REGISTRATION OF THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY.

On Monday last, the Queen's Bench made the rule absolute for the Registration of the National Land Company—and, although the proceedings in Courts of Justice are most minutely published in the daily papers, neither the "Times" nor "Chronicle" had a single notice of this case.

The Company now stands thus—that, if the Registrar does not show cause, and immediately, against the Registration of the Company, the Judge's order will issue to compel VOL. XII. NO. 601. him to register it forthwith. In cases where good grounds for objection exist, the defendant shows cause against the rule being made dant shows cause against the rule being made absolute; but, in this instance, there was no opposition, and, consequently, the Registrar is saddled with additional costs. I cannot guess at the result that the glorious uncertainty of the law may produce, but it is not usual for the opposing party to allow a rule to be made only done as many other public men have converted, you have converted, you only done as many other public men have converted, you of the projected an intentional good for other men in the Executive Rooms, 144, High Holborn, on Monday evening, April 23rd; Mr. Brown in the Executive Rooms, 144, High Holborn, on Monday evening, April 23rd; Mr. Brown in the Executive Rooms, 144, High Holborn, on Monday evening, April 23rd; Mr. Brown in the progress of Chartism in their several delegates had reported the progress of Chartism in their several localities, Mr. Show in the last plank beneath us split."

Now I ask very content of the chart of the chart

the foundation for battle or anger, let me of reconciliation and friendship, with this one draw your attention to that most unwarranted passing observation. You must bear in mind, attack—made just upon the eve of commencing as you will learn from the resolution of the your tour for the propagation of "Douglas" westminster locality that they like others in the propagation of "Douglas" westminster locality that they like others is a standard of the propagation of the propagation of "Douglas" westminster locality that they like others is a standard of the propagation of

I shall not further advert to that transaction, which, from your temperate lettertogether with every other source of irritation-I am now prepared to bury in utter oblivion. has their silence been occasioned by their be- Their movements in the cause of national emanci-

with orthodox emphasis—that, notwithstanding my exhausted means, I would nevertheless bring out your poem. Then you rously to assault my character in my absence.

The poem of the petition with a short but effective rously to assault my character in my absence.

The poem of the petition with a short but effective without employment the poor workman starves; speech. He then read the petition, which our and if he removes, his little home must be broken refer to a subsequent interview, when you called upon me relative to publishing and advertising. Of publishers I knew nothing, but advertising is a ready-money affair; and advertising is a ready-money affair; and although I had good credit with my printer and stream of slander which may without opposite the petition with a snort but effective without and if I did friend, the Derby Reporter, pronounces an ably written document, and proposed its adoption by written document, and proposed its adoption by the meeting; Mr. W. Faire seconded the motion.

The mean who speaks thus is all-powerful; without employment the poor workman starves; and if I did friend, the Derby Reporter, pronounces an ably written document, and proposed its adoption by the meeting; Mr. W. Faire seconded the motion.

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The mean who speaks thus is all-powerful; without employment. The control of the poor workman starves; and if I did friend, the Derby Reporter, pronounces an ably written document, and proposed its adoption by the meeting in the friend, the Derby Reporter, pronounces and alternative to prove the many of the poor workman starves; and it is also prove the document and the poor workman st paper-maker—to the benefit of which you were tion, be gathered into an irresistible flood. welcome—it is quite true that I could not supply the money for advertising. As to the 200 another friend of mine from Sheffield, compar-petition should be presented to Parliament by Mr. copies—I would have taken the whole 500 with ing me to Mr. Hudson: all these meetings, all Bass, one of the borough members, and that Mr. was your assurance, and Mr. M'Gowan's assurance, and Mr. M'Gowan's assurance—based upon your publisher's conviction—that a second edition would be very speedily required, and, therefore, in the then state of my finances, I do not think that even state of my finances, I do not think that tribunal which I have established as decided to meeting sepa
National Registration and the chairman, and to meeting sepa
National Registration and the chairman, and to meeting sepa
National Registration and the chairman, and to meeting sepa
National Registration and the chairman, and to meeting sepa
National Registration and the chairman, and to meeting sepa
National Registration and the c have still further crippled me.

With regard to the dissensions that existed between us when you were confined in Stafford there was no man whose temporary loss I Registration, and Guide to Elections," would be

the state of my affairs at that time, and I tist union and strength can triumph over all mittee adjourned to Monday evening, April 30th. ingly that you should have cited any such autof all to forget all past differences, and to thorities; as, from the day those gentlemen left struggle as one man for the regeneration of my service to the present hour I have been free their common country. When I am assailed from financial difficulties, and have recruited my exhausted exchequer; and to one of those turmoil and agitation I defy any man to state my exhausted exchequer; and to one of those gentlemen I recently paid £200, including costs, for a speech I made at Manchester, or, I believe, mainly for a speech made there of which I have struck the any further explanation upon this head, as any man steing me in a Court of the assence of the is sure of a verdict for any damages sued for. But there is one thing which through life I have endeavoured to preserve—and that shade one whose co-operation is, honesty, and a perfect disregard for money.

DEAR SIR,—I have, as usual, been lecturing, with but few intermissions, in Lancashive and Yorkshire, cevening the distribution took place in Ross's Unit. Backer, at the shop of Mr. Fish, pawkbroker, 14, Edgware-road, by which a considerable quantity of a single instance in which I have struck the first a supelli fight; Chartism is neither dead nor sisk blow or made there of victims and victim funds, debts and the fiercest attacks that I have been subtance in which I have struck the first a supelli fight; Chartism is neither dead nor sisk blow or made there of victims and victim funds, debts and difficulties. I do not despair; the future is before the management of the distribution took place in Ross's Unit. Beginner of the course, costs, for a speech I made at Manchester, or, I believe, mainly for a speech made there or a speech I made at Manchester, or, I believe, mainly for a speech made there or the which I have struck the first a subscribers were present. An inquest was held yesterday before Mr. Fish, pawkbroker, 14, Edgware-road, by which a considerable quantity of excending to the revisity Coffee-rooms, Nicolon's street, Edihburgh, when a goodly number of subscribers were present. An inquest was held yesterday before Mr. Sick plant is a single in the distribution took place in Ross's Unit. Beginner of the distribution of the prize. An inquest was held yesterda life I have endeavoured to preserve—and that it may assist me to do good to others. And now let me recall to your mind the following passage in your letter:—"I stated of Thomas Coopera, whose works the following passage in your letter:—"I stated, from your own confession of poverty, and from the information of JOSHUA Horson and JORN ARDILL—who were fully acquainted with your concerns—that one strong motive for your commencing the Land Plan was, "to recruit your exhausted means for account in the business and decided that Mr. James B. B. Bainsworth, of Sheffield, and Mr. James Diagonal After a vote of thanks had been given to the Chyar After a vote of thanks had been given to the Chyar After a vote of thanks had been given to the Chyar After a vote of thanks had been given to the Ch

Milliam Rider, Publisher 16 Just Mindmill, Hayman

thoughts and information were correct, you

The same result that the plotpess uncertainty of the law may produce, but its met acousile for the law may produce, but its met acousile for the companing the dimar, while those who are to be law rate to be under same the composing party to allow a rule to be under same the composing party to allow a rule to be under same the composing party to allow a rule to be under same the composing the dimar, while these who are to be formed to the total the product of the control of the state of the control of the same the composing the dimar, while these who are to be law to the control of the state of the control of th

It is quite true that I not only told you that I frequently dined off a basin of soup, but it is equally true that I published the fact in the ments, which, as you truly say, will live when I am forgotten, although not so long as my ton and ungenerous attack upon me which you published in "Lloyd's Newspaper." And now, Cooper, as we are both constituted of those materials which will tend to a consideration of the past, and as the first stone thrown, or the first angry word spoken, lays

The squally true that I published the fact in the ments, which, as you truly say, will live when I am forgotten, although not so long as my ton and ungenerous attack upon me which you published in "Lloyd's Newspaper." And now, Cooper, as we are both constituted of thanks was given to Mr. Stallwood; first,—for his excellent conduct at the very cause of difference which exists amongst their leaders should perish, and be thrown, or the first angry word spoken, lays

LARGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT DERBY TO I was, that all should believe in the name of "Jesus," pronoches, in searching and minute cruelty, and in-discussion as the iniquitous manufacturing system of England. Provided the manufacturer be naturally as he believed religious freedom must precede political freedom; the discussion was continued by England. Provided the manufacturer be naturally as he believed in the name of "Jesus," pronoches, in searching and minute cruelty, and in-discussion was continued by England. Provided the manufacturing system of the iniquitous manufacturing system of the iniquitous manufacturing system of the iniquitous manufacturing system of the freedom; the iniquitous manufacturing system of the freedom; the iniquitous manufacturing system of Mass. Nobbs, Fuzzon, Cook, Sherman, and Salmon. The lecturer briefly replied. A vote of thanks was given to Mr. Stallwood; first,—for his was, that all should believe in the name of "Jesus," pronoches, in searching and minute cruelty, and in-discussion was continued by England. Provided the manufacturing w your tour for the propagation of "Douglas" Westminster locality, that they, like others, ritedly followed up, would soon rescue the sons of Jerrold's Paper."

Jerrold's Paper."

The Charties of this town although never diverging tion—they succeeded, and formed classes to read at, while I am not to defend my character against any assaults; when you and others have attacked me, have they ever remonstrated, or has their silence been occasioned by their be-You must also remember the strong confirmation that your conduct at the Leeds Land Conference gave to James Lond's letter of Bolton.

That also I banish from my recollection.

You say, that, after candidly admitting the state of my finances, such was my anxiety to serve you, that I still declared with orthodox emphasis—that, notwithstanding my exhausted means, I would never—lief in the strong confirmation that your conduct at the Leeds Land Conference gave to James Lond's letter of Bolton.

The their silence been occasioned by their belief in my honour and incorruptibility. I am acquainted with the name of every man who according to the locality at all. However fail to elicit the respect even of political opponents. The use of the course of the movements in the cause of national emancing pation have ever been marked by an earnestness, a decorum, and an energy, which never fail to elicit in who the Bible must be taught, and dictate doctrines of the church inculcated; I do not dictate to you in the Town Hall having been obtained from the Mayor, placards were issued, announcing the meeting for Wednesday evening last. At the hour appointed for commencing business the spacious and beautiful hall was crowded with a most attentive and friendly spirit, and I ask them, while they defend others against my assaults, not ungene-ing my exhausted means, I would never—

advertising is a ready-money affair; and stream of slander which may, without opposi- although I had good credit with my printer and stream of slander which may, without opposi- The meeting was subsequently addressed in able, well-reasoned, and lengthy speeches, by Messrs.

pleasure if it was in my power to do so, but these letters, and all these secret plottings come my reason for declining the 200—or even 100— to my ears, and my only appeal in such cases was your assurance, and Mr. M'Gowan's is to that tribunal which I have established as Hall, to the Chairman, and to Messrs. M'Grath you yourself would have pressed upon me so mark—they pass by me as the idle wind, as I large an undertaking, and one which would am invulnerable, and hence these secret con-

made no secret of them; but I regret exceed- resistance, and, therefore, it is that I implore

and the state of t

LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1849

Chartist Intelligence.

from confidences in me. Therefore, there is another the test to the principle of the power by the interpolation and disconsist, the region of the committee of

the mere exception that we did not weep together at the time stated by me, but at the time admitted by you—itrequires no comment, for I am ready to acquiesce in your statement.

It is quite true that I not only told you that I frequently dined off a basin of soup, but it is equally true that I published the fact in the stated by me, but at the time admitted by you—itrequires no comment, for I am ready to acquiesce in your statement.

It is quite true that I not only told you that I frequently dined off a basin of soup, but it is equally true that I published the fact in the learned of the affection, and, to Finsbury the continuance of her fair fame, viz.—
that the affection, and, to Finsbury the continuance of her fair fame, viz.—
that the dof returning two of the best members to the legislature. The lecturer resumed his seat amidst that of returning two of the best members to the legislature. The lecturer resumed his seat amidst about the unjust doings of manufacturers. I have the hearty applause of his audience. After which an interesting discussion arose, in which a person and employed, but if the vulgar rich will play the from the body of the meeting suggested that the best and only mode of obtaining the rights of all thus, by their practical exertions, ensure to Finsbury the continuance of her fair fame, viz.—
When in Yorkshire I heard many sad complaints about the unjust doings of manufacturers. I have the hearty applause of his audience. After which an interesting discussion arose, in which a person and employed, but if the vulgar rich will play the from the body of the meeting suggested that the best and only mode of obtaining the rights of all thus, or finished the fact in the section of the most difficult and important offices that can the finished to find that of returning two of the best members to the legislature. The lecturer resumed his seat amidst the doings of manufacturers. I have to finishe the distance of the most difficult and that the double will be an admitted by the finished the represen

M'Grath and Clark, when the petition was unani-Bass, one of the borough members, and that Mr. Heyworth, the other member, should be requested to support its prayer." Votes of thanks having been

Shute in the chair, Mr. Stallwood reported that the committee had made arrangements with Mr. Wat-I do not apply the term to you, Coopen, for son as their publisher, and that the "Hand-book to between us when you were confined in Stafford Gaol, you were perfectly right, when you state that you saw the justification for such difference, upon my presenting you with a voluminous document, most numerously signed by Leicester Chartists, and which you admitted established good and valid reasons for my feelings.

