them fast by the necks, and seemed very anxious to sell them as a couple, and not singly. He found a pur-chaser on his own terms, and the buyer was led to impediment could be removed by enhancing the cost the vendor, when an explanation was rendered as inquire the reason for the apparent eccentricity of of production, or, in other words, by increasing the follows :-- "Whoi, sir, the poor things have been an wages of labour. It requires no argument to show affectionate couple on Tansley Common for the last that any one of these positions is contradictory of the other two. So much for the consistency of the

A GOOD LAW, AND A GOOD REASON FOR IT .-- It was one of the laws of Lycurgus, that no portions should be given with young women in marriage. believe that the League missionaries were ever wil-ling and anxious to engage their opponents in con-a wife merit only should be considered; and that troversial warfare. Why there is no fact in the the law was made to prevent young women being history of political agitation more notorious than the chosen for their riches or neglected for their habitual aversion of those gentlemen to discussion. poverty."

JONATHAN AGAIN.-A genuine Yankee adventurer. having heard that a new speck had been discovered on the sun's disc, asked if it was a "safe spec," as he wanted to do a little trade in that quarter.

A Long Shor !- A person shooting last winter on with contumely and reproach, and in a multitude of instances has had his temerity chastised by the blud-geons of the police, at the instigation of the orators themselves. This may appear to 'Ion' to be 'quiet' but the impetus of running caused her to roll over 'refined' and 'polished' agitation, but to the vulgar ontics of common people it seems quite and formed a ball, which increased every turn. Dragged other thing. Before Mr. Cobden's time, we are assured that political agitation was an improved for the foot of the mountain, and was so large assured that political agitation was an immense and so hard, that the chasseur was obliged to call bubble. Of course we are expected to infer that he some peasants to "cut it open with their axes and made it a great blessing. But, soberly and seriously, spades to get puss out of her shroud."—American Paper.

MOURNING HABITS OF DIFFERENT NATIONS .- In Europe, black is generally used, because it represents impetuous in his whims, eager to snatch the en-joyments of the present moment, he gave a ready handle to calumny. Though, individually, he had no rancour or malice, as a minister he was much less averse than M. Guizot to violent measures. That he was ardent and persevering in the nursuit. Europe, black is generally used, because it represents darkness, which death is like unto, as it is a priva-tion of life. China, white, because they hope the dead are in Heaven, the place of purity. Egypt, yellow, representing the decaying of trees and flowers, which death is like unto, as it is a priva-tion of life. China, white, because they hope the generalized are in Heaven, the place of purity. Egypt, yellow, representing the decaying of trees and flowers, which become, as they die away, yellow. That he was ardent and persevering in the pursuit Ethiopia, brown, denoting the colour of the earth, of his purpose is conceded by all, but that purpose from whence we come, and to which we return. In was wanting in the length, breadth, and depth, some parts of Turkey, blue, representing the sky, which would make it the enduring basis of an hon- where they hope the dead the dead are gone ; but in other parts, purple or violet, because, being of a mixture of black and blue, it represents, as it were, sorrow on one side and hope on the other.

was an immense bubble. The Charter and Socialist to be corrupted ? Because he is surrounded by vices Why is a blacksmith the most likely person in trade

> THE WARRIOR. Mark ! where carnage and his conquests cease ; He makes a solitude and calls it-peace !- Byron, WAR-Dr. Johnson laughed at Lord Kames' oninion that war was a good thing occasionally, as so much valour and virtue were exhibited in it. "A fire," said the Doctor, "might as well be considered a good thing. There are the bravery and address humanity exerted in saving the lives and properties of the poor sufferers ; yet, after all this, who can say that a fire is a good thing ? WOMEN OF NAZARETH.—The women of Nazareth are lovely; I never saw so many beautiful women. and there is no abominable veil over their faces. They wear their raven hair cut straight over their forehead, which, though it mars the intellectual beauty of the brow, yet gives a certain piquancy to the expression. BELLING THE BELLES .- The women of Poland have a watchful eye over their daughters, and make them wear little bells on their persons, to denote where they are and what they are about. FEMALE TEMPER.-No trait of character is more valuable in a female than the possession of a sweet temper. Home can never be made happy without It is like flowers that spring up in our pathway, reviving and cheering us. Les a man go home at day, and how soothing is a word dictated by a good disposition. It is sunshine falling upon his heart. He is happy, and the cares of life are forgotten. THE SWORD AND THE PEN .- That was a beautiful tribute of Napoleon to the supremacy of mind over physical force in the long trial. "Do you know, Fontanes," he said, "what I admire most in the world? it is the powerlessness of force to found anything. There are only two powers in the world BATH.-In the year 1760, subscription rooms were opened for prayers at the Abbey, and gaming at the rooms. At the close of the first day, the number of subscribers for prayers was twelve, and for gaming sixty-seven. This circumstance occasioned the following lines at the time :--" The Church and Rooms the other day Open'd their books for Prayer and Play : The Priest got twelve, Hoyle sixty-seven; How great the olds for Hell 'gainst Heaven ?'' FORCE OF HABIT.—Lord Campbell, in his "Lives of the Chancellors," says that Lord Tenterden, the celebrated judge, expired with these words on his line "Continuous of the Jury year will not a conips-" Gentlemen of the Jury, you will now con-THE MISER .- A FABLE .- "What an unfortunate wretch am I," complained a miser to his neighbour. Some one last night has taken away the treasure which I buried in the garden, and laid a cursed stone in its place." "And yet you have never used your treasure," answered his neighbour. "Only bring yourself to believe that the stone is still your bring yourself to believe that the stone is still your treasure, and you are none the poorer." " If I am none the poorer," returned the miser, " is not some one else the richer? So much the richer !--the thought is enough to drive me maad."-Lessing. " I BELIEVE YOU, MY BOY!"-" What would my poor mother think, if she knew I were here?" said one officer to another, during one of the terrible charges at Waterloo. "Pooh, man !" said the other, " that's nothing to the funk my tailor would be in if he knew the chance he has for his bill." "WHAT'S THE PRICE OF BABIES?"-"Well, m'm, and what are you axing for Little Johnny the day? and what are you axing for Little Johnny the day? asked an Irish mendicant in the costume of a "Distressed Mother." "Only sixpence," answered the purveyor of sympathetic objects. "Och, g'lang wid you !" exclaimed the haggling widder, "Sure I'd get a cripple for fourpence !" THE Poor MAN AND THE MISER. — A poor man once came to a miser, and said "I have a favour to ask." "So have I," said the miser; "grant mine first, then will I comply with thine," "Agreed." "My request is," said the miser, "that you ask me for nothing.'

3

no longer keepmy Count of life alone by groans, With the strong cry of their weeping, Start the angels on their thrones. Ah, that vision's bright ideal, Must it fade and perish thus? Must its fall alone be real, Are its ruins trod by us ? Ah, they dream'd an Eldorado, Given not to mortal sight: Yet the souls that walk in shadow, Still bend forward to its light. Earnest dreamers, sooth we blame not If ve failed to reach the goal-If the glorious real came not At the strong prayer of your soul. By the path ye've trod to duty,

Blessings yet to man may flow, Though the proud and stately beauty Of your structure lieth low.

Reviews.

THE COMMONWEALTH-A Monthly Record of Democratic, Social, and Industrial Progress, No. I, February, London: 16, Great Windmill-street,

That the Labourer magazine has ceased to appear must by this time be generally known to the numerous circle of readers who were purchasers of that periodical. The incarceration of Mr. ERNEST JONES, and the multifarious and unceasing labours of Mr. O'CONNOR,

who impose taxes and make the laws. * * That Labour is the Source of all Wealth ; and such a manner as to promote the well-being of iorma. In subject will sumce to command the attention of most readers. "Pauperism and Poor Rates" is the first of an intended borrors, but it must be admitted that the Irish veries of articles on the "Condition of Eng."

tablishment of Home Colonies as one of the means of social redemption. A review of the From a brief but pointed article by "A Contributor" (G. J. HOLYOAKE), we give the following extracts :-The serves for a time to destroy all hope, and to
The serves for a time to destroy all hope, and to
The serves for a time to destroy all hope, and to
Way P. Letter to Richard Cobden,
Way P. Letter to Richard Cobden, AN INGENIOUS ARAB .- Mr. J. R. Gliddon relates in his lectures on Egyptian Archeology, reported in the Archicological Journal of the past and present month, that "An Arab discovered the northern airchannel of the Great Pyramid to be open from top to bottom, by placing a cat at the outer orifice, and her kittens at the other, shutting them in with stones. The mother soon found her way down by Mr. Emery, and well put upon the stage, was successful, and may possibly run for some weeks. proving that this hitherto mysterious passage com-THE SET AND FLOTHING SYSTEM. It seems for a time to destroy all hope, and to make a man despair of political improvement, when the seem farmating injust, flourish in high places, with the applause of the public. But despair not-Whitever is corrupt is mortal. In the late spy trials our Government came into the set many member of the fifteen bastard children of King Charles the set in the resting fact, that the Plain Speaker will, in future, number amongst its contributors We may state an interesting fact, the talented will, in future, number amongst its contributors We may the set mater who will and the recellection of the part he had played will, in future, number amongst its contributors Will on the Plain Speaker will is fand and the made him the object of keen attaks. Mr. JONATHAN WOOLER, the talented editor municated with the outside. Previous to the clearing of these passages the air in the Pyramid was quite sufficiating." TRUTH AND KINDNESS .- In the minds of the best of men there is, always has been, and always will be, some difference of opinion as to what is true ; but everybody knows and feels what is kind. "How old are you, Sir?" said a clerk of indictment to a convict at an assize. "I believe, sir, I'm pretty well as old as I shall be," he replied. And in good truth, for he was hanged on the Monday following. LEGAL HUMBUG.—At the late Staffordshire sessions who had done it. It dipped its hands in the blood of its valgeets. It taught the worst and most danger-wil that good might come. But the good will not will that the good will not will that good might come. But the good will not will that good might come. But the good will not will that the good will not will that good might come. But the good will not will that the good will not will that the good will not will that good might come. But the good will not will that the good will not the suspected that a will we cause the the good will not will that good might come. But the good will not will that the good will not that mereased that a will we cause the the good will The Colombo Observer thus enumerates the ad-vantages of Lord Torrington's rule in Ceylon : "Full under the solemn pomp with which he enunciated under the solemn pomp with which he enunciated show of reason he denied nat good might come. But the good will not ad good never yet came and never will come of it. Boston has taken passage for California with a ven- goods. ture. consisting of five thousand bonnets ! HOME .- How sweet a thing is love of home. It is There has been an enormous emigrant arrival in New York during the year just brought to a close. where. It is born with us, brought from another It is the duty of a government to protect its sub-met is the duty of a government to protect its sub-met is the first duty of the state is to bloodshed."

truth. In Kirkdale gaol lies George White, separated

from his family, who are left in necessitous circumprison companions.

We consider the Commonwealth a very desijournal, and the friends of Democratic and produced in relation to that extraordinary event. Social Progress generally.

St. John-street.

from the close of the reign of HENRY V. to porters are treated with great candour and fairness the end of the reign of HENRY VII., em-bracing the reigns of the Sixth HENRY, the spoken of with reference only to their individual ous and unceasing labours of Mr. O'CONNOR, left the Labourer almost unedited, and at length caused its abandonment. Fortunately for the cause of Democratic Progress a suc-iter the cause of the component into a such was been the subjects the letter of 'Ion' may be viewed as a fair sample the instinct to resist oppression an ineradicable bring the cancer of Democratic Progress as uncertainty in the constraints of the constrai who impose taxes and make the laws. * * of first That the Land, Labour, Skill, and Capital of a country ought to be combined and applied in such a manuer as to promote the well being of such a manner as to promote the well-being of every individual in the community. * * * That as an essential pre-requisite to permanent home prosperity, the capabilities of our own soil ought to be fully developed ". From home prosperity, the capabilities of our own soil ought to be fully developed." From these extracts it will be seen that democratic and social reformers, trades unionists, and the advocates generally of a fair day's wage for a fair day's work, will find this publication the mention of their views, and ad-v. cate of their neasures. The first article in the attention of most readers. "Pauperismine the attention of most readers. "Fauperismine and Poor Rates" is the first of an intended bar optic trees of their the settlers contributed largely to these-lish settlers contributed largely to theirse inverse of their trees contributed largely to theirse inverse of the trees of an intended bar settlers contributed largely to theirse inverse of the the settlers of an intended in the attention of

useful in my opinion, did it enable us to catch the thief who robs the poor man. If the electric tele-graph was universally employed," added THIND CLASS sareastically, "we should find many a Manu-facturer and Capitalist detected who now escapes." First Class parted from Third Class to meet again as Magistrate and Prisoner. Third Class was our waggish friend George White, whose wit has many a time endangered his liberty. In the provinces the Sny and Plotting System has In the provinces the Spy and Plotting System has than that which holds Louis Blanc as a destrucoften been set going, to revenge defeated pride on hungry wit. Poor Ellis, now enduring twenty-one ciety. His heart holds love for all; its pity is for years' transportation for an offence which it seems the people, and its indignation only for those who he never committed-can illustrate this melancholy rely upon brute force for the conservation, not of order, but of a most insensate anarchy.

His "Organisation of Labour" we look upon as the least important of his works, considered by stances. Let our friends who execrate the Spy and itself; its great value lies in the powerful manner Plotting System remember George White, West, in which it exposes the evils of present society; its Leach, and its other victims, who are now White's adaptation to the public mind by its size; the clearness of its reasonings, and the force of its conclu-sions. * * Its conclusions sions. First French Revolution," is as yet an unfinished rable publication, and we have much pleasure in recommending it to the readers of this larger, and its aim higher, than any work as yet His " History of Ten

Years" is his great work. Great in its execution, The History of Ireland. By T. WRIGHT. and wonderful in the influence it has exercised on friend, but at the same time pours copiously the men to whose hearts the weal of humanity is near recent events. It is a complete key to the Revoluphial of his condemnation upon all agitators and and dear. Modes of agitation, like everything, are Part VI. London: J. and F. TALLIS, 100, tion of February. It precipitated the event, and called out the actors.

We need not inform the reader that the author is This Part contains the history of Ireland a Republican, nevertheless monarchy and its sup-

M. Guizor .- "Another member of this ministry live Productiveness of Large and Small II. presenting the Pope's Bull to the Arch-M. Guizor.—"Another member of this ministry the weapons supplied frem the League armoury, effective scene being the view of Swinstead Abbey. Farms," we may warmly commend to all bishop of Cashel. steeped in pride, impassioned under an outward wherewith to fight its battles. Many are the starving The house was crowded in every part. oternal smash; for, at my brother's christening, the bowl was so deep that when we young 'uns said it warn't sweet enough, father sent a man down in a who take an interest in Mr. O'CONNOR's Land Plan, or who look forward to the es-The Plain Speaker. Edited by Thomas Thomas Steeped in place, implasioned under an ourse of stockingers in the Midland Counties; many are the nise the man by his noble but melancholy forchead, wretched weavers of the North, whose miserable SURREY, Cooper, Author of the "Purgatory of Suicides." Nos. 1 and 2. London: B. Steill, 20, Paternoster-row. A new weekly publication written with the

'RICHARD COBDEN, THE MODEL AGITATOR.'

MR. EDITOR,-The above heading is the thesis of an article which appeared in the Spirit of the nimself a censorship to which I, for one, am not dis-Aye newspaper of Saturday last, in which the writer posed to recognise his claim. Had he adduced facts, essays to convince his readers that Mr Cobden is an instances, circumstances, and made them the agitator of such rare and extraordinary qualifications groundwork of his conclusions, he would have acted that the annals of popular movements cannot fur- fairly, but when he indulges his penchant for cennish his parallel. The writer not only quaffs his sure by a sweeping condemnation of the public con-

express their admiration of that gentleman is per-

would require some diligent searching to find its parallel. For my own part, I can say that I have

series of articles on the "Condition of Eng- did their part in making their country a "Hell allude more fully to this; in the meantime we shall of this country. Some of the choicest samples conclude by giving a few cabinet portraits of men of respectable Billingsgate ever heard, have are made with striking effect. The character of Hulifficulties in authorship; to write anything worth land Question." The valuable statistical matupon earth." The last page of this part opens "Book who have acted, and are now acting, a prominent been fulminated from time to time by the bert was well sustained by Mr. G. Bennett, and the the publishing; to find honest men to publish it : will give to this article a more than ordinary interest in the eyes of political readers. Another valuable article, entitled "Compara-live Productiveness of Large and Small T another the Dery' Bell to the decorations at this and to get sensible men to read it. AMERICAN FEASTING .- A Kentuckian, on hearing praised the Rutland punch-bowl, which on the christening of the young Marquis, was built so large that DELUSION,' all the world knows that these were theatre have been executed with care, the most a small boat was actually set sailing on it, in which a boy sat down who ladled out the liquor, exclaimed -"I guess I've seen a bowl that 'ud beat that to

it upon those great social and political problems which wisdom and justice must solve ere liberty or happiness can prevail. Catholic emancipation-Negro emancipation-municipal and parliamentary reform were so many recognitions of true principles -steps, though small, nevertheless as important in the path of progress as Corn Law Repeal or Financial of the firemen in extinguishing it-there is much Reform. And the agitations which won these concessions, were characterised by leadership as sound, effort as persevering, talent as genuine, and genius as bright as the Anti-Corn Law League, in its palmiest days, could boast of.

vagaries of theory. Speeches of Mr. Cobden are

the Repeal of the Corn Laws, England would become

the granary of the world, and be a corn-exporting

country. How could this position be reconciled with

the assertion that we should have increased com-

merce in the same ratio as we imported grain ? Mr.

Cobden and his omniscient co-agitators were in the

ences consisted of the shopkceping and working

classes, on the ground that it would increase wages

and improve trade. Time has shown this to be clap-

'Ion' has fallen into another error when he claims

moral heroism for the Leaguers. He would have us

what has Mr. Cobden done to warrant this whole-

sale panegyrie ? What boon has this ne plus ultra

of agitators conferred upon society? We have yet

It seems rather inconsistent in the writer to denounce the loud invectives in which some agitators indulge, while, at the same time, he is bitterly inveighing against all agitators, save the model one. If invectives be reprehensible in others, by what immunity is it indulged in by 'Ion'? He arrogates to goblet of turbid laudation to the excellencies of his duct of all save his own protégé, he does injustice to night, wearied and worn out with the toils of the agitations, save Cobden, and Corn Law Repeal !| susceptible of reformation and improvement. Ex-The one is the model agitator, and the other is the perience will show the inefficiency of some means and bright casis in the desert of political movements. the necessity of devising and applying others. We That the partisans and friends of Mr. Cobden should | must not, however, be surprised in a nation like this, writhing as it is under an accumulation of political fectly natural and fair; but in so doing they have and social wrongs, to hear occasionally the angry remonstrances of the bruised spirit-the bitter the sabre and the pen-and, in the end, the former ebullitions of the seared heart. Such has been is always conquered by the latter."

may be reasoned out of his faults but cannot be sider your verdict." Now, there is a specimen of modest diction, which | pedant; and the people will not be found wanting either in attention, respect, or reverence.

London, Jan. 24, 1849. JUNIUS.

The Theatres.

a determination to give all her words and all her by-play their full expression, and some of her points

DIFFICULTIES OF ACTHORSHIP .- There are three

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Any imperfect copies of the "LABOURER" Magazine must be completed forthwith : all the back numbers are now on sale ; but it will not be practicable to perfect copies unless imperfections are called for at once.

Just published, No. I, Price SIXPENCE,

THE COMMONWEALTH: A MONTHLY RECORD OF

DEMOCRATIC, SOCIAL & INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS

"THE COMMONWEALTH" will be the Representative of the Charlists, Socialists, and Trades' Unionists, in the Monthly Press.

The Leading Principles of which it is intended to be the exponent, are :--

1.-That Taxation, without Representation, is Tyranny and therefore every adult. of sound mind and untainted by crime, ought to have a vote in the election of those who impose taxes and make the laws. That any change of our Representative System, which does not fully and completely enfranchise the whole of the male adult population, "is a delusion, a mockery, and a snare," and neither can, nor ought to be satisfactory to the country.

2.-That Labour is the Source of all Wealth ; and those engaged in its production have the first right to share in the results of their toil. The Societies which aim at securing "a fair day's wages for a fair day's work" are based upon one of the great ethical principles of the Gospel, and their success essential to the prosperity of "THE COMMONWEALTH."

3 .- That the Land, Labour, Skill, and Capital of a country ought to be combined and applied in such a manuer as to promote the well-being of every individual in the com-munity. All Institutions which either prevent the full munity. An institutions which enter pretent the full development of the raw materials of wealth, or restrict their free and equitable distribution among the whole population in their manufactured state, are inimical to the Commonwealth, and ought, therefore, without delay. to be replaced by rational and equitable productive and distributive arrangements

4.—That as an essential pre-requisite to permanent home prosperity, the capabilities of our own soil ought to be fully developed, and that the undue abstraction of Labour from it, either for manufacturing or emigrant purposes is a source of national loss, and impoverishment. and

"THE COMMONWEALTH" will advocate National Un sectarian Education-an Equitable Apportionment of the National Burdens-and a system of National Currency capable of supplying the demands caused by an increase of population, and an increase of the wealth requiring to be exchanged.

"THE COMMONWEALTH" will steadily and boldly aim at making all National Institutions subservient to the in terests of the Many, instead of the Few. It will constantly use its best efforts to make the present Political and Social Movement end in a more equitable adjustment of the good rovided for all men.

- CONTENTS :
- 1. Gold Region of California. 2. Pauperism and Poor Rates.
- 3. The Spy System.
- 4. Louis Blanc.

5. The Epoch of the Revolution. 6. Productiveness of Small Farms

Communications for the Editor, Books for Review, &c., to be forwarded to the Office,

"THOU SHALT NOT KILL!" past Seven o'Clock. DEJECT-To consider the existing Poor Law; the duties OBJECT-To consider the existing Foor Law; the duties and powers of the Commissioners, Guardians, and Rate-and powers of the Commissioners, Guardians, and Rate-Payers, with special reference to the Drouet Farm, and its fearful results. A Petition to Parliament to be submitted the desting

fearful results. to the Meeting. The following Gentlemen are expected to attend : The following Gentlemen are expected to attend : Messrs. G. J. HARNEY, W. DIXON, T. CLARK, P. M'GRATH, and S. KYDD. Admission to the Body of the Hall, Id. ; Gallery, 2d.

N.B.-Parties holding Monics or Tickets for the Soirce held in John-street, on Monday, the 29th ult., will forward the same to Mr. Clark, Land Office, and they will oblige the Gommittee.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

A. of Soirée and Ball, in commemoration of THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

of February, 1848, at the Literary and Scientific Institu tion, John-street, Tottenham-court-road, on Monday February 26th, 1849.

Several well-known advocates of Democratic principles will address the meeting. Tea on the table at Six o'clock, and Dancing at Ten

Clock. Tickets admitting to Tea and Ball-Double, 22. 6d.; Single ditto, 1s. 6d. Tickets to the Ball-Double, 1s. 6d.; Single, 1s. Tickets to be had at the Northern Star Office; of Mr.

Truelove, next door to the Institution; Mr. Fennell, 10, Long's-buildings, Whitecross-street; Mr. Knowles, Globe and Friends, Morgan-street, Commercial-road-cast; Mr. Side, 5, Pepper-street, Union-street, Borough; Mr. Side, 5, Pepper-street, Union-street, Borough; Mr. Keen, 7, Poplar-row, New Kent-road; Mr. Milne, I, Union-street, Berkeley-square; Mr. Grassby, 8, Noah's Ark-court, Stan-gate, Lambeth; Mr. Parkes, 33, Little Windmill-street, Soho; Mr. Simms, Little Chapel-street, Gray's-inn-lane. A meeting of the committee will take place at Dead man's Coffee House, Clerkenwell-green, on Monday even-ing next, February 5th, at eight o'clock. The localities are requested to send delegates.

To Correspondents.

J. SWEET acknowledges the receipt of the following sums for Mrs. M'Douall, viz. :--Mr. Chipindale, 6d ; Mr. North, 3d ; Mr. Knott, 3d ; Mr. Smith, 2d ; Mr. Kirk, 1d ; Mr. Sat; Mr. Knorr, Sat; Mr. Sinth, 2d; Mr. Kirk, Id; Mr. Ligget, 13d; Mrs. Joynes, 2d — For GENERAL DEFENCE FUND:-Mr. Hunt. 6d. — DR. M'DOUALL, for Writ of Error:-Mr. Hackitt, 2d; Mr. Buxton, 6d; Mr. Cunt, 2s 6d; Mr. Brown, 3d; Mr. Thornton, 4s 6d; Mr. Hick-ling, 1s 7d; Collected at Paine's Supper, 4s 6d. THE VICTIM FUND. - John Arnott, Somers Town, acknow for ever.

THE VICTIM FUND. — John Arnott, Somers Town, acknow-ledges the receipt of the following in aid of the said fund : —From a Friend, Twelve Volumes of the Labourer (Bound); Mr. Notts. South London Hall, Two Gold Pins and a Gold Locket; Mr. Dice, per Mr. W. Allnutt, "Young's Night Thoughts," "Burke on the Sublime and Beautiful," Twelve Splendid Engravings, and a large Map of North America; Mr. Ambrose Hurst, "Haslam's Letters to the Bishop of Norwich;" Mr. William Rider, "The Theologian;" Mr. Wyatt, Tower Hamlets, Portrait of Robert Enimett, and view of Monnouth Court House; and Mr. James Wilson, Golden-square, a New Black Waistcoat. potent enough to have thinned the country, or broken the spirits of the people quite enough, to have enabled a liberal Ministry to dispense with such a tyrannical and unconstitutional mode of government. It appears not. Waistcoat.

G. KENDAL, Sutton-in-Ashfield.—Julian Harney has for warded the 13s, to Manchester. Monies for the support of the victims in Kirkdale should be forwarded to Thomas Ormesher, 52, Bridgewater-street, Deansgate Manchester.