It is quite true that both Joshua Hobson and John Ardbill were perfectly acquainted with the state of my affairs at that time, and I tist union and strength can triumph over all interests and some man whose temporary loss I more regretted; there is no man whose common man whose common firty more regretted; there is no man whose common firty in the course of the week. Mr. John Arnott reported that the registration, and Guide to Elections," would be ready in the course of the week. Mr. John Arnott reported that the registration, and Guide to Elections," would be ready in the course of the week. Mr. John Arnott reported that the registration, and Guide to Elections," would be ready in the course of the week. Mr. John Arnott reported that the registration, and Guide to Elections," would be ready in the course of the week. Mr. John Arnott reported that the registration, and Guide to Elections," would be ready in the course of the week. Mr. John Arnott reported that the registration was progrestly in Lambeth. Seven hundred and aftry new claims had already been made, the parother that the parother of more regretted; there is no man whose content treported that the registration, and Guide to Elections," would be ready in the course of the week. Mr. John Arnott reported that the registration in the course of the week. Mr. John Arnott reported that the registration in the course of the week. Mr. John Arnott reported that the registration in the course of the week. Mr. John Arnott reported that the registration in the course of the week. Mr. John Arnott reported that the registration in the course of the week. Mr. John Arnott reported that the registration in the course of the ready in the course of the ready

The Charter—that fine hearty old ship—is still ours,

ADOPT THE NATIONAL PETITION.—The Democrats of his hands, and his name is spoken with many a bit churchman is no despot, only he starves those who differ from him on questions of faith, and systems of A professing friend of mine has written to mously adopted. It was then resolved, "That the church discipline; subjects which are as liable to change as April weather. The illustration is equally true in politics, and in not a few instances carried out most rigorously. Such proceedings are a disgrace to us as a people. Some indignant writers, who reserve their accumulated hatred for the arisof money—this second vassalage of commerce—is cold, calculating, and revengeful. The Baron of the factory is more powerful than was ever Border Riever, or Feudal Lord; he has fewer responsibili-

> TO THE SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE DUN-COMBE AND O'CONNOR PLAIDS.

MR. KYDD'S TOUR.

FRIENDS—We, the Democrats of Gorgie Mills, having stated in the Star that the prizes would be distributed on the 18th of April, on Wednesday DEAR SIR,—I have, as usual, been lecturing, with the considerable and Vorkships a

PRICE FIVEPENCE or Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN. "For myself I care not; but what will become of my wife and children?"—Dr. & Douall, after Sentence.

Companies to show cause why he should not re- lain of the jail has been in constant attendance on gister this company. The court now made the him all the morning, with what effect upon his conrule absolute on the motion of Mr. Cockburn, duct and feelings remains to be discovered. no cause being shown against it.

The following appeared in our Town Edition

EXECUTION OF SARAH HARRIET THOMAS, Yesterday this wretched criminal underwent the

extreme sentence of the law at Bristol.

rally to be dragged from her cell, shricking franti- ing his head as if protesting his innocence. He cally, and struggling all the time, until she was shook hands with the governor, to whom he whis-carried to the platform, and handed to Calcraft the pered something, and then died without a struggle.

almost instantly cast off, and in a few moments was The following confession was made by her to the governor of the gaol: "Confession of Sarah Harriet Thomas, made to

Miss Jefferies called me up to her bedroom, and attempted to strike me. She also locked me in the not even left his face. He spoke not a word, save kitchen during the whole of that night. At five to request that the drop should fall when the chapo'clock a.m. she unbolted the door and told me to make a fire in her room. I thought then to have the containing the words, "the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ," in the service. He died withstruck her, but did not do so. On the following night I slept in her room, but did not contemplate murdering her until between five and six o'clock in the morning, when I got up, went down stairs, and returned with a stone, with which, whilst Miss Jefferies was asleep, I struck her on the head three times. Between the second and third blow she made | twenty-six deaths occurred in the workhouse in one some sort of a noise, and the last words I heard her say were, 'Christ, God.' I then dressed myself, robbed the house, flung the dog down the privy, locked up the house, and went home. I took thirty sovereigns and a quantity of silver things, all of which the mitted so horrid a crime, and I pray to Almighty God for forgiveness. I never should have committed so dreadful a crime had Miss Jefferies's conduct return until about nine o'clock in the evening, for two boxes, but did not go into mistress's room. On leaving the house I saw a strange man standing opposite, who carried my box as far as the Infirmary, or which I gave him 9d. I then took a fly and went | to 122.

(Signed) "SARAH HARRIET THOMAS." CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT. - Edward Hamilton was charged at Manchester yesterday, with embezzling money to the amount of £187, the property of Messrs. W. Neild, Monies, and Co., wine and spirit merchants, Hanover-street, Liverpool, his late employers. He was committed for trial at the leaves of the south, the clearance system is continued on an extensive scale. Vast numbers of ejectment processes are entered at the quarter sessions.

the deceased handing all his goods and property camp of the Servians, defended by 25,000 men and over to him. The agreement did not appear to sa- forty cannons. followed by a calm. The idle urchin lounges on deck or doses in his hammock. Not so with the active seamen. They trim the sails, repair the rigging, mend the boats' oars, and make ready for the voyage. Such seems to me to be our work at this time. We must make ready for the voyage. Do not misunderstand me, I beg of you. The prepanote of the prepanote of the prepanote of the prepanote of the content of the deceased said, "It was no use his going; he could not pay what he owed, and he should be placed in prison, but sooner than be sent to one he would hang himself." On Tuesday morning last, the shop not being opened at the usual time, the deceased was called, but no answer returned. The door was broken open and the deceased was found suspended by a piece of you.

To Preserve the Teeth.—When the natural enamel is

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stating that he intended to destroy himself, for he could not bear the idea of being confined in a prison.

Verdict—"Temporary insanity."

EMBEZZIEMENT OF £5,000.— On Thursday Mr.
Peter Mann for months.

EMBEZZLEMENT OF £5,000.—On Thursday Mr. Peter Mann, for many years chief secretary of the Leeds Waterworks Company, underwent a preliminary examination before J. Holdforth, Esq., and the other magistrates, at the Leeds Court-house, charged with having at various periods embezzled money belonging to the company. The exact extent of Mann's defalcations is as yet unknown, but up to the period when he was placed in custody a deficiency of about £5,000 had been ascertained. Mann was remanded till Monday, ball being refused.

THE CONVICT RUSH. — The execution of the murderer Rush is appointed to take place this day (Saturday) at twelve o'clock. A correspondent at Norwich, writing last night, says: "The city is already full of persons who have arrived from different parts of the country, to be present during the proceedings. There are also many visitors from

from the battlements behind it, having an immense black flag, which by the orders of the High Sheriff has been placed there to mark the extraordinary guilt of the entire of the supplied to the company guilt of the criminal who is about to expiat his offence on the scaffold. This great banner swings slowly in the wind, and gives a solemn and funeral look to the whole scene.

It was expected that an immense crowd of spectators would be attracted to the spect as the repulse.

tors would be attracted to the spot, as the popula-tion of the surrounding country which had taken so deep an interest in the dreadful tragedy of Stan-field Hall, and would watch it to the very close; but this has not been the case. Norwich has received no sensible addition to the number of its inhabitants, and, though it is market day, there is very little additional bustle or excitement in the streets.

On the Castle Hill might be observed, at an dismal preparations for execution from a respectful distance, and blending curiosity, in the expression of their features, horror for the crime, and awe at its tremendous punishment. As the fatal hour approached the crowd increased

in numbers; for many it was evidently a day of great excitement, and they crowded to the execution as to a theatre or public show; others came obviously in a different spirit to notice the dying moments of a man whom they had known in their daily pursuits, and to see how he bore himself in that supreme hour, when oppressed by the recollections of such tremendous crimes. Turning from the crowd and preparations outside

the Castle to the unhappy convict within, there has been little opportunity for gleaning any additional particulars to those which have already appeared. At nine o'clock last night he received a letter from his eldest daughter, and on reading it he became greatly depressed; he rallied, however, after a time, and made a hearty supper. The chaplain of the juil has been in constant.

Just previous to the execution the sun shone out and the day became fine, and the crowd on the Castle-hill increased. The space is a large one, and there might have been 7,000 or 8,000 people present. The early trains from Yarmouth and other places were loaded with passengers, and the arrivals were also very numerous from Suffolk, and even

Precisely at twelve the procession left the condemned cell, headed by the sheriffs and javelin The spectacle of a public execution—the first after a lapse of fourteen years—attracted an immense concourse of spectators, many of whom conducted themselves with that disgusting levity too often with the chapter of the pallows. The commenced reading the burial service of the Church. The culprit them mounted the scaffold, and the rope nacity with which the unhappy criminal clung to life. No prayers nor entreaties could induce her to walk a step towards the fatal drop, and she had lite-ing the head as if pratesting its innocence. He

From the Chronicle. Norwich, Half-past Twelve.-Rush has just sufered. He died as he lived—firm and obdurate. As the hour of his fate approached, the Castle-hill became one dense mass of people. Rush has all along preserved the most perfect cool-ness. He went to bed last night at his usual Mr. J. A. Gardiner, governor of the gaol, in presence of one of the female officers, April 4th, 1849, at ten o'clock p.m.:

"Two days before the murder was committed, Miss Jefferies called me up to her bedroom, and at-

> DUBLIN, FRIDAY. - DEATHS FROM FAMINE. - In Balday, and that the deaths for the week were one hundred. In the union of Ballinasloe, in the adjacent county of Galway, it appears that the mortality

> to request that the drop should fall when the chap-

out apparent suffering.

is quite appalling.
In consequence of representations made to the poor law commissioners, Dr. Phelan, their chief quiry. Out-door relief is not given in this union, although the workhouse accommodation is entirely insufficient. Dr. Phelan reported that there is not workhouse accommodation for more than 3,246 persons, yet there were, on the 31st March last, 3,896 inmates, the number having been reduced during the week from 4,189 persons. Respecting the increase of mortality, the commissioners state that Riever, or Feudal Lord; he has fewer responsibilities, and mocks intelligence with an empty show of liberality. I have no wish to return to the olden time; to retrograde is no part of my creed; but I declarate the first half of the four weeks ended 24th and 31st—the deaths during the weeks ended 24th and 31st—the dea March having reached 100 and 104 respectively.

The Galway Vindicator states that the deaths last week in the Ballinasloe workhouses amounted

> The Cork Guardians have refused, even on the recommendation of the commissioners, to grant out-door relief to the infirm classes composed in the

In the suburbs of Pesth the Croats began to and the deceased had threatened to put his nephew out of the house. His debts were not paid, and on eimated them. The Magyars did not enter Pesth, Friday last he received a summons to attend the but left a corps of observation before the city, while Palace-court, but the deceased said, "It was no use their chief force seems to have crossed the Danuel.

recruit your exhausted means for carrying on the "Star," and to enable you to keep your pesition." I never said that you had used the Land monies without paying them back—I never thought it of you. I stated what I did not mean it is the past year, 8,000 of whom have left their vessels think, and I have stated it again. If my

Foreign Entelligence.

FRANCE.

THE FORTHCOMING ELECTIONS.—The Democratic

partment of the Seine, declares in the face of the kind, to the six following propositions:-1. The Republic is above the right of majorities. 2. If the constitution be violated, the representatives of the people must give the people the example of resistance. 3. Nations are mutually bound together like men. The employment of the forces of France against the liberty of nations is a crime—a violation accord it immediately. 4. The Droit au Travail is representation can and ought to pursue the abolition bly. On the first article of the bill Messrs. Ledru his stead and place by the committee.'

from the garrison of Paris is announced for this evening at the Socialist Hall, in the Rue Martel, to decide upon the names of two non-commissioned officers to be proposed as candidates for the representation of the department of the Seine in the Legislative Assembly. It is said that the Socialisis have succeeded in effecting a fusion with the troops. The terms agreed on are, it is reported, that the Socialists will support the return of two non-commissioned officers; while the soldiers, on their side, have agreed, to the number of 6,000, to vote for the Socialist candidates. Some officers are said to have been arrested this morning on a charge of

tary delegates to the Socialist Hall to nominate two non-commissioned officers as candidates for the representation of Paris to the Legislative Assembly. About forty soldiers presented themselves, but on having been informed by some police agents in attendance that they ought not to attend such a meeting, they withdrew. The Socialists dispersed, expressing their disappointment, and assembled subsein violent terms against the tyranny to which the ever, dispersed them, and public tranquillity was not further disturbed.'

More Persecution .- Doctor Bonnard was con-Club, held at Montmartre. He was sentenced to imprisonment for a year, and to pay a fine of 500 fr. M. Vasbenter, the former responsible publisher of

Le Peuple,' who has been in concealment since his sentence of fine and imprisonment, has been traced nounced, is still in concealment.

M. Eugene Raspail, a representative of the people, of Correctional Police, to two years' imprisonment and 1,000 france fine, for striking his colleague, M. Point.

The Court of Cassation declared, on the same day, the law of the 16th August, 1790, applicable to electoral meetings, and consequently sanctioned the right of the government to appoint agents to watch over their proceedings. The Democratic and Socialist journals have ap-

pointed a committee to raise subscriptions, to enable them to defend themselves against the persecution of

A secret society, called the Friends of Equality, Twenty-one of the members have been arrested and committed to prison. A quantity of balls and cartridges were found in their place of meeting. Amongst June who had been transported and subsequently set sation. M. Fould entered into a rambling state- to the Old Palace, of which they took possession, as that General Taylor would take care to prevent any

The statement made by some of the journals of him false. The latter gentleman quoted documents M. Brisbane, the American Socialist, having refused and called upon witnesses amongst his colleagues to obey the order given to him by the government to prove that his contradiction was based upon to leave France, appears to have been unfounded. The 'Democratique Pacifique' states that he has embarked. The same journal states that M. Golovine, a Russian, whose name has been frequently before the public, has received an order to quit Paris within

M. Golovine, a Russian refugee, long resident in Paris, has been ordered to quit France by the government. He has been long resident in Paris, and was never interfered with by the government of Louis Philippe. M. Golovine is well known and esteemed in Paris, and his removal by the Republican government excite the greatest surprise. It appears that a great number of other refugees, who have been allowed to remain in France under Louis Philippe, have received notice that they cannot be allowed any longer to pollute the territory of the free and enlightened Republic .- Jorning Chronicle.

An operative tailor, named Hailbey, who founded a journal called the 'Sans Culottes,' was tried before the Court of Assize of the Seine, on Monday, for having delivered a seditious speech at a club on the 14th of December last. M. Hailbey, in his defence, were far more advanced. He was a Montagnard of and 'do good by stealth.' I was struck with the the municipality, but the majority, dreading the and glorious republic,' in obtaining a proper territhe school of 1793. He was convicted and sentenced outward appearance of civilisation and comfort disto imprisonment for eighteen months, and to pay a fine of 500f.

Pius V., author of the last creed; but, on entering,

An electoral meeting, held at the Socialist Hall, in the Rue Martel, was dispersed by the police on Monday night. A hattalion of troops of the line, in formed the ground-floor of a quadrangular court marching order and with fixed bayonets, was at hand to enforce obedience in case of resistance.

The 'Pruple' and the 'Vraie Republique' were seized on Monday, at the Post-office, for articles on the forthcoming elections.

Several arrests were made in Paris on Tuesday, in consequence of information received by the 30vernment of the existence of a secret society, established for the seduction of the non-commissioned officers of the garrison.

AFRAID OF THE ARMY !- The 'National' announces that the 9th Regiment of Light infantry. | 1000r, which laces a large galace. In nounces that the 9th Regiment of Light infantry lular contrivances have strong iron rings let into and the 52nd Regiment of the Line, were ordered the massnary, and in some there is a large stone tion at Florence, of the 14th, when the Livornese to quit Paris on Sunday at few hours' notice in consequence of their well-known Republican prin- sive ring. Numerous inscriptions, dated centuries

THE INFAMOUS INTERVENTION TO RESTORE THE POPE.—M. Frapolli, the envoy extraordinary Inte general tends being accommissing the first of the service o of the Roman Republic to the President of the ico Gazzoli vissi qui anni 18, 'Calumniatorés against the Florentines. French Republic, has presented a protest to the government against the expedition to Civita Vecchia. He declares that the government which he represented was willing to accept the mediation of France between it and the Pope, and that its anxiety to do so was made known to the French government, in a note addressed to it by his predecessor, as well as verbally by himself, in an interview which he had with the Minister of Foreign under the vaults deeper still, and which immedi-Affairs, on Tuesday last. He states that the only ately brought to my mind the prisons of the Doge demned to death, it only remains for him to protest against the eventual violation, without any previous notice, of the territory of the Republic the tribunal and the way into a suite of rooms des-

A telegraphic despatch received by the French the structure, this charnel house should be so con- marched on Catania, and recovered it from the Nea-Government on Monday evening, announces that trived under the dwelling, passes my ken. But that politans, of whom 7,000 are said to have been cut the entire expeditionary fleet sailed from the Islands is not all, there are two large subterranean lime. to pieces. of the Hyeres, at seven o'clock on Sunday evening, kilns if I may so call them, shaped like a beehive

with a smooth sea and light winds. and Socialist Committee of the elections of the deKing of Sardinia in the conditions of peace, and dreamt of such appearances in a prison of the holy completely disorganised. being further dissatisfied at the explanations offered office; being thoroughly sick of the nonsense that people, by the simple fact of becoming a candidate by the Austrian Minister in Paris, have considered has for years been put forth on that topic by partisan that he adheres, without restriction or reserve of any it expedient to order Marshall Bugeaud to concen- pens. But here the thing will become serious, for trate the forces under his command, and to march to-morrow, the whole population of Rome is publicly towards the frontiers of Piedmont.

THE PRESS .- 'The National Assembly comtive to the press, of which the Ministry had de- manifold during the last four months, and have manded the continuance in force until the 1st of done their work among the masses. But mere talk August next. The committee to which the bill had is nothing to the actual view of realities. of the constitution; France owes assistance to the been referred acceded to the demand, but reduced nationalities which combat tyranny; she can now by one-half the cautionnement, or security in money, required from editors of journals, and suppressed it the first of all rights; it is the right to live. The altogether for those published within the forty-five severest of tyrannies is that of capital. The national days preceding the elections to the National Assem. with published. The cases are of the most intense

of that tyranny. 5. In a free nation education Rollin and Felix Pyat moved an amendment, to the ought to be gratuitous, common, equal, and obligatory for all. 6. The restitution of the milliard of lat of May. M. Leon Faucher, Minister of the choice correspondence from the Duke of Modena, the emigres is a measure just, useful, possible. The Interior, opposed both the project of the committee will be given verbatim, in extenso. Latterly the candidate declares, besides, to subscribe without re- and the amendment. The amendment was rejected concern had become almost exclusively political, and striction or reserve of any kind, to the two follow- by 423 to 226. The President next read the first only busied itself with 'carbonari' and 'freemasons,' ing engagements:-1. He publicly, and in advance, article of the bill, amended by the committee, under which terms every aspirant after a constituundertakes to desist from any candidateship in the which reduced the cautionnement by one half, when tional form of government was thought fair game, department of the Seine, in case he shall not be in M. Leon Faucher rose and declared that the governscribed in the list of candidates proposed to the peo- ment considered it was dangerous as the amendment ple by the committee. 2. If the candidate obtain a moved by M. Ledru Rollin, and could not conse- may force back on the population of these terridouble election to the National Assembly, he consquently concur in it. A division was then called tories clerical rulers again; but no friend of the sents that his right of option shall be exercised in for, which gave for the article 291, against it 352 It was accordingly rejected, and the article of the sent sentiments of the Romans, can view such an The 'Times' correspondent, writing on Saturday, Ministerial project, demanding that the provisions event without deep alarm. savs:- The Socialists would not appear to be dis- of the decree of the 9th of August, 1848, remain in couraged by the partial dispersion of their most noted force until the 1st of August next, adopted by a pen of the correspondent of the Daily News.' leaders: nor have they desisted from their attempts considerable majority. The 2nd article, added by to seduce the army. A meeting of the delegates the committee; and dispensing with a cautionnement every new journal published within the forty-five of their cause the Romans see no reason to give up days preceding the elections, was next put to the as lost the establishment of a secular government vote, and rejected by 381 to 261. The third article, for the management of their temporal concerns, of the Interior had lately issued a circular on the to replace gownsmen and Monseigneurs in supreme subject to the Prefects, containing directions de- predominance. structive of the liberty of the press. He would

number of persons assembled at seven o'clock in the evening of Saturday in the Rue Martel, and the journals of Paris, the Damoeratic Pacificus' and it is the state of social feeling, but of the state of the Damoeratic Pacificus' and it is the state of the state of the Damoeratic Pacificus' and it is the state of the Damoeratic Pacificus and it is the state of the Damoeratic Pacificus and it is the state of the Damoeratic Pacificus and it is the state of the Damoeratic Pacificus and it is the state of the Damoeratic Pacificus and it is the state of the Damoeratic Pacificus and it is the state of the Damoeratic Pacificus and it is the state of the Damoeratic Pacificus and it is the state of the Damoeratic Pacificus and it is the state of the Damoeratic Pacificus and it is the state of the Damoeratic Pacificus and it is the state of the Damoeratic Pacificus and the Mayors by the Prefect of Versailles, who classed Pope and alienated his people from him, show in evening of Saturday in the Rue Martel, and the streets adjacent, to witness the procession of the militorm delegates to the Societies Hall to province the circulation, two or the oldest purchase. This is a sad state of social feeling, but of the Staff of the Ban prisoners, occupied Gran. Billious plaints being the same clique, there has been lately published to prove numbering it is said 50 000 and hed taken. Skin arbitrary power. He then asked the Minister of of State, dated, July 15, 1828, in which he tells the river. Windischgratz, intrenched in the latter town, Constipation distributed with his permission in the military obtained, certain individuals being suspected of from all parts. Meantime, protected by Dembinski, barracks. The Minister not thinking proper to liberalism, and in these investigations it being the Hungarian corps under the orders of Gorgey had Dropsy reply, M. Charras rose and declared that several preferable to employ the holy office of the tribunal marched upon Comorn, and obliged the besieging colonels of the garrison had informed him that five rather than that of the police, the undersigned carquently at the Porte St. Denis, where they declaimed journals were regularly forwarded to officers of dinal begs your reverence to occupy yourself there-If such was the case, he demanded that the barracks be either closed or open to journals of all political parties. M. Leon Faucher replied that if any journals were distributed in the barracks it was the Star charlest the cardinal the result the reinforcements expected by Windischgratz. In the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each box. There is a consider-forcement expected by Windischgratz. In the reinforcements expected by Windischgratz. In the reinforcement expected by Windischgratz. I troops are subjected. A few sergens de ville, how- If such was the case, he demanded that the barracks of the researches which your reverence so well the reinforcements expected by Windischgratz. In nals were distributed in the barracks, it was with- was the Star chamber that carried on its operations their submission. victed before the Paris Court of Assize, on Friday, out the knowledge or consent of the Cabinet. during the whole reign of Gregory. By the way, of having delivered a seditious speech at a Socialist Finally, the Assembly voted in favour of the among the inscriptions on the dungeon-walls, of ENTRY OF THE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN TROOPS INTO government, and against the freedom of the Press. | which a large collection has been made, there occurs and taken into custody. Duchene, his successor, on out of doors, of having counselled the Provisional whom a similar sentence was the other day proGovernment to suspend the payments of the Trea
At Gaeta all is at sixes and sevens. The Pope has sury, and to declare a national bankruptcy. He was sentenced by default on Friday, by the Court that it was true that he had been advised to do so Assembly. M. Ledru-Rollin called upon M. Goudchaux to give the name, and said that he had also and key. had a similar accusation brought against him by a newspaper, of which the proprietor was the very person who gave the advice. The person in question was a great banker in Paris, namely, M. Delamarre. M. Goudchaux then stated, that as it was Austria. His true independence would be found in no Cabinet secret, he had no hesitation in saying the heart of a republic, guaranteed by European Cabecillas Planadamunt and Romero had been shot that the person who gave him the advice was M. Achille Fould,-M. Fould, thus called on, mounted the tribune, and endeavoured to explain the sense of his councils to M. Goudchaux. M. Ledru Rolhas been discovered in the Rue de la Banque. lin interrupted him to call upon M. Fould to say whether or not he had proposed a declaration of bankruptcy. M. Fould declared that he had not, whereupon M. Goudchaux rose and declared that he had an immense crowd, proceeded yesterday, with he had. This flat contradiction caused a lively sentation. M. Fould entered into a rambling statethe persons arrested are several of the insurgents of he had. This flat contradiction caused a lively sen-

> ITALY. HORRORS OF THE 'HOLY' INQUISITION UNVEILED. The correspondent of the 'Daily News,' writing

the truth. The agitation in the Assembly had now

reached a climax. M. Fould appeared confused.

receiving the coup de grace from MM. Marrast and

M. Goudchaux. M. Fould reiterated his assertions, and the matter then dropped for the present.

from Rome, March 31st, says:-I visited this morning the works going on in the subterranean vaults of the holy office, and was not a little horrified at what I saw with my own eyes, and held in my own hands. Though I have been familiar with everything in and about Rome for a quarter of a century, I confess I never had any curiosity to visit the Inquisition, taking it for granted that everything was carried on there fairly and honestly, as I was led to believe by people worthy in other respects of implicit trust. Besides, the place itself it out of the beaten track of all strangers, and in a sort of cul de sac behind St. Peter's, where it naturally retired to perform its blushing operations, the real character of the concern was no longer dissimulated. A range of strongly-barred prisons and these dark and damp receptacles I found were only the preliminary stage of probation, intended for new comers as yet uninitiated into the Eleusinian mysteries of the establishment. Entering a passage to the left, you arrived at a smaller courtyard. where a triple row of small barred dungeons rises from the soil upwards, somewhat after the outward look of a three-decker, 'accommodating' about sixty prisoners. These barred cages have been fully manned, for there is a supplementary row constructed at the back of the quadrangle on the groundfirmly imbeded in the centre, with a similar masback, are dimly legible on the admission of light, ward flight of steps, which was choked up with old rubbish, and had come to a series of dungeons

News from Palermo, of the 12th instant, have ar-

in the department of the Seine has published the following, as the declaration demanded by it from the candidates on that side:—

Every citizen, whose candidateship for the national representation is presented to the Democratic and Socialist Committee of the declaration of the Seine has published the siderable excitement has been created in Paris by siderable excitement has been created in Par

invited by the authorities to come and see, with own eyes, one of the results of entrusting power to in one of its own articles. The ministers have theremenced on Friday the discussion of the bill relative to the press, of which the Ministry had demanifold during the last four months, and have recorded the continuance in force until the last of done their work among the masses. But mere talk in one of its own articles. The initiation in one of its own articles. The initiation in one of its own articles. The initiation is not one in the initiation and the initiation in one of its own articles. The initiation is not one in the initiation in one of its own articles. The initiation is not one in the initiation in one of its own articles. The initiation is not one in the initiation in one of its own articles. The initiation is not one in the initiation in one of its own articles. The initiation is not one in the initiation is not one in the initiation in the initiation in the initiation is not one in the initiation in the initiation in the initiation is not one in the initiation in the initiation in the initiation is not one of its own articles. The initiation is not one of its own articles are initiation is not one of its own articles. The ini

Segnius irritant animos demissa per aures Quam quæ sunt oculis subjecta fidelibus.

The archives (wanting the very recent ones only) have been overhauled, and a selection will be forthinterest, reaching from Galileo's time down to modern days; and here most disgraceful letters from and hunted out secundem artem.

It is quite possible that the Croats of Radetsky Roman Catholic church, acquainted with the pre-

The following interesting letter is also from th ROME, APRIL 14.—There is no symptom of despondency visible here. Strong in the common sense

also added by the committee, and permitting the and there is not the slightest manifestation of a reaccirculation, distribution, and sale of all journals and tion in favour of clerical rule. Tuscany had no real publications relative to the elections without any grounds for revolution, and hence the facility with municipal authorisation, was likewise combated by which the Grand Duke's authority has been res-M. Leon Faucher. M. Dupont de Bussac declared tored. The case is altogether different here, and it the measure the more indispensable as the Minister will be tough work for whatever power undertakes

Should Antonelli, Lambruschini, or any of the merely cite the instructions given in consequence to busybodies who have muffled the well-meaning ANOTHER 'SCENE' IN THE ASSEMBLY. - On but one in the English language, but it is pithy

At Gaeta all is at sixes and sevens. The Pope has haps for the peace of Europe. quarrelled with his cousin, Cardinal Gabriel Fer- PACIFIC INTERFERENCE OF RUSSIA IN declared that there was no truth in the report, but retti, and taken from him the post of Secretary of Memorials, which he has given to Cardinal Altieri, by an important personage, now a member of the who is very unwell. Antonelli lets no one to see the Pope, and, to all appearance, keeps him under lock

> It is a sad farce to talk of giving the Pope a throne and sceptre, for the purpose of securing the free and independent action of his spiritual authority, when, by the very fact, he is made a mere puppet of acknowledgment.

counts of the counter-revolution noticed in our last. were fruitless. The 'Piedmontese Gazette' of the 16th inst., publishes the following, dated Florence, the 13th:-The members of the municipality, preceded by a Cremieux, who both corroborated the statements of population of the country, round Lucca, has risen in | are naturally on the tiptoe of expectation. favour of the Grand Duke.'