HUGH HINCHCLIFFE, Halifax. Julian Harney has forwarded the 10s. as directed — 5s. to the Victim Fund and 5s. to Mrs. Jones. Received by THOS. ORMESHER for the Kirkdale prisoners : Chartists of Bacup, per John Morrison, 5s.; Mr. John M'Keown, 5s.; Chartists of Salford, per John Millington, 15s.; Chartists of Rochdale, per William Buke 10s.; Three Friends at Boden, Cheshire, 5s.; Chartists of Leeds, per

Friends at Boden, Cheshire, 5s.; Chartists of Leeds, per William Brook. £216s. Received by Mr. Dosovax and previously remitted on 10th of December, Rochdale, per William Buke, 10s. Mr. W. Bittock, Biggar. — We do not supply non-sub-seribers with the portrait. You must be a subscriber for three months before we can send it. To your third ques-tion—Yes, you can by sending your name and address to Wr. Julian Harney. One shilling must be paid on enrol-

THE NORTHERN STAR

MAJESTY on Thursday, contains a distinct and from the contempt of a majority of his conmarked reference to the subject of Financial stituents.

Economy, expressed with as little of generality The Colonel was asked, why he wrote a A the JOHN-STREET INSTITUTION, on TUESDAY and vagueness as time-honoured custom will letter to the Reform Club of Bradford, recomallow in a Royal Speech. True, unless the mending the middle classes to arm and raise Financial Reformers he townibly in a new that to mending the middle classes of forty thousand may that Financial Reformers be terribly in carnest, a volunteer corps of forty thousand men, that and indefatigable, both in and out doors, the the Government might be enabled to send the terms overlaged with reformers to doors, the terms employed with reference to the subject, regular troops to Ireland, to cut down the own discretion. smaller than anybody imagines—nay, de-crease, and judicious and practical economy, may turn out to mean an increase of the National Bandara Bandara bar to mean an increase of the National Bandara bar to mean an increase of the National Bandara bar to mean an increase of the National Bandara bar to mean an increase of the National Bandara bar to mean an increase of the National Bandara bar to mean an increase of the the M.P. for Bradford will, of course, fight, if may be translated into something infinitely starving Irish? He answered, "When people National Burdens. For our own part, while he is bidden by his "pastors and masters;" right, with the consciousness that there was to London this week, but the auxiliaries want more prepared to offer no obstruction to the mere therefore, everybody ought to put him down. the necessary might to back it. Financial Reform Movement, we have no hesi- Let us ask the Colonel whether, when Govern- God save the American Rep tation in broadly stating—that there is, and ments will fight against the people, everybody the Commonwealth of JEFFERSON and plaints. Fire tells no tales." Mr. Smith then there can be, no guarantee whatever for the in-

there can be, no guarantee whatever for the in-troduction and maintenance of a proper who were the Bourgeois Guard—the 40,000 DEMOCRATIC FESTIVAL, to consist of Soirée and Ball, in commemoration of THE EPENCH PEVOLUTION THE EPENCH PEVOLUTION

Until this is the case, even the reductions sympathised with their Irish brethren. In fact, that may be made will be monopolised by Colonel THOMPSON desired to establish a that may be made will be monopolised by classes or parties, and will not reach the public as a whole; and our only hope of sub-stantive benefit from the Financial Movement, is that the more earnest and determined of the

is that the more earnest and determined of the thanks to the Colonel, the Chartists very proparty may be driven into the advocacy of Suf- perly proposed an amendment refusing the frage Reform, as the shortest and most effec- thanks: the amendment was carried by ten to le-street, Cassop Colliery, Seaham Harbour, Durtive manner of securing their object. Under any circumstances, however, it is a matter of congratulation, that there will be a real and wednesday, came out with a report of the deland. Bishonwearmouth Davington and South a united opposition, with a definite object be- meeting, in which it was stated that the fore it. A glance at the programme of the original motion was carried by a large ma-Ministers, as comprised in the Queen's Speech, jority. It is true that the Whig chairman dewill show that the great business-points in clared the amendment lost, but the people were it are a promised "large" reduction on the so enraged at his unfairness, that when a vote Estimates of last year, a re-consideration of the of thanks was moved to him, they would not Poor Law for Ireland with a view to its allow it to be put to the meeting. The amendment, and the abrogation or modifica- Chartists concluded by making a collection at tion of the Navigation Laws. These may be the door for the families of the Whig victims. termed the remedial measures of the Cabinet. The sum obtained was collected from the For poor unhappy, prostrate, famine and pover-ty-stricken Ireland, we are again to have a being economically inclined, of course gaverepetition and a continuance of that cocreive nothing.

policy which Lord John and the present Colonel THOMPSON'S popularity in Bradford Cabinet came into office, pledged to put down never very great, has fallen below zero. He had great difficulty to get a seat, he may have equal difficulty to keep it at the next One would have thought that emigration, destitution, disease, and death, had been election.

THE AMERICAN REPUBLIC.

In the ancient world no foreign power dared to lay violent hands on a citizen of the Roman "Shadows the soul of Richard do appal." Republic. CROMWELL declared that he would With the leaders of Young Ireland in prison or make the name of Englishman as respected in exile ; with the population decimated by throughout the world as had been the name of clearances, emigration and disease, and the still Roman ; and he made good his declaration. farther prostration caused by another failure In CROMWELL's time, England was respected of meeting, and the free expression of their an Englishman, at Vienna, by order of the Agents having weekly book parcels, and who thoughts. Ireland and Vienna are governed brigand WINDISCHGRATZ. We expect this have written to us, will find their instructions have

other nations; and also between our native and natural-ised citizens. The liberation of Messrs. Bergen and Ryan in them. I will give you all the trouble I can. I will take other men's letters and burn them in the fire. You never can eatch me. I take them home

How contemptible must Lord PALMERSTON

THE PORTRAIT OF SMITH O'BRIEN

Is sent to Mr. Robinson, 11, Greenside-street Edinburgh, for our agents in Edinburgh, Alloa

Wigton, and Dalston. To Mr. Turnbull, Side, for Newcastle, Chester-

derland, Bishopwearmouth, Darlington, and South Shields.

To Mr. Roberts, Peter-gate, for York, and

Scarborough. To Mr. Cook, Meadow-lane, for Leeds, Bramhope, Woodhouse, Birstal, Millbridge, Heckmondwike, Cleckheaton, Barnsley, Wakefield, Dewsbury, Batley, and Batley Carr.

To Mr. Cooke, Vicar-lane, for Bradford, Bing-

ley, Keighly, and Thornton. To Mr. Lord, North-gate, for Halifax, Rippon-den, Elland, and Hebden Bridge. To Mr. Clayton, 10, Kirkgate, for Huddersfield, Bradley, Dalton, Almondbury, Clayton West, Honley, Holmfirth, and Hey Gap.

To Mr. Barraclough, 40, Far-gate, for Sheffield and Rotherham.

To Mr. Heywood, 58, Oldham-street, Manchester, for Lancashire, and Cheshire.

To Mr. J. Sweet, Goose-gate, for Nottingham, Carrington, New Radford, Newark and Retford. To Mr.G. Guest, Bull-street, for Birmingham, and Oldbury

To Mr. Roberts, James-lane, for Derby, Ironville, Sutton-in-Ashfield, and Belper. To Mr. Barrow, 7, Lower Sandacre-street, for

To Mr. Barrow, r. Louis Leicestershire. To Mr. Beddow, Bridge-street, for Merthyr Tydvil, Newport, and Abergavenny. To Mr. Bushby, for Grantham, Horncastle, Market Rasen, Gainsbro' and Lincoln.

To Mr. Hosier, Much Park-street, for Coventry, and Kidderminster.

Those agents in Northamptonshire, Worcester-

Vorwich

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR-I have been a subscriber to the Star a num-

vears.

Chartist principles. I saw in your last number of the Star, that.our faithful and true friend, Mr. Roberts, contemplates applying for a 'Writ of Error' in the case of Dr. M Douall. on such good and sufficient grounds as can hardly fail to ensure that gentleman's release from the prison tortures to which he has been subjected for so many months. Now, being an ardent admirer of Mr. M'Douall, I wish all my brother Chartists to rouse themselves to action, and immediately commence subscriptions in their various di-tricts, to enable Mr. Roberts to commence operaof the potato crop in Ireland; even yet the by all nations, and her sons were safe in every shire, Sussex, Berks, Essex, Devonshire, Norfolk, tions, and not allow the worthy Doctor to remain Whigs dare not let the people who remain in land. It is not so now; bear witness the that country, enjoy the constitutional liberty alleged military MURDER of Dr. BECHER, of the constitutional liberty alleged military muraters of Dr. BECHER, of the constitution of t district to which I belong, and the monies faithfully forwarded, wherever you or others may suggest. Sincerely hoping all true Chartists will use the same

I beg to remain, Sir, your very truly

RALPH BARDSLEY, Cotton Loom Weaver.

FEBRUARY 3, 1849.

before I break the seals, and they are not five minutes in my place before I burn them. Fire! fire! fire! fire! fire!" A third paper was as follows :- "I think I can learn you a new game. When I collect I look out for money letters, and lopes with the addresses cut out, and also some other slips of paper written upon with a pencil. One of these was produced, and was to the following effect: "If you remember, I sent you a polite note some time back, addressed from Walthamstow, which time back, addressed from Watchallstow, which came to me by mistake, Bobby. It lays in your power to raise my wages. You think 12s. a week enough for us poor fellows in Essex, but you take £700 a year yourself, and keep a coal-shed too. I have been in the office several years, but I sha'nt be there much longer, but while I am there I will

burn all the mis-sent letters. It is a month now since I had a 'couter' (a slang name for a sovesince I had a 'couter' ta stang name for a sove.
reign), and another will just put me to rights. If I get ten years, I shall laugh at the — judge."
This paper was signed "Caleraft." Evidence was then adduced to prove that the whole of these papers were in the handwriting of the lost of the

the prisoner, and Peake, the Post Office constable. also proved that upon searching the prisoner's room he found a number of other letters concealed between the mattress and the bed, and also a button, which had evidently made the impression on the letter sent to the mistress of the school at Wal-

thamstow. The prisoner, in his defence, told a long rambling story, asserting that the charge had been made

against him from spite. The jury returned a verdict of "Guilty," and the prisoner was sentenced to be transported for seven

DR. M'DOUALL.

her of years and have taken an active part in

16, GREAT WINDMILL STREET,	LONDON.
To be had of all Booksellers in Town	and Country.

Just Published, Price 1s. 6d., forming a neat volume.

EVIDENCE TAKEN BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE

Appointed to inquire into THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY ; with a review of the same, and an Outline of the Propositions for amending the Constitution of the Company, so as to comply with the Provisions of the Law.

Watson, Queen's Head-passage, l'aternoster-row, Lon-don: A. Heywood, Manchester: and all Booksellers in Town and Country.

IT IS THE CAUSE!

IT IS THE CAUSE!!

S TANDARD THEATRE, Facing the Eastern Counties Railway Station,

Under the patronage of the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, who will be present on the occasion, and in aid of the Funds, A BENEFIT will be taken at the above house, on the evening of

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7th, 1849, when one of the best companies in London will render their aid, and the acknowledged best pantomime ever produced in London will be performed by inimitable artists. The performance will consist of a New Drama, of deep

and intense interest, entitled PUNISHMENT IN SIX STAGES;

A LAUGHABLE INTERLUDE, with a Hornpipe, and a variety of Singing and Dancing. And the MODEL PANTO-MIME: placed on the stage in a superior manner, in certainly the neatest yet most commodious House, at the East-End of London.

The prices of admission are strictly in accordance with the times : private boxes, 1s. 6d.; boxes, 1s.; 1st, 6d; gallery, 3d.

17 Tickets to be had of all Sub-Secretaries and Agents in the Metropolis; of Mr. Dyson, Publisher, Shoredich ; Mr. Knowles, "Globe and Friends," Morgan-street, Com-mercial-road ; Mr. Ibidwell, 7, Ivy-lane, Hoxton New Town; Mr. Sims, 11, Little Chapel-street, Gray's-inn-lane; Mr. R. II. Side, 5, Pepper-street, Union-street, Southwark; at Mr. Colliver's Coffice-house, Holywell-street, Strand; and

at the National Land Office, 144, High Holborn, REMEMBER !----- IT IS THE CAUSE !" let every man do his duty-solicit the aid of the shopkcepers on the occasion, and crowd the Theatre with your presence on Wednesday Evening, the 7th of February, 1849.

EDMUND STALLWOOD, Secretary, pro. tem.



PERFECT FREEDOM FROM COUGH, In Ten Minutes after use, and a rapid Cure of Asthma and Consumption, and all Disorders of the Breath and Lungs, is insured by

DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS. The truly wonderful powers of this remedy have called forth testimonials from all ranks of society, in all quarters of the world. The following have been just re ceived :--

ANOTHER CURE OF SEVEN YEARS' ASTIIMA.

From Mr. Edwin Squire, Corn-market, Loughborough, March 12, 1846.

Gentlemen,-A lady (whose name and address is below called at my shop resterday, and made the following state-ment respecting the beneficial effects produced by your ropular medicine. She has been severely afflicted with asthma for seven years, until about three months ago, when, having received a letter from a friend in Louth, re commending Dr. Locock's Waters, she purchased a box, and although she had not been able to lie down for twelve or fourteen weeks, the first dose enabled her to do so, and take a comfortable night's sleep, and she is effectually cured by five boxes. The lady added, that since her won-derful restoration to health, she has walked a distance of eight miles in one day without being particularly fa-tigued. And whenever she takes cold she has recourse to the ex-Whig CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER a dose of the Wafers, which afford her instant and never failing relief. I can prove the genuineness of this case, and furnish the name and address of the lady, which is, Mrs. Martha Raven, St Laurence, near Ventnor, Isle of

ANOTHER CURE OF COUGH AND HOARSENESS.

To Mr. P. Roberts, Ranelagh-street.

W. H. S.—We know of no other mode than by post. Mr. R. BURKETT, Edinburgh .- The insertion of the advertisement would subject us to a penalty. Raffles, sweeps, &c., are illegal. Mr. LINNEY, Bilston,—At two shillings per dozen. Mr. G. ADAMSON, Forth Iron Works. — Ninepence mo the quarter.

ment. Mr. A. CHALMERS, Dunning. — The charge is fivepence. N

Mr. J. MOTHERWELL, Paisley. - Your portraits were sent prove equally successful this. for enclosure, to Mr. Love, Glasgow, when your order With respect to the Poor Law in Ireland, arrived.

Mr. J. MITCHELL, Jarrow.-Received. Mr. RADFORD, Nottingham .- For the portrait and the work you mention, apply at the Land Office, 144, High Holborn.

TO AGENTS.

ness of the times," instead of remitting the

are not payable to our paper-makers and and imposing display of Foreign Ministers, in Ireland," in compliance with that resolution Thomas Bungay printers. We therefore inform all such agents and their Attuches, and thought of the changes he laid before them copies of the correspondthat we shall discontinue the supply, and hand which since last February had swept over the encewhich passed between Mr. BANCROFT, Lord Cripplesate over their accounts to our solicitor, if not Continent, we could not help thinking that PALMERSTON, and the Secretaries of State at Tewkesbury Notingham.

immediately discharged. THE NORTHERN STAR.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1849.

THE SESSION OF 1849.

The second Session of the Whig Parliament has commenced its sittings. We are all too familiar with their dreary length, and unproductive character, last year, to need that any review should be now given ; but, with their remembrance fresh in our memory, it is impossible to help asking the questions :" Is the

Session just begun, likely to end more usefully and beneficially than the last? Shall we have another eight months of word-mongering -of crude, ill-digested measures, hastily prepared, to be as hastily withdrawn-of long, Constituents a visit, and his Constituents-at floundering debates about questions which least, the majority of them-have been paying were never intended to be brought to any the Colonel in that kind of coin called by practical conclusion-a Session, in short, made sailors "monkey's allowance," which, we beup of speeches, and not acts-as far as acts lieve, defined by those who are in the habit an interference.

of employing the expression, means "more were necessary for the public welfare ?"

The anticipatory reply to those questions kicks than halfpence." can only be given by looking at the changes The Colonel was re-The Colonel was received very coldly by that have taken place in the Constitution of the working men, and, when speaking of Irethe Government in the House, and in public land and the Chartist agitation, he was inopinion, since Parliament last assembled. In terrupted by very audible expressions of disthe Government, the only change we know of, approbation. At the conclusion of his address is that of Sir T. BARING, for the deceased he was asked why he voted for the Irish Co-Lord AUCKLAND, as head of the Admiralty ; ercion Bill. This was the Colonel's answer :-and the new Minister is, certainly, not so "There was no choice for a man like him but favourably known to the country, by his past to say, 'I am for rebellion in arms,' or, 'I am official career, as to lead us to hope for any not for it.' He could not hesitate which course material change in the Ministerial policy, in to adopt, and he rejoiced that the Government consequence of his accession to the Cabinet. had power to put them down without greater In fact, the party virtually cast a slight upon mischief." Now, without engaging in any him when they put Sir CHARLES WOOD in his attempt to justify the Irish affair-which never former office, and if they could have got Sir amounted to even the ghost of a rebellion-we JAMES GRAHAM to have accepted the office, must ask the Colonel, whether he has always the ex-Whig CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER been so squeamish in his notions concerning would never have been clevated to his present revolt "in arms" against the constituted authorities? It strikes us that the Colonel has, position. As far as the Ministry, therefore, are con- before now, written and spoken a good deal

cerned, it is evident that we have to deal with in praise of the "rebels" who cut off the head the old materials. We shall have the same of CHARLES I. We dare be sworn, that in coquetting with partics-the same playing fast his "hot youth, when GEORGE the Third was To Mr. P. Roberts, Ranelagh-street. Sh-Lit is with much pleasure 1 bear testimony to the extraordinary powers of Loccock's Pulmonic Wafes. I had been troubled with a cough and hoarseness for nearly two years, without relief, when I was induced to try Loccock's Wafers, the effect of which was soon visible, for one large bo: (2s. 9d.) has quite cured me. I have since recom-mended them to several of my friends, and they have also experienced the greatest relief from them.-Jobs Wu-Lixas, Parliament-street, Liverpool, Jan. 1, 1847. does not require that the PREMIER and his have spoken favourably of the French "rebel-CURES OF FULMOMARY CONSUMPTION. Gentlemen.—I can speak of your Wafers myself, with the greatest confidence, having recommended them in many cases of Pulmonary Consumption, and they have always afforded relief when everything else has failed, and the pa-tients having been surfeited with medicine, are delighted to neet with so efficient a remedy. having method with medicine are delighted keep things as quiet as they can, with the tory, and present condition of Ireland, would chance of settling as much of the national justify rebellion, it is not our place to deterbusiness as they can in the general scramble. mine. Suffice it to say, that the history of From this quarter, therefore, there is no great that unhappy land is one unbroken record of hope, as far as the men who compose the unparalleled misgovernment. Choral of Lichneid Cathedral. Gentlemen. — A lady of distinction having pointed out to me the qualities of Dr. Locock's Wafers, I was in-duced to make a trial of a box, and from this trial I am happy togive my testimonial in their favour. I find by al-lowing a few of the wafers (taken in the course of the day) different from what it was last year. Although to medually discuss in the month are pointed barrows. The Colonel was asked, why he course against—or, as another report has it, why he against—or, as another report has it, why he mons, and at public opinion, the case is very different from what it was last year. Although to medually discuss in the month are pointed barrows. there is no marked change in the materiel of the answered, --- "That Government was not likely House, its component parts are better organ- to grant a petition presented at the point of a ised. The Liberal party have what is a sine pike, because the concession would imply a quanon to any vigorous policy-a definite prin- defeat." This is a shabby apology for the ciple and plan upon which to work. They are violation of a pledge given by him to the two hours they remove all horseness and increase the power and flexibility of the voice. They have a most plea-by a majority of the electoral classes out of to the effect that he would do his best to obtain doors ; and the demand for a reduction in the the liberation of the Welsh victims. When National Expenditure, is one so directly identified with that sensitive part of every man identified with that sensitive part of every man in the point of a pike? Even supposing that the prisoners, and, after condemning the order in the prisoners, and, after condemning the order is sued by the British Government on the 18th gold when I onerse that are within, the plots and stable government, notwith--the breeches pocket—that it is certain to exercise great influence within, as well as out of the House. Unmistakeable signs of the power of this movement, have already exhibited themselves. The Ministerial programme delivered by her The Ministerial programme delivered by her

language in which reference is made to them is | fice of American citizens by any foreign power, so very vague, that we can only regard the in- not even by the big British Government. In troduction of the subject at all as a repetition the time of "the troubles" in Ireland, last

of the party ruse, by which the two sections of year, two American citizens were arrested in the Conservative party were last year pre- that country, under the suspension of the Bradford (York) vented from forming a junction, and defeating Habeas Corpus Act. Subsequently, upon the the Whigs. Time will show whether it will strong representation's of the American Government, those prisoners were let out of confinement.

The "New York Nation" of January the 6th, Sweet contained extracts from the correspondence on all comment upon it until we see what Minis- this subject, between the two Governments. Haworth ters propose; and as to reductions in the It appears that the American House of Re-Howsell Hyde Estimates, these-as we have already said- presentatives having passed a resolution on Rotherham will be large or small, in proportion to the the 11th of December, requesting the President Worcester Accrington Many of our agents complain of the "bad- carnestness and power of the Cobden party. to inform them "whether he had received an IIull ... With Foreign Affairs we do not meddle in information that American Citizens have bee Mountain balance of their accounts. Those complaints this place. But as we looked at the numerous imprisoned or arrested by British Authoritie

> Henry Guilford Nottingha every one of them would feel the deepened and Washington. The first letter of importance Sweet emphatic tone with which the Queen asserted is from Mr. Toucey, Acting Secretary of State her "pride and thankfulness in adverting to in Mr. BUCHANAN's absence, calling the atten- Land Fund ... the loyal spirit of her people." We dare to tion of Mr. BANCROFT to "the condition of Expense ditto tell her Majesty, in the name of the working those American citizens who have been ar-Roous ditto Loan ditto millions of this great empire, that all they ask rested and held for trial under charge of sedi-

is, that "the fabric of the Constitution" shall tion or treason," stating that the department Rules be truly and really "founded upon the princi- at Washington had no official knowledge of ples of FREEDOM and of JUSTICE," and that arrests, but presumed, from the reports in the if it is so, she will have no more willing coad- public journals that such arrests had been jutors "in upholding that fabric," than those made. Mr. TOUCEY proceeds :whose labours reared the magnificent Hall in If upon inquiry, it shall be ascertained that any such ar-

> full and fair trial. It is the wish of the President, and he instructs you to urge upon the British Government the adoption of a magbeen implicated in the late disturbances in Ireland. The caamities which have recently befallen her starving popula tion by the dispensation of Providence, in the destruction of her crops; the close bonds of sympathy between them and a large class who have removed and established themselves a large class who have removed and extantished themserves permanently in America; the national sympathy which has been extensively manifested in acts of charity and good will towards the Irish people, and the unsettled state of so large a portion of the civilised world, constitute a series of exci-ting causes, so powerful as to render it hardly possible that an interference or outbreak to some extent should not have

The active sympathy expressed in this extract, will be appreciated in Ireland. The reproof conveyed to the British Government, in the intimidation that an outbreak in Ireland was an event which had been expected in America, must have been galling to Lord PALMERSTON and his colleagues.

Previous to the receipt of the above communication, Mr. BANCROFT had demanded that the persons arrested should be set at liberty, Lord PALMENSTON replied, "that authentic showing Mr. BERGEN was concerned in treasonable practices in connexion with the late attempted outbreak," &c.; and with regard to Mr. RYAN, "the Lord Lieutenant had no doubt of his being guilty of the charges brought against him," adding : "It has also been shown, to the satisfaction of the Lord Licutenant, that Mr. RYAN was a subject of her

Majesty."

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EXECUTIVE FUND.

Per S. KYDD .- Peterborough. E. A. Scholey, 5s .-Per LAND OFFICE.-Mountain, 8s. NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

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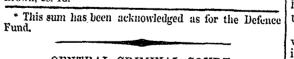
DEFENCE FUND. Per W. RIDES.—Kirkaldy, per A. Beattie, 4s. ; ditto, a few Chartists, per J. Lessels, 8d. ; Morton Colliery, per J. Roxby, 2s. 7d. ; Nottingham, per J. Sweet, 6d. ; Hull, proceeds of a Lecture by Mrs. Theobald, per G. Burnett, SS. ; Belford, per J. Robson, Ss. 5d. ; Hirmingham, E. O'Donnell, 1s.; Birmingham, People's Hall, per W. H. Rudhall, 3s. ; Mrs. Hannah Gittins, West Bromwich, 6d. VICTIM FUND.

Per LAND OFFICE.—James Stephens, 6d. ; Mr. Wright, 18. ; Globe and Friends, 38. ; Commercial Hall, 38. ; W, D. Sleaford, 2s.

FOR WIVES AND FAMILIES OF VICTIMS. Per W. RIDER .- T. Jennings, Sible, Hedingham, 4s. 6d. F. Wood, Tiverton, overpaid Star account, 8d.

M'DOUALL'S CASE-FOR WRIT OF ERROR. Per W. RIDER.—Nottingham, per J. Sweet, 14s.; P. W. B., London, 6d.; Old Marchel, Aberdeen, per J. Thomson, 1s.; Kettering, per T. Roughton, 5s. 7d.——Per LAND OFFICE. —Mr. Wright, 1s.

NATIONAL VICTIM AND DEFENCE FUND. Per JNO. ARNOTT .- * Swindon, £1 6s. 2d. ; Durham, per information reached her Majesty's government and the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, as well from the United States as other quarters, Star, 55. 2d.; Proceeds of Mr. Cooper's Lectures at the In-stitution, John-street, £2 1s. 2d.; Committee of the Insti-tution, John-street, £1; Limehouse, per Bailey, 2s. 6d.; Hoxton Locality, per Chambers, 5s.; Ernest Jones Lo-cality, per Harrop, 4s. 6d.; Cripplegate Locality, per Brown, 2s. 1d.



CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

Mr. BANCROFT, in reply, states, that the claim of Great Britain to perpetual allegiance would not be submitted to by his Government, ticker the property of the postman, was indicted for stealing a letter, containing a key and other ar-



TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-In looking over the columns of the Star, I often see the members located making complaints of distress, and I do not wonder at it, when I see the quantity of land they have to till; if they, in many instances, had had half the quantity they would have been better off, if they well stuck to it, for I quite agree with Mr. O'Connor, that three-quarters: of an acre is more than any one man can cultivate. If they complain of not being able to pay the rent, just let them come into Jersey, and there they will find no Land for less than £7 an acre, but much above it, and if it be within a mile of St. Helier, it will be £12 an acre and upwards. A friend of mine occupies six perches less than half-an-acre, and he £50 1 5 pays £11 per year, and sends his produce to Covent Garden. He told me it paid last year, and he expected it would do better this: it is an open piece of ground with scarcely a hedge to it. Wishing to try the soil. I have taken a piece of ground of about 0 18 0 two acres, at £9 per acre, with not an inch of fence to it, all of which I must do myself, and only for the year. I treated for an enclosed piece of nearly an acre. It was promised me, but there were so many. applicants for it at £12, that, the owner would have 2 it in advance, for security and interest, so I left it. That is how Land is let here, near the town, then if 0] they who are located complain. what must the peo-0 ple here say who give such rents. So great do I find 4 the labour for two acres, that had I not a family of four sons and two daughters, ; I would give up two acres of my paid-up shares and be quite satisfied. L. think those who complain are over burdened with

Land for their means, and not with rent. Yours most repectfully DANIEL LONG Secretary of the Jersey Branch of the National Land

MR. CHADWICK.

Company.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR, SIR,-Believing that you will feel pleasure in givrough, E. A. Scholey, 7s. 9d.; a few Chartists, Ossett, Wakefield, per J. Archer, 11s. 8d. or, at least, setting myself right before the public, through the columns of your widely-circulated journal, I take the liberty of laying the following statement before you.

I am a young man, and, perhaps, too young to become an agitator; but, if such an opinion should cause the public to consider me a spy or an informer, I think the same reason should cause the public to consider me teo young to suffer imprisonment. I am one of those, notwithstanding my extreme youth, who consider that the bulk of the people are not fairly represented. As one of the humblest of the people, I felt that I was doprived of the undoubted privilege of a freeman, and felt it my duty, in common with yourself and others, to openly oppose the system that deprived myself and others of those rights, and thus I incurred the displeasure of the Cotton Corporation of Manchester. The harpies of this liberty-loving body lost no time in consigning me to a dungcon, as well as many others, who have often stood up against despotism. This they did by leading them and me in chains, bound hand and foot, to Liverpool, where I had to remain a month previous to my trial, waiting for bail.

During my detention, a rumour having crept through my acquaintances in Manchester (I suppose owing to my youth), that I was an informer, and in consequence of such report, for four months prcvious to the Assizes, I had to bear with the most barefaced abuse, while my friends treated me with equal ndignation, for joining people that could use me so unkind

Well, Mr. Editor, the Assizes came, and the world can tell whether I stood in the witness-box or in the dock. And I now appeal to the public from my dungcon. I glory it is so; and I never, for a moment, intended that it should be otherwise. I

which she inaugurated the new session of Par-liament, and fabricated the rich and dazzling detence; and it may be, and in the present robes of those who thronged around her on the instance is, its duty also, to interpose its good offices in their behalf beyond the strict limits of securing for them a first of February. COLONEL THOMPSON AND HIS CONSTITUENTS.

Colonel THOMPSON has been paying his

that is a large and important question, involv-

ing so many considerations, that we shall leave

LIAMS, Parliament-street, Liverpool, Jan. 1, 1847.

CURES OF PULMONARY CONSUMPTION. to neet with so efficient a remedy, having such an agree-able taste, &c.--(Signed) Jons MAWSON, surgeon, 13, Mose-ley-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, December 5, 1847.

IMPORTANT TO ALL WHO SING.

From S. Pearsall, Esq., Her Majesty's Concerts, and Vicar Choral of Lichfield Cathedral.

lowing a few of the waters (taken in the course of the day) to gradually dissolve in the mouth, my voice becomes bright and clear, and tone full and distinct. They are de-cidedly the most efficacious of any I have ever used, —Lich-field, July 10th, 1845. Dr. Locock's Wafers give instant relief, and are arapid cure of asthmas, consumption, colds, and all disorders of the breath and lungs, &c.

To singers and public speakers they are invaluable, as in

Price 1s. 11d. ; 2s. 9d. ; and 11s. per box ; or sent by post or 1s. 3d. 3s., or 11s. 6d., by DA SILVA and Co., 1, Bride.

or is. 30., 35., or its. 60., 69 DA SHAA and CO., 1, Drug-ane, Fleet-street, London. "5" Sold by all Medical Venders. Beware of INITATION.----Unprincipled persons (Chemists an 1 others) prepare Counterfeits of that popular remedy. "DR. LOCOCE'S PULMONIC WAFERS." Purchasers are there fore cautioned not to purchase any "Pulmonic" Medicine or "Wafers" unless the words "Dr Lococc's WAFERS" appear in White Letters on a Red Ground, on the Governmen Stump, outside each Box; without which all are conuter feit and an imposition.

The Ministerial programme delivered by her not save him-indeed, has not saved him- official propriety will warrant, against the orders of the wages-sometimes 22s, a week, and sometimes 32s.,

a foreign Government," and concludes with this posted a letter in Watling-street, addressed to her emphatic remark.—"I need scarcely add, that issues, Miss Elizabeth Moffatt, at the Mission-is more for the purpose of reconciliation than to

emphatic remark—"I need scarcely add, that sister, Miss Enzaveth Monati, at the Mission-whenever the occasion may require it, you will school, Walthamstow. This letter contained a prove my innocence; for, as long as I live, neither resist the British doctrine of perpetual alle-Nothing was heard of this letter until the 18th of deter me from struggling for the liberty of the giance, and maintain the American principle the same month, when the governess of the people. have been naturalised under our laws, are, to which had been bent and crushed, and there all intents and purposes, as much American was also a slip of paper, on which was written,there was gold, Marm. I sent the letters to the protection, as though they had been born in office. I only get 12s. a week, and I shall thieve the United States.

On receipt of these instructions, Mr BAN-CROFT, in an official letter to Lord PALMER- presidents at the Post Office, deposed that the ston, demanded the release of Messrs. RYAN prisoner had been employed for three years in the and BERGEN, denying the right of England to and his wages were 12s. per week, but he was youth.-Aristotle. hold an American citizen- amenable to Eng- only engaged from seven in the morning till lish law, for having expressed an opinion twelve. It frequently happened that letters ad-against her policy. This letter had the effect dressed to Walthamstow were mis-sorted to Strat-BUCHANAN to Mr. BANCROFT, approving of papers, which he produced .--

Yours, respectfully, WILLIAM HENRY CHADWICK. Kirkdale Gaol, Jan. 31st, 1849.



The China Mail says, that China has undergone an entire revolution in its ideas of passive obedience. when I can, Marm, and you can't help yourself." Disturbances have broken out in several provinces-Shan-tung among others.

EDUCATION .- All who have meditated on the

ITALY. The Genoa Gazette of the 23d, publishes

against her policy. This letter had the effect aressed to wannanistow were mis-sorted to Strat-of obtaining the release of the two gentlemen from Newgate prison, on condition of leaving the month of September he received by the post will hall this happy day, and will remind the popu-tion will hall this happy day, and will remind the popu-tion will be the time destiny of the country depends the country within three weeks. The last a letter which contained the two addressed to lation that the future destiny of the country depends letter of the series was addressed by Mr. Miss Moffat and Miss Kidd, and also some others upon their will. Europe, filled with admiration,

"Bologna, Jan. 20, 1849."

LETTERS TO THE WORKING CLASSES. XXXIIL "Words are things, and a small drop of ink Falling-like dew-upon a thought, produces That which makes thousands, perhaps millions BIRON. THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

BROTHER PROLETARIANS,

Very probably, it will be my duty in the designs. course of the Session of Parliament, opened this

satisfy me of his utter incapacity, both in hooted the professor, and chaunted the Mar-

bility of a Prince being an honest man, passes ART. 8 OF THE CONSTITU- BILL PRESENTED BY M. my comprehension. Certainly, I have read in story-books of such characters-but, I be-There in them just as much as I do the stories to meet together, to as-Will be considered as semble peaceably, and such every public meet-tor there dragons, enchanted ladies, and giant-without arms, to petition, ing which shall be held selaving knights. Could we come at the se-tomanifest their opinions periodically, or at irregu-teret thoughts of Princes, we should find them agreed, at least, upon one point—the folly of these rights has only for tions. honesty !

"Honesty's a ragged virtue! I'll have none on't."

is the secret language of them all. Within twenty-four hours of his elevation to

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

the contrary, desire only a sham Republic, preparatory to the restoration of Monarchy, and, therefore, they wish to have the organic that by the help of calumny, corruption, and terror, they will be able to procure the lection of a Chamber fitted to carry out their infamous designe. In pursuit of this object o artiti

In pursuit of this object a petition-agitation Charles Lushington, Esq., one of the members for Westminster, entered the Hall during the tea and

The present of Parliament, be ending of Parliament, opened this asy to direct your attention to matters dia yasy to direct your attention to matters direct your attention of the years attention of the source your attention of the asy to the secret attention of the intriguers was to use to the term of expension, have been made yasy attention of the complice. It have not addressed you on the contrary, every hourd to report on one of these motions do forward to with axistery, by both the friend at of the character of Mister Prive labels into the lectures of the Republic.
 I believe, I have not addressed you on the character of Mister Prive labels in the destruction of the contrary, every the character of Mister Prive labels into the lectures of the Republic.
 I believe, I have not addressed you on the character of Mister Prive labels and the contrary, every the character of Mister Prive labels in the destruction of the contrary, every the character of Mister Prive labels in the direct of the source of the sou

act of this miserable pretender, since he as-unned the office of President, has served to Republican and Pro-Absolutist. The students go on without them, (loud cheers) and when the wealthier classes see that we are competent, and theart and head, to fulfil the duties of the seillaise. Thereupon the Government of Pre-readily lend us their assistance. (Cheers.) The first interfered with an entire the had to submit was: "The people, the

witness the speed at which he left this place—Mr. Lushington, the member for Westminster, is the gentleman to whom I am alluding, and I cannot account for his hasty retreat from this Hall for any other reason than his advanced age. (Laughter.) Some of the gentlemen whose letters have been LEON FAUCHER, Citizens have a right Clubs are prohibited. to meet together, to as- Will be considered as read, we can well excuse for their absence, because from their general conduct we know they are with non-appearance not only shows bad taste on their part, but also argues that they are incapable of part, but also argues that they are incapable of contrasted with the horrible crimes of such brigands and "Home Colonies;" let them put them into the as Windischgratz, who, for the last three months, hands of the members for the district, and, depend disposed to obtain useful information, even when offered them at a cheap vate. (Cheers and "Home Colonies;" let them put them into the member view of the *Times*. Re-offered them at a cheap vate. (Cheers and "Home Colonies;" let them put them into the member view of the *Times*. Re-offered them at a cheap vate. (Cheers and "Home Colonies;" let them put them into the member view of the *Times*. Re-offered them at a cheap vate. (Cheers and "Home Colonies;" let them put them into the as Windischgratz, who, for the last three months, hands of the members for the district, and, depend on it, when you deserve you will not lack for Parlaughter.) I say seriously, that if the members to whom my remarks bear reference were here this hewed, and hacked to pieces, burnt or crushed to Speedy Release to all Political Prisoners." This abominable ukase would not merely Within twenty-four hours of his elevation to the Presidency, Louis NAPOLEON went far to realise the worst anticipations of hisoponents, by calling to his councils the sworn enemies of legitinaists. The command of the army of legitinaists. The command of the army of the National Guard was given to find a fine of from 100 frances to 500 frances; that be peneleties to south the sante fine set in the fine of the discussion find a fine of from 100 frances to 500 frances; that be bringent be subjected to the same fine ! the briggand butcher, BU GEAUD. The Repubdissolve the clubs, it would render banquets and

31 inches diemeter) if you approve of this make it known to the french people-Yours Truly P. Y. M. That (said the speaker) looks very like a trap

(Cheers.) But I can assure Mr. Powell and his (Loud cheers.) But, even supposing that everything be up and doing ; other parties were in the field, imputed to Cuffey and his confederates by that getting up their petitions; let them also get up theirs The CHAIRMAN said, the last sentiment was, "A

In That of the army of the Alps was conferred on the briggen butcher, Bu GEAUD. The Repub-that its enactments would be binding upon the line investige of the Chartists, I hurl these that its enactments would be binding upon the line investige of the Chartists, I hurl these that its enactments would be binding upon the line investige of the Charter and the investi

had that evening been left at Mr. Truelove's, the improper and uncalled for facility to their increase. bookseller, adjoining the Institution, addressed to The same oppressive and ruinous system of middle-Mr. Kydd and to himself. The letter addressed to men is conspicuous in the states of Parma and Mo-and they must not protect the class of farmers at dena, and the district of Padua, and in them all the expense of other classes of the population. They the same depression of the peasantry is to be seen." would find, taking the condition of the country in How explanatory and clear were the sentiments every aspect during the last ten or twenty years, that in proportion as food was high, and farmers had their way, the rest of the community suffered was insecure in possession, and oppressed by rack had their way, the rest of the community sumered rents and heavy imposts, he was degraded and poor; morally, socially, and in a pecuniary point of view : but under a wise administration, which could only they could not, therefore, submit to a principle which, if successful, resulted in an increase of paucumbrances and insecurities, such a system was bound to become "the surest basis of public hap-piness:" and, I would add, the only lasting basis of national prosperity. The history of the past, in every nation and in every clime, should be, that for a state to be great, and continue great, it must rest its industry mainly on agriculture; trade and the bad to be property. rest its industry mainly on agriculture : trade and The toast he had to propose was, "Free Trade and commerce enriched, and might for some time sus- peace, the best guarantees of popular rights, the best promoters of national industry, and the most effecand continuous-proved that commerce rendered a tual means for the reduction of national burdens." people effeminate, and sustained luxury by sacri- If Free Trade and peace were united, they would being bodily vigour and moral virtue. Decay and have something yet to do before they had finished desolation followed. He looked to home colonisa- their work. They might consistently co-operate to tion as the great corrective and balancing force carry out the second object in the toast. Having against mercantile chicane, paper money fraudulency, secured Free Trade in corn, they must secure commercial and competitive antagonism. Mr. Kydd peace also. He had no fear of war; he had not paid a marked tribute of respect to the principles of had for a long time. The nations of the world

5

the National Land Company, and resumed his seat amidst marked and prolonged applause. The next sentiment was, "Our Parliamentary Advocates." spectra and head, to fulfil the duties of the prostessed any of the requisites for so gla-tice counterfeit of a great man—a Brunch and the submit was: "The people, the prostessed any of the requisites for so gla-tice counterfeit of a great man—a Brunch and the submit was: "The people, the prostessed any of the south was in the formation of the intervention of the south was in the formation of the intervention of the inte tone to society, and could employ others to write for them. He wanted those excellent spirits who had been said on that subject. How this takking an time never was a time when Europe was so predisposed to listen to advances made by the people of England on that subject as now. He would not expect too much. Leaguers were not accustomed to have great changes

just quoted. In all cases where the small holder mean an improved system of tenure, freed from in-

tain apparent advantages, but experience-unerring

proposed to suppress them.

annesty. A mistake mat. There have been propose to the future ? sect at liberty, and some of the poor fellows It is notorious that the Royalists meet in It is notorious that the Royalists meet in Will haps more—victims have been sent to prison than have been set at liberty by this philan-LEON FAUCH for the best patriots in Paris were in one batch hauled away to prison by police ruffians, acting in the name of this precious President. in the name of this precious President. A curious struggle has been going on for

some time past between the Ministry and the the next will be even worse.

Should a general election take place under resent circumstances, the eternal enemies of he Priesthood, the Press, and the Stagebe journalist publishes, the actor rants, (and hey all lie,) that the Republic is the cause of he social hardships of the people; and that the veritable Republicans are monsters and enemies of society.

On the other hand, the real Republicans have no adequate strength to oppose to this formidable conspiracy. In the first place they are honest men—what need to add that they The Democratic Press is a pre-eminent and Plorinucture of press through the eye of a necdie" than for a rich man to love Justice for its own sake. The Democratic Press is a pre-eminent and Plorious characteristic of France compared Not the fought for the bourgeoisie, and against the proletarians. Now the bourgeoisie desire to destroy both. Neither are entitled to the the proletarians. It would seem that "poetical justice" to destroy both. Neither are entitled to the to destroy both. Neither are entitled to the the proletarians are the proper that they are not "wordly-minded." (Laughter and cheers.) If the people had power, does any one suppose that they could by any chance the provent men. are the journals devoted to the cause of the any compared with the subsidized organs of privilege and class-ascendancy. The Democrats may be sail to have no influence in the ranks of the Priesthood. An honest Priest is as great a phenomenon as an honest Prince ! LAMENNAIS—the pure-hearted, holy LAMNE-NAIS—is a standing miracle. But he long ago Cast away the craft of his order. As to the Stage, theatres are supported principally by the idlers and plunderers of society; and the wretched actor—like those literary pimps who have made the Newspaper Press the greatest curse of this age-the poor actor must do as his patrons desire. Woe to him should he the his talents to the service of Justice. t him degrade Labour, scoff at Truth, and blaspheme Liberty, and he shall win "golden opinions," from those who rule this world by

This world is governed by Gold, Fraud, and Force; but, like another "trinity," the three are resolveable into one—for Gold can ever Command Force and Fraud !

In considering the strength of the two parties, t should not be forgotten that the Royalists are the masters of the Republic; whilst the

aution of the Assembly. The Republicans, on the contrary, wish to prolong the sittings hereof until the organic laws have In Fran e the Republicans desire a veritable they say, their future home."

lentless vigour, and at last a decree has been PHILIPPE deserved to lose his throne for pre- serve the laws which emanate from the present

TION.

limit the rights or liberty

of others, and public se-

annesty. A mistake that. There has been minister to propose a decree for the prevention

Republic, therefore they are anxious that the

But this gaol delivery of a few is a miserable the decree be applied to them? Certainly not. the decree be applied to them? Ocrtainly not, would, indeed, be a bold man, who-admitting the would, indeed, be a bold man, who-admitting the must be "one law for the rich, and another six millions of unrepresented men of these islands,

LEON FAUCHER is a great Free Trader-the emanating from the present legislative body. The Inopic President. Only on Monday last sizty Condex of France. Judge ye, brother Prole- theory of the British Constitution, as expounded by

Assembly. Bad as the present Assembly is, I am sorry to say that there is a prospect that will do well to remember Colonel THOMPSON'S to bludgeon the Manchester Chartists. You will do well to remember Colonel THOMPSON's a lace named St. Stephen's, and calling themselves to put their hands into my pockets, and abstract

Should a general election take place under into armed bands, to keep down your order by Justice are likely to have things all their own the Priesthood, the Press, and the Stage-brea all-motort nowers. The priest preaches. well to look to yourselves for your own eman-cipation, unless, indeed, you mean to play the part of "Dupe" in the old farce newly revived— in the new farce newly revived farce newly revived farce newly revived farce new farce

cause of popular excitement was supplied by the decree for reducing and reorganising the Garde Mobile. That corps is said to have

Still, though ill-deserving popular support, the masses would have defended the Assembly the masses would have defended the Assembly quirements of decency, as to connive at the exis-had it dared to defend itself. Since the days tence of a Whig government? (Laughter and of June there has been no such excitement in cheers.) And most sincerely am I of opinion that Paris as was exhibited on Monday. Doubtless the advantage is not upon our side of the channel, a plot existed on the part of the Ministry to [IIcar and cheers.] Mr. Clark continued at some length to support the sentiment of "The people" dissolve the Assembly by force, but there was and satdown warmly applauded. no need to attempt what might have been a dangerous experiment-the Assembly betrayed which were loudly applauded, gave the following dangerous experiment—the Assembly betrayed itself. The members voted by a majority of 416 to 405, that the proposition to dissolve the Assembly on the 19th of March should be read itself. The members voted by a majority of a second time.

Notwithstanding that one Committee has reported against the " urgency" of the proposed decree, perhaps somewhat modified, will be adopted. Hundreds of patriots are being swept into prison. It is desired to have all the Republi-can chiefs in prison at the time of the remeat solution is and agitation for the Charter, it may seem, at the first glance, a work of superfluity to say anything in defence of the principles of that measure. But, in truth, there is need of such vindication; not, as is often falsely asserted, because the Chartists them

can chiefs in prison at the time of the general election. Order reigns in Paris! but for how long ?

and Royalists appointed in their stead. The brought about a revolution. Now this political mation. I hold that the unrepresented millions of principles of the Charter, and the injustice of the swindler out-Guizots Guizots. If King Louis the three with impunity. (Hear, this country are under no moral obligation to oband prolonged applause.

"The CHAIRMAN then gave the next sentiment :----"To the employment of the people by well-regu-lated 'Home Colonies,' and other social remedies." But it has been said there has been an Dury of the provident does president House of Commons. (Hear, hear.) What is it that LOUIS NAPOLEON deserve for directing his renders engagements binding? Is it not that the contract of the provident does president the providence of the pro parties required to observe them have, either of themselves, or by delegation been concerned in (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Kypp, on rising, was received with cheers, their contraction, and are therefore morally, as well as legally, bound to regard them ? But who After condemning, in strong terms, the spy system of the Russell Cabinet, he said the sentiment to will say that such has been the the case as between which he was called upon to respond, was indica- adopted by acclamation. the people, Parliament, and laws of England? He tive of the age. There was in this and all other countries an increasing interest manifested in questions of social reform. This question was deeper seated than that of mere politics and parties. The

are morally bound to any observance of laws colour of a ribb and-the name of a coterie-was as nothing compared with those questions that related Judge Blackstone is, that—" Taxation, without re presentation, is tyranny, and ought to be resisted :" to, and became a part of the organic constitution of society itself. The political economists had long ruled in the Senate, and controlled in the Cabinet but I go further than his judgeship, and I assert As political economists, they never could remedy dant. You will do well not to trust much in that." Taxation, without representation, is rob-COBDEN and his party. You will do well bery, and ought not to be tolerated." (Loud the evils of English society ; they looked upon man not to forget his employment of Irish ruffians cheers.) What business have 658 men, meeting at as if he were a dead inanimate thing, unchanged and unchangeable; they laid down their pro-positions, and they solved their problems with the correctness of arithmetic. If men could advice to the middle classes, to form themselves therefrom my private property without my consent? be moved like chess on a board, the economists could never err. This, most fortunately, that the party politicians, financiers, and economists were writing pamphlets, making speeches, and each in turn fighting, or aiding to fight, the political game of "Ins and Outs," the social evils increased beneath the very walls of the Senate House itself. "Open your mouth and shut your eyes, and see what the League will give you." To return to the French question. Another ple ought not to be entrusted with political power, had been reduced to pauperism, to actual want, and,

under the apprehension that if they were so, that his large salary would be treated as a matter of therefore, forced to apply to their parishes for relief. This was a fearful increase of human wretchedness. past history. (Laughter and cheers.) Now, I -How many families had been reduced from afflu-cencess that I entertain some of the bishop's ence to dependence that had not yet applied for opinions without being actuated by his fears, and the reasons that would induce him to withhold by such reductions, and had preferred itinerant vathe workhouse allowance? It is reported, on good authority that every seventh individual in England, is either a criminal, a pauper, a vagrant, or a proc.vilisation, where was this system to stop? Think of it, you puritan divines, who have preached peace

does any one suppose that they could by any chance so far forget the interests of the country and the remonster whose breath scorches and burns up the length to support the sentiment of "The people," The CHAIRMAN, after a few introductory remarks,

cheering, again and again repeated,)

JULIAN HARNEY, who was received with loud and general applause, rose to speak to the sentiment,

dependence and comfort of every three individuals for the purpose of aggrandising the fourth? Must we make three houses tenantless that the fourth house shall be a mansion? Three tables foodless, that the fourth should groan under a superabun-dance of luxuries? Three human beings serfs, that the fourth shall be a master? I say, perish such a the truths they were unable to confute, and could Let the Royalists do their worst, their tri-umph will be short-lived. Let them put down public meetings and they will then have to contend against still more formidable bodies. system-it is neither of earth nor Heaven-it is neither divine nor human. Remember, for the apparent advantage of the few, and the advantage was only apparent, for so false was the present theory principle, that it caused in turn the ruin of all

smoke without fire—an effect without a cause— every nation should toil for the advantage of the would have inquired into the causes of such angry rich and titled few in every land. Internationally demonstrations of popular feeling; and an honest it meant, that if Englishmen worked harder and en-Devices. On the nature of the organic laws ill depend the real character of the Republic. The Constitution is build their half-yearly association in the the Constitution is build have been build by the speak of the free Traders, and advonderstand that, in practice, the principles admittance; officers were therefore sent to meet the view to excite the terror and hatred of the know there are many acres of waste lands; well, we middle-classes, and the work of vengeance on the labour and land be the producing causes story of our own country affords an illus-story of our own country affords an illus-ation of my meaning. In 1831, the Whigs "ared in favour of the "full, fair, and free presentation of the people in Parliament." hat was the deelaration of the getters of the society in Wales were stated :-ten hat was the deelaration of the getters of the getters of the society in Wales were stated :-ten that was the deelaration of the getters of the society in Wales were stated :-ten that was the deelaration of the getters of the getters of the society in Wales were stated :-ten that was the deelaration of the getters of the getters of the society in Wales were stated :-ten that was the deelaration of the getters of t presentation of the people in Parliament." Inat was the declaration of a principle. So intervent due number of the society in Wales were stated :--ten relative to the society in Wales were stated :--ten relative to the society in Wales were stated :--ten relative to the society in Wales were stated :--ten relative to the society in Wales were stated :--ten relative to the society in Wales were stated :--ten relative to the society in Wales were stated :--ten relative to the society in Wales were stated :--ten relative to the society in Wales were stated :--ten relative to the society in Wales were stated :--ten relative to the society in Wales were stated :--ten conferences; baptized during the lart six months, incertances; baptized in the year, 1,969 (very few recd. But the Whigs proposed an "or-metic law"--the "Reform Bill." That law officers. The SwaxsEA HERALD, which reports the meeting, adds :-- The thousands of Mormons in wales appear to have great affection for, and confi-dence in. Cantain D. Jones, who intends returning

Mr. H. Ross, in responding, said, it was our duty to demand the restoration of those men to their homes and to society, and failing to do this we neglected our duty ; he should say it would shortly be our pleasing duty to memorialise the government in their behalf. (Loud cheers.) In conclusion, he would move the best thanks of the meeting to their chairman, which was seconded by Mr. Clark, and for ever; may the power it developed be wisely

The CHAIRMAN briefly acknowledged the compliment, and the meeting quietly separated.