> popular fury, having withdrawn, the minority was compelled to yield.'

The new Tuscan Ministry was composed as follows:—' M.M. Tometi, Minister for Foreign Affairs: Martini, Minister of Finances; Tabarrini, of Public political organisation should take place. A resolu Instruction; Allegietti, of Interior; Duchiquez, of Justice; and Bell'nomini, of War.

The accounts which we have received from Leghorn describe the agitation there as excessive. Active preparations were in the course of heing made surrection. Barricades had been erected in several vors returned to New Orleans quite dispirited. of the streets, and it is feared that it will require a formal siege to reduce Leghorn, as was recently the case with Genoa.

By the Marseilles journals of the 20th, we have advices from Leghorn to the 15th. The manifestavolunteers were driven from that city, has excited a strong feeling at Leghorn, and a determination was expressed to avenge the affront. On the 15th the gates of the city were shut, and the municipality had

charge led me down to where the men were dig- unmarried man-all natives of the province of the frontier, and Saxon hands to wield them, these ging in the vaults below; they had cleared a down- Como, accused of having taken part in the insurrection of the Val d'Intelvi, have been tried by court-martial, sentenced to death, and shot at

in masonry, filled with large calcined bones, rived through Marseilles, confirming the retaking MARCH OF TROOPS TOWARDS PIEDMONT.—Conforming the substratum of two other chambers on of Catania by the Sicilians, under Mieraslowsky, but

> PRUSSIA .- Berlin, April 21st .- The Second Chamber has accepted, by a majority of 175 against. 159, the Frankfort Constitution, and repudiates all modes of altering it except that which is laid down

THE WAR IN HUNGARY.

The details of the late battle at Waitzen, as given by the German papers, are to the effect that Prince opposed the progress of the Hungarians in the direction of Comorn, and that he was backed by the corps of Gotz and Joblonowski. A fierce engagement ensued, in which the superior tactics of the Magyars proved irresistible. General Gotz and many of his officers fell while fighting in the streets of the city of Waitzen. The imperial troops were to try your Pills, which he did, and was perfectly cured, driven back and partly routed. The siege of Comorn and is now as well as ever he was in his life. As I myself has been stopped in consequence, and part of the Ointment, it has ever since been my most earnest endeaimperial army besieging that fortress has marched vour to make known their excellent qualities.—(Signed) J. to Waitzen to the rescue of General Ramberg, who still attempts to stop the progress of the Magyars from Waitzen to Comorn. The garrison of that fortress has meanwhile made a sally upon the re-

The news of the death of the Austrian General Gotz is confirmed. He was hit by a bullet, in the streets of Waitzen, and died at the age of almost seventy years.

in gratitude, sent it for publication, to the sydney sent it for publication to According to later accounts Waitzen has been re-

that the Russians, since their late expulsion from Transylvania, have again endeavoured to enter that province by the defiles of Rothenthurm. They were again repulsed by the Hungarians, who drove them sixteen miles into the interior of the principality.

Further Success of the Hungarians.—The news from Hungary continues (says the 'Cologne Gazette') to be unfavourable to the Austrian army. The remains of the corps formerly under the orders of General Gotz, and which, with another detachment hath commanded by Iellechich defended.

Extract of a Letter from his Lordship, dated Villa Messina, Leghorn, 21st February, 1845.

Sin,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness in sending me your pills as you did. I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and at the same time to add that your Pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my liver and stomach, which all the most emit that the first of the faculty at home, and all over the continent, had not been able to effect; nay, not even the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another box and a pot of the Ointment, in case any of my family should ever require either.—Your most obedient servant (signed), ALDBOROUGH.—To Professor Holloway. ment, both commanded by Jellachich, defended Gran, was attacked by the Hungarian chief Re-M. Chavoix rose, and denounced the danger of among the documents found in the archives of the an army numbering it is said 50,000, and had taken arming the municipal authorities with such an inquisition a letter of his in the character of Secretary arbitrary nower. He then asked the Minister of State letter of his in the character of Secretary river. Windisaborate intermediate the letter of his in the character of Secretary river. Windisaborate intermediate the letter of his in the character of Secretary river. Windisaborate intermediate the letter of his in the character of Secretary river.

War if it was true that reactionary journals were father inquisitor that from intelligence diplomatically from all parts. Magnificent protected by Darking P then pressed on, occupied Raab and Wieselburg, and marched upon Presburg, to prevent the arrival of

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.

A letter from Schleswig, dated the 21st instant, Saturday a very violent scene took place in the enough, and sufficient to excite curiosity as to the says:— The first detatchment of Schleswig-Holstein Assembly.—M. Goudchaux rose to exculpate him- unfortunate John Bull, who got into the clutches of troops crossed the frontier of Jutland yesterday. Toself from the charge, frequently brought against him this holy establishment some hundred years ago. morrow I will be able to send you the particulars of this movement, so important for our cause, and per-

THE DANISH SCHLESWIG WAR. Intelligence was received on Monday at the Prus-

vising his royal brother to arrange the dispute and grant a constitution to Schleswig.

Letters from Genoa (Catalonia) state that the on the morning of the 11th, at eight o'clock. The FLORENCE.—We have still very meagre ac- intercessions of the wife of Romero to save his life

UNITED STATES AND CANADA. (From the 'Daily News.')

ment to show that M. Goudchaux's memory played also of all the public administrations and proclaimed breach of our friendly relations with England by Contains an accurate description of the diseases caused by amidst the deafening acclamations of the multi-tude assembled on the square of the Grand Duke, arms against her. I have reason to know that the the restoration of Constitutional Monarchy, and the immediate recall of the Sovereign. The municipality and probably the moment is not tar off when this Their treatment is fully described in this section. The efindividuals who had been confined in the Volteria or associations are now on foot in this country, not to in the system, which sooner or later will show itself in one in the galleys, and placed by Guerazzi in the Muni- help the French but the English, and that their of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease in its escaped, dressed as a Roman National Guard. The on their way to Canada. In this state of things we This part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings.

> Another letter from Florence of the same date states:—'The brave National Guard, supported by a great number of the country inhabitants, summoned to arms by the tocsin, was sufficiently strong | prevented the working of the mines, but a crowd of to effect a reaction in favour of order and the go- people were getting ready to begin operations early it devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obligations of the Married State, and of the causes which lead to vernment of the Grand Duke. The provocation of the Livornese produced the spark, which kindled the founded on the Sacramento; thirty miles from San fire. Guerazzi is now a prisoner in the fortress of Francisco, and a large number of houses was to be Belvedere. The soldiers who guard him were obliged erected there as soon as possible. The Americans and errors, and the means for their removal shown to be to swear that they would die rather than allow him to escape. The Constituent Assembly, which had declared itself permanent, is dissolved. It attempted a moment to resist the decree issued against it by torial government at a future day, they resolved to Is expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of government at a future day, they resolved to govern themselves in their own way in the meantime. If was agreed that the several districts should hold its power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of nerelections for delegates to a convention, at which a vous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, importantly bartion was also passed that slavery should be opposed in every shape and form in the territory.

> party, with which Aubabon, a son of the celebrated naturalist was connected, while passing up the Rio by the Republican party, to resist: if possible, the Grande. The cholera destroyed a large number of reinstatement of the government of the Grand Duke.
>
> The citizens, in fact, are in a state of complete ingold, amounting to about 14,000 dols. The survi
> The citizens, in fact, are in a state of complete ingold, amounting to about 14,000 dols. The survi
> The citizens, in fact, are in a state of complete ingold, amounting to about 14,000 dols. The survi
> The citizens, in fact, are in a state of complete ingold, amounting to about 14,000 dols. The survi
> The citizens, in fact, are in a state of complete ingold, amounting to about 14,000 dols. The survi
> The citizens, in fact, are in a state of complete ingold, amounting to about 14,000 dols. The survi
> The citizens, in fact, are in a state of complete ingold, amounting to about 14,000 dols. The survi
> The citizens of the government of the government of the party, and they were then plundered of their varied forms of secondary symptoms, such as cruptions on the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the throat, tonsils, and uvula; threatened destruction of the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the throat, tonsils, and uvula; threatened destruction of the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the skin, blotches on the skin, blotches on the skin,

CANADA.

On the 3rd instant, the Governor had not yet

the general tenor being assertion of innocence—
it is flation of light, is flation. On the loth the gates of the city were shut, and the municipality had ordered all the citizens to arm themselves for defence against the Florentines.

MILAN:—More Murder.—The Milan Gazette' what longer, the drift of which is, 'The caprice or which light of light, it is flation of the loth the men were dignerated all the citizens to arm themselves for defence against the Florentines.

MILAN:—More Murder.—The Milan Gazette' what longer, the drift of which is, 'The caprice or whith late of the light is flation or defence against the Florentines.

MILAN:—More Murder.—The Milan Gazette' while there is a mental courier backs up the spirit disseret, Cornhill; L. Hill, New Cross; W. B. Jones, Kingston, G. Cornhill; L. Hill, New Cross; W. J. Taner, Egham; S. Smith, Windsor; J. B. Shillock, Bromley; T. Riches, S. Smith, Windsor; J. B. Shillock, Bromley; T. Riches, Cornhill; L. Hill, New Cross; W. J. Taner, Egham; S. Smith, Windsor; J. B. Shillock, Bromley; T. Riches, Cornhill; L. Hill, New Cross; W. J. Taner, Egham; S. Smith, Windsor; J. B. Shillock, Bromley; T. Riches, Cornhill; L. Hill, New Cross; W. J. Taner, Egham; S. Smith, Windsor; J. B. Shillock, Bromley; T. Riches, Cornhill; L. Hill, New Cross; W. J. Taner, Egham; S. Smith, Windsor; J. B. Shillock, Bromley, C. Shillock, B losses will not be paid.

losses will not be paid.'
The journals of the United States comment on these events, and on the tone of the Canadian press;

NO MORE PILLS, nor any other Medicine.

—Dyspepsia (Indigestion) and Constitution, the main causes of biliousness, nervousness, liver complaint, flatufar as France was concerned, was the Pope; that France interposed, in order to prevent too violenta reaction, and in order that the principle of secularisation of the State. After such an answer, administration of the State. After such an answer, ment and of a people which has thus been contend to the state of the square agending perpendicularly to the first of the square agending perpendicularly to the first of the square agending perpendicularly to the first order to prove that the pope; that France interposed, in order to prevent too violenta rescription of the States as in the neighber of the square agending perpendicularly to the first of the square agending perpendicularly to the square agending perpendicularly to the first of the square agending perpendicularly to the square agending perpendicular to the square agending perpendicular to the square agending perpendicular feet square ascending perpendicularly to the first ment of 12,000 would be sent to Sicily in case of purpose. They are employed by a committee of a floor of the building, and ending in a passage off the need. After the surrender of Catania, Microslawski Canada Association. 'A large portion of the funds hall of the chancery, where a trap-door lay between retired to the mountains, and no news has since collected during the Repeal agitations in this country, Paris, Monday.—The fleet, with the first division of the expeditionary army, 7,000 strong, sailed from Toulon on Sunday. It was prevented by contrary winds from sailing the day before. 5,000 more troops will follow. The troops will instantly as shovelled up from below. Why or wherefore, land at Civile.

Paris, Monday.—The fleet, with the first division of the expeditionary army, 7,000 strong, sailed of the wall was made up of decayed animal matter, has been retaken by the Sicilians. It does not have since joined it, contributions which are frequently made by those who first projected the movement and those who have since joined it, constitute that on the 7th inst. the Commander Capronica and Co., 182 and 183, Piccadilly, Strictly observe the Pury-systo II for Majesty the Queen; Barclay and Sons, Prepared only by the Meapolitans, I and, is now in the nands of the contributions which are frequently made by those who first projected the movement and those who have since joined it, constitute that on the 7th inst. the Commander Capronica and Co., 182 and 183, Piccadilly, Strictly observe the Pury-systo II for Majesty the Queen; Barclay and Sons, Prepared only by the Meapolitans, I and, is now in the nands of the contributions which are frequently made by those who first projected the movement and those who have since joined it, constitute the means employed in carrying out this plan of Street; Fortunum, Masson, and Co., 182 and 183, Piccadilly, Strictly observe the the means employed in carrying out this plan of Street; Edwards; Sutton; Newberry; Sanger; Evans; Medicine Vendors, Sanger Street; Sanger tined for one of the officials. The object of this The Saggiatore of Turin of the 16th states that contemplated insurrection, was never sent to Ire-

TRY ERE YOU DESPAIR. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

CURE OF ASTHMA.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Benjamin Mackie, a respectable Quaker, dated Greenagh, near Loughall, Ireland, dated September 11th, 1848.

CURE OF TYPHUS FEVER WHEN SUPPOSED TO BE
AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

A respectable female in the neighbourhood of Loughall
was attacked with typhus fever, and lay for five days without having tasted any description of food. She was given
over by the surveon, and preparations were made for her over by the surgeon, and preparations were made for her demise. Mr. Benjamin Mackie, the Quaker, whose case is referred to above, heard of the circumstance, and knowing the immense benefit that he himself had derived from Holshe was completely cured.

N.B.—From advice just received, it appears that Colonel Dear, who is with his regiment in India, the 21st Fusileers, cured himself of a very bad attack of fever by these cele-Windischgratz, at the head of his best regiments, brated Pills. There is no doubt that any fever, however opposed the progress of the Hungarians in the dipious doses of this medicine. The patient should be induced to drink plentifully o fwarm linseed tea or barley water.