THE GREAT FREE TRADE DINNER AT MANCHESTER.

MANCHESTER. - On Wednesday evening a "monster banquet" took place in the Free Trade Hall to celebrate the "great fact" of the "final repeal of the Corn Laws." The immense area of the vast building was occupied with tables, covered alternately with pink and white calico, stretching the entire length of the Hall at right angles with the raised platform, on which were seated seventy of the most distinguished guests, including Mr. Cobden, Colonel Thompson, Messrs. Villiers, was not the case ; man was a sentient and intelli-gent agency affected by every part, and related to liams, and several other Members of Parliament. every immediate circumstance; and at the very time The other company constituted an assemblage of nearly 3,000 persons.

At seven o'clock, the chair was taken by Mr. G. Wilson, chairman of the late Anti-Corn Law League. Grace was said by the Rev. P. Spencer. The CHAIRMAN, when refreshments had been taken

Within the past twelve months, according to the by the company, rose, and, having briefly alluded to official returns of the Poor-law Guardians, one out of every three hundred of the metropolitan population received from Mr. Hume, Mr. Fox, Dr. Bowring, Mr. Porter, and others, said they had met to cele-brate the repeal of the Corn Laws-(cheers)-one of the greatest revolutions in the policy of this country which had ever been brought about. He concluded by giving the health of "Her Majesty the Queen, may her reign be long, prosperous, peace-ful, and happy." (Loud cheers, followed by the National Anthem, performed by a military band grancy, and unwilling vagabondism and theft, to stationed in front of the gallery). The next toast proposed by the chairman was the

is either a criminal, a pauper, a vagrant, or a pro-stitute; and, in the sacred name of humanity and of Parliament. (Loud cheers).

Mr. VILLIERS acknowledged the compliment. The honourable gentleman adverted to the progress when Mammon has been devouring his victims every of Free Trade principles, and vindicated at length hour-think of it, you courtly dames and noble gen- the conduct of the League. He declared his opinion tlemen, whose gilded drawing-rooms dazzle with the that the Repeal of the Corn Laws, so far from beart and ingenuity of our workmen - think of ing a substitute for, should rather be considered the it, you laughing senators, who have raised a foundation and the means of, other reforms.

Mr. COBDEN, who was received with prolonged peace of life. You miserable economists and crafty financiers, who, like Nero, played on the fiddle when was anxious that there should be nothing in that the Eternal City was in flames, for whom had those saerifices been made? Let us examine. I think they were actuated by feelings of exultation over a we may, on a fair estimate, suppose that at least fallen foe; but when he saw that other "inditwo-fourths of the male adult population of Eng- vidual," the Duke of Richmond-(much laughter)-a land, above the age of twenty, belong to what man who, however he might want discretion, talent, was called the labourer, or artisan classes; oue- and what he called "pluck," wore a coronet, and fourth of the adult males belong to the retail shop- | was called "His Grace"-when he saw him sumkeepers, and small merchant classes; those were moning together large bodies of the farmers of Susthe classes that were suffering from increased dissex, whom he had endeavoured, for ten years, to tress ; and for whose advantage, pray ? for the appahoodwink and bamboozle, and endeavour to make rent advantage of the other fourth,-the merchant- them believe that he could restore protection, they princes, the land-owners, the usurers, the bankers, must endeavour to save the farmers from getting and independent monopolists. Is it, I ask, to be into bogs and mire in following such a Will-o'-theprinces, the land-owners, the usurers, the bankers, Wisp—(cheers)—by telling them that they in that hall, where they had beaten monopoly before, would take care that he should not restore one shil-ling of a protective duty. (Loud cheers.) He ob-served that his Grace left his friends the farmers at Brighton and told them he would go up to Icorden supposed that we can continue to sacrifice the in-Brighton, and told them he would go up to London above objects, was then moved by Mr. M'Farlane, and present their petition to Lord John Russell and and also unanimously agreed to; as were likewise Lord Stanley, and talk to them about restoring protection to the farmers. It was of no use going to of Manchester and Liverpool, and for increasing the men in power to talk about restoring the corn laws. "We," emphatically exclaimed the honourable gentleman, "We are in power on the corn laws."

The new masters of the Republic; whilst the formed against still more formidable bodies. Republic and every active man amongst in not actually under arrest, at least under the server active man amongst in the server active man amongst interest server active and horrors constructions, were the server active and the server active man amongst interest server active man amongst interest server active ac did confess he did feel somewhat indignant at this GAMEKEEPERS.-A shocking murder was perpetrated (Cheers.) It was not merely protective duties that (Cheers.) It was not merely protective duties that were getting out of favour in this country, but, however strong or weak it might be at present, still there was firmly and gradually growing an opinion decidedly opposed not merely to duties for protec-tion, but to duties for revenue at all. He ventured to say they would not live to see another statesman in say they would not live to see another statesman in bredend were getting out of the back of the say they would not live to see another statesman in bredend were getting out of the back The constitution is little more than a decla-the constitution is little more than a decla-the constitution of principles; the organic laws will re-the those principles to practice. You will anderstand that, in practice, the principles is of practice, the principles is the data that, in practice, the principles is of the that the th gard for his future fame would ever propose another meant to have murdered not him but May, who has excise or customs' duty at all. For a man who now met the fate he then escaped. had an eye to look abroad and sagacity to under- A DAUGHTER OF THE POSTMASTER AT CARMAR-stand the tendency of public opinion to talk to THEN has been committed for trial for stealing farmers about getting back protection, was the money letters. The members of her family are re-grossest delusion that could be practised upon lieved from all suspicion of any guilty knowledge of them. Instead of being bamboozled by their de- the crime of the prisoner. signing leaders, he would have the farmers look about them; consult with their own neighbours; hortly before the revolution in that country, during state the grievances they felt, the difficulties they fourteen years, the sum of 342,114,285 dollars to state the grievances they feit, the uniconties they fourteen years, the sum of 342,114,250 donars to had to encounter, and set rationally to work to re-move any impediments to their competition in agri-culture with the whole world, and if those grie-vances lay in the form of game laws, the want of half of the former amount; the predominating meeting, adds :-- 'The thousands of Mormons in inversal Suffrage, but the people had not sense to back him. The Reform Bill was sense d, and that "organic law" method wall that the organic law" method wall that the organic law "method wall that the organic law" method wall that the organic law "method wall that the organic law" method wall that the organic law "method wall that the organic law" method wall that the organic law "method wall that the organic law" some use the people had not for the value of the value of

Colonel THOMPSON came forward amid loud cheer-

ing to propose the healths of the popular constituencies of the country, which had returned Free Traders.

Mr. BRIGHT next addressed the meeting, and was received with vociferous cheers. The hon. gentleman proposed the following sentiment :--- "The Free Trade struggle ; may the rights it gained be saved used : may the lessons it taught never be forgotten.'

(Loud cheering.) Mr. MILNER GIBSON proposed the following toast: —"The agricultural, manufacturing, and commercial interests of this country, whose welfare is best promoted by the removal of all legislative restric-tions." He looked on Protection as belonging to the same school of political doctrine as Communism or Socialism, and was glad to find that they were all alike to the English people. After some more speeches the Assembly dispersed.

TOOTING CHOLERA CASES.

A meeting was held at St. Paneras, on Tuesday, at which resolutions were passed condemnatory of the treatment pursued towards the children of the Tooting pauper establishment; condemnatory of the system of farming out paupers ; and also con-demnatory of the conduct of the different Boards of Guardians having children at Tooting, for negligent supervision. Another resolution was carried, pledging the meeting to present a testimonial to the jury who conducted the investigation which resulted in a verdict of manslaughter against Mr

Drouet On Tuesday evening, a meeting was held at the Western Literary Institution, Leicester-square, for the purpose of taking into consideration the destruction of human life which has taken place among the infant paupers at Drouet's Tooting establishment, and adopting measures for abolishing the system of farming the poor by the guardians of the Peor Law Unions. Mr. Carpenter in the chair. Mr. Haw-kins proposed a resolution to the effect, that, as it appeared that the system under which the children at Tooting had lost their lives, had, from time to time, met with the approval of the guardians of the poor, and had existed with the sanction of the Poor Law Commissioners, the meeting considered such treatment to be inseparable from the spirit and essence of the new Poor Law, and, therefore, called for its utter and immediate abolition. The resolution was adopted, as was one, the purport of which was, that a petition to Parliament, praying for the abolition of the present Poor Law system, be adopted by the meeting; in support of which Dr. Poplam, one of the medical gentlemen in attendance at Drouet's establishment, while the cholera was raging there, attributed much of the fatality which had taken place to the negligence of the functionaries of the various unions which sent children there. The petition referred to in the resolution having been read and adopted, and a vote of thanks given to the chairman, the meeting separated.

METROPOLITAN FINANCIAL REFORM ASSOCIATION .---On Monday, a meeting was held at the Crown and Anchor Tavern, Strand, for the purpose of considering the propriety of forming a "Metropolitan Financial Reform Association," to act in unison with the associations already formed in Liverpool and Manchester. Mr. S. Harrison was called to the chair, when a resolution was moved by Mr. Serle in favour of economy and Parliamentary reform, and, being seconded by Mr. Phelps, was unanimously agreed to. A resolution, formally resolving the matting into an association for the provention of the meeting into an association for the promotion of the resolutions in favour of co-operation with the people number of the 40s. freeholders. A committee was then appointed, and the meeting separated.

February 1st, 1849.

THE MORMON IMPOSTURE IN WALES .- On De-

FEBRÜARY 3, 1849.

were 329, being 108 above the average; from dropsy, caucer, and other diseases of uncertain or variable forth maintained in their own parish. And the caucer, and other diseases of uncertain or variable scat, 54, being the usual average; from tubercular diseases, 175, being 28 below the average; from diseases of the brain, spinal marrow, nerves, and senses, 150, being 9 above the average; from diseases of the heart and blood vessels, 22, being 18 below the average; from diseases of the lungs and of the other organs of respiration, 245, being 2 above the average; from diseases of the stomach, liver, and other organs of direction, 63, being 4 below the the average of direction, 63, being 4 below the of the other organs of respiration, 245, being 2 above the average; from diseases of the stomach, liver, and other organs of digestion, 63, being 4 below the the average; from diseases of the kidneys, ác., 14, being 2 below the average; from childbirth, diseases of the uterus, ác., 13, being 4 above the average; from rheumatism, diseases of the bones, joints, ác., 10, being 3 below the average; premature birth and debility, 16, being 7 below the average; atrophy, 20, being 5 above the average; age, 45, being 28 belaw the average; solden, 8, being 6 below the average; violence, privation, cold, and intempe-ranec, 23, being 14 below the average; smallpox, 16 below the average; measles, 18, being 9 below the average; scarlatina, 76, being 14 above the average; discriter, 15, being 3 above the average; discriter, 5, being 3 above the average; discriter, 5, being 3 above the average; discriter in the district of Wandsworth and Clapham, 2 of them being in the institution at Tooting. The total number of deaths in this house, or among children who have been re-moved from it, registered in four weeks, amounts to 188, of which 158 were returned as caused by cholera. The rest are ascribed to dysentery, mesenteric disadds, that the house was in a most offensive condition from want of drainage.

SUICIDE OF MR. VARLEY .- Late on Friday evening week, Mr. Mills, deputy-coroner for Middlesex, held an inquest at the Holland Arms Tavern, High-street, Kensington, on the body of Mr. Benjamin Moxon Varley, the well-known engraver and jeweller, of No. 80, Fleet-street, and No. 37, Edwardes-square, Kensington, who shot himself on Tuesday week last. It appeared from the evidence gone into, that the deceased, who succeeded his late father some was a bachelor and was found by his Kensington, on the body of Mr. Benjamin Moxon

188, of which 158 were returned as caused by cholera. locked in, and would not allow any one to visit The rest are ascribed to dysentery, mesenteric dis-eases, &c. During the week 56 people have died of the neighbours had been to see her, and deceased eases, dc. During the week so people have the direct of the neighbours had been to see her, and deconserved from typhus, being 14 above the average; from afterwards told her that he had dreadfully beaten her bronchitis, 104, being 26 above the average; from in consequence on Tuesday week. Witness obtained in consequence on Tuesday week. bronchitis, 104, being 20 above the average, non pneumonia, 95, being 8 below the average; from asthma, 20, being 12 below the average. The Registrar-General adverts to the facts, that the deaths from diseases affecting the respiratory organs to Mr. Hughes the relieving officer, who removed were 245, almost the same as the average, having her to the Whitechapel workhouse, where she died. declined from 325 and 300, the numbers of the two Susan Peters, a sister of the deceased, corroformer weeks, while the mean daily temperature borated the above evidence. - Mr. J. Nash, the former weeks, while the mean daily temperature ranged from 24°6 on the 2nd day of the month to 4986 on the 25th. In the last week a boy was regis-tered in the Kent-road sub-district, who died of "natural causes accelerated by exposure to cold," and at Clapham, a woman of 18, who died of "peri-tered in her woman of 18, who died of "peri-tered in the sub-district, who died of "peri-tered in the kent-road sub-district, who died of "peri-tered in the kent-road sub-district, who died of the deceased denied having kept his wife without food, but admitted having on several occasions sent the parish bread to some of his relatious. — The termitic her week on her or her or of and damp." and at Clapham, a woman of 18, who died of "peri-tonitis, brought on by exposure to cold and damp," after seven days' illness. Inquests were held in both cases. A woman and her child died in Leather-market, Bermondsey, of "diarrhœa from want of sufficient nourishment," as certified by medical cersumerent nourismient, as termied by medical ter-tificates. The former was seven months advanced in pregnancy. It does not appear that an inquest was held in either of these cases. The medical man ridiculous verdict. Is'nt starving a woman to ridiculous verdict. Is'nt starving a woman to death, to say the least, manslaughter.]

The Provinces.

years since, was a bachelor, and was found by his at Winterton, near Barton-upon-Humber, about six years since, was a bachelor, and was found by his housekeeper lying on the floor of his bedroom, quite dead, and some blood oozing out of his mouth. An alarm was instantly raised, and a surgeon sent for who promptly attended, and pronounced life to be then stood over her while they compelled her to go

EXAMPLESSION The jury retired, and after three hours' consult two miles from Lancaster. They meet finding danuary 2ft, show the total number of births to be 1,576, and the deaths 1,208, that George Hartley died of first pairing an interess of 39 on the weekly arerage of first months. This reteres of 39 on the weekly arerage of first months. This reteress of 39 on the weekly arerage of first months. This reteress of 39 on the weekly arerage of first months. This reteress of 39 on the weekly arerage of first months. This reteress of 39 on the weekly arerage of first months. This reteress of 39 on the weekly arerage of the months. This reteress of 39 on the weekly arerage of the months that the children state been placed at seg of the base as to render it impossible distance there is the half of the and three it was that the dillomed to the deaths 1,305. The reteress of 39 on the weekly arerage of the months that the children have been placed at seg of the base as to render it impossible distance from Children state the children have been placed at seg of the base as to render it impossible distance from the children have been placed at seg of the base as to render it impossible distance from the children have been placed at seg of the base as to render it impossible distance from the children have been placed at seg of the base as to render it impossible distance from the children have been placed at seg of the base as to render it completely over, throw show that the diatens from tage and times imperatively demand; and the wind being the same have and the children have been placed at seg of the base and was beard for some time of the onen dev. A mublic meeting week of the onen dev. A mublic meeting week of the onen dev. A mublic meeting weekle in a construction when ding there weekle in an explosion of the onen dev. A mublic meeting weekle in an explosion of the onen dev. A mublic meeting weekle in a set of the onen dev. A mublic meeting weekle in a set of the onen dev. A mublic meeting weekle in a set of the

crying for help. Two others saved themselves by swimming, and the rest sunk. Verdict, 'Accidental Six Death."

ALLEGED POISONING .- A further examination of Evans, who has been apprehended at Bristol upon a charge of administering poison to his wife with in-tent to murder, took place at the Council-house, in tent to murder, took place at the Council-house, in that city, on Saturday last. The first witness ex-amined was a girl named Marshall, who had lived as servant with the prisoner for a few weeks previous to his arrest, and she confirmed the statement of the wife as to the prisoner, on Sunday, the 21st ult., giving her a dinner of roast pork, covered with a white powder. She stated that she saw him cut off the pork from the joint on the table, and go with it to a cupboard, where he remained about a mi-nute. He then brought it to the table, carried it to the cupboard again, and on his return the second time brought with him the pepper-box, sprinkled it with pepper, and gave it to his wife, who, on tast-ing it, complained of its being very salt, and then perceiving the powder upon it, called the prisoner's attention to it, and subsequently refused to eat it. She saw Evans place the refused plate of meat on the bottom shelf of the cupboard, and, on Monday morning, when, by the wife's request, she went to look for it, she found it on the top shelf.—Mary Ann Winter, the wife of a police-constable, who lived with her husband and the prisoner and his wife, in the joint charge of the Clifton Old Poor-house, de-

posed that Mrs. Evans had several times, in confi- c dece, expressed to her suppressed to her suppress indeavoured bridge, at the Little Rose, Trumpington-street, at many here a network of the suppressed in the body of Mr. William Gasson, of Christ's College, and had used in hed on Monday morning. The general softher there is a lit is daily to inspect the pit for the purpose of ascertaints are network at four o'clock in the morning. The deceased gentleman was twenty ning it, and that, upon his sipping it twice or thrie, and to accosing the constable date in the or and to be sent for and the left or more here and four diets. At between one and twy the had found her then in a social that, upon his signing it will and the left or or diets, producing an obstruction of the line, and accosing the constable date. The nero hegan to assentible at here was, it was indigent and to be sent for and to be sent for and to be sent for and was occasionally attended by Mr. Johnson, surgeous head the sent of the social share the o'clock in the morning she was called up by the order the o'clock and having a bunderbuss in his hand, leaged over the hand of and ther then in a most alarming tatended by Mr. Johnson, the other six sent of the social share the had been in precarity course date the social share the set of the social share the had been ways. Every Sunday (bit is not the o'clock and have and purging. Advised is her which had heen vomited by her, but they could not it is some at the social share the state of the social share the state of the social share the instable to a train being hand at the o'clock and having a bunderbuss in his hand, leaged over the state of the social share the social sha dence, expressed to her suspicions that her husband wished to poison her; but witness endeavoured to dissuade her from such opinions. About twomonths A HIGHWAYMAN SHOT.—Mr. Steel, a spirit-mer-chant of Elmsall, near Ferrybridge, has shot a high-wayman, in self-defence. As Mr. Steel was return-ing at night from Wakefield market, where he had it seized with violent sickness, always after dinner or her tea. She was also dreadfully sick on Christmasday. She was never sick in the week-days. On week-days witness usually gave her her food, and prepared it for her, but her husband was at home on Sundays, and he did it then. Before her confinement Mrs. Evans was a healthy, active woman, but just as she was about to get up, she complained of numbress of her hands and feet, and now she has lost the use of her limbs.—Mr. Herapath, the chegeon, knocking him from his horse; the villain then prepared to strike Mr. Steel over the head, but the

mist, deposed to having analysed the white powder on the meat, which he found to be a corrosive salt latter shot him in the shoulder. Mr. Steel then remounted his horse, and made off, just as the other of mercury, usually sold as white precipitate. It was an irritant poison, though one rarely resorted to for the purpose of secret poisoning. It was cal-culated to injure extensively, and if sufficient quantwo robbers came up. Scotland. tity was given it would destroy life. Sugar of lead had a strong tendency, by its action upon the nerves, quite extinct. No suspicion was at first entertained through the whole of her work, that of milking four to produce palsy or paralysis. White precipitate AN EXPLOSION startled the inhabitants of Edinwould be likely to cause retching and relaxation of burgh on Thursday week. An intense vibration of bowels. - Francis Blakewride, an apprentice the earth shook the houses near the Canongate ; the to Mr. Burge, druggist, of St. Augustine's-parade, proved, that on Saturday, the 20th dows were broken. The cause of the disaster was to Mr. Burge, ultimo, the prisoner came to his master's shop soon ascertained, and the attention of the crowds and purchased a pennyworth of white precipitate. The prisoner was remanded.—COMMITTAL OF THE PRISONER.—BRISTOL, JAN. 29.—Owing to some ob-Edinburgh Gas Company, which told too truly that servations which fell from the prisoner Henry the immense quantity of gas which it contained had, Evans, in an interview with his solicitor on Satur- by some unknown means caught fire. In another day, that gentleman communicated to the authorimoment the whole was one sheet of flame, the crowds tics his suspicions that the prisoner meditated com- which lined the Calton Hill, Regent-road, and the mitting suicide. The desperate character of the adjoining points, from which a view of the burning man being well known, three constables have been mass could be obtained, forming as it were an imsince kept constantly in his cell; and it appears mense amphitheatre in the distance. The fire contithat this precaution was wisely taken, for on his nued to blaze with great fury until gradually, as the being brought up to the Council-house this day, in gas was consumed, the gas-holder immerged in the order that the depositions might be read over to tank amongst the water beneath, and the conflagrahim, he stated, "that if it wasn't for those three men, he should not have given much trouble;" and he added, "I cannot stand this: everybody looks shattered remains of the gas-holder. The mysteriupon me as a murderer." This latter observation ous part of the matter is, by what means the gas in arose from the circumstance that this morning an the holder became ignited. The gasometer was immense crowd congregated in front of the Bride- completely isolated, surrounded by a wall, and no well, where the prisoner was confined, to see him fire or combustible allowed inside. There were in man, however, completely broke down, having whole twenty-seven; three of these have since died brought out, and by whom he was hooted. Prior the gas-holder at the time nearly 300,000 cubic feet selected another girl, who resides in the neighbour- of their injuries, and two or three others are in imto the depositions being read over, two additional witnesses were examined, whose evidence went to be consumed. The total damage was estimated at increase the weight of testimony against the priabout £2.000. soner. Evans was then fully committed on the EXTENSIVE FORGERIES IN GLASGOW,-On Wednescharge of attempt to murder, and was re-conducted day week last a series of forgeries were discovered to Bridewell, followed by the mob as before. A strict to have been perpetrated by Mr. Alexander Buwatch will be kept over him to prevent his laying chanan, the senior partner, in the firm of Buchanan and Anderson, gingham manufacturers, 62, Queen-street. The extent of the forgerics is variously stated at from £12,000 to £20,000, but at any rate it is generally believed that there have been forgeries violent hands on himself. MILITARY PROCEEDINGS .- PLYMOUTH, JAN. 27 .general parade of all troops in garrison assembled this morning at Mount Wise, for the purpose of hearing the sentence of a Court Martial on Matthew to the amount of £7,000 on one of the Glasgow Tomey, a private of the 28th regiment, belonging banks, and £5,000 on another. There are a number to Captain Frazer's Company, No. 4, who attempted of other bills for various amounts in the hands of to Captain Frazer's Company, NO. 7, who accomptod of other birls for various another in the fall of last different parties, bearing the same signature, as also different parties, bearing the same sis also different parties, bearing trial of this charge, a general court-martial sat at ander Buchanan, and likewise pronounced forgeries. Government-house, Mount Wise, in November, and Buchanan has since absconded. transmitted their sentence to head-quarters. The CALAMITOUS INUNDATION. - The weather in the sentence having been approved and returned on north of Scotland, and particularly in Inverness-Friday, to the Commander of the Forces, orders hire, was tempestuous to an almost unprecedented were at once issued for the parade on Saturday. degree all last week. One storm of wind and rain There were present five divisions of the 28th regifollowed another for several days and nights, withment, consisting of about 100 each. The Royal out intermission, accompanied by vivid lightning. The greatest calamity which has hitherto come to Artillery from Ligonier-square comprised two captains, one subaltern, and eighty rank and file. Six our knowledge, arising from these storms, is the companies of Royal Marines, twenty files in each, from Stonehouse Barracks, and six companies of from Stonehouse Barracks, and six companies of the S2nd Regiment, about 400 rank and file. When on the ground the troops formed a square, each corps making an angle; Major-General the Hon. Henry Murray, the Commander of the Forces for the more than 160 years, has been at length, in the ap-parent pleaitude of its strength, carried away at one fell swoop. There is much interest of an histo-the more than price and anticension kind attached to the bridge rical and antiquarian kind attached to the bridge, soner, who is a native of Ireland, and about thirty and its local position and the elementary peculiariyears of age, was placed inside the square, in front tics it had to battle with gave it an uncommon celeof the left face, the 28th, his own regiment, under brity. It was built at the foot of the romantic hill. charge of the provost-sergeant and two rank and file. He was dressed in uniform, coatce and chako, had no arms or accoutrements, and was handcuffed. The troops being thus prepared, the General read 1685, and was finished in the year of the revolution aloud the formal sentence, which was to the effect, seven well-constructed arches. The late eminent that the said Matthew Tomey be transported as a engineer, Mr. Telford, esteemed it the handsomest felon for the term of fourteen years. The prisoner old bridge in Great Britain; although it had a was then removed to the right of his own corps, and slight rise in the centre, yet the arches partook General Murray shortly addressed the troops. The more of the modern elliptical form than was at all common in days of old. It is stated in the statistiprisoner was taken to the Main Guard-room at the Eastern Barrier-gate to abide instructions for his cal account of Inverness that the ancient gaol of disposal from the Secretary of State. that burgh consisted only of a single damp dingy DEVON. - ATTEMPT AT SELF-DESTUCTION BY vault of one of the arches of this bridge. This LADY .- On the 20th ult., the lady of Sir John Pole, strange place was always pointed out as a curiosity to strangers. The Caledonian Canal is carried of Shute House, precipitated herself from her bedroom window, on the third floor, and sustained conthrough the great glen of Scotland, by joining the three great lakes of Ness, Oich, and Lochic, by as significant of what we are compile to in Ivaland tusions of such a character that serious apprehensions were entertained for her life. Although proshort cuttings between them. The summit-lock of and as marking with singularly emphatic indicanounced out of danger, her ladyship's rash attempt the canal, on Loch Oich, about thirty-five miles tion the terrible dislocation of industry in this counwill render her a cripple for life. Various rumours from Inverness, is ninety-five feet above high water are in circulation as to the cause which could prompt at Inverness. Some of the banks and locks of the a lady in her station, surrounded with every appa Oich, near Fort Augustus, are said to have given rent comfort, to commit such an act. way, and to have allowed the waters of the upper way, and to have allowed the waters of the upper level to flow into Loch Ness, which became swollen to such a size as to produce a fresh or speat in the river of unprecedented violence, causing the lament-able catastrophe to the bridge we have just men-tioned. All the lower part of Inverness was laid were again in progress of organisation throughout the country, calls forth the subjoined remarks from the Drowings of Mustars LINCOLNSHIRE .- GAME LAWS AND POOR RATES .-There is much reason to fear the winter will prove a severe one to the rate-payers as well as to the poor in the district comprising the Stamford Union. The recent applications for relief have been (says the Stamford Mercury) fearful in their numbers. Several Stamford Mercury) fearful in their numbers. Several of those now in receipt of parochial relief have be-come paupers in consequence of their husbands or fathers being sent to prison for poaching. NEWPORT ARCH.—On the night of the 10th ult., NEWPORT ARCH.—On the night of the 10th ult.,

a Portsourt, The Desident, over the order of the parting of the part of th

but we trust that such steps will be taken as to in-sure their speedy arrest." THE POOR-LAW.-About a twelvemonth ago the acch fearing the loss of a husband, a son, or a father,

guardians of the Athlone Union were—it is to be presumed not without good cause—summarily dis-missed, and their places filled up by paid guardians, who appear to have discharged their duties to the satisfaction of the ratepayers—at least, no com-bistisfaction of the ratepayers—at least, no complaint of inattention or inefficiency has been made public through the medium of the local press, at all times watchful for the slightest "slip" whereon to found a grievance. On Friday week, however, a

that he had laid violent hands on himself, but on the stroy himself, and in the absence of clearer testi-

SUICIDE FROM FEAR .- An inquest was held on Monday, before Mr. W. Baker, at the Horse Shoes, Goswell-street, on the body of Amelia Clarke, aged 41, the wife of a licensed victualler, and landlord of quarrel occurred between them, arising from jealousy on her part. On Thursday week her master heard the deceased joking with one of the lodgers, which appeared greatly to excite him, but he said nothing | yet been traced. at the time. About half-past eleven o'clock at night he went up stairs to bed ; shortly afterwards out to deceased to "let her men in," at the same

with him, and whilst his attention was drawn to another part of the room, one of them mixed a and the inquiry was adjourned for that purpose.

house agent, aged 45 years, was found dead in his bed, at his lodgings, No. 2, Trafalgar-place, Walworth, from the effects of a large dose of prussic full of what was found to be prussic acid, though for a few months and was afterwards discharged. writing, to the effect that his friends should no and with an unlimited supply of water at the rate of to the encer that his menas should be one penny per week. found dead, and he cared not if they buried him in a FRUITS OF THE GANE LAWS.—A murder was com-

cows. The case came on for trial at the above sesbody being moved a small pistol, which had been sions, when, although the prosecutrix, a young recently discharged, was discovered under part of woman named Sarah Ann Neal, in the domestic his clothes, and under the body was the fellow- service of a farmer at Winterton, and of prepossespistol, loaded with ball. On the deceased's mouth being carefully examined, it was ascertained that tion of a very questionable kind, from which it was he must have placed the muzzle of the pistol in his attempted to be shown that she was in the family he must have placed the muzzle of the pistor in his attempted to be shown that she was in the family mouth and fired into the roof of it, as the ball could be perceptibly felt under the scalp at the top of the head. No report was heard, nor had the pistols, which were new ones, ever been seen before by the her gown, skirt, petticoat, and other articles of her gown, skirt, petticoat, and other articles of servants or any of his friends. All the witnesses clothing, of which it appeared that only the chemise concurred that the deceased had never exhibited the and an old great-coat were given up to her by the slightest sign of lunacy, or ever threatened to de- ruffians for her to go home in; the field in which the atrocity was committed being above a mile from mony the jury returned a verdict "That the de- the nearest house. The prisoners were sentenced ceased had shot himself, but there was no evidence as to the state of his mind at the time. to be transported for seven years. COOL TRICK.—At the Hulme Cavalry Barracks,

Manchester, on Saturday last, a valuable horse belonging to one of the officers (a charger, worth at least £200 or £250) was stolen from the stable. A man entered the barrack-yard in the garb of an offithe above house .- Caroline Cox, servant of the cer's servant, and going to the stable deliberately deceased, stated that her master and mistress lived brought out the horse, in presence of many of the on very happy terms until a fortnight since, when a troopers, and, mounting it, rode out at the gate unchallenged by the sentry, and unsuspected by any one to be other than what he seemed. He got clear off with the steed, and neither of them have

AN ENGAGEMENT WITH SHUGGLERS, - An inquest was held at Warsash, Hampshire, on Saturday last, the deceased closed the house and went to her bed- on the body of B. Cork, who was found drowned on room, followed by witness. They had not been in Friday on the mud in Hamble River. It appeared the bedroom many minutes when the street-door from the evidence taken that the deceased was a bell was rung by a lodger, upon which Mr. Clarke native of Cowes, in the Isle of Wight, but resided came to the room door in an excited state, and called at Gosport, and on Thursday night week was one of the crew of six in a long French galley or tub-boat, time shaking the door violently. Deceased appeared laden with contraband spirits, and from stress of in great terror, and told me to go and open the weather had been driven into Hamble River, where room door. Immediately she had turned round to they encountered the coast guard, with whom it is do so she heard the window thrown open, and, believed there was some resistance, as upwards of turning to see what it was, she saw the deceased twenty reports of fire-arms were heard during the fling herself out of the window into the street. Wit-ness assisted in picking the deceased up, in an insen-her and went overboard, three of whom evidently sible state, and conveying her into the house .- Mr. stripped themselves, as their clothes were found on Bacon, surgeon, said that deceased had received a board, and one of them, a Frenchman, was the next compound fracture of the bones of the right clow- morning found at Hook, near the spot, and removed and injury to the spine, of which injuries she died on Friday last.—Verdict, "Temporary Insanity." A Serious Jone —On Monday and its argo. The deceased Cork had no mark of violence whether on Friday last.—verdict, "Temporary insamity." A SERIOUS JOKE.—On Monday, an inquest was held before Mr. W. Baker, at the Green Gate, City-road, touching the death of R. Haye, aged 62, a shoemaker. On Friday evening the deceased was in the taproom of a public-house in Old-street, when some persons present, who knew the deceased's here for hear theorem the hear a "lark" love for beer, thought they would have a "lark" was shot through the body and killed, but that his companions carried him off.

THE STILTON MURDERERS .- The prisoner, Charles quantity of jalap in a pot of beer, which they then | Burton, who was convicted at the last assizes for the gave him to drink, and before he put it down he murder of his wife, at Stilton, Huntingdonshire, and nearly emptied it. He shortly afterwards became received sentence of death, which has been respited insensible, and was placed on some damp straw in an out-building, where he was discovered in the moraing dead. The body not having been examined hereing dead. The body not having been examined by a medical man, the coroner said that it was ne- an opportunity of producing evidence of his insanity cessary a post mortem examination should be made, at the time he committed the murders, which did not appear in court on his former trial.

DETERMINED SUICICE BY PRUSSIC ACID.—On Monday morning, William Vaux, late an estate and a profit of more than £1,200, which sum is, by her generosity, to be devoted to the charitable institutions of that city.

MURDER BY A LUNATIC.-At Portsea, on Friday acid, which he had swallowed during the night. It week, a woman, named Beveridge, went to the staappears that the deceased had latterly been so re- tion house there and said she had strangled her duced in his circumstances that he has been living child. Upon inquiry this statement was found to upon his friends, and the circumstance, it is evi- be true : the deceased, a male child, aged five years, dent, had very much preyed upon his mind. On being discovered dead with a piece of calico tightly Sunday he dined out, and having returned home, twisted round its neck. The prisoner was convicted etired to rest about half-past twelve o'clock. at the Winchester assizes, two years ago, for the Finding that he did not come down to breakfast at murder of her youngest child, which she strangled in his usual time, a little girl was sent up stairs to a similar manner, a verdict of "Not Guilty on the his bed-room to call him, and, after knocking seve- ground of insanity" being returned, and she was ral times at the door, she entered the chamber and ordered to be confined. After about twelve months' found him m bed quite dead and cold. On his table confinement in Winchester Gaol she was liberated, was found a phial containing about two table spoons- and sent to the Portsea Union, where she remained the label on the bottle itself had been carefully A MODEL WATER COMPANY. - A water company scraped off. In a memorandum, also found on the in Sunderland supplies 400 poor families, gratis, table, there were some lines, in the deceased's hand- with service pipes and water-taps in their houses,

ogstye. The Tooring Cholera Cases.—On Tuesday two The Tooring Cholera Cases.—On Tuesday two Thursday night week. A gamekceper, named Har-

sealed order from the Poor Law Commissioners was | less, in consequence of inhaling a noxious gas known received at the board-room of the workhouse, au-thorising the election of a board of guardians on the 25th of March next, on which day the vice-guar-thorising the election of a board of guardians on the 25th of March next, on which day the vice-guar-thorising the election of a board of guardians on the 25th of March next, on which day the vice-guar-thorising the election of a board of guardians on the 25th of March next, on which day the vice-guardians cease to administer the affairs of the union. INCENDIARISM IN ULSTER .- The Belfast Chronicle the bottom steward, and one or two other survivors ; gives the following as the result of a second investi- and from this time the arrivals of dead and living gation into the case of the M'Veighs, which was held on Saturday :—" On Saturday last another private investigation was held at Newtownbreda, who were found to be alive. Prior to this messenbefore Major Brownrigge, Sir Robert Bateson, and James M'Cance, Esq., R.M., for the purpose of hearing additional evidence respecting the alleged at the moment absent from his home, Mr. Wainfabrication of the statement put forth by the Misses | wright, surgeon, and Mr. Ayre's assistant, with one M'Veigh. It had been previously stated that there or two other medical gentlemen, hastened to the was another butcher in Hercules-street who could spot, and afforded every possible aid to the surviidentify one of the girls at the person that had pur- vors, who continued to arrive at the surface till chased blood from him on the day before the san-guinary affray with the incendiaries, and this witness removed either to their own homes, or to houses in was examined on the present occasion. The plan the immediate neighbourhood. At five o'clock in adopted for identification was that of putting a the afternoon, sixteen men and boys had been resnumber of young women together, among whom cued alive, and five dead bodies had been raised. were the Misses M'Veigh, and calling on the witness to point out the one to whom he sold the blood. The discovered, but more or less injured; making in the of gas, the greater porton of which would of course hood, as the identical one to whom he sold the minent danger. Some delay arose in the search of blood, and not either of the Misses M'Veigh at al'. | the pit, as it was found absolutely necessary to sus-Thus, then, has the question of the blood-buying and the entire fabrication of the story, ended, and the plain and straightforward statement of the two girls | ply of pure air. The search, with this brief interstands in every single point uncontravened, and we are confident will remain so until time and circumstances bring about its entire confirmation. Respecting the eircumstance of the girl whom the man identified as having purchased blood from him, we may add that it is a very common thing for country people to purchase blood to be used in the preparation of their food, and this, therefore, goes for nothing. As a proof that the magistrates believe taken, it was judged that there were three workmen the story, we can state that a guard of constabulary is still nightly kept upon Mr. M'Veigh's premises. In the entire history of falsification there never has been recorded a more base conspiracy than that con- laborious search they succeeded in recovering three cocted to destroy the character of these two poor | dead bodies ; the dreadful injuries they had sustained girls, and throw discredit upon their statements." IMPORTATION OF AMERICAN FRESH PORK .- The Freeman's Journal has the following :-- "Mr. Michael Smith, of Copper-alley, provision merchant, has just imported into Dublin the very novel article of fresh American pork. The importation consists of the scene was most piteous. The blanched features fifty pigs, as fresh and sweet as they were on the and quivering frames of mothers and wives, as they day they were slaughtered in America, preserved by hurried to the shaft side, and gazed earnestly and complete destruction, on Thursday week, of the being packed in ice. The fifty pigs imported by fearfully upon each fresh arrival, proved that they fine old bridge over the Ness at Inverness, which, Mr. Smith into Dublin have been brought by him were not idle spectators of these wrecks of humacases split in two. They were of great size, weighing, we are informed, from 3 ewt. up to nearly 5 ewt., some of them being full 4 cwt. 3 qrs. Some of the larger ones certainly looked, for size, on which, according to Shakespeare, Macbeth's more like beeves than like pigs. They were very castle stood. The building of the bridge began in highly fed, and thick fat. Being split down the chine, several of them measured seven inches in (1688). It spanned the swift waters of the Ness by thickness at the thin part of the loin, and ten inches at the deeper part of the back towards the shoulder. This included, of course, the thickness of the chine, which, however, was not much, as the pigs were remarkably small in bone. The pork was of first-rate quality, firm and as sweet as if it had been slaughtered only yesterday. The pigs were of a superior breed, and promissed to cut up with as little offal as the best breed of Irish pigs. We noticed some time ago an importation of fresh pigs thus me time ago an importation of fresh pigs thus another torn open from the neck to the abdomen;

preserved into Liverpool. The present importation into Dublin is a portion of a second importation as significant of what we are coming to in Ireland, try. Ireland, which a few years ago used to export pigs by millions to England, now imports not only salt pork and bacon, but even fresh pork, from America. Ireland, which was the granary of Eng-

association !- the name is an absurdity. No one act

dence of their activity by sending up Mr. Thompson, pend operations, in order to repair the traps, &c., in the passages, for the purpose of procuring a supruption, continued during Wednesday night and the whole of Thursday, on the afternoon of which day there had been seventy-five dead bodies recoveredmaking, with the three who had expired, seventyeight corpses; and it was also known that of ten norses that were in pit eight had been killed. No record is kept of the number of men and boys who go down every morning, but from the sets of tools still unaccounted for, and a party proceeded to the 'dip" end already referred to, a distance of nearly three-quarters of a mile from the shaft. After a proved that their death must have been instantaneous. As the mutilated and blackened corses of these hapless men and boys were raised to the face, and were ever and anon recognised as the husbands, or fathers, or brothers of the persons around, were not idle spectators of these wrecks of humanity. And it was to many a matter of astonishment how bodies, mutilated and torn and burnt till not a feature was discernible, were recognised by their relatives, who bore them to their homes in despair. It is impossible to describe the horrors that surrounded us on every side on our arrival. As we approached the scene of this dread calamity, we mee two cartloads of dead bodies ; and there was scarcely a house which did not contain one or more of these witnesses of the extent of the explosion. Four cottages, adjoining the colliery, contained no less than fifteen corpses ; and every male in more than one large family, we learnt, had been killed. The bodies of some of those colliers whose homes were at a distance, or of those who were so horribly mutilated that identity was next to impossible, were conveyed to the adjoining public-houses ; the others were taken to their homes. We saw at Mr. Harrianother with the skin and flesh of the arms stript from the bones; and the others shockingly mutilated. At the Darley Inn beer-house there were several bodies; at the Keel beer-house (the landlord of which, George Field, was himself killed), many more were lying; and a great many were taken to their homes at Barnsley and the adjoining town-ships. Many of the bodies were so crushed, and ground, as it were, into an almost shapeless mass, that the surgeons were extremely anxious to procure their interment, as decomposition would with-

in a few hours take place. The explosion is supposed to have taken place on the northern side of the pit, at a place known as "the dip," which is about 1,500 yards distant from

-At Hackney, the coroner addressed the jury at was frequently in the habit of being out at a late some length, the purport of his remarks being that hour. On the following morning, however, the una verdict of manslaughter having been returned fortunate man not having returned, a search was against Mr. Drouet in another case, and that indi- made, and his body was found in a plantation at no

vidual being about to undergo a trial on that charge, the justice of the case did not require the jury at Hackney to proceed with their inquiries—the more is believed by poachers. so inasmuch as Mr. Drouet was not in a condition to SUSPECTED POISONING BY A WIFE.-The retired

attend the inquest. He therefore discharged the jury from further attendance. The jurymen ex-

pressed much surprise at this decision, and one of married man, named Solomon Cooper, who expired them handed to the reporter a verdict stated to have on the 1st of January, after a very sudden and brief been agreed to prior to the arrival of the coroner : illness, was poisoned by his wife, who, it is stated,

while in his establishment at Tooting, and that the These rumours, however, subsequently gained her children from Ireland only a few days ago, and, said Bartholomew Peter Drouet was actuated there- strength, and the coroner for the county directed forcing in the door, took possession of the unoccu-

A

ANOTHER VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER was re-turned on Wednesday against Mr. Drouet. This second verdict was found by the jury who have been for some days investigating before Mr. Wak-ley the cases of the deceased pauper children removed from the asylum at Tooting to Chelsea.— at Denny Beck Quarry, on the North-Western of the North-Western of the North-Western of the North-Western of the Societary and gave it as his opi-turned from the asylum at Tooting to Chelsea.— at Denny Beck Quarry, on the North-Western of the North-Western of

The Tooring Cholera Cases.—On Thesay into Thursday inght week. A game week of a game week of the source of the sou part of this interesting old Roman arch fell to the the lines of communication being interrupted. The wooden bridge, now the only means of land communication between the two districts of the town and between the eastern and northern counties of Scot-LIVERPOOL. - DEATHS FROM STARVATION. - On Sunday afternoon, in consequence of information received, Inspector M'Neill proceeded to an empty house in Oak-street, Birkenhead, where befound are to be an empty of the calamity solely to the rise of water in Loch Ness from heavy rains and melted snow, and make

Ness from heavy rains and melted snow, and make no mention of the inundation from Loch Oich. house in Oak-street, Birkenhead, where he found a woman lying dead upon the floor, and a child, about nine months old, also dead, lying at her feet. Four

young children, whose ages averaged from about four to ten, were huddled round the fire-place. The grate contained some scanty fuel, and the poor creaAreland.

AN EMIGRANT SHIP DISABLED .- On the 12th ult... the Atlantic, a ship of more than 1,000 tons, sailed from Liverpool with emigrants for New Orleans. John Burke, William Neenan, and William Walton, of the parish of Islington, died of cholera, at before Christmas, and having died on New Year's ticle of furniture whatever, nor was there a morsel In fact, it is the only social or political Irish ques-It appears, that she encountered very boisterous weather, sprang a leak, and was otherwise in a de-Hackney, and that the predisposing causes have day, was buried in due time afterwards, though not of food of any description within the walls. It ap-arisen from bad treatment and neglect on the part without some rumours having thus early got into pears that the deceased (who was about forty years Mullingar, attended by the representatives of all Hackney, and that the predisposing causes have day, was buried in due time afterwards, though not of food of any description within the walls. It ap-arisen from bad treatment and neglect on the part without some rumours having thus early got into pears that the deceased (who was about forty years due to wards the deceased (who was about forty year Cantwell, Sir Percy Nugent, Mr. Tuite, M.P., &c.

to by mercenary motives."—At Chelsea, Mr. that the body of the deceased should be exhumed, pied houso where the sad discovery was made. She lits main object was to adopt a petition to Parlia-Wakley re-opened the inquiry, and after the jury in order that it might be examined. The exhuma-bad satell death in the user, took possession of the deceased should be exhumed, pied houso where the sad discovery was made. She lits main object was to adopt a petition to Parlia-We learn that the cold has been

ROMAN CATHOLIC ENDOWMENT. - The question of £15,000, which had been received at that port from two brothers named Sellars; John Vevers, married

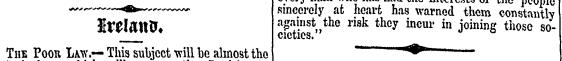
perished.

It may be mentioned, as a confirmation of an old of those who fancy that they plot in darkness against the institutions of the State is secret from those expression amongst colliers, "that the cold blast kills more than the hot," that the greatest slaughter appears to have taken place in the different levels, or roads, whither the men naturally run upon hearing the explosion, hoping there to meet with pure air; but, in place of ensuring their own safety, they every man who has had the interests of the people had rushed to their own destruction. To some per sons the terms "hot blast" and "cold blast" may not be perfectly intelligible. It is simply this: when there is an explosion of foul air, or the "hoy blast," a vacuum is created, and there is an unusual rush of foul air through the up-shaft. Of course, there is a corresponding rush of pure air along the down-shaft to fill this vacuum; and the men who have run into the levels or roads, in the hope of escaping contact with the foul air, are dashed by the descending current against the sides or corners of

there she ran aground, and the emigrants, 300 in the deceased so far as they are at present known :number, chiefly Irish, were taken by the tug to James and Uriah Berkinshaw, brothers, single men; Edward and William Billinton, brothers, single;

Wakley re-opened the inquiry, and after the jury had sat all day the inquest was once more adjourned. On Tuesday at the Bail Court, Drouet was ad-mitted to bail, himself in £200 and two sureties in £100 each, or four sureties in £50 each. ANGTHER VERDICT OF MAXSLACCHTER was re-turned on Wednesday against Mr. Drouet. This second verdict was found by the jury who have IMPORTATION OF GOLD FROM CALIFORNIA.—The Charles Brownwell, arrived at Liverpool from Va's Daraiso has brought wold have the the relation of t paraiso, has brought gold bars to the value of Firth; John Sykes; John Winder; John Smith;

(and had a son killed at the last explosion in this



pit): Thomas, Charles, and Aaron Hammond, three brothers; Edward Uttley; two brothers named Gillott; George Tettley, married (brother-in-law of Gillott; George Tettley, married (brother-in-law of Gillott; in whose family five have been killed—two Sons-in-law and three sons;) John and Thomas Dar-win, George Winter, Ralph Taylor, Richard Winter, Henry Firth, George Fisher, Thomas Hardisty, William Grimes, Edward Atkinson, William Umpleby, David Brown; Amos Harper, married, William Corners, Edward, Atkinson, William Umpleby, David Brown; Amos Harper, married, With si children, and his wife pregnant; George

Umpleby, David brown, Amos harper, married, some were employed to take some posts down. Harper, James Siddons, Patrick Daniel, William Harper, James Stauous, Fatrick Daniel, William Gould, a boy: George Swift, William Hutchinson, Isaac Swift, William Hoyland, Francis Battey, John Taylor, John and Joseph Ellison, boys, brothers; John Smith, George Burfitt, Samuel Goodliffe, Thomas Littlereed and biasers, John Fara

Well Hall, near Birmingham. WollsBBO' DALE, Friday afternoon.--The coroner of the district, Mr. Thomas Badger, opened the in-

CHARLES LOCKE, of Snapethorpe, near Wakefield, colliery agent, (brother to Mr. Locke, M.P. for Honiton), who said: On the 10th of January last, I, along with Mr. T. D. Jeffcock, of Sheffield, a colliery viewer and engineer, went into and examined into the Darley Main Colliery. We went into it to as-certain the quantity of coal which had been got during the previous half year. We examined the work-ings as we went along, and found them in my judg-ment, perfectly safe. The ventilation was very good indeed. I went down into the pit again on the set of the explosion? Witness : It has the pits if they are not safe. What do you think been done through taking away all the sect it is day morning last (the morning after the explosion), about three o'clock, accompanied by Mr. George to down that the late high winds have not had Porter Maddison, a colliery engineer, and a number to do with the accident? It may have had some-of miners. (Mr. Locke stated the course they took thing to do with it, but it has been through sulphur through the pit). I observed that several of the living in the works.-What has made it lay there? candles, in consequence of the great quantity of air heard the men talk of it.-What don't you under-

to extinguish the furnace fire. We then found two boys alive close by the engine. We sent them out, and a little distance off, we found a man, named Thornton, fast in the board-gate, under some corves. On account of the foul air, we were obliged to turn back into the fresh air. (The witness detailed the exertions made to rescue the sufferers, and the finding of many dead or alive.) About six o'clock that night I came out of the pit, being unable, from exhaustion, to remain there longer. On Thursday morning, at six o'clock, I again went down into the pit with Mr. G. P. Maddison, Mr. Locke, and others. In consequence of an alarm given, we went out of the pit immediately. Some parties at the top of the shaft had called out to us that the pit appeared unsafe. After a time, we went down into the pit again and stopped at the slit, and then went forward ticulars as to the currents of air and the state of the pings in the pit were in a proper working state. I think the pit would have a sufficient quantity of stronger near the ground. I cannot say that the explosion was caused by any neglect. I consider it has occurred from accidental circumstances. I could not blame any one. in consequence of the injuries he had received, to attend to give evidence to-day. Mr. THOMAS DUNN JEFFCOCK, of Sheffield, colliery

The sulphur stopped the men working in those persons present. places, as there was not a sufficient current of air bir much applause and said : It was gratifying to see their amidst had a regular course, because they have put the call responded to by such a very numerous meeting, because they have put the call responded to by such a very numerous meeting, because they have put the call responded to by such a very numerous meeting, because they have put the call responded to by such a very numerous meeting, because they have put the call responded to by such a very numerous meeting, because they have put the call responded to by such a very numerous meeting, because they have put the call responded to by such a very numerous meeting, because they have put the call responded to by such a very numerous meeting, because they have put the call responded to by such a very numerous meeting, because they have put the call responded to by such a very numerous meeting, because they have put the call responded to by such a very numerous meeting.