CURE OF DROPSY IN THE CHEST.

Extract of a Letter from J. S. Mundy, Esq., dated Kennington, near Oxford, December 2nd, 1848.

Sin,—My shepherd for some time was afflicted with water on the chest, when I heard of it I immediately advised him to try your Pills, which he did and may reached. CURE OF A DELIBITATED CONSTITUTION.

maining Austrians, and carried off part of their heavy artillery. The country surrounding Comorn is still in the hands of the Magyars, and Comorn is but twenty leagues distant from Vienna.

The news of the death of the Austrian General

The news of the death of the Austrian General in gratitude, sent it for publication, to the Sydney Morning

According to later accounts Waitzen has been reoccupied by the Austrians. It is now evident
that the Russians, since their late expulsion from Extract of a Letter from his Lordship, dated Villa Messina,

Aldborough.—To Professor Holloway.
These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in th

following complaints:-Female Irregula- Scrofula, rities King's Evil Ague Asthma Fevers of all Stone and Gravel kinds Secondary Symp-

the Gout toms Tic-Doloureux Tumours Inflammation Ulcers Venereal Liver Complaints tions of all Worms Lumbago . Piles Weakness, from Rheumatism Retention whatever causo Fits Sore Throats
Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244,

Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by most all respec

ON PHYSICAL DISQUALIFICATIONS, GENERATIVE INCAPACITY, AND IMPEDIMENTS TO MARRIAGE. Twenty-fifth edition, illustrated with Twenty-Six Anatomical Engravings on Steel, enlarged to 196 pages, price 2s. 6d; by post, direct from the Establishment, 3s. 6d., in postage stamps.

THE SILENT FRIEND; a medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of the system, produced by excessive indulgence, the consequences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with observations on the married state, and the disqualifications which prevent it; illustrated by twenty-six coloured engravings, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERRY and Co., 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London.

Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Paternoster-row; Hannay, 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Storic 23, Tichhorne-street, Haynarket; and Goydon, 146 sian embassy that the Emperor of Russia has sent a severe note to the King of Denmark blaming the Danes for recommencing the war, and strongly advising his royal brother to arrange the dispute and street, Liverpool; R. Ingram, Market, Jane O., Church-street, Liverpool; R. Ingram, Market, Jane Market, Jane Danes for Price of the King of Denmark blaming the vising his royal brother to arrange the dispute and the first price of th Part the First

Is dedicated to the consideration of the anatomy and physiology of the organs which are directly or indirectly engaged in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by six coloured engravings.

Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system, produced by over indulgence of the passions, and by the practice of solitary gratification. It shows clearly the manner in which the baneful consequences of this indulgence operate on the economy in the impairment and destruction of the social and vital powers. The existence of nervous and sexual debility and incapacity, with their accompanying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the chain of

labours to re-establish order on solid bases. All the good faith will be appealed to. It is said that secret the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the virus in the galleys, and placed by Guerazzi in the Muni-cipal or Public Safety Guard, have been turned out of that corps. It is said that Marmocchi has been arrested with Guerazzi, and that Mardini has

re naturally on the tiptoe of expectation.

We have late news from California by way of by which the danger of infection is obviated. Its action is Part the Fifth

Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obliga-THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

renness, and debilities arising from venereal excesses, has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thousand of cases. To those persons who are prevented entering the waluable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities in one

> THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE An anti-syphilitic remedy for purifying the system from venose, palate, &c. Its action is purely detersive, and its beneficial influence on the system is undeniable. Price 11s. and 33s. per bottle.

The £5 case of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive Essignified his assent to the Indemnity Bill.

The Canadian press continues to hold the language of excitement which we lately illustrated.

The Language of excitement which we lately illustrated.

The Language of excitement which we lately illustrated.

it, and it become the law of the land, what then? London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight; on

Affairs, on Tuesday last. He states that the only and speedy raising of the answer which he got was, 'that France could not negotiate with what did not exist; that Rome, as far as France was concerned, was the Pope; that in the roll of the roll of the prisons of the Pope; that in the roll of t

REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD. a delicious, curative, and nutritive Farina, derived from an

and through all respectable tea-dealers, grocers, Itali warehousemen, booksellers, druggists, chemists, and mecine vendors in town and country. Depots in Edinburg Raimes and Co.; in Liverpool, Thomas Nixon and Co.; i Manchester, Thomas Nash, corner of John Dalton-stree Dublin, William Russell and Co., 5, Lower Sackvill

From the Right Honourable the Lord Stuart de Decies. Prom the high followrable the nord Stuart de Decies.— Dromana, Cappoquin, County Waterford, February 15th 1849.—Gentlemen,—I have already derived so much benefit from the use of the "Revalenta Food," that I am induced to request that you will be pleased to forward to me another 10lb. canister of the Farina, for which I enclose herewith to Messrs. Du Barry and Co., a Post-Office order. It only due to yourselves and to the public to state, that you are at liberty to make any use of this communication which you may think proper.—I remain, gentlemen, your obedien servant, Stuart De Decies.

4. Rosa Villas, North-end, Fulliam, London, October 2nd,

4. Rosa Villas, North-end, Fulham, London, October 2nd, 1848.—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 dyspepsia 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 my health, and done me very material. bas reinstated my health, and done me very material benefit.—I remain, my dear sir, yours obliged, Parker D. Bingham, Captain, Royal Navy.

58, Holborn, London, Dec. 22, 1848.—Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure in informing you that I have derived considerable benefit from the use of the Revalenta Arabica.—A.

O. Harris, optician.
Stamford, 30th Nov. 1848.—Gentlemen,—Since my recovery Mrs. Nutting and my child have commenced taking the Revalenta—also, our old servent, who has been saily

troubled with Rheumatism, but now feels nothing of it; indeed, they all have derived great benefit from this excellent food, and do not feel the cold as formerly, &c.—J. M. Lough Erne, Skibbereen, July 29, 1848.—Dear Sirs,—

beg to enclose a P.O. order, &c., &c., and have much pleasure in informing you, that I have received the greatest benefit from the Revalenta Arabica Food, &c.,—D. M'CARTHY. 21, Broad-street, Golden-square, London, November 20th, 1847.—Gentlemen,—I beg to express to you my sincere gratitude for the benefit I have derived from the Revalenta Arabica, the use of which has, in the short space of three weeks, opened to me a new state of existence, and inspired me with confident hopes of a complete restoration to health after having been a sufferer for nineteen years, during ten of which life has been a burthen to me, owing to dyspepsia causing a constant pain in my left side and chest, violent pains in my head, loud singing in my ears, lowness of spirits, and, in summer, every two or three weeks, an attack of violent spasms, accompanied with vomiting and weakness in the back and loins, so that I was not able to take any sort of exercise without great suffering afterwards. I have consulted the most eminent medical advisers, both in have consulted the most eminent medical advisers, both in England and abroad, without ever being benefited further than by a temporary relief of a few days; and for years past I have despaired of a complete restoration to health; indeed, at times my sufferings have been so great, that I have prayed for death as a termination of them. But I no longer despair, as I am quite free from pain, and fast recovering my health and strength, for which I humbly and sincerely thank God, and yourselves as His instruments, in sincerely thank God, and yourselves as his instruments, in introducing to this country what has proved such a benefit to myself, and must eventually prove a benefit and a blessing to thousands of other poor sufferers. In forwarding to you this testimonial to the virtues of the "Revalenta Arabica," I consider I perform but my least duty to yourselves and the public; and I authorise its publication, is order to assist your endeavours to benefit suffering human nity. As the effects of your food upon my system partake nity. As the effects of your food upon my system partake almost of the miraculous and may meet with sciptics, I wish to add that all I have stated here is free from exaggeration; and I should not hesitate to certify the same on oath. — I remain, Gentlemen, your obedient servant, SABELLA GRELLIERE.

Southwick Park, Farcham, Hants, Oct. 31, 1849.—Gen. tlemen.—I sincevely thank you for your kind attention.
When I began taking the Revalenta, I was in as deplorable
a condition as can well be imagined. I was confined to bed, and so weak that I could neither stand nor walk, sufbed, and so weak that I could neither stand nor walk, suf-fering severely from flatulency, constipation, and indiges-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 hours, under medical advice. There was a giddiness in my 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 or fulness across the chest, a sore throat, and a slight cough: but the pain around my loins was so very great, that I could not remain in the same position for ten minutes all night long. The principal seat of the I below the ribs on the left side, and about three inches 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 fla-tulency and constination 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.—John Vass.

Similar expressions of gratitude from—William Hunt. Esq., Barrister-at-Law, King's College, Cambridge; the Rev. Charles Kerr, Winslow, Bucks,; Mrs. Mary Row, at Mrs. Davies', High-street, Oakham, Rutland; Mr. Thomas Walls, 72, Leeds-street, Liverpool; Mr. Anthony Kitchen, High-street, Maryport, Cumberland; Mr. James Porter, Athol-street, Perth; Mr. O. Reeve, St. Andrew-street, Hertsowl. Mr. Arthur Macarthur, 2 Antiques-street, Ediphyrch. ford; Mr. Arthur Macarthur, 9, Antigua-street, Edinburgh; Mr. D. M'Carthy, Lough Irne, Shibbercen; Mr. Thomas David, Miller, Dennispowis, Cardiff; Mr. J. Phillips, Shoalsshook, Haverfordwest; Mr. Thomas Skeete, Denny, Stirlingshire; Mr. R Willoughby, 53, Herbert-street, Hoxton, London; Mr. Taylor, the Coroner of Bolton; Mr. John Mackay, 11. Victoria-terrace, Salford, Manchester: Mr. Samuel Laxton, Market, Leicester; Mr. J. S. Curtis, 97, York-street, Westminster, London; Mr. Richard Parsons; Chepstow; Mr. Andrew Fraser, Haddington, East Lothian, Mr. John Rigby, Newton-grange, near Dalkeith Discovered, grown, and imported by D Barry and Co.,

75, New Bond-street, London.
In canisters of 14th, at 4s. 6d.; 4th, at 11s.; 10th, at 22s.; super-refined quality, 4th, 22s.; and 8th, 33s.; suitably packed for all climates.

8lb. and 10lb. canisters forward by Du Barry and Co. on receipt of Post Office or Banker's orders, carriage free to any Town or Railway-station connected by rail with London, and to any Port in Scotland or Ireland connected with London by Steam or sailing Vessels. Shipments abroad

A Popular Treatise on "Indigestion and Constipation," entitled "The Natural Regenerator of the Digestive Organs without medicine," by Du Barry and Co., forwarded by them post free, on receipt of letter stamps for Sd., l'eople's Copy; or 2s. 6d., Royal Copy. Same price t any part of

Unprincipled persons, taking advantage of the celebrity of "DR. LOCOCK'S WAFERS," attempt to foist upon the public various Pills and Mixtures under nearly similar names.

The public is cautioned that all such preparations are spurious and an imposition: the only genuine Medicine has, besides the words "Dr. Locock's Wafers" on the Stamp, the Signature of the Proprietor's Sole Agents, DA SILVA

and Co., on the Directions given with every Box, without UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE.



In Ten Minutes after use, and a rapid Cure of Asthma and and Lungs, is insured by DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS. D 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-SURPRISING CURE OF ASTHMA. From Mr. William Bowen, Cartlett, Haverfordwest.
Sin,—Having been afflicted for many years with a violent cough and asthma, and having tried all other medicines in vain, I was recommended to try Dr. Locock's Wafers. I sent to you for a box, and, to my great astonishment, I found relief the very first night, and have continued to get better ever since. Their effects are really wonderful. My

appetite is now good, whereas formerly I could scarcely

keep any food on my stomach. I have myself since recom-mended them to several persons, who have always re-ceived the greatest relief from them.—(Signed) W. Bowes. -Dated February 4th, 1848. CURES OF CONSUMPTION. Gentlemen,—I can myself speak of your Waters 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 patients having been surfeited with medicine, are delighted to meet with so efficient a remedy having such an agreeable taste, &c.—(Signed) John Mawson, Surgeon, 13, Mosley-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.—December 5, 1847.

IMPORTANT TO ALL WHO SING. From Mr. Edward Page, Director of the Choir and Organist of St. Peter's Catholic Church, Learnington. Gentlemen,—Having frequently suffered much from relaxation of the throat, I have often been obliged to resort to various preparations; but since I have had the good for tune to try Dr. Locock's Pulmonic Wafers, I am now but seldom obliged to resort to them, for the extraordinary

good effects they have produced are most surprising.

Even when the throat appears to be completely effectively. hausted, and the voice to be nearly gone, two or three (at most four) will in the short space of half an hour or so, come pletely restore its flexibility and power; and they do not The 'Toronto Patriot' says, that if the Governor reserve his assent, and send the bill to England, 'the Ministry must resign;' but 'if he should sanction | packet.

Onsultation fee, if by letter, £1.—Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the description of their cases. Having felt the great value of the remedy, I feel it a duty at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, to generally recommend it, as I am convinced that all personance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, to generally recommend it, as I am convinced that all personance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, to generally recommend it, as I am convinced that all personance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, to generally recommend it, as I am convinced that all personance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, to generally recommend it, as I am convinced that all personance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, to generally recommend it, as I am convinced that all personance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, to generally recommend it, as I am convinced that all personance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, to generally recommend it, as I am convinced that all personance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, to generally recommend it, as I am convinced that all personance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, to generally recommend it, as I am convinced that all personance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, to generally recommend it, as I am convinced that all personance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, to generally recommend the personance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, to generally recommend the personance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, to generally recommend the personance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, to generally recommend the personance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, to generally recommend the personance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, to generally recommend the personance daily at 19, Be act as a mere temporary exciting remedy, nor do they leave

sons will find immense benefit from the general and persevering use of it, and I shall be happy to answer any ine quiries.—Edward Page.—June 21, 1847.

The particulars of many hundred cases may be had from heavy count the country of many hundred cases may be had from heavy count the country of many hundred cases may be had from heavy country of the country of every agent throughout the Kingdom and on the Continelle Dr. Locock's Wafers give instant relief, and are a rapid cure of asthmas, consumptions, colds, and all disorders in the breath and lungs.

the breath and lungs, &c.