Taylor, John and Joseph Linson, 50,9, Goodliffe, John Smith, George Burfitt, Samuel Goodliffe, Thomas Littlewood, and his son; John Kaye, Frank Wilson, 2 man called "Lankey John," and six whose names are unknown. The real owner of the Darley Pits is, we are in-formed, the Earl of Dartmouth, who resides at Sand-well Hall, near Birmingham. The corpore — The corpor our board-gate, going round a second time, when it say that men were not entitled to their political happened. I think he could not have apprehended rights. (Hear, hear.) Paine, even in his time, did that there was not descend to the second time, and the second time and the second time apprehended rights.

of the district, Mr. Thomas Badger, opened the in-quest upon the bodies of the sufferers at the Masons' Arms, Worsbro'Dale, at eleven o'clock this morning, before a highly respectable jury composed of eighteen residents of the vicinity. In consequence of the arrangements not being complete for conveying the jury to the places where complete for conveying the jury to the place for the jury to the place for the jury the place for the jury to the place for the jury the jur complete for conveying the jury to the places where the bodies were lying, two witnesses (William Broadhead, an engine tender, and James Armitage, a collier), were first examined. The jury proceeded in an omnibus to the places where the deceased lay. SATURDAY EVENING.—The adjourned inquest com-menced at eleven o'clock this morning. The first witness called was

state: Well, I ve heard the men tark about h. —1 cannot take as evidence anything that you have heard. Did you ever apprehend any danger? I did.—It does appear to me very odd that if you thought there was danger to be apprehended you should still go to work in the pit.—A Juryman: I believe the colliers many times go to their work in drcad.—Coroner: But they are not bound to go into the pits if they are not safe. What do you think we have the courage to attempt all which ought the pits if they are not safe. What do you think believe the colliers many times go to their work in the pits if they are not safe. What do you think believe the colliers many times go to their work in the pits if they are not safe. What do you think believe the colliers many times go to their work in the pits if they are not safe. What do you think believe the colliers many times go to their work in the pits if they are not safe. What do you think believe the colliers many times go to the pro-the pits if they are not safe. What do you think believe the colliers many times go to the pro-solution the pits if they are not safe. What do you think believe the colliers many times go to the pro-solution the pits if they are not safe. What do you think believe the colliers many times go to the pro-solution the pits if they are not safe. What do you think believe the colliers many times go to the pro-solution the pits if they are not safe. What do you think believe the colliers many times go to the pro-solution the pits if they are not safe. What do you think believe the colliers many times go to the pro-solution the pits if they are not safe. What do you think prove the colliers would place any power in the pits pade.

people that he would place any power in their hands, with the certainty that they would use it generously, and he would rather place power in the hands of the whole people than in the hands of any section ; but he should do so, at the same time, with the understanding that great things were expected from them. He would like to see a little more spirit shown by the people-not merely shouting for victory, but so many had met upon this occasion to do honour to of miners. (Mr. Locke stated the course they took through the pit). I observed that several of the stoppings and doors had been blown down. In the explosion, seventy-five persons, whose bodies have been identified, were killed. I considered the pit was well ventilated. It was considered to safe that the men worked with naked candles. The col-liers have complained of their having burnt too many replied Franklin, "if we do not, we most assuredly Thomas Paine-may reason and common sense

lies have complained of their having burnt too many cancel of the great quantity of air is affected to great the point of the product of the great quantity of air is affected to great the point of the product of the great quantity of air is affected to great the point of the product of the great quantity of air is affected to great quantity of air is a product of the great quantity of air is affected to great quantity of air is affected to great quantity of air is affected to great quantity of air is a product of the great quantity of air is a product of the great quantity of air is a product of the great quantity of air is a product of the great quantity of air is a product of the great quantity of air is a product of the great quantity of air is a product of the great quantity of air is a product of the great quantity of air is a product of the great quantity of air is a product of the great quantity of air is a product of the great quantity of air is a product of the great quantity of air is a product of the great quantity of air is a product of the great quantity of air is a product of the great quantity of air is a product of the great quantity of the great quantity of air is a product of the great quantity of the great quanti their own sakes, they are bound to go on with this good innocent souls, you have just made the dismovement, and to make it general and radical. covery, and I am pleased that you are thus wise. instead of temporary and passive. Many Irishmen, both here and at home, lay the blame of Ireland's The people knew it all years ago, necessity compelled them to know and feel—when you stuffed your ears against 'popular clamour,' as you phrase it, and closed your carriage windows to shut out the the present generation of Irish Priests have systemati-cally squeezed the spirit of resistance out of the pelled them to know and feel-when you stuffed misery. The people have not only known the hearts of the people-many believe that they stood miseries they had to endure, but when you have been neutral while the usurpation were iniquitously playing the game of party, they have been studying pauperism and its remedies; you began to think of it yesterday, they have been thinking of it for years; they have their political mentors, who teach lessons that are listened to with earnestness, drunk in mith greedy appetite. The yinde served at the they said, we proceeded on the low level to the top of the engine board gate, where we found a stopping blown down. Near to the top of the broad-gate, blown down. How heavily loaded with after-damp. We threw the doors open between the pit bottom and the top of the enhearily loaded with after-damp. We threw the doors open between the pit bottom and the top of the en-gine board-gate, and let the water out of the boiler to extinguish the furnace fire. We then found two boys alive close by the engine. We sent them out, and a little distance off, we found a man, named in with greedy appetite. The viands served at the "Now-we speak plainly-the interests of Re-table may not have been dainty or rich, but the ap- ligion as well as of Ireland, and the special in-Charter in the House of Commons, and may their position was moved by Messrs. Roper and Bostock, in neat speeches : "The memory of John Horne Tooke, Thomas Spence, Henry Hunt, William petite has been keen, and the food occasionally terests of their own order, demand that the Ca-wholesome. There has grown up at your feet, and tholic Clergy shall shift their position to safer around you, an intelligence of which you knew ground. They have got the people at last, all to out anybody being to blame? Yes, it might .- Do tained. In ancient days they had but two classesnothing, and now know but little of. You have been busied with the forms of government, the welkin echo with warlike words-it is now once you think it had been wilfully or negligently done ?| masters and slaves ; but more recently a middle Cobbett, Major Cartwright, and the illustrious dead o.—Do you say it has been an accident? Yes. Conosen (to the Jury).—There may, and always be to get all the wealth produced by the Proleof every age and nation, who by their voice or their pen, have demanded for every man of due age, and No.-Do you say it has been an accident? Yes. breaking up and reconstruction of political parties. more the Priests and the People or national The people have been studying the principles of extinction. The very existence of the elerical will be, in the workings of pits like these, some ac-cumulations of gas, and men cannot always be brought to attend to it. I lately met with a case candle to see where it was, and the gas exploded, and killed him and several others. The witness, in answer to a juryman, said that the men were gatting nillars out of the old workings civilisation and the theories of progress. This order in Ireland is at stake, for, without flocks, teaching among the workmen will go on-you are what are Priests? They may build stone chapels behind in the journey, and may one day discover instead of mud, and toll their bells in the face of day and bigotry; they may marry, and shrive, that you are ' too late.' The meeting recently held in Westminster, con-and bury their dead openly, but without the numbers what will they be? The numbers are the men were getting pillars out of the old workings raising a commissariat, then distributing tons of sq., may he be enabled to take his place in the with naked candles when the explosion took place. I tracts, and establishing a newspaper in every British Parliament at the opening of the ensuing vened by Mr Charles Cochrane, is a case in point. At that meeting we had M.P.'s, clergymen of the Church of England, benevolent Lords, expressing tracts, and establishing a newspaper in every British Parliament at the opening of the ensuing The CORONER then read a letter which he had re-ceived from Sir George Grey, the Home Secretary, in answer to a communication from the magistrates bright prospects by internal divisions. He said this again and stopped at the slit, and then went forward and fetched out the bodies we had before found. (The witness went on to describe the state of the workings when he went into the pit.) There was little other damage done than the blowing out of the stoppings. I only saw one corve that was broken. There were seven horses killed, and three escaped. I think the avalosion was very weak compared with their sympathy by letters, literary men, and work-men. 'Employment for the Poor,' attracted the the necessaries of life. That alternative is fast attention of all. The rate-payer said : I must be present at this meeting, my nocket is a considered the "To Great Britain they cannot, for creed-sake present at this meeting, my pocket is a considera-Scippings. 1 only saw one core that was more served in the server serve horses killed, and three escaped, and three escaped, and three escaped, and three escaped with that the question was browch by him before the jury at their last meeting, and they then expressed a wish that it should be made for Dr. M'Douall's writ of error that was more same suggestions, but, from what the men is as they should wish such an application to the made, in the late pression in the late pression in the late pression had been partly caused by the late pression dawn by the government to equire residences of those whow as injured. Criteria the same dancer from the high winds. I have not heard any one blamed. (Witness made some suggestions as to the mode of the prevented it.— A Juror : But why were you (in Cooper's pit) not the conclusion was that the cause of the explosion. I the same dancer from the high winds. I have not heard and mark the prevented it.— A Juror : But why were you (in Cooper's pit) not concerts had and part to the same dancer from the high winds. I have not the same dancer from the high winds. I have not heard and prevented it.— A Juror : But why were you (in Cooper's pit) not concerts had and part is and part the high winds. I have and and mark the prevented it.— A Juror : But why were you (in Cooper's pit) not concerts had and part is and part the prevented it.— A Juror : But why were you (in Cooper's pit) not concerts had be address of the prevented it.— A Juror : But why were you (in Cooper's pit) not concerts had bar early of the government to send down an inspector. The prevented it.— A Juror : But why were you (in Cooper's pit) not concerts had and part the you way the form the high with the cause of the explosion. I have and the part was more dancer from the high with the cause of the explosion at the Darley Main pit, said_— I do not know the cause of the explosion. I have and the in a darger from the high was the conceusion was that the concerts hand the inter prevented it. The wash here it. The wash h turn. To the Irish here they need never appeal tion,' The labourer said : 'I must be present, my again till 1848 is forgotten in the joy of a better stomach is a consideration.' The parson said: 'Mr. Cochrane has invited me to attend, the object is a benevolent one. I must attend. It is not a nasty, seditious, midnight gathering of Chartists, but a benevolent one, I must attend. It is not a nasty, respectable mid-day meeting; Lord Ashley is ex-pected.' I was present also, and listened to all it he speak to all listened to all listened to all list Priest could travel among Irish Catholics the speeches. The speakers admitted the distress. here, without being affronted every other day, Mr. C. Lushington, although the mover of the first resolution to the effect :— 'That soup kitchens and charity were indispensable, &c.,' assured his hearers that no casual charity or day-by-day relief could save the nation from ruin. He was for large ex-Here is some more "common sense" and plain tensive measures. A reduction of taxation was the exposed to the same danger from the high said—I do not know the cause of the explosion. I like manner, they might have a daily paper circu-winds?—Witness: These pits are so different from have every morning gone down the pit to inspect the lating ten or twelve thousand copies. (Hear, hear.) sure and permanent remedy, the only sure means of relief for the people. Good, Mr Lushington : At the meeting of the Utilitarian Society on Sunours that the danger is much greater. We might works, except on Wednesday, when I was prevented ours that the danger is much greater. We might stop the ventilation in ours for six hours without an accumulation of gas, which would take place in this pit. GEORGE PORTER MADDISON, coal-agent for Messrs. Field, Cooper, and Co.—A little after twelve o'clock Ninth recalled Durando from the common battle pull down salaries and revise pensions, do it quickly | field of Italy, the North ; when he chose Louis pull down salaries and revise pensions, do it quickly and well; Mr Cobden, who has outlined a popular agitation with the same precision and calculation that he would plan a warehouse for calicoes, or a factory for cotton spinning, will be glad of your aid; your constituency, too, will be pleased with your ex-ertion. The butchers and bakers of Westminster are all for reducing the expenditure. Your adhe-sion to the Financial Reform Movement will sustain your popularity, and balance well against Field, Cooper, and Co.-A little after twelve o'clock cause their candles to gutter. The men worked Field, Cooper, and Co.—A little after twelve o'clock I went down the Darley Main pit, along with James Beaumont. We found the air good at the bottom until we arrived at the dip level. There between the two levels we found a stopping displaced, and a portion of the air passing through into the return air-gate. For safety we had the underground engine fire put out. (The witness stated some par-ticulars as to the currents of air and the state of the sustain your popularity, and balance well against German emissary, and towards-oh! ill-advised the liberal pretensions of your late rival, Mr. Cochchoice-the court and capital of Ferdinand (the asticulars as to the currents of air and the state of the pit.) I was also present during the following day (Thursday). From what I have seen I think the explosion took place in the extreme east or dip work, tear to the throw. I think it has not been a sudden explosion. The men were so severely burnt, along the whole workings, that it must have been more a hanging or slow-spreading fire than a sudden blast. rane. But what will your scheme of Financial sassin !) of the two Sicilies.' Our readers know that we are not intensely "na-Reform do towards employing the people? Does tional." We think an ounce of *fraternity* worth a ton of *nationality*—we, therefore, approve of any recommendation tending to unite the *proples*, indelight taxation in all cases ensure remunerative and permanent employment for labourers? Let us look around us and see what the most surface observer pendent of their birth-places. Something of this may know. Out of £52,000,000 levied in the sort is contained in the following article :---United Kingdom, scarcely £4,500,000 is raised in the whole workings, that it must have been more a hanging or slow-spreading fire than a sudden blast. It has not occurred in one portion of the pit only, but in three distinct portions of the workings. It has done extremely little damage to the pit com-based with the severity of the hurning on the men sector working on the men sector working. It has not occurred in one portions of the workings. It has done extremely little damage to the pit com-based with the severity of the hurning on the men sector working of the men sector working. It has a sector working of the hurning on the men sector working of the men sector working of the men sector working of the working of the men sector working of the hurning of the men sector working of t " 'THE PROPLE AND THEIR OPPRESSORS. - ENGLAND Ireland-Ireland is exempt from taxes on bricks, 1x 1849.—" The following passage of a letter, dated Manchester, December 14th, 1848, has been for-OLDBURY. hops, horses, carriages, &c.; taxes on the same articles in England, amounting to £13,000,000 warded to us by a gentleman at present in this annually. The State taxation levied in England, is country :-- 'You should impress on him the neces-The birthday of Thomas Paine was celebrated on the prevalent high winds; for I find in this district, burcticed hydrogen than in other mines of the north which I am acquainted with. The carbon being much heavier than hydrogen, I have no doubt that about fifty shillings a head; local taxation, fifteen shillings. In Scotland, State taxation; forty shillings, local taxation, eight shillings. In Ireland. State local taxation, eight shillings. In Ireland, State and political wrongs-and by taking up the people taxation, ten shillings ; local taxation; five shillings. against the aristocracy, that anything can be done I am not the eulogist of England, but we can, in with these 'three criminal kingdoms.' This exmuch heavier than hydrogen, I have no doubt that the carbon is, in a measure, separated from the interpreter that was an accident. No man set it on hydrogen thereby save a separate from the interpreter the usual patriotic toasts had been is a once said that "Taxation without representation was tyranny, and ought to be resisted," and asked if given and responded to, the meeting separated. point of comfort and independence, bear a compatract, written apropos of an article in our second number, called . the Queen's Mercy,' recalls to us a rison with the sister isle. Ireland, the most lightlyhydrogen, thereby causing the carbon to be more in I cannot say, to speak the truth, that any one was it would not be much more sensible to govern them. view of policy which, when in Ircland, we saw clearly and pointed out. In Great Britain and Ircthe current of the air than the hydrogen. So soon as the carbon leaves, the hydrogen will lodge in the old breaks of the superincumbent strata. The ventilation might be better if the doors and stoptaxed of the three kingdoms, sends us, every year, a flood of pauperism, inundating our land with selves than to look for representation in a little land there is a common question—the question of the people against the coronets. A democratic re-formation in the distribution of wealth, in the laws, At the request of Mr. John Jeffcock, one of the island some three thousand miles away. Paine's pen DESTRUCTIVE FIRES. owners of the pit, WILLIAM SAMLEY, banksman, was called to explain why the men were unable to work on Tuesday. It was in consequence of the very high wind which provenied and not form any provide the transformation of tr something more to be feared than an eastern epidemic. Irish labourers, Irish farmers, Irish land-HUNTINGDONSHIRE.-- A VILLAGE DESTROYED BY in the church and state, factory and farm, is called the battle of Brandywine, the American army be-came dispirited. Paine immediately wrote the in-spiring sentiment—"These are the times to try mon's souls." The effect was electrical. Their which destroyed nearly forty houses, nearly one-half lords, and Irish shopkeepers, all lightly taxed, are all in distress. Does the financial reformer reply that for in both islands, and must come. The people ! my view of the question is a narrow one, and does the people ! should be the cry of onset and the passfresh air for fair working—the quantity of air pass-ing in the intake level being about 6,000 feet per in the pit. None of the men complained of any men's souls." The effect was electrical. Their drooping spirit was revived—they regained their were observed issuing from the premises in the ocword of preparation. A worse slavery than even Thane or Baron exercised-an iron collar and an not embrace the subject of taxation in all its relaminute. The current of air in a pit is always | danger. danger. About half-past five o'clock the inquest was ad-journed to Thursday. During the afternoon the greater part of the were made in the churchyard at Worsbrough. Good ADVICE.—So long as thou art ignorant never be asthemed to learn , he that is so fondly modest not Cooper resumed his seat amidst great applause. May a discussing to withess the pool people rushing to withess the poople rushing to spicite, as it new existing to withess the poople rushing to spicite, as it new existing to withess the poople rushing to spicite, as it new existing to withess the poople rushing to spicite, as it new existing to withess the poople rushing to spicite, as it new existing to withess the poople rushing to spicite, as it new existing to withess the poople rushing to spicite, as it new existing to withess the poople rushing to spicite, as it new exist, is not extend to the poople rushing to spicite, as it new exist, is not extend to the poople rushing to spicite, as it new exist, is not extend to the poople rushing to spicite, as it new exist, is not extend. tions? I answer that I have started a proposition THOMPSON, the underground steward, was unable, were made in the churchyard at Worsbrough agent.—I was through the whole of the workings of be ashamed to learn; he that is so fondly modest not the barley Main Colliery, on the 10th ultimo, along to acknowledge his own defects of knowledge, shall down in a state of almost distraction; most of a the Darley Main Colliery, on the 10th ultimo, along in every place where the men surmed as to justify his own defects of all infirmi-surement, and was in every place where the men generates of all infirmi-with Mr. C. Locke, taking the half-yearly admea-in time be so foundly imputed as to justify his own may wear in time be so foundly imputed as the greatest of all infirmi-buse to house, were unable to save any portion of the were the men interval and increases? house to house, were unable to save any portion of their furniture or property. Two engines were brought into play, but were of no avail against the strong wind. The conflagration was not checked till nearly twelve o'clock at night. Every exertion was made by the rector and principal inhabitants to provide temporary shelter for the unfortunete nearly We're at work. We descended about eleven o'clock ties, and justified, the greatest of all follies.- cracy was said to have received a large sum for the copyright; but Paine refused largesses for his copyin the forenoon, and came out about five in the Quarles. afternoon. We went through the whole of our DITTO.-If two omnibuses are racing, never hail right, in order that the people might have the full survey with naked candles. The ventilation was the first, unless you have a particular fancy to be advantage of what his powerful pen had written for then perfectly satisfactory and the riting and the sate of the people might have the full advantage of what his powerful pen had written for the first, unless you have a particular fancy to be them and these works went forth like nillars of them, and those works went forth, like pillars of then perfectly satisfactory, and the pit in a safe run over by the second. light, pointing the way to freedom. (Loud cheers.) What should we be without America to point to? the prime mover in the convening of this meeting. shores of this country." Ile declared that the object of the meeting was not to propound 'national remedies for national dis-to propound 'national remedies for national dis-AMBITION .- The desires of an ambitious man inworking state. I am practically acquainted with provide temporary shelter for the unfortunate people crease with his fortunes; all that is more elevated who had been burnt out of their houses. A subscrip-tion has been set on foot for them. The actual collicries. Assuming that the air-gates and stop-Here was a great nation without nobles and without pings were in perfect order, my opinion inclines to the belief that the continuous gales of wind may have impeded or baffled the ventilation, and ad-mitted some of the first some of the first some of the some paupers. The people existed before either kings, tresses, but merely temporary expedients.' This is all very well; but I beg of Mr. Cochrane not to bead bis hills with (Employment for the Poor'if amount of property destroyed is not known. priests, or aristocrats; and kings, priests, and nobles A FIRE, supposed to have been caused by an in might be driven out of a country, but the people never could. Tyrants always flatter. Thus, the mitted some of the foul air to accumulate in the curious at first, to one unfamiliar with the artistic cendiary, occurred at Huntingdon on Thursday week, by which the premises of Mr. Jenkins, of the head his bills with 'Employment for the Poor,' if the most active Chartist Confederates, is now canworld, to see how little youth is to be met with breakings, and it may be that, on some of the men Provisional Government of France was composed of amongst the celebrities. Our young poets are middle-aged men; our rising authors are hald; our temporary expedients be his object. The public vassing Virginia, Kentucky, and other southern who were working with their naked candles going men of the first water, during the first month of the George Hotel, were very seriously damaged. read the words quoted in their true sense ; and if he | states for us." there, it ignited, the effect of which would be the LONDON .- FIRE IN EAST SMITHFIELD .- On Mon-Republic, but, when their moderation had caused We conclude with the following :-desires to call public attention to the necessity of day night, about seven o'clock, considerable alarm Prevailed among the inhabitants of Rosemary-lanc, East Smithfield, in cousequence of a fire having been discovered on the premises of Messrs. Tidsupporting scavengers and crossing-sweepers, say so WHO WAS THE TRAITOR ? at once, and the people will understand him aright. "We have received a letter from Mr. P. J. Barry Mr. Cochrane is an amateur specimen of the soup- relative to the charges current against him, of havdouble board-gates to all the deep workings, and I may state that Thompson, the under-ground steward, came with a very good character, being recommended as quite commetent to take the man been discovered on the premises of Messrs. Tid-marsh and Brown, dealers in earthenware, which, but for the prompt arrival of the engines, would have involved a vast amount of property, as the premises adjoined her Majesty's Mint, recommended as quite competent to take the ma-haily workings. Largement of the ventilation, and to look after the duity workings. to trade; and were it not that he forces himself on he said he could) such facts as would satisfy any ome effort. REFORM IN THE DOCKYARDS. - On Saturday last follows: "Robespierre, and the other martyrs to Refugees or resi-JAMES HAMMOND, of Logwood, Worsbrough Dale, a collier employed at Darley Main Colliery, said—I was working in the pit, at the bottom of the dip-place. Thompson, the under-ground steward, went that all was right. He had not done that for some time before, as he had to supply the place of the tonstrowed at the back of the superintendents (tonstrowed at the booksellers) tonstrowed at to supply the place of the tonstrowed at the place of the tonstrowed at to supply the place of the tonstrowed at the place of the tonstrowed at to supply the place of the tonstrowed at the place of the tonstr some effort. the crates, which was filled with straw, and spread statesman, would never cost us a drop of cob- lish, after that, any exoneration of him that was to be made. Until Mr. Barry has done so-until he Mr. Armstrong Walton, workman, moved the following resolution:— That this meeting is of opi-nion, that the unneralleled emount of distance were totally false, we must decline receiving any h | went to France in 1830, and asked the booked on as un a large amount for wearing apparel locked up in anything about Robespierre, he was looked on as un a large amount for wearing apparel locked up in mouchard—(a spy); but now he was happy to say, boxes, which would have been inevitably destroyed. among the mechanics and artisans arises chiefly We shall be happy to exchange with the Mation. time before, as he had to supply the place of the a plan for reducing the expenditure and increasing top-steward, John Elstone. Thompson had regue the efficiency of the Dockyard establishments.

put the short include in the balance in the solution to us. The sup-phur had been lodging in some of the old breaks for some time. We had nothing to do there, but some men were employed to take some posts down. Thompson knew as well as the men that the sulphur had collected in the old breaks, and in the holes. The sulphur stopped the men working in these him fall back into the rank of the citizen"-and he held that the soldier who raised his arm against a citizen, should be deemed an assassin. Such was Robespierre-his constitution was a perfectly democratic one, embracing all the points of the People's Charter. (Loud cheers.) Robespierre was called by his enemies "the incorruptible." Napoleon Bonaparte had said of him, when at St. Ilelena, "that not all the money'in Europe would have caused him to betray the Republic." (Cheers.) Robespierre was murdered, because he said that mere political reforms were uspless arout the mere political reforms were useless, except the people were taught to use them as a means to effect their social rights. Robespierre said we found the people sans culotte; let it be said, we left them culotte—that is, we found them elothesless, let us leave them well clothed; we find them ignorant,

EMPLOYMENT OF THE POOR.