To singers and public speakers they are invaluable, as its two hours they remove all hoarseness and increase the power and flexibility of the voice. They have a most please

Price 1s. 14d.; 2s. 9d.; and 11s. per box; or sent per post for 1s. 3d.; 3s.; or 11s. 6d., by DA Silva and Co., No. 1, Bride-lane, Fleet-street, London.

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HAVE NO TASTE OF MEDICINE. THE ONLY MEDICINE RECOMMENDED TO BE TAKEN BY FEMALES. Price, 1s. 11d.; 2s. 9d.; and 11s. per Box.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Unprincipled Persons counterfeit this Medicine in the form of PILLS, &c Purchasers must therefore observe that none are genuine but "WAFERS," and that the words, "DR. LOCOCK'S WAFERS" are in the Stamp outside each box Outside each box.

OBSERVE.—There are various Counterful Medicines having words on the Stamp so NEARLY RESEMBLING THESE, as to mislead the unwary. Purchasers must therefore strictly observe the classes

Prepared only by the Proprietor's Agents, Da Salvi and Co., 1, Bride-lane, Fleet-street, London, Sold by all Medicine Vendors strictly observe the above caution.

Poetry.

TASSO. (From the New York Tribune.)

"A Prince of royal birth confined the Poet in madhouse for more than seven years; the great and wealthy left him to a precarious life; but a Mountain Robber, by the road-side, controlled in his science." favour the instinct of his gang and craved forgiveness at the hands of the author of the 'Gerumences his "speech" with the oft-reprinted wrote (in January, 1793):—"All the preju-LIFE OF TASSO.

The swarthy Captain of the band Before the weary wanderer stood, And the keen poniard in his hand Had often tasted blood. Awaiting but a sign from him, In view were lawless men and bold, Deep scars upon their features grim Of strife and carnage told.

"Thy purse, or life!" exclaimed the chief; But savage look and threat ning tone Fear woke not in a heart where grief Held mastery alone. "Our trade admits of no delay-

The quest-hounds of the law are near; No longer hesitate-obey, Or end your journey here!" "These hollow cheeks-this mean attire.

And hair untimely streaked with snow. But little aid from speech require To tell of want and wo." Out spoke the robber in reply, More darkly frowning than before— "Perchance some wealthy friend would buy Thy life with yellow ore.'

I often rest this aching head-My only friend is God! Not always was my fate so hard, Raised high my fellow-men above-While a proud Princess bade the Bard His lute-strings tune to love." "Those rags do not become, I ween, The regal glance of those dark eyes;

I clearly trace in thy proud mien

Some lordling in disguise!' "Ah! I am not unknown to fame,

Then mournfully the Pilgrim said:

'At night upon the dewy sod,

Though a poor outcast now I roam; Grim robber! Tasso is my name— The world's wide street my home." " Flame and the Sword I would defy To shield thy person, Child of Song!

A hundred deaths would rather die Than see thee suffer wrong. Thy verse, beneath his sable wave, Oblivion can never hide; Forgiveness is a boon I crave,"

The kneeling robber cried. Although the rich had heard him pour A prayer for aid with cold disdain-Though long within a cell he wore The flesh-consuming chain-A man whose soul was dark with crime. Whose heart compassion seldom felt, Before the Bard of strain sublime In admiration knelt.

W. H. C. Hosmer.

A CHARTIST PRISON RHYME. TO SPRING. Spring! Joyous, hopeful, heavenly spring, Bright thoughts of other days you bring, And childhood's prattling glee.

Again, through daised fields we rove,

Or scamper by the shady grove The freest of the free. Through tyrants' rule, those days are past, And we are in a prison cast, Apart from friends to dwell But stern resolve, and dauntless mind, And boundless love for human kind, Still consecrate our cell. Therefore, bear up! avaunt, regret! The mind of man's a kingdom yet Oppression can't subdue. No power on earth, though all conspire, Can quench that spark of nature's fire, When man himself is true.

Then hail, sweet spring! though dungeoned We've left behind friends we hold dear, On them thy gifts bestow: And when thy next birthday arrives, We trust amidst our friends and wives To share thy genial glow.

Kirkdale Gaol, April 16th, 1849.

Reviews.

THE PROSE WORKS OF JOHN MILTON. With a Preface, Preliminary Remarks, and Notes, by J. A. St. John. Vol. II. London: H. G. Bohn, Yorkstreet, Covent-garden.

Two of the most popular works of Milton will

The Treatise above-named ("The Tenure of Kings, &c.") was written for the purpose of King, and after due conviction, to depose, and nothing down but through the pipe of a licencer? Mr. St. John has considered it necessary to express in his notes a sort of half apology for the tyrannicide doctrines proclaimed and enforced in this Treatise. It is true that, as regards this nation, circumstances have greatly changed since the time Milton wrote his treatise. There is no danger now of the arbitreatise. There is no danger now of the arbitrary power of a King; but there is danger—more than danger, of the arbitrary power of those who, "deputed to redress grievances," "themselves become the greatest grievance." Tyranny

There is no danger now of the arbitrary power of the arbitrary power of a king; but there is danger—more tonformity and tradition." Not a word need avoid it by the sacrifice of a virtuous but tempered avoid it by the sacrifice of a virtuous but tempered activity. He will not regret it when it can not be said in eulogy of the glowing eloquence of the following passage:

Methods:

Method Methinks I see in my mind a noble and puissant nation rousing herself, like a strong man after sleep, and shaking her invincible locks; methinks I wisdom. He will not imagine that the cause of sleep, and shaking her invincible locks; methinks I see her as an eagle mewing her mighty youth, and his star-chamber, or a set of aristocratic Ministers and their pliant Houses of Parliament. Mr. St. John might, therefore, have withheld his raptures concerning "our free institutions" (fudge), and "the state of constitutions" (fudge), and "the state of constitutions of the state of the state of constitutions of the state of constitutions of the state of "the state of constitutional freedom we enjoy" (bosh!). Moreover, although in this country gabble would prognosticate a year of sects and there is now only the phantom of Monarchy schisms. remaining, other lands are yet cursed with the sway of purple-clad tyrants, to whom the arguments of Milton's Treatise are as applicable as they were to our "martyr" Charles-arguments which we should rejoice to see practi- ALL LIBERTY. cally applied by the long-suffering nations. As a bold, honest, eloquent, and unanswerable defence of the rights of men against the right. Let her and falsehood grapple;

LET LIBERTY.

Though all the winds of doctrine were let loose too see practitions for making loose, &c.; a warping-web; ivory, bard-wood, and brass turning; and Napier's patent to play upon the earth, so truth be in the field, we do injuriously by licensing and prohibiting to misperiously by licensi divine—or, rather, right-infernal—of tyrants, who ever knew truth put to the worse in the Diving-bell is exhibited, with the divers, who this treatise on "The Tenure of Kings and FREE AND OPEN ENCOUNTER? tion of those who prefer freedom to slavery. Volume contains "Tracts on the Common-cork shavings, for the purpose of preserving life wealth" "Observations on Ormand's Posses" (from shipmands and among them is a mattress stuffed with small cork shavings, for the purpose of preserving life

that power which is the root and source of all liberty Power in Ecclesiastical Causes, showing that Among them is a view of California, the new El that power which is the root and source of all liberty—to dispose and economise in the land which God hath given them—as masters of family in their own house and free inheritance. Without which natural and essential power of a free nation, though bearing high their heads, they can, in due esteem, be thought no better than slaves and vassals—born in the tenure and occupation of another inheriting lord, whose government, though not illegal or intolerable, of the process of glorious John Militon.

Power in Ecclesiastical Causes, showing that is a view of California, the new El Among them is a view of California the new El Among them is a view of California the new El Among them whose government, though not illegal or intolerable, hangs over them as a lordly scourge, not as a free government; and, therefore, to be abrogated.

Liberty of Unlicensed Printing-is, perhaps, the best known of Milton's prose works; and is certainly worthy of the immortal reputation lication. How slow is the march of freedom! The fourth edition of Godwin's Political Justine Germany, and is still maintained in Russia.

Head-passage, Paternoster-row.

The fourth edition of Godwin's Political Justine, in two handsome volumes, an invaluable assistance to Sir John Frankvin, his ships, or their in Germany, and is still maintained in Russia, addition to the excellent political works pre- crews, and may have contributed directly to extrialthough two hundred (and four) years have viously published by Mr. WATSON. elapsed since Milton so eloquently defended This admirable work was first published in the right of free thought—and free expression. January, 1793. Tory terrorism was then in parties disposed to aid in this service, is particularly It is the fashion to vaunt that the English the ascendant in this country, and fierce was directed to Smith's Sound and Jones's Sound, in have long enjoyed a perfectly free press; but the persecution waged by both aristocrats and Baffin's Bay, to Regent's Inlet and the Gulf of the vannt contains as well as to any of the inlets or channels the vaunt contains as much that is false as mobocrats against the few good men and true leading out of Barrow's Strait, particularly Welling.

Times is, indeed, at this moment the most for | man suspected of entertaining "Jacobin opimidable and deadly enemy of Justice, Free- nions." Every publication which advocated dom, and Truth, existing on the face of this Reform-political, social, or religious-was earth. We have yet much to do before we voted "unconstitutional," and the cry of shall enjoy that liberty for which MILTON so "Jacobin," like that of "mad dog," sufficed bravely struggled-"the liberty to know, to to cover any amount of persecution, legal or utter, and to argue freely according to con- illegal, directed against the obnoxious party

motto:-

This is true Liberty, when free-born men Having to advise the public, may speak free, Which he who can, and will, deserves high praise; Who neither can nor will, may hold his peace; What can be juster in a state than this?"

The Presbyterians, then in power, had issued a decree "to regulate printing; that no book, pamphlet, or paper, shall be hence- tice, the first edition having been disposed of, forth printed, unless the same be first approved a second was published in October, 1795. A and licensed by such, or at least one of such, third edition appeared in 1797. From that as shall be thereto appointed." To show the time but little was heard of this work, until injustice and absurdity of this decree, was recently Mr. WATSON published a fourth MILTON's object, and perfectly he succeeded. edition at a mere fraction of the original price. sonable creature, God's image; but he who say: He has deserved success, and we revolutions of ages do not oft recover the loss of his reward. rejected truth, for the want of which whole nations fare the worse." As regards the folly of attempting to protect public morals by so number of questions-metaphysical, moral, clumsy an invention as a censorship, MILTON political, and social. The reader will derive the vast human laboratory he was now entering. aimed at, look into Italy and Spain, whether principles established and reasoned upon by and equally mighty emblazoner of luxury and pomp, those places be one scruple the better, the the author, prefixed to the first volume. honester, the wiser, the chaster, since all the inquisitorial rigour that has been executed upon books." In a subsequent page he adds: "I could recount what I have seen and heard in other countries, where this kind of inquisition tyrannises; when I have sat among their learned men, but who did nothing but bemoan the servile condition into which learning amongst them was brought; that this was it learned men was brought; that the material accurately calculated to impress a conviction, that impress a conviction industry, are interest. The distribution of the cart. The tyrant monarch, driven from the impress a conviction into distribution that it is not interest. The tyrant monarch is inte

likely consults and confers with his judicious friends; after all which done, he takes himself to be informed in what he writes, as well as any that wrote before in what he writes, as well as any that wrote before him; if in this, the most consummate act of his file energy and virtue of the human species, than delity and ripeness, no years, no industry, no former proof of his abilities can bring him to that state of maturity as not to be mistrusted and suspected, maturity as not to be mistrusted and suspected, more contributed more to underlining to disadvantages which result from the energy and virtue of the human species, than guinea in his pocket, was left to struggle with the guinea in his pocket, was left to struggle with the misphore of the supposition that we have a right—as it has been mighty crowd of the mighty town. Oh, that can phrased—to do what we will with our own. It is mighty crowd of the mighty town on their own resources!" how phrased—to do what we will with our own. It is guinea in his pocket, was left to struggle with the mighty crowd of the mighty cro maturity as not to be mistrusted and suspected, unless he carry all his considerate diligence, all his midnight watchings, and expense of Palladian oil, to the hasty view of an unleisured licenser, perhaps much his younger, perhaps far his inferior in judgment, perhaps one who never knew the labour of book writing; and if he be not repulsed, or slighted, and his censor's hand on the back of his title to be his bail and surety that he is no idiot or seducer; it has that the miser, who accumulates to no end that which diffused would have conduced to the welfare of thousands; that the luxurious man, who wallows in indulgence, and sees numerous families around him pining in beggary, never fail to tell us of their rights, and to silence animadversion and quiet the censure of their own minds, by observing, "that the luxurious man, who wallows in indulgence, and sees numerous families around him pining in beggary, never fail to tell us of their rights, and to silence animadversion and quiet the censure of their own minds, by observing, "that the world's great hive, the day will yet come when they owe no debts, and that of consequence no man has authority to inquire into their private manner of disposing of that which appertains to them." We

observes:-"Truth and understanding are not such wares as to be monopolised and traded | selves a certain portion of guilt. in by tickets, and statutes, and standards. * * What is it but a servitude like that imposed by the Philistines, not to be allowed the sharpening of our own axes and kings to pilot them in safety through the dangers of coulters, but we must repair from all quarters the political ocean. But whether they be misled by was estranged and far distant the image of his to twenty licensing forges?" He adds :-Had any one written and divulged erroneous things and scandalous to honest life, misusing and forfeiting the esteem had of his reason among men, if after conviction this only censure were adjudged him, that he should never henceforth write but what were first examined by an appointed officer, whose hand should be annexed to pass his credit for him, that now he might be safely read, it could not be apprehended less than a disgraceful punishment. Whence to include the whole nation, and those be found in this volume—viz., the Treatise entitled "The Tenure of Kings and Magistrates," and the celebrated "Areopagitica," more when as debtors and delinquents may walk or speech for the Tilents of United entitled "The Tenure of Kings and magis-trates," and the celebrated "Areopagitica," more when as debtors and delinquents may walk or speech for the Liberty of Unlicensed abroad without a keeper, but unoffensive books must not stir forth without a visible jailor in their title. Nor is it to the common people less than a reproach; for if we be so jealous over them, as that we dare not trust them with an English pamphlet, proving—"That it is lawful, and has been what do we but censure them for a giddy, vicious, held so through all ages, for any, who have the power, to call to account a Tyrant, or wicked state of faith and discretion as to be able to take potential to account a transfer of a licenser?

We might quote many examples of MILTON'S put him to death," &c., &c. We regret that Mr. St. John has considered it necessary to felicitous power of illustration,—suffice the fol-

those also that love the twilight, flutter about, amazed at what she means, and in their envious

After this extract we will only add the following quotations:-GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO

The "Areopagitica"—or Speech for the iberty of Unlicensed Printing—is, perhaps. INQUIRY CONCERNING POLITICAL TO MARINERS.—The following has been received at JUSTICE, and its influence on MORALS Lloyd's from the Admiralty:—"Twenty thousand

true. What though no censorship exists, there are laws to tax, plunder, and fetter the press sufficient to render it the bound slave of is not a single daily journal representing the mass of the people, or devoted to the advocacy of equal rights and equal laws for all. The

so entitled by popular ignorance or aristocratic dices of the human mind are in arms against it." "But," he added, "it is the property of truth to be fearless and to prove victorious over every adversary. It requires no great degree of fortitude to look with indifference upon the false fire of the moment, and to foresee the calm period of reason which will succeed.'

Despite the rancour of the enemies of Jus-

We select a few paragraphs for extract:—

POVERTY A CRIME. amongst them was brought; that this was it which had damped the glory of Italian wits; and favour? He is presently taught that no merit that nothing had been there written now these many years but flattery and fustian."

he find or imagine himself in want of their assistance ward and extend her light; poverty rushes to they embrace, that it may reap the reward of toil or die in thy enfolding arms. In thy vast panorama what is read to him is, "Go home, enrich yourself by whatever means; obtain those superfluities which whatever means is obtain those superfluities which whatever means; obtain those superfluities which whatever means is obtain those superfluities which whatever means is obtain the depth of the de We extract the following passage on

THE THANNY AND INFAMY OF A CENSORSHIP.
What advantage is it to be a man, over it is to be aboy at school, if we have only escaped the ferula to come under the fescue of an imprimateur? if serious and elaborate writings, as if they were no more than the theme of a grammar-lad under his more than the theme of a grammar-lad under his more than the theme of a grammar-lad under his more than the theme of a grammar-lad under his more than the theme of a grammar-lad under his more than the theme of a grammar-lad under his more than the theme of a grammar-lad under his more than the theme of a grammar-lad under his more than the theme of a grammar-lad under his more the more supermuties which are alone regarded as estimable, and you may then the merchant's mansion and the debtor's gaol—the senate house and the gallows drop—the gin palace and the house of prayer. Each passing moment introduces new actors to the scene; now the monarch great in her high-sounding titles, next the infected courtesan, the titled lording, and the adept in moment the gorgeous palace, next the den of crime—the merchant's mansion and the debtor's gaol—the moment the gorgeous palace, next the den of crime—the merchant's mansion and the debtor's gaol—the moment the gorgeous palace, next the den of crime—the more chant's mansion and the debtor's gaol—the moment the gorgeous palace, next the den of crime—the moment the gorgeous palace, next the den of crime—the moment the gorgeous palace, next the den of crime—the moment the gorgeous palace, next the den of crime—the moment the gorgeous palace, next the den of crime—the moment the gorgeous palace, next the den of crime—the moment the gorgeous palace, next the den of crime—the moment the gorgeous palace, next the den of crime—the moment the gorgeous palace, and the house of prayer. Each passing moment in the moment the gorgeous palace, and the secure of an amicable reception."

The treatment of the moment the gorgeous palace, and the gallows drop—the definition an

universal passion. A LESSON MUCH NEEDED BY SELFISH ARISTOCRATS. Few things have contributed more to undermine cannot be but a dishonour and derogation to the of disposing of that which appertains to them." We after day did Arthur wander from street to street us, brothers! Political theory is one thing, and cannot be but a dishonour and derogation to the author, to the book, to the privilege and dignity of learning.

author, to the book, to the privilege and dignity of learning.

atter day did Arthur wander from solved was unsually dull, and the country apprentice was not usually dull, and the country apprentice was not sufficiently initiated into the mysteries of London tion prescribed to it by the inscrutable voice of the solved to the privilege and dignity of have in reality nothing that is, strictly speaking, seeking employment, but in vain; trade was unsually dull, and the country apprentice was not usually dull, and the country apprentice was not sufficiently initiated into the mysteries of London use hell's devices to mar its social application. reason and justice, and respecting which, if we su-

> It has been taught that men would tear each consciences, lords to consult for their tranquillity, ing his unfeeling relative. Once his thoughts turned these or other prejudices, whatever be the lander terror that induces them quietly to submit to have their hands bound behind them, and the scourge vitheir hands all these are questions of his first and only female friend, but he shrank from his first and only female friend, but he shrank from his first and only female friend, but he shrank from his first and only female friend, but he shrank from his first and only female friend, but he shrank from familiarised to their apprehension, as ultimately to conquer the most obstinate prepossessions.

> THE VAST IMPORTANCE OF HONESTY AND COURAGE. What is it that, at this day, enables a thousand but a few brief days previously. Hopes and anticierrors to keep their station in the world; priest-craft, tests, bribery, war, cabal, and whatever else of future greatness, were then rife in his mind; now errors to keep their station in the world; priestknow; and the insidious policy that annexes persecution and punishment, to an unrestrained and spirited discussion of the true interests of society. Men either refrain from the publication of unpalatable opinions, because they are unwilling to make

PERSECUTION AND MARTYRDOM.

We shall take an early occasion to return to fetters which frantic efforts of the living serve only this work, which, in the meantime, we have to strengthen and re-rivet. Let this Golgotha be the fallen—and Mr. Jerrold, as editor of a Whig much pleasure in recommending to our readers.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION. - On the entrance of the visitor to this establishment, the eye is attracted by the variety of apparatus exhibited connected with practical science and domestic industry. ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE For instance, there is a power-loom for weaving checks; cotton-spinning machinery of all descriptions for making hose, &c.; a warping-web; ivory, hard-wood, and brass turning; and Napier's patent exhibit the latest deposits of nautical apparatus, Surely they that shall boast, as we do, to be a free nation, and not have in themselves the power to remove or abolish any governor, supreme or sub-ordinate, with the government itself, upon urgent causes, may please their fancy with a ridiculous and painted freedom, fit to cozen babes, but are indeed under tyranny and servitude—as wanting that power which is the root and source of all liberty to dispose and scopposite in the land of the Sovereign of the Sovere the day and every exhibition, Doctor Bachoffner surrounds the visitor, and gives a most excellent finish to the whole.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN'S EXPEDITION.-NOTICE AND HAPPINESS. By WILLIAM GOD- pounds sterling reward, to be given by her Majesty's WIN. London: J. Watson, 3, Queen's Government to such private ship, or distributed among such private ships, or to any exploring party cate them from the ice. H. G. WARD, Secretary to the Admiralty. London, March 23, 1849."
The attention of whalers, or of any other ships or Boothia, as well as to any of the inlets or channels

SUNSHINE AND SHADOW: A TALE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. BY THOMAS MARTIN WHEELER, Late Secretary to the National Charter Association and National Land Company.

CHAPTER V. If to the city sped—What waits him there? To see profusion that he may not share—To see ten thousand baneful arts combined, To pamper luxury and thin mankind;
To see each joy the sons of pleasure know
Extorted from his fellow creature's woe.
Here while the courtier glitters in brocade, There the pale artist plies the sickly trade;

Here while the proud their long-drawn pomy display, There the black gibbet glooms beside the way; The dome where Pleasure holds her midnight reign, Here richly deck'd admits the gorgeous train; Tumultuous grandeur crowds the blazing square

The rattling chariots clash, the torches glare.

At the close of a fine July day Arthur Morton, the term of his apprenticeship having expired, after seven years' absence, once more visited London. He argues: "As good almost kill a man, as What that gentleman's success may hitherto kill a good book: who kills a man kills a rea-have been we cannot say; but this we will a good book: who kills a man kills a rea-have been we cannot say; but this we will a good book: who kills a man kills a rea-have been we cannot say; but this we will a good book: who kills a man kills a rea-have been we cannot say; but this we will a good book: who kills a man kills a rea-have been we cannot say; but this we will a good book: who kills a man kills a rea-have been we cannot say; but this we will a good book: who kills a man kills a rea-have been we cannot say; but this we will a good book: who kills a man kills a rea-have been we cannot say; but this we will a good book in the good book in th destroys a good book, kills reason itself." earnestly hope that the speedy sale of the predestroys a good book, kills reason itself." earnestly hope that the speedy sale of the precivilisation; and as he traversed suburbs, and mile of the human race. You who require proof of these government of the best of the popes.

Again: "It is true, no age can restore a life, sent, and the demand for a fifth edition of this after mile of glittering shops passed like a fairy assertions, read any history—we care not which—
A GREAT TRUTH.—The parent who would train assertions, read any history—we care not which—
A GREAT TRUTH.—The parent who would train assertions, read any history—we care not which—
A GREAT TRUTH.—The parent who would train assertions, read any history—we care not which—
A GREAT TRUTH.—The parent who would train assertions. sound, eloquent, and admirable work, will be his reward.

The first volume is divided into four "books," subdivided into chapters, treating of a vast number of questions—metaphysical, moral, not be wanting to distil the essence of wisdom in the way ne should go, must go in the wars and devastations which kings have inflicted on mankind; therefore with them no real lover of his species can sympathise. Personally, Kings and not be wanting to distil the essence of wisdom in Queens may be as good as other people, and, for "Nebber mind, Massa," said the nigger coaxingly, while was home and experience of the wars and devastations which kings have inflicted on mankind; therefore with them no real lover of his species can sympathise. Personally, Kings and Queens may be as good as other people, and, for "Nebber mind, Massa," said the nigger coaxingly, while was home and experience he had lost by passing his apprentice the wars and devastations which kings have inflicted way in which he would train up the child.

A Comfort!—A dying West India planter, groan-his species can sympathise. Personally, Kings and Queens may be as good as other people, and, for "Nebber mind, Massa," said the nigger coaxingly, while was house perience he had lost by passing his apprentice the wars and devastations which kings have inflicted way in which he would train up the child.

A Comfort!—A dying West India planter, groan-his species can sympathise. Personally, Kings and Queens may be as good as other people, and, for "Nebber mind, Massa," said the nigger coaxingly, while was house perience he had lost by passing his apprentice the wars and devastations which kings have inflicted way in which he remarks: "If the amendment of manners be considerable assistance from a summary of the London! thou mighty shroud for misery and want,

who can look on thee after years of absence and not feel amazed at thy stupendous concentration of all that is rich and rare in talent, art, and science, and also all that is base, vicious, and degrading, so The manners prevailing in many countries are accurately calculated to impress a conviction, that wisdom of a life to dissever the pure from the imhaving no bed aired so iced with inhospitality, that he gladly turned his steps to an inn for his night's repose, and, thrown on his own resources with but a

persede that destination, we do not entail upon ourselves a certain portion of guilt.

FALSEHOOD AND TRUTH.

Trade Societies, to be a successful competent with the ways of town. His few shillings were now gradually sinking into pence; starvation was in his thoughts and appence; starvation was in his thoughts and appence; starvation was in his thoughts and appence is starvation. proaching towards reality; of friends he was utterly other to pieces if they had not priests to direct their destitute, and his pride revolted against again seekwas estranged and far distant; the image of his sister, the lovely, the tender-hearted Julia, crossed his imagination—it had often done so during the long of all places to the poor and friendless-busy, bust-

ling London. Oh, how changed was the current of

excites the disapprobation of the honest and en- all was dreary and desolate, hope was sinking low ightened mind? Cowardice; the timid reserve in his bosom, and its reaction, despair, was fast which makes men shrink from telling that they usurping its place. London, the great nursing mother of the kingdom-he did not anticipate she would refuse to own and embrace him, and bitterly he felt his lot. Ah! little did he know the fickle nature of this wizard mother; she receives all in her mighty womb-on some she lavishes kindness and table opinions, because they are unwitting to make a sacrifice of their wordly prospects; or they publish them in a frigid and enigmatical spirit, stripped of their true character, and incapable of their genuine operation. If every man to-day would tell all the truth he knew, it is impossible to predict how short would be the reign of usurpation and folly.

Short would be the reign of usurpation and folly.

MARTYRDOM.

mighty womb—on some she lavishes kindness and favour, but her lodging houses in her courts and alleys could tell a fearful tale of the thousands who have died from the neglect to give them proper sustenance; yea, her pride, the mighty Thames, could give up hosts of pale and shrunken ghosts, who, neglected by this pitless mother, have flown to have died and watery combined. her cold and watery embrace, from fear of that Ireland, thou sepulchre of famine's dead! what a terrific host wouldst thou add to this muster roll.

Numerous and hard-hearted as are thy enslavers, they would shrink before the host of their murdered and all but forgotten. victims, and thy dead children would burst those removed from our sight. Humanity sickens at the scene—our chill blood boils in our veins—and we pray, as a last resource, that the wild justice of revenge may rid us of their and our oppressors; that the stain of thy blood—so deeply redly dyed—may be washed from our hands; that the crimes of centuries may be forgiven, and that we remain no longer the reproach and scorn of the world. Let the careless, and the lukewarm, bear in mind, that "He who permits oppression, shares the crime,"

> (To be continued.) APROPOS OF SPEECH-MAKING.

When a nation is troubled with wind in the sto-mach, it has no remedy left but to belch it forth.

mouths have done nothing but belch for the poor old widow-weeded island. And of this what has come? What of it? What of it? That future our fancy hung with garlands is crushing our souls to death between its caudine

Did ever speech-making make or save a country? In that monster agitation, got up by Demosthenes, when he hurled his high and haughty defiance at Macedonia, what did the Athenians gain? They were, as far as we can see, left worse than they were found.