The employment of the unemployed labourers increases in importance every day. Nor is this fact to be regretted if considered by itself. I heartily sent population. This increase, therefore, recomregret the circumstances that force such discussions mends to the people the propriety of pressing on the on the consideration of all classes, but the evil and difficulty once perceived and admitted, its general liament a bill sanctioning the establishment of home discussion seems to me to be the only safety of the colonies, as the best means of securing profitable State. Social theories and social evils must be employment for the numerous but unwillingly unprobed to the hot. om.

and faction. Government itself has been a diversi- the body of the meeting. It was clear and unmisfied and crude machine, used for weighing the takeable, and approached the question, announced balance between interested power in office and in- for deliberation, fully. It showed that its mover terested power out of office-the people have been and supporters had been thinking, when the PoLIused for State purposes, that is, for the purposes of micians had been fighting the battle of party, or ministers in office, and would-be ministers out of dosing out debates on the easy cushions of St. Stooffice. The game of 'ins and outs' has been played phen's. These can be no mistake about the practical skilfully, but the players, when serving what they bearing of Mr. Walton's resolution. Let the propoblindly supposed to be their own interests, seem for sition he carried into effect, and we know its rethe time to have forgotten that the day of reckoning sults. The success of home colonisation does not would come.

party. The 'ins and outs' are both of a trade ; either owns or has seen a cabhage gerden, knows the debating, law making, and place hunting, are their principle involved, and the results that follow. It profession and practice. They find employment for is simply labour and land as the means, bread and reporters, editors and pamphleteers, and in their plenty as the result. Bringing public opinion to domestic relations, they support coachmen, footmen, bear on the government for such a purpose is an let us give them intelligence—in fine, to substitute the greatness of man for the littleness of the great. livery servants and all the train of useless and honourable ambition, and augurs that government, glittering sycophancy. But the people, the vulgar, for the future, must be something more than coarse, unintellectual people-the common herd, speechmaking and gaol building. This question of The delivery of one or two speeches was followed by the "Marseillaise," which concluded the prothe mob-are only to be thought of, to be used when employment for the unemployed grows, and will occasion serves. Never did Roman patrician look continue to grow in importance every day. The with more scorn on the plebeian serfs of the Eternal people throughout England must be prepared for City, than have our law-makers looked on the peo- the discussion, and be ever ready to retain the lead. ple of this same England. A benevolent lord or two may have made a stalking-horse of a few cases of extreme destitution ; he may have, in a degree, aggregated the misery and forced the subject on the the Seven Stars Inn, which was most tastefully fitted up for the occasion. After ample justice had been done to the good things of this life, Mr. James Sweet was called upon to preside, and Mr. Cartattention of a few of his class, ending with a bene-volent speech—a soup kitchen or a fever hospital. The people were ignorant and could not understand | sented. wright occupied the vice-chair. The chairman opened the business of the evening in his usual carnest manner, congratulating the company, that legislation, their lot was to work not to think. The

constitution and infallibility of government could not be doubted. The Attorney-General was ready with the law, and the turnkey and transport-ship were at hand. With war abroad and peace at home, who could fear for England-the glory and pride of the world ?

Oh, most potent senators ! you have been roused from your slumbers-your dreamy vision has fledthanks to the three days of February in France and our English Tenth of April. Your Duke by the grace of God, had an aquatic excursion on the Thames ; spirit of the transatlantic Nation, from the enlarged all was ready; the bridges in a state of military and improved number dated January 6th, 1849. defence, and the Mammon Temple in Threadneed lestreet protected by cannon and sand bags. A very article :-sandy defence, good lords and gentlemen. The sandy defence, good lords and gentlemen. The cobwebs have been brushed from the corners of your windows, your green spectacles have been laid aside—and now you see something must be done; you do not know what, but you say, it is shameful that thieves should have organized unions that that thieves should have organised unions, that | CHARLES GAVAN DUFFY, and, if they only spoke a Christian men and women should sleep under trees, or in recesses in the streets, or on the pavements-

from want of employment ; and that Great Britain and Ireland contain a superabundance of land, la-

employed portion of our population."

England has hitherto been governed by politics The resolution above was rapturously received by

rest ou foreign exchanges, foreign wars, Bank The people have no interest in the wordy war of Charters, or cotton crops. - Every man living, who Compared with it, schemes of financial reform, soupkitchens, baths, &c., are insignificant; for, on the employment of the people, rests the peace of the citizen, and future security of this and all other nations, and in all public discussions the opinions of the workmen must be deliberately, but fully, repre-

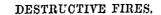
A LEAF EROM THE ANNALS OF A SHOEMAKERS GABRET.

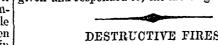
THE NEW YORK "NATION."

We have received two or three copies of the New York Nation, edited and published by Thomas Darcy M'Gee, formerly one of the editors of the suppressed Dublin Nation. The new Nation, in its general appearance and contents, is similar to its celebrated predecessor. We subjoin some specimens of the There is some sensible stuff in the following

"PRIESTS AND PEOPLE, - (IRELAND IN 1849.)little louder, the Whigs would not dare refuse them. "We will tell the Irish Clergy plainly that, for

(Loud cheers.)





THE NORTHERN STAR.

BRIGHTON, JAN, 26 .- The fifth annual meeting of the Sussex Society for the Protection of Agriculture and British Industry was held at the society's rooms

on Friday afternoon. The Duke of Richmond (pre-sident of the society) took the chair. The report of the committee was read by the secretary, which set forth that not only those far-mers, but others who thought Free Trade would make this country prosperous, at length saw the delusion, and be gan with sorrow to find that the substance had been sacrificed to the shadow, that a great num-ber of farmers had been ruined, and thousands of the agricultural labourers thrown out of employ, without any countervailing benefit to the manufac-tures, commerce, or trade of this kingdom. Mr 4. ELLMAN moved the adoption of the report, in doing which he asked leave to adduce a few facts. Every day's experience showed the total impossion that a great portion of the total portion of the total impossion that a great portion of the total impossion that the total impossion that the total impossion that the total impossion that a great portion of the total impossion that the consequence of the total mate total impossion that the total port

Every day's experience showed the total impossibility of British agriculturists competing with foreig: ars without protection, and a full protection tor their produce. In 1514, when wheat was scaling toil was protected from unrestricted foreign competi-at \pounds to $\pounds 30$ a load, the agriculturists were to in; but if it is doomed to be henceforward exposed to it, those burdens should in justice and reason be previously from Free Trade. "What harm has Free Trade the should be that hand subjected to such great and done :" was asked. The answer was—"No harm done :" was asked. The answer was—"No harm now ? but wait a little while, and we shall find it." And every day's experience showed the correctness And every day's experience showed the orienteeness of that anticipation. From the 7th of July to the 13th of October, 1847, thirteen weeks, 2,000,000 quarters of corn were imported into those ports which they saw advertised every week in the Londom which they saw advertised every week in the Londom which they saw advertised every week in the Londom Gazette. Unfortunately, that contained nothing imported into many ports in England, and none at all imported into Ireland ; and he believed that he was under the mark when he proposed to add on this account 500,000 quarters. Wheat, which sold at £25 to £30 a load in June, fell in September more than 50 per cent. He found by the Gazette that wheat fell from 102s. to 49s. 6d. Then it was that persons who had thought that Free Trade would not than 50 per cent. He found by the Gazette that wheat fell from 102s, to 49s. 6d. Then it was that persone who had thought that Free Trade would not hurt the farmers began to doubt whether they had not, to use a common expression, "hallooed before they get out of the wood." It was then clear from the failing prices and also from the ruin which overtoek so many of the first houses in Mark-lane that they had very much overrated the want of corn in this country; and, in fact, that, owing to the suspension of the Corn Laws which had then taken place, they had run head-over-heels into speculation, place, they had run head-over-heels into speculation. and were ruined to a greater extent than had been Free Trade had done them mischier, and that cross which we believe no use anticipation which the Protectionists made of its justify or contemplate. anticipation which the Protectionists made of its justify or contemplate. Signed by order of the meeting, all knew that it was impossible to sell. Only last Tuesday he offered his first sample of wheat this year, a very good sample for the year, carried in good order and fresh thrashed; but every person replied. "I am no buyer." He offered it to the largest buyer in the neighbourhood, Mr. Catt, of quantities at a particular time; but we then retained power by the corn laws of shutting the door when the supply was greater than the demand. Not so now ; and how the English farmer could cultivate prices to foreign corn, he could not imagine. Agri-culture abroad had been much improved of late, and was daily improving. Mr. Jonas, of Cambridge, stated at a meeting last Friday, that a few days pre-viously he had on his farm two farmers, one of them "About 4s.;" and the rent was not one quarter, and the wages not one-fifth of what were paid here. With such facts before them, who could say to what extent we should be overwhelmed by foreign wheat? (Hear, hear.) He could not pay Mr. Bates the compliment which was wittily paid to a person trans-ported, that "he left his country for his coun-try's good." He left his country to raise corn to send back, in order to assist still further in ruining his friends whom he left behind. Mr. Ellman here referred to figures, in order to show that, of the wheat and flour imported into London from the 7th of October, 1848, to the 6th of January last, the forcign was in the proportion of 91 to 1 of British, while of barley, oats, &c., the foreign also was a large proportion of the whole. If this was the case in the metropolitan market, it was clear what was the cause of the depression in the country. Mr. Ellman proceeded to show that the increase in the revenue of £1,533,000 was owing almost entirely to the duty on foreign corn, which was to cease on the 1st of March, and the duty on barley used in maltwas of very good quality for malting. A large join with Mr. Cobden, because we well know that a quantity of malt was therefore made, and that would correspondingly lessen the revenue from that source in the next year's return. There would, then, be a falling off; and how was this revenue to be raised, failing off; and how was this revenue to be raised, or how were the farmers to be relieved? We had will never follow a man whom they believe to have one scheme fairly and honestly brought forward,he meant Cobden's. We had another put forward in the Peel paper, and supposed to speak the senti-ments of the Peel party. Of the two budgets he had no hesitation in saying give him Cobden's. Cobden proposed to reduce the Excise duties on walt here for the two budgets he malt, hops, soap, &c., to the extent of £6,000,000, and so to benefit both the farmers and the public. Now for Peel's budget. He proposed first to take off £1,650,000 for window duties. He believed that the class who were now suffering most was the small farmers, under £200 a-year, and these men paid no window duties. The next item of reduction campaign. was assessed taxes. What assessed taxes did the farmers pay? They were allowed a horse. None of them could keep more than one, and a great many none at all. Next came bricks. This he should say was a commodity quite as much wanted in the manufacturers' chimneys and mills as on landed estates. "Stage and hackney coaches." How this would benefit the farmers he was at a loss to know. Next came "French wines." Farmers had a great deal to do with these, certainly. (Laughter.) It was then proposed to put on one per cent. on freehold property in lieu of probate and legacy duty. That would not benefit the land much. The next proposition was the most impudent thing ever proposedthat all incomes should be taxed down to £50 a year. Small farmers were precisely the class who did not pay income tax. And this was to be a re-

ANTI-FREE TRADE MEETING AT BRIGHTON. one way or other towards their relief, they foresee a cer-tain and widely-extended ruin of the tenant-farmers of this untry, with a consignment to the workhouse of the

labouring population. In all former instances, without exception, when it has pleased Providence to visit this kingdom with an unfavour-able harrest—a contingency which must occasionally hap-

that the consequence of their legislation must shortly be, that a great portion of that soil will cease to be cultivated, over-burdened as it is with taxes and tithes. It must be recollected that such burdens were laid on the

British soil, with no unsparing hand, in periods when that for their produce. In 1847, when wheat was selling soil was protected from unrestricted foreign competi-tion ; but if it is doomed to be henceforward exposed to it,

> complicated disadvantages should continue to grow produce in competition with land which is totally free from many of them, and but moderately affected with others. There perior in many of the competing countries to what they are in these islands.

> in these islands. Our union-houses are rapidly filling, and are fuller than they have been at any period since the introduction of the New Poor Law; nor is there any other cause assignable for this misfortune than the absolute inability of the land occupiers to employ labour, when paralysed in the dispo sal of their produce.

> countries.

In conclusion, we emphatically and most respectfully

RICHMOND.

The memorial was adopted. Thanks having been voted to

Bishopstone, and his reply was "I am so inundated the manufacturers are also; but I have always felt with wheat, and I have offers to such an extent, the manufacturers are also; but I have always felt and at so low a price, that as long as I can I home trade is in an efficient and unless the must keep off using English wheat. At present I home trade is in an efficient and flourishing state. can only use one-fourth English; and the Go to the country towns; ask the grocer, the draper. offers from abroad frighten one, and I am any of the tradesmen, whether, when the price of obliged to be as "careful as possible." When the corn duty was taken offlast March, what was the consequence? Foreign wheat did not rise 6d., say: "Why don't the farmers employ the labour-showing, as clearly as possible, that the duty was showing, as clearly as possible, that the duty was paid by the foreigners, and not by the people of this intervention of the duty was pay them with. (Hear, hear.) I like a country life; but it is heartbreaking to me now every morncountry. (Hear.) So, when the duty came off next week, wheat would not be 6d. cheaper. Taking the country at large, the whole rental had been lost during the year; the whole rental had been paid out of the capital of the tenantry. (Hear, hear.) He had lang of his own, and he also hired land at £1,500 a-year; and he asserted that during the last year he had lost the whole of that £1,500. He last year he had lost the whole of that £1,500. He had paid his rent out of his capital. It was said, and it had been said by what was called the leading families by the sweat of our brow." And this makes and it had been said by what was called the leading journal of Europe, the *Times*, that the farmers were trightened—that they had been frightened before; "You are frightened out of your wits," said that journal, "about the 1st of February. When that ist of February is over you will find that you are frightened for nothing, and things will all come that corn had before been released in considerable quantities at a particular time: but we then retained terials," to go back to the estimates of the year 1835, by disbanding a portion of the army and navy, and by abstaining from public works. But when these men are disbanded, who maintains them ? Not his land at a profit, when the door was open at all the manufacturer, but the landed interest. They come back and fail on the Poor-rates, a small portion only of which falls on the manufacturers. I have been arguing this only in a financial point of view; I will now take higher ground. Have we no more colonies now than in 1835? (Hear, hear.) hau purchased an estate in Prussia, on the banks of the Elbe, whither they were going to transfer their capital and their skill, for the purpose of sending their produce to the English market. Mr. Jonas inquired the freight of wheat, and the rank Are we at peace in India? Have we not had insur-Then Mr. Bright, because he happens to be a Quaker, says, "You should not go to war; war is ridiculous; have a Peace Society, and leave every thing to their arbitration." Really, gentlemen, this humbug is too gross for discussion. If he thinks he can promoto peace without army, navy, or police, I recommend him to go over to Ireland and try to keep one village quiet. It is perfectly ridiculous. But the object of the Anti-Corn Law League was to destroy the landed interest, and they first went to the farmer, knowing that the landlord must follow. They hate the farmer as they do the landlord, because they know that the farmer and the landlord are loyal men, and that they will stand by the Sovereign and constitution of the country. They have hit us hard, and, not content with waiting the due time when, if the Free Trade measures are not repealed, we shall go entirely to the wall, they wish to hurry it by persuading the farmers to assist in destroying the establishments of the country, and then we shall have the scenes which have disgraced France and Germany acted in this country. I do not mean to say, that if nothing can be done to relieve the farmers in their present appalling situation there will not be many who will too good an opinion of the loyalty, of the good sense, and of the capacity of the great body of the farmers of England, to believe that they will give Mr. Cobbeen their enemy, and that, though they will forgive him as Christians, they will never forget that all the distress that has come upon us is owing to Mr. Cobden, and to that other individual, Sir R. for the vote of thanks which you have passed to me, and to assure you that I am not one of those who change as Sir Robert Peel does. (Cheers.) remained behind to arrange the plan of the ensuing

Jolice.

A Novel Divorce.—A distressed-looking woman, robbing him of his watch.—A constable stated that a servant in livery arrived at the railway station on Thursday morning from the country, and, on his calling a cab, the prisoner made himself very offi-cious, and found means to get into the vehicle with him. Nothing further was known of what took place until the cab was seen passing through Tothill-street, Westminster, when the prisoner opened the door and went away, leaving the young man fast

ing from the effects of the injury he received at the ford Bridge, and after walking with her some dis-tance, she gave him a violent blow, which caused him to reel from one side of the bridge to the other, and he fell with his face against the brickwork, and seriously injured himself. The prisoner tried to escape, but was secured before she got off the bridge. A man who came from some place of concealment
the document referred to by the woman, which and mary ann barber, do mutally seriously injured himself. The prisoner tried to escape, but was secured before she got off the bridge. A man who came from some place of concealment
the document referred to by the woman, which and mary ann barber marris I john barber do agree to pay the marrige cerrinoney, and give mary
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the m time of the robbery, and the marks on whose counwas seen to assist the prosecutor up after he had tallen, but he succeeded in effecting his escape at the other side of the bridge. The prosecutor was taken to the station-house, bleeding, and in a dreadful state, and after he had given the charge, the

committed. CHARGE OF IMPROPERLY FLOGGING A CHILD .-- Mr. known: for a century. As the report stated, the press upon government the reconsideration of this subject. J. Mackenzie, schoolmaster at the St. Mary's Na-to avert our impending downfall. The total prostration of so known: for a century. As the report stated, the farmers completely saw the delusion of Free Trade. (Hear, hear.) When they looked at the short crops this year, and he spoke particularly of Sussex, a crop one-third at least below the average, and when they found that the price was such as would not be remunerative, even if the crop had been an average crop, it must be acknowledged on all hands that Free Trade had done them mischief, and that every intigention which the Protectionists made of its and was used very severely. He had lost the use of his right side by paralysis. The boy's father ex-hibited his left side, which shocked the magistrate hibited his left side, which shocked the magistrate and every person in court. His left arm, from the shoulder to the hand, was covered with large weals, and the whole of his left arm, from the apply immediately to the parish to take up the case, and the whole of his left arm, from the apply immediately to the parish to take up the case, and the whole of his left arm, from the apply immediately to the parish to take up the case, and the whole of his left arm, from the apply immediately to the parish to take up the case, and the whole of his left arm, from the apply immediately to the parish to take up the case, and the whole of his left arm, from the apply immediately to the parish to take up the case, and the whole of his left arm, from the apply immediately to the parish to take up the case, and the whole of his left arm, from the apply immediately to the parish to take up the case, and the whole of his left arm, from the apply immediately to the parish to take up the case, and the whole of his left arm, from the apply immediately to the parish to take up the case, and the whole of his left arm, from the apply immediately to the parish to take up the case, and the whole of his left arm, from the apply immediately to the parish to take up the case, and the whole of his left arm, from the take up the case whole are arm to take up the case the parish to take the and the whole of his left side was, even at this re-

mote period, nearly covered with blue, black, and livid patches.-The defendant, in reply to the charge, said the boy was so obstinate that he could scarcely do anything with him. On the day in ques-tion a younger boy held out his hand to receive chastisement for the same offence as that of which the complainant was equally guilty, but on its coming to his turn to receive a slight punishment he refused to hold out his hand. He, the defendant, was, however, sorry he had been led to punish him so severely. -Mr. Dunn, the beadle of the parish of Lambeth,

most vindictive threats and imprecations, and voci- quences, and in all probability the premises and most of the lodgers would have been burnt. J. ferously kept them up until he was removed by main Scollard told witness that the house was insured to

since. About three years after the period of their mess questioned the prisoners as to the cause of the a separation she was induced to accept the protection fire. They said, in answer, that they could not ac- 8 instrument was drawn up and signed by them both, about half-past ten o'clock on the night in question with the view of cancelling their marriage contract, and which she was told would be equivalent to a legal divorce. The following is a verbatim copy of the document referred to by the woman, which hand which in form the marriage contract, smelt fire, and saw smoke coming up through the sleeping-room. Witness went down stairs, and, in answer to the question if there was anything burning in the hoole particular to a source of the particular to the following is a verbatim copy of the document referred to by the woman, which agree to pay the marrige cerrimoney, and give mary ann barber to the man shee might fix her choise on in what church shee might think proper, and each and children, he returned, knowing that the prisoann barber to the main shot main shat main shat main shat main shat main shat main sho name was appended on the paper, was the father of crawled over to the bedstead, under the impression the man against whom she sought redress ; and that the prisoners were lying there. He, however, the document was prepared and executed at his managed to ascertain that neither of them were instigation, in order, in some measure, to ob-viate the scandal arising from her connexion into the passage, and from thence out into the yard, with his son under such circumstances.—Mr. when he saw J. Scollard with all his clothing on but Hammill told the woman that the agreement of his coat and waistcoat, which he carried on his arm. Hammill told the woman that the agreement of separation upon which she appeared to rely was not thing more than waste paper; and as regarded the the rear of the house; J. Scollard had something bulky in his pockets. Witness asked him what he had there. The answer first was that he had no-claim whatever upon Gray as the putative father. In all cases of voluntary separation between husband and wife it was held, that whatever the subsequent conduct of the latter might be, her children must be deemed legitimate if she continued to have access to her husband, and that access was to be presumed

and adopt proceedings against her husband.

ANOTHER ROBBERY.-A young man named Thomas | The prisoners were remanded. Ivory, the son of an extensive florist in one of the A Boy CHARGED WITH STABBING .- G. Spencer, Ivory, the son of an extensive florist in one of the suburbs, was charged with the following violent highway robbery:—The prosecutor, a shipwright in the London Docks named Peters, went upon a pleasure excursion on the 26th ult., accompanied by his mother, brother-in-law, and sister, and on their return they all stopped at a public-house in During the affray the prisoner took a clasp knife. by his mother, brother-in-law, and sister, and on and they had some words which ended in a scuffle, their return they all stopped at a public-house in During the affray the prisoner took a clasp knife Old Ford-lane to procure some refreshment. There from his pocket, and opening it exclaimed that he they stayed some time enjoying themselves, and would use it, and immediately rushed upon the the prisoner, who was there also, but a stranger to complainant and stabbed him in the fleshy part of their party, perseveringly forced himself upon the left arm, near the elbow. The prisoner aimed spoke to the general conduct of the defendant for kindness and humanity.—Mr. Elliott remarked that there could be no doubt from the defendant's own the house at nine o'clock, insisted upon accom-the being a blow at complainant's body, and the point of the kindness and humanity.—Mr. Elliott remarked that the house at nine o'clock, insisted upon accom-it by bedding out his sum and the point of the the house at nine o'clock is a sum and the point of the house at nine o'clock is a sum and the house at nine o'clock is a su showing that the punishment administered was panying them part of the way home, more par- it by holding out his arm .-- Prisoner admitted the highly improper, and that he had no right whatever to beat a child in the body in the manner in which he seemed to have done; and to mark his (Mr.

FEBRUARY 3, 1849.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WIVES AND FAMILIES OF THE CHARTIST VICTIMS.

street, Westminster, when the prisoner opened the door and went away, leaving the young man fast asleep and stupidly drunk inside. The cabman, who must have known something of the matter, drove to the next public-house, and it was discovered that the man had been robbed.—The prisoner admitted that he got very drunk with the servant, but he re-collected nothing either of the watch or being with in from the effects of the prosecutor, who is still suffer-hery.—E. Bates, the prosecutor, who is still suffer-ing from the effects of the injury he creejed at the instrument was drawn up and signed by them both, instrument was drawn up and signed by them both, London, of whom every information can be obtained, it by

letter, pre-paid. N.B. The local members of the Executive, sub-secretaries

anothent; also, a good forkshire over and boner. Infere is a good barn, twenty-four feet by twelve. The house is a detached cottage. Terms (including cropping, &c.), £35. The purchaser will also have to pay the Company's de-mands, which will amount to £45; but for which a reduction

Apply (by letter, post-paid, and enclosing a stamp for reply), to BENJAMIN KNOTT, O'Connorville, near Rickmans-worth, Herts.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

FOUR-ACRE PAID-UP SHARE in the National Land Company. Address, A. B., 12, Smith-street, Stepney.

Markets, &c.

CORN.

FRIDAT, Jan. 26.—The arrivals this week are more mode-rate of all grain, both foreign and English. Wheat this morning was a slow sale at Monday's rates, but with little English offering. Barley was dull for all kinds. Oats were a languid demand, but not cheaper. Beans and peas con-tinue a difficult sale, unless offered the turn under Mon-bude rates. In them articular there is no churge

day's rates. In other articles there is no change. MARK LANE, Monday, Jan. 29.—We had a short supply slow sale. Beans and peas unaltered. The arrival of oats was small, and the trade firm at previous rates, the bonded held higher. Rye dull. Small foreign tares saleable at 26s to 28s, with a fair demand. For cloverseed there is a colerable sale at our last Monday's quotations. Linseed cakes in more demand.

Wednesday, Jan. 31.—With moderate supplies of all

the house at nine o'clock, insisted upon accom-panying them part of the way home, more par-ticularly attaching himself to the prosecutor, whose arm he persisted in taking. In this manner they walked until they reached a desolate part of the road on the edge of Victoria-park, when his the road on the edge of Victoria-park, when his the road on the edge of Victoria-park, when his the road on the edge of Victoria-park, when his the road on the edge of Victoria-park, when his the road on the edge of Victoria-park, when his the road on the edge of Victoria-park, when his the road on the edge of Victoria-park, when his the road on the edge of Victoria-park, when his the road on the edge of Victoria-park, when his non-the road on the edge of Victoria-park, when his the road to baye done so much injury.—The magistrate he should order him to pay a penalty of twenty brother-in-law left him to protect the women, who tend to have done so much injury.—The magistrate shillings for the assault, together with two shillings had gone on in advance, and the instant he had then committed him to prison for trial. -English, 3,180 sacks. BREAD. done so the prisoner turned fiercely upon him, and, telling him he was determined to have his watch, A boy named John Dean, the son of a corn merchant The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis are from 71d to 8d ; of household ditto, 51d to 7d per 4lbs. loaf. grasped hold of the chain, which he tugged so at Horselydown, was charged with attempting to de-CATTLE. violently that it broke, and left the watch in the stroy himself .- He was found sitting on the steps of FRIDAY, Jan. 26-The supply of meat at Smithfield marcover his property by seizing and struggling with had swallowed some white precipitate powder, with the prisoner, but was struck down by a terrific the intention of destroying himself. The reason he ket to-day was singularly small, and partly in consequence of which an improvement in the general tone of trade occurred. The demand was better for everything, and better blow under the car, and left in a state of insensi- gave to the magistrate for what he had done, was prices were obtained. that his sister pulled his ears because he did not go SMITHFIELD, Monday, Jan. 29 .- Very few foreign beasts ger-street, St. Luke's, then went on to state that How long he remained senseless he could not tell, to school.—The prisoner's brother, a young man, or sheety ware on offer in to-day's market, and their general the facts were. he was sorry to state, that quality was inferior. The demand for them was steady. at fully last week's quotations. Calves sold briskly, at high prices. From our various grazing districts the arri-vals of beasts, fresh up this morning, were limited, even that he spoiled him, and he not only neglected his of clothes. For his board and lodging he ran up a station, at which he gave such a description of bill to the amount of £7 7s., promising to pay as station, at which he gave such a description of his assailant as ultimately led to his apprehension. Soon as he got a situation; and he likewise induced her husband to become security to a Loan Society —When called upon for his defence, the prisoner for his idle babits, and his matrice for his idle babits. trade was firm, at, in most transactions, an advance in the prices of Monday last of 2d per Sibs. The primest Scots sold without difficulty, at from 4s to 4s 2d per 8 bs, and a good clearance was effected. There was a further decrease in the numbers of sheep, and a great scarcity of really prime downs and half-breds was noticed. For all breeds of they had been staying at, and that he had never trate deprecated the conduct of the chemist in selling before been in custody for any offence in his ife.—The prosecutor's brother-in-law, however, powder was an article much in demand in his neighsheep the demand was very firm, and the extreme prices of last week were realised in every instance-the best downs readily producing 4s 10d per 81bs. Prior to the close of the market, nearly the whole of the sheep had been dis-posed of. Although the supply of calves was tolerably bourhood, and was used for children's heads. That, •n the same afternoon, he had served two or three boys with the article, and did not consider it necesextensive, the yeal trade was brisk, at a rise in value of quite 6d per 81bs. Prime small calves sold at from 5s to 5s 4d per 81bs. Prime small pigs moved off freely, at full sary to make any inquiry.-The magistrate said, he should commit the prisoner to gaol, to see how a prices. Otherwise, the pork trade was heavy. little wholesome correction would operate upon him. HEAD OF CATTLE AT SMITHFIELD. MARYLEBONE.-ROBBERIES ON THE GREAT | Beasts WESTERN RAILWAY .- Robert Frost, one of the 149 Sheep Great Western Railway Company's guards, was re-Per Slbs. by the carcase. NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL, Monday, Jan. 29. — Inferior beef, 2s 4d to 2s 6d; middling ditto, 2s 8d to 2s 10d; prime large, 3s 0d to 3s 2d; prime small, 3s 4d to 3s 6d; large pork, 2s 0d to 3s 8d; inferior mutton, 2s 4d to 2s 10d; middling ditto, 5s 0d to 3s 10d; prime ditto, 4s to 4s 4d; weal, 3s 10d to 4s 10d; small pock 3s 10d to 4s 6d examined, charged with having stolen a quantity of haberdashery and other articles. He was also charged with having stolen property to a large amount, be-longing to the Earl of Craven.-T. August was charged as the receiver of the articles stolen, but, real, 3s 10d to 4s 10d; small pork, 3s 10d to 4s 6d. after a little evidence had been adduced, admitted as PROVISIONS. assault on Mr. F. Bellinger, a French merchant a witness against Frost .-- Mr. Joseph Scott Wallis, LONDON, Monday.--No improvement has occurred in the demand for either Irish or foreign butter. The sales of all kinds since our last have been on a limited scale; the steward to the Earl of Craven, deposed that on the 10th of November last, he sent eleven packages from his lordship's seat at Ashdown Park, by a carrier, prices current :--Carlow, 70s to 80s; Waterford, 60s to 65s; Cork, 70s to 72s; Limerick, 63s to 66s; foreign, 56s to 65s; per cwt. Irish bacon in moderate request, at 52s to 55s. Hams a slow sale, at 66s to 76s. Lard rather more sale-able, at 52s to 62s, bladders; kegs, 42s to 46s per cwt. For American produce the demand was active. named Taylor, to convey to the Shrivenham station, addressed to his lordship at his other country residence, Combe Abbey, near Coventry. On the 25th of the same month he (witness)arrived at the Abbey, viduals ought not to be further imposed upon.—Al-derman Musgrove had no doubt that Mrs. Rattray's companied him. A little after two o'clock he went with Navman to her lodgings in White-horse-street, discovered that the lock had been forced. and pro-rates have to be submitted to. The middling qualities are where he found that the proper number of packages discovered that the lock had been forced, and propressing on the market, and prices are quite nominal. The perty to a large amount abstracted therefrom. The quantity of fresh butter is increasing, and lower prices are accepted. Prime Dorset, 90s to 94s per cwt. ; middling. articles stolen consisted of a gold snuff-box, a prayerbook with enamel cover, a large gold musical sea', a 70s to 80s (nominal) ; fresh, 10s to 13s per dozen. paper-knife with agate handle and silver gilt blade, a VEGETABLES.

THE TRIAL OF BAXTER.-When the trial came on,

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Elliott's) disapprobation of the defendant's conduct, expenses, or, in default, to stand committed to pri-

son for twenty-one days. GUILDHALL .- SHAM SUICIDES .- When Mr. Alderman Musgrave had nearly finished the business of the court, a respectably attired woman handed the prisoner's hand. The prosecutor attempted to re- a door. He was in evident pain, and stated that he following letter for his perusal, respecting the cha racter of the man Jaques, whose attempted suicide was reported some time since :- The writer, who signed her name "Mrs. Rattray," of 17, Ironmon-bility, during which the prisoner effected his escape. part of 1847 and a great part of 1848, during which feeling about for him on the grass in the dark; his father petted the prisoner to such a degree period she not only boarded, lodged, and washed for and upon recovering he was in such a state of him, but recommended him to a tailor for a suit debility that he was obliged to be supported until school, but if he was sent on an errand that ought her husband to become security to a Loan Society - When called upon for his defence, the prisoner for his idle habits, and his passion was so great, for £6, and left them to pay it—but, being unable to earnestly protested his innocence, declaring that being allowed by his parents to have his way in do so, in consequence of her husband, who is a he had gone straight home after leaving the probaker, being out of employment and very ill till a secutor and his friends at the door of the house chased the poison to destroy himself .- The magisshort time since, the society was now proceeding against them. He obtained two or three situations, but never had the honesty to repay one farthing, likewise swore positively to the prisoner's identity, After that he prevailed upon a woman servant to mentioning several facts which could leave no doubt lend him £20, with which he took an eel pie-house in Barbican; and instead of being turned out by the landlord, he absconded, after selling some of the merly been in the police force, proved that in materials, and with the remaining portion of the money got married, and, lastly, excited the sym- a charge of felony, for which he was subsequently arpathy of the public in his behalf by what the writer | raigned and convicted, and sentenced to a lengthened considered a sham attempt at suicide. On Satur- term of imprisonment in Ilford gaol .- The prisoner day night last, being short of money, and not wish- upon hearing this, became instantly silent, and, ing that her husband should go to prison, she called | the depositions having been taken, he was fully comat Jaques's lodgings, for the purpose of asking him | mitted to Newgate for trial.

SOUTHWARK. - DINING OUT. - Maria Ann for a trifle of what was due, when she saw Mrs. Wright, Rosina Carter, and Henry Davies, three Jaques, who refused to do anything, and defied well-known characters, were brought before Mr. her?-Mr. Alderman Musgrove said he had no doubt Secker, charged with committing a murderous as the press had been the means of obtaining the money, the same facility would be afforded to give his true character, to prevent further imposition .-- | carrying on business in Gracechurch-street .-- The Mrs. Rattray, with tears in her eyes, said that she complainant, who seemed very much knocked and her husband had relieved Jaques when they about, stated, that on the previous evening he dined themselves were in want. It was therefore that, | with some friends at Camberwell, and on his return home he met with a woman named Newman, and knowing his character, and seeing that he was rewent into a public-house near the New-cut. While ceiving money from the court, she came there on drinking at the bar he saw the prisoners, who public grounds, as she considered benevolent indiseemed to be acquainted with the woman who acwhere he undressed and went to bed. About 5s. out of the poor-box, which he thought very well five o'clock he was aroused by some parties bestowed.

breaking into the room, and on looking round WESTMINSTER .- A WRETCH .- Hannah Kelly, a middle-aged woman, whose face was disfigured by he saw the prisoners rush towards him. The a contusion under each eye, apparently the result of a women emptied his pockets and stole his purse, conrecent pugilistic encounter, was charged with beg-ging, and also with eruelty to a fine little child she had in her arms.—Mr Broderip expressed his regret had his her arms.—Mr Broderip expressed his regret her arms that he had not the power to take the poor little a few minutes a policeman came up to him and sething away from her. He entertained not the slightest doubt that the defendant was a professed beggar, and one of the very worst of that class. It his purse when he entered the house.—Police-conthe worst. (Hear, hear.) I again beg to thank you was in general with reluctance that he exercised stable 196 L said, he was passing the house in questhe extreme power given him; but in this instance | tion a little after five o'clock that morning when he he regretted that the law did not allow him to in- heard a scuffle in the first-floor front room. He he had seen the seal in Frost's possession at a fliet a greater punishment, as he had no doubt that listened, and heard some parties beating another, tavern eight or nine weeks ago; he said it did not she was in the habit of tormenting the poor child, when he instantly procured the assistance of The meeting then broke up, but the committee that by its cries she might the better extract money another constable, and entered the house. After packer working on the Eastern Counties Railway. from the benevolent passers-by. He then com- some difficulty they succeeded in entering the room mitted her for one month to hard labour in the in which the prisoners were, when he perceived the named Brooks having given up the duplicate thereof Iouse of Correction. THE CASE OF DESTITUTION IN YORK-STREET.-Mr. covered with blood. He was speechless, but pointed House of Correction.

Broderip said, with reference to the distressing with his hand that the prisoners were behind the a crowd of those who loved and honoured Baxter | case in York-street, Westminster, the result of an | door and under the bed. He seized Davies, while filled the court. * * Two Whig barristers extensive correspondence, consequent upon former another constable secured the others.-In answer niea the court. Two whig barristers the consequent upon tormer another constance secured the others.—In answer of great note, Pollexfen and Wallop, appeared for statements is, that, after paying everything up to to the charge, the prisoners denied stealing the purso to the charge, the prisoner who asked him to to the charge, the prisoner who asked him to the charge of the prisoner who asked him to the charge of the prisoner who asked him to the charge of the prisoner who asked him to the charge of the prisoner who asked him to the charge of the prisoner who asked him to the prisoner who asked him to the charge of the prisoner who asked him to the priso "Pollexfen, I know you well. I will set a mark and she expresses her wish to go into business as the room.-They were committed for trial.

" rollexien, 1 know you well. 1 will set a mark upon you. You are the patron of the faction. This is an old rogue, a schismatical knave, a hypocritical villain. He hates the Liturgy, He would have nothing but long-winded cant without book;" and the shon and the halance will be paid to have any for the paid to have a previous to book to be any for the paid to have any f nothing but long-winded cant without book ;" and hand will be laid out in the purchase of stork in induse and out in the purchase of stork in induse and out in the purchase of stork in induse and out in the purchase of stork in induse and out in the purchase of stork in induse and out in the purchase of stork in induse and out in the purchase of stork in induse and out in the purchase of stork in induse and out in the purchase of stork in induse and out in the purchase of stork in induse and out in the purchase of stork in induse and out in the purchase of stork in induse and out in the purchase of stork in induse and out in the purchase of stork in induse and out in the purchase of stork in ult. An inquiry took place before the coroner as to the hands, and began to sing through his nose, in imitation of what he supposed to be Baxter's style of trade, as soon as she is sufficiently strong ings being taken against the accused. Mr Cotting-ham, having been accidentally made acquainted with

did not pay income tax. And this was to be a re-lief! To call on them to pay who had nothing to pay with was an absurdity. There was another item of reduction included in the total of £6,170,000. It amounted to £1,100,000, and its repeal was to benefit the tenant farmers. It was for insurance. Why, the farmers were already exempt from it; so

cendlestick, and a gilt cup with coins let into it .--Mr. Justins for the prosecution : In opening one of the boxes from which you missed the articles you found an empty case, did you not ?--Witness : I did, and

from that case the gold box had been taken; it was an exceedingly valuable one, and highly prized by Lord Craven. The said case was here shown to the witness, as was also a gold seal, both of which he identified as belonging to his lordship. Murch (the guard) who detected the prisoner, stated that belong to him, but that it was picked up by a This article was recovered in consequence of a man named Brooks having given up the duplicate thereof to Mr Collard, who conducted the case.—T. August deposed that he was brother-in-law to Frost, and that "he resided in Pivot's-row, Old Ford. He first saw the seal produced about a month ago at his father's. Saw the prisoner who asked him to take the seal down to Old Ford and raffle it. A examined whose evidence was strongly exculpatory

of the prisoner; and Mr. Justins requested that a remand might take place, inasmuch as he had every reason to believe that some of the stolen property belonging to the Earl of Craven would be speedily traced.—The prisoner was remanded.

NOTTINGHAM .- THE FRAMEWORK KNITTERS .-The situation of a great number of these unfortunate workmen is truly deplorable. The men employed by one firm having struck against a reduction of wages, several hosiers have refused to give their workmen cotton, in hopes to compel the men on Cassop, 155 6d; Kelloe, 155 3d; South Hartlepool, 145 6d; Thornley. 145 9d; Trimdon, 135; Adelaid Tees, 155 6d; Cassop, 155 9d; Witton Park, 145 6d;

COVENT GARDEN, Monday, Jan. 29. - This market was well supplied with both fruit and vegetables, at about last week's prices.

POTATOES.

SOUTHWARK WATERSIDE, Jan. 29 .- The continued adverse winds have left our market so barely supplied with every description of potato that we have but few sorts to quote the prices of this week :--Yorkshire Regents, 100s to 150; Newcastle ditto, 90s to 110s ; French ditto, 90s to 110s ; Belgian ditto, 80s to 100s ; Dutch ditto, 50s to 80s.

COLONIAL PRODUCE.

LONDON, Tuesday .-- The sugar market has opened to-day with a further improvement; all that was offered in public sale was bought freely at the full prices paid on Friday, and 6d advance on strong working qualities. 6,500 hars Mauritius sold in public sale—good to fine grocery, 355 cm

COAL.

MONDAY, January 29.—Price of coals per ton at the close of the market.—Buddle's West Harley, 15s; Charlotte 13s; Chester Main, 14s; East Adair's Main, 12s 6d; Jonas-sohn's Hartley, 12s 6d; New Tanfield, 13s; Original Tau-field, 11s 6d; Ord's Redheugh, 12s 6d; Smith's Pontoly 11s 6d; Tanfield Moor, 15s; Tanfield Moor Butes, 12s 6d; Walkawi's Driverse, Wast Wort Heatler, 16s 6d; Walkawi Walker's Primrose, 12s; West Hartley, 15s 6d; Wall's-end, Brown's, 13s; Brown's Gas, 12s 6d; Framwellgate, 14s 6d; Killingworth, 13s 9d; Eden Main, 15s; Belmont, 15s 6d; Braddyll's lletton, 15s 6d; East Hetton, 14s; Lyon's, 15s Haswell, 16s 3d; Russell's Hetton, 15s 9d; Stewart's 1883 West Keepier, 14s 9d; Whitwell, 13s 9d; Caradoc, 15s 6d

Why, the farmers were already exempt from it; so	Bester a dog and swore that it would be no more	and brutally maltreated a compositor named Jere-	the chinks of the shop door. He burst open the	workmen cotton, in hopes to compel the men on strike to submit to the reduction. If the shop-	Cownen Hartley 15: Hantley 14: 64. The West
that this was adding insult to insult. With regard	I then insting to making grade a willow through the	I wish Loopowd when he had custoined such some			
to a bait thrown out to them by Cobden, he hoped	whole city. Baxter himself attempted to put in	ous injuries as to endanger his life. It approved	of thirty of whom, men, women, and children came	I heeping class are mad, ency with assist the men m	WOOL
that the farmers were not yet so lost as to consider	a word but the Chief Justice drawned all expectu	that as a policeman named Sanders of the H divi-	down from the upper rooms not half dressed. He	i the strangers, and sy to doing babo their heart	
Cobden a friend. (Hear, hear.) He only invited		sion was passing through Wantworth stroot	afterwards saw J. Scollard come out of the yard	LUQUE STALC.	CITY, Monday, Jan. 29.—The imports of wool into London last week were limited, comprising 180 bales from the Cal-
them to join him in order to help him to pull down		Whitehand a little before one of last or funder	with his shirt and trousers on, and carrying his coat	THE FIRE IN LINCOLN'S INN Many documents	of Good Hope, 357 from Sidney, and 124 from Buches
all classes of society. He (Mr. Ellman) asked, "Was		morning he found the men Leonard stratched amon	and waistcoat on his arm. Ile did not say anything	of great value and importance have been rescued	Avres. The public solar commones on the 7th of 195
ever anything gained by concession to agitation."		the new most to all encourses and the life last	and waiscout on his arm. The did ho walks any inquing	from the debris of this fire; and one which is said	month, and from 20 000 to 25 000 balas are accepted to be
It was very coolly proposed to knock off £10,000,000	for speaking respectfully of bishops. "Baxter	the pavement, to all appearance perfectly nicless,	relating to the fire, nor did he make any inquiry about the people in the house, as to whether they	to involve the receipt of upwards of £70,000	offered. Already prices are higher by anticipation.
of the revenue, no matter how, but the army and	for bishops," cried the audge, " that's a merry con-	blooding profinally from a frightfill	Led mode their coords I William from the	a year has been preserved intact. There are many	
navy were named; and Cobden had striven to cajole	ceit indeed. I know what you mean by bisnops-	back and protocely from a frightful wound at the	nau made their escape.—J. wirkinson, fireman, said	others, however, still missing, and of the recovery	-
the farmers to assist him. A small duty was not	rascals like yourself, hidderminster bishops, fac-	Dack part of his head. The only person near him at	had made their escape.—J. Wilkinson, fireman, said that on arriving at the prisoner's house he found some butter firkins on fire under the staircase.	of which there exists new no hence and the	DUN111.5.
work petitioning for. If Ministers should propose	tious, snivelling Presbyterians." Again Baxter	the time was a little boy, on the watch at a short	some butter firking on fire under the staircase.	of which there exists now no hopes, and their loss	Recently, at Manchester, Andrew Kinloch, in his 90th
worth petitioning for. If idmisters should propose	Lessaroul to speak and again defirevs bellowed	I distance, who tota the constable that the man had	1 When these were extinguished by proceeded to the	i muse circuit the must serious consentences mon	Very the first men and a second at a neuropholik 12
a small duty his advice was, "Take it as proposed,	"Richard, Richard, dost you think we will let thee	peen attacked by a party of theres, who had rifled			
as a matter of revenue, to be paid by foreigners;	poison the court? Richard, thou art an old knave.	his pockets, and alterwards knocked him down and	that several articles of linen which had been hang-	the frequency of these calamities, calls attention to	at Glasgow. He left for England in the year 1800, and
but do nt thank them for it." The agriculturists	Thou hast written books enough to load a cart, and	left him in the condition described. With the as-	ing up were on fire, that the fire in the shop and	a patented process of Messrs. Fox and Barrett, of	employed first at Staleybridge, and subsequently in usig he
nust either have protection for their industry, or	every book as full of sedition as an egg is full of	'sistance of another officer, the injured man was	that in the parlour were two distinct fires, and	the frequency of these calamities, calls attention to a patented process of Messrs. Fox and Barrett, of Leicester-square, which has been applied with the most marked success to the creation of building	towns in Lancashire in setting up power-looms. In the distressed and infa-
they must have their purdens removed. (Hear,	I most By the grace of God I'll look after thee. I	conveyed upon a stretcher to the station-house.	i neither of them were near the grates. Finding that	most marked success to the erection of buildings	winted have 1.1
hear.) From what occurred during the last session	lease groat many of your brotherbood Walting to	where ms woulds were dressed by Mr. Meares, the	the dense smoke issued from the cellar under the	I DULICULY IIFC-DFODI AT 2 COST DO Greater than by the	1 Dononstin at a state of the lote John Bannister, to mere
of Parliament, it was clear that the property-tax	It is in the state with the dop But hy	(uvisional surgeon and the mail, on being partially	I shop ' he went down there and found come misses of	Ordingry manne Thonom lunching I to	Attact Transformer and a second secon
Tould not be increased, nor the assessed taxes.					
Where then could the revenue be raised, except by	I F F The neuro of mooning Wis neuro		I VALUE ZIOUHU, AHU III SHCH A DOSITION 93 to eat in	I DEALS CONTRACTLY Calculated for the music	i village. at the navinaries in a second
the imposition of Customs' duties? Mr. Ellman	from some of those who surrounded Baxter. "Shiv-	give any further particulars, and, therefore, the sur-	flame two wooden uprights used as supportors to	pears eminently calculated for the praiseworthy objects it has in view, too much publicity cannot be	
concluded by moving the adoption of the report.	elling calves !" said the judgeMacaulay's History	geon advised his removal to the hospital, where he	the rafters above There was no communication	afforded to it	stage in 1792. Recently at New York, Thomas Daly, late of London. off Recently at New York, Thomas Daly, late of London. off
which was carried by acciantation.		had ever since remained in too bewildered and suf-	whatever between the fires in the chen, hashendle	The Time recommends a law in the	
Mr PARKHURST, the secretary, then read the finan-	of England.	fering a state to afford any detail of the circum-	and collar and it was impossible the shop, back parlour,	The Times recommends a large issue of silver	Vork Nation says : " " C Rue " July many original "
cial report, the chief item in which waz a vote of	CONTEMPLATED REDUCTION OF THE ARMY It is	stances Such an accurate description however	han communicated from the they could have	three-penny pieces, by which omnibuses will ge	At Manchester, General Sir T. Arbuthnot, who was the
		of the most active of the man's assoilants was sun-	was no five place person one to the other. There	more customers, and convey them with less delay	At Manchester, while a bin northern and midland dis-
Mr. BIGG moved the adoption of the following	men will take place in the army estimates for this	plied by the how who had witnessed the attack upon	was nonce-place lear where the fires were found. He	three-penny pieces, by which omnibuses will get more customers, and convey them with less delay while the circulation of the beggars' coinage will be diminished, "Silver three-pennies will not be distributed as freely and three-pennies will	triate and the colonel of the 71st Highland Regiment, dica
memorial to Lord John Russell :	year. But as 3,000 men are now on passage to	him as left no doubt of his identity with the pui	could not undertake to state the value of the pro-	will be diminished, "Silver three-pennies will	Lon Thursday last.
	India (the cost of maintaining which is to be borne	and how way therefore subsequently with the pri-	perty on the premises, but that it must have been	will be diminished, "Silver three-pennies will not be distributed as freely and thoughtlessly as	1 On Lindistry word
TO THE RIGHT HON. LOED JOHN BUSSELL, M.P., FIRST LORD OF THE TREASURY, ETC.	by the East India Company,) the actual number to	soler, and he was, therefore, subsequently traced to	very small, as he saw nothing but a few half firkins	ha'pence !"	
The Memorial of Land-owners, Tenant-farmers, and others	be reduced will be 7,000. This numerical reduction	taken into angtody My Uammill onlaw 1 th	of butter, a few old egg boxes, and some paltry ar-	We have it on good authority, that her Majesty Queen Victoria has written an autograph letter to Pins IX	NAME AND AND RIDER, of No. 5, Macclesfield-street
of the county of Sussey, present at a meeting hold in	to the extent of 7,000 men will be effected in the	taken into custouyarr. manimum ordered the pri-	ticles of furniture in the cellar Another framan	Queen Victoria has written an automotical Majest	Printed by WILLIAM RIDER, of No. 5, Machaelia Surface
Brighton, on the 25th of January, 1849,	regiments in the United Kingdom and in depôts of	soner to be remanded for a week, to afford time for	said it was fortunate the policeman entered the	Queen Victoria has written an autograph letter to Pius IX., sympathising with him on his state of forced oxide and that it	in the parish of St. Anne. Westminstor, at the Thinkson of the other other of the other
Humbly showeth-That the present situation and future	come sorving in the colonies which denoits are also	the mjurea man's recovery, and attendance to pro-	house by the side door for had he huston and the	Pius IX., sympathising with him on his state of forced exile, and that the government has consented to the armed intervention of France in his fayour.	office, 16, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, in the office, 16, Great Windmill-street, FEAROUS O'CONNON, of Westminster, for the Proprietor, FEAROUS O'CONNON, of Westminster, for the Proprietor, FEAROUS O'CONNON,
trospects of your memorialists are in the greatest degree arming, and, unless some early measures are adopted in	febris serving in the colonies, which depote are used	I secure : upon hearing which the prisoner turned	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	I for cou cane, and that the covernment has consented	of Westminster, for the Proprietor, r EAL WILLIAM RIDER, at Esq. M.P., and published by the said WILLIAM RIDER, at Esq. M.P., and published by the said will be a said to be and the said a
arming, and, unless some early measures are adopted in	an the children the Bacart	from the bar and assailed the witnesses with the	shop door, in which the flame was smouldering, it would have been attended with disastrous conse-	Hestern Times Intervention of France in his fayour.	- the Office, in the same street and parish, Saver we
· · ·		1	I was was was were used another and the course-	I	February 3rd, 1849,
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