Cicero, another great orator, talked Cæsar into empire, while Cæsar himself made the shortest possible speeches—witness, "Veni, vidi, vici."

The orator, indeed, is seldom the deliverer of his people. Every now and then a race or nation need a voice to proclaim its conclusions or celebrate its advance; but in danger or decay it is rigid selfreliances, and intense application to practical work, that can alone save it. Hear ye not this truth echoing out of the high

places of history, oh people of Ireland.—New York

WHAT IS LIBERTY?

From No. V. of Chartist Tracts for the Times. Edited by the Kirkdale Chartist prisoners.)

merchandise by any earthly muck-worm.

monarchy, which includes the vile aristocratic prin- or forces them to seek relief from their sorrows in rooms and workshops to the streets and lanes of the sooner the world is rid of its presence, can government that ever existed (says the Morning this giant-heart of the mighty centre of the world's the better will it be for the peace and harmony | Herald) cannot be worse than the God-abandoned ought we know to the contrary, Queen Victoria may 'him all down hill." be as good and as virtuous as any of her subjects; A TRIFLING MISTARE.—A good lady who had two but it is not with persons but principles, which we

Were we asked whether we are Republicans? We should reply that if by a Republic was meant, one who desired a government by the result for the measles, while the anxious mother of the sick chilwho desired a government by the people, for the peo- dren read the following:-"Scald them three or ple, for the benefit of all, where each citizen should four times in hot vinegar, sprinkle them well with have equal power and protection, and where the salt, and in a few days they will be cured. tawdry trappings of royalty should be utterly cast profit,-emphatically, Yes! But if the word 'Remaintained, such as that under the presidency of by despair." Louis Napoleon in France, we should scout the idea system are as predominant there, as they are under

We desire our readers to hear in mind our solemn conviction, that even under a Republic they may

tribute to others; but bankrupt demagogues and political charlatans step in the front rank when no danger is to be apprehended, and snatch away that them, that they might be enabled to barter them for their own advantage. Suppose them to be elected as a Provisional Government, they pretend to act cautiously for the better security of the people. Elect them as members of a National Assembly, and they are for mediating between the vanquished oppressors and their victims, until, by vacillation and liplomatic fencing, they espy a chance of overturning the very system which they were chosen to protect. This mainly arises from the undue importance which the people attach to what is termed respectability; for, instead of appointing an honest workman to be their guide and safeguard, they thrust their favours on the bourgeoisie, or middle men, who uniformly betray them on the first opportunity. The application of political theory to social practice is the question which concerns the real seekers for liberty. We want substance, not form, and until the people have sufficient intelligence to see clearly into lacking a true knowledge of what liberty means,

HISTORIC PARALLELS.

they are incapable of maintaining it.

We copy the above from Douglas Jerrold's newspaper. It is easy and not very dignified to jibe over | dear.' I shall buy de sheep and sell de venison!" newspaper, which has quite enough serious business to do, if it does it, cannot always forget the vaga-bond show-box, and Punch's grin. He must, there-duties of his double office, still he occasionally fell fore, be forgiven if he play the fool over the mis- into the sin of drinking a little too much. His fortunes of a brave man.

Yet the above coincidence suggested to our minds this failing of her guidman, and often remoustrated a week or two since, when we had to chronicle the with him on the impropriety of his conduct. But presidential election of the prisoner of Ham, very the husband turned the point of her rebuke by different reflections. Perhaps it would be better for Englishmen in general, and those tinged with utilitarian Radicalism in particular, if they took a warn-been for that bit fau't, ye ne'er wad hae been Mrs. and awaken from their criminal apathy. Let not this with their latest moments: that they might have saved their country—might, after attain the rank in his native land to which his courage, and sincere unselfish love of her entitle of fifty, while your charming Sophia is polkaing it him, it would not be an event so strange as that the with a handsome dragoon. scapegrace of Boulogne, a vain, ambitious, self-adulatory man, should now reign in the land where named Williams, the head of the Dudiey scavengers so lately he lay a captive. In days like these there was buried in St. Thomas's church, having previis no lease of empire; and England is not so stable ously "shuffield off his mortal coil," to the great that she can afford to joke on her fall .- From the affliction of his disconsolate helpmate, who followed New York "People."

THE BITER BIT.—A few days ago a sheriff's bailiff, in the county of Sligo, arrested a man for church, where she was united in the hands of holy debt, and directed his steps towards the county matrimony to a male friend who had mournfully prison at Sligo. On the way they shortened the joined the funeral procession on the preceding day, road by conversation, and, occasionally, a "blast of The widow had haply, in mind Tom Moore's the pipe," entering now and then a house to obtain a "coal." One of the cabins they visited for this latter purpose happened to be a shebeen house, and after a glass or two the prisoner remarked the potteen was so good and the road so long they might as well have a bottle of the stuff to keep their courage up, and the bottle of the stuff to keep their courage up, and the landlady securing the cork, the bailiff having a capacious coat pocket, he deposited it therein. Pass affected temporal sway, but to have lived retired ing through the village of Skreen they entered the within St. Angelo and to have trusted to the superrevenue police-barrack to "light the pipe," and stitious awe inspired by his character and office. while engaged in this delightful occupation the at- He spoiled his chance when he meddled in the petty tention of one of the "revenue men" was caught by a very significant wink and a nod from the priwere at hand. Directing his attention to the panions in the world. She retains a desire to please pocket of the functionary of the law he perceived an unusual projection, and, knocking against it accidentally, he demanded to see what it was. To this the panin demurren, anegging it was a sample of turn he was taking to Sligo, but the revenue's sense of offifteen; she takes care in the morning to arrange smelling was too keen, he hunted up the game, pulled out the cork, and pronounced it unchristened but the shadow of the lace; her figure is well sus-**Nation."

Nation."

An Obvious Inference.—An Iowa stump orator, wishing to describe his opponent as a soulless man said "There have been a soulless man in your to say nay the revenue was inevented as increased to the last. Our women in England at forty or therefore a belief to say nay the revenue was inevented to the last. Our women in England at forty or therefore a boundary in the last. Our women in England at forty or therefore a propose the invitation by a pair of handcuffs. It was about, if they decline to act "miss in her teens," about the last to least the last the last to least the last to least the last to least the last the last to least the last th

Varieties.

LIBERTY .- "Shame, that any should have been found to speak lightly of liberty-whose worth is so Liberty appears to us as a manly form, who plants his foot firmly on the earth, and erecting his head to the heavens, as the source of life and intel. lect, resolutely maintains a rigid determination that lect, resolutely maintains a rigid determination that lect, resolutely maintains a rigid determination that praise. It is the air we breathe—the food we eat—the raiment that clothes us—the sun that enlightens, vivifies, and gladdens all on whom it shines—without it what are honours, and riches, and all similar We take the word liberty, in its widest and most endowments? What is slavery, and what does it comprehensive state, neither pinning our faith to do? It darkens and degrades the intellect—it para-Republicanism, Chartism, Socialism. or Communism; lyses the hand of industry—it is the nourisher of except inasmuch as each or all are capable of developing man's physical and mental qualities for a superior state of existence. In this respect we are friendly to each of these sets of principles or theories, without looking at either as an ultimatum. But without looking at either as an ultimatum. But blasts the felicity of those over whom it domineers, ciple, we look upon as the deadly upas that poisons the gratifications, the mirth, and the madness of every vestige of justice and humanity with which it the passing hour."—Dr. A. Thomson's Sermons, 1829. comes in contact; and as such, in all its grades and Poverty and Wealth.—If rich, it is easy to conphases, to be shunned, abhorred, and driven from | ceal our wealth; but if poor, it is not quite so easy society. It is founded on fraud and pretence, blood-shed and ignorance, and at variance with the laws

have to deal, and the influence which they exercise on the destinies of nations.

Were we asked whether we are Republicans? We

THE SATURNALIA OF CRIME .- "The assizes," reout, -where man would be taught to view in his marks the Gloucester Journal, "are the saturnalia of fellow-man, a brother, and not an article of trade or crime. Tradesmen count their gains; the inns resound with jollity; the streets are merry with public' was to be a mere name, or cloak under which music; and 'the founders of the feast'—the thieves, all the vices and even forms of royalty were to be the law, are torn with expectation, or overwhelmed ruffians, and manslayers—caught in the drag-net of

CHOOSE YOUR COMPANY .- An amusing incident of such Republic, as a gross cheat. The Republic occurred some time since at the city clerk's office. of America is little-better in our estimation, for it is A stout Irishman came in at the same time with an the upholder of slavery in its most odious and revolting features, and the evils of our commercial system are as predominant there, as they are under licence." Mr. McCleary quietly wrote out the li-

Because he longs to go to the steak. A DAUNTLESS PATRIOT .- The Act for the Militia of president, as under that title, and with the power thereunto attached, the office is liable to be abused, to dispuse of affice as they about this fact to proand the worst consequences ensue, especially in meeting of the next parliament; which, being done, to dispose of affairs as they should think fit, till the young republics. But the existence of abuses in a and the House ready to pass the Act for their own free and veritable republic is the fault of the people dissolution, Mr. Carew, who had been as forward as who permit them, and by no means an argument in favour of a monarchy.

The Causes of Revolutionary Failures.—
Political mongers' scoffs shall not deter us. Hear king. This unexpected motion prevailed with many then present, to deny their concurrence to that act against the king, though not to reflect in the same manner on those who had been concerned in it. use hell's devices to mar its social application. And one of them concluding his discourse, with Herein is the secret, and we shall show you how protesting "that he had neither hand nor heart in it works. In all political struggles, the people are that affair," Mr. Thomas Scott, (who had been so uniformly honest and sincere, and the same feelings which they possess themselves, they as willingly attribute to others; but hankrunt demandance and durst not refuse to own, that not only his hand but his heart also was in it;" and after he had pronounced divers reasons to prove the justice of it, for which the people are contending, or have se- he concluded, "that he should desire no greater cured, and by plausible speech and cajolery defraud honour in this world than that the following inthem of their newly-won rights, because they were scription should be engraved on his tomb :- 'Here not sufficiently versed in the method of maintaining lieth one who had a hand and a heart in the execution of Charles Stuart, late King of England."-Ludlow's Memoirs, 1698.

THE SEASON .- Old Candlemas-day was held in great repute previous to the change of style in the year 1752—hence the ancient rhyme—

"If Candlemas-day be damp and black, It will carry cold winter away on its back;

But if candlemas-day be bright and clear, The half of winter's to come this year." If this proverb be true, we may expect from the "bright and clear" aspect of the weather on that day, that "half the winter is yet to come." IMPORTANT TO LOVERS .- Rousseau says, that to write a good love-letter, you ought to begin without knowing what you mean to say, and finish without knowing what you have said.

NEWSPAPERS IN THE REIGN OF JAMES II.—No newspaper was published oftener than twice a week. None exceeded in size a single small leaf. The quantity of matter which one contained in a year was not more than is often found in two numbers of this matter, liberty will be a dead letter to them. A the Times. After the defeat of the Whigs, it was people depressed and degraded, may be roused up to no longer necessary for the king to be sparing in a tumultuous and momentary effort to be free, but the use of what the judges had pronounced to be his undoubted prerogative. At the close of his reign no newspaper was suffered to appear without his allowance, and his allowance was given only to the London Gazette. The London Gazette came out only on Mondays and Thursdays. The contents generally dresses, notices of two or three promotions, an ac-BUONAPARTE AND O'BRIEN, On the 25th of May, count of a skirmish between the imperial troops and 1845, Louis Napoleon Buonaparte made his escape the Janissaries on the Danube, a description of a from Ham. On the very same day Smith O'Brien highwayman, an announcement of a grand cockwas discharged from the coal cellar of the House of fight between two persons of honour, and an ad-Commons, after twenty-four days' imprisonment. vertisement offering a reward for a strayed dog.

In December, 1848, Louis Napoleon is President of The Free Trade Creed.—A Frenchman was

seen bargaining for half a dozen sheep. "What are you about?" said a friend. "I have heard say," replied Monsieur, "you must 'buy sheep and sell A CONJUGAL HINT.—In former days, Mr. Graham was session clerk and parochial teacher of ---; and spouse, as a matter of course, was sorry to witness

Graham?" THE HOP TAX. - Dancing with a sprightly maiden SHARP PRACTICE. - On the 10th inst., a man

his remains to their place of sepulture, like Rachel, weeping bitterly, and refusing to be comforted. On the next morning this bereaved and brokenhearted Niobe donned, not her "kirtle green." but her widow's weeds, and hastened to Sedgley parish

"Then waste not the time in digressions. For not to be blessed when you can. Is one of the darkest transgressions That happens ''twixt woman and man.'"

soner, which he read to be that contraband goods in the decline of life is one of the most beautiful comthe bailiff demurred, alleging it was a sample of turf woman of forty does not, in France, dress like a girl potteen. To pass over such a breach of the law on tained; but by the aid of a little rouge and pencil-

REGISTER! REGISTER! REGISTER! Now Published, and ready for circulation, by the DATIONAL ELECTION AND REGISTRATION

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In a neat Volume, Price 1s. 6d. "The Evidence taken by the Select Committee of the House of Commons appointed to enquire into the National Land Company.' This Volume ought to be in the hands of every Member of the Company, as it strikingly illustrates the care and economy that have been practised in the management of the Funds of the Company, and proves, beyond contradiction, the practicability of the Plan which the Company was established to carry out.

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

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POLITICAL EMANCIPATION. PUBLIC MEETING OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE TOWER HAMLETS Will be held at the BRITISH SCHOOL ROOMS, COWPER-STREET, CITY-ROAD,

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 2ND, 1849, For the purpose of considering the propriety of adopting "A Petition to Parliament in Support of the Principles of GEORGE THOMPSON, ESQ., M.P.,

IS INVITED TO PRESIDE. men are expected to attend:—Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P.; T. S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P.; Thos. Wakley, Esq., M.P.; Chas. Lushington, Esq., M.P.; Mr. Thomas Cooper; George Trooks, Esq.; Mr. B. O'Brien; Mr. William Lovett; Henry Vincent, Esq.; Mr. Walter Cooper; Mr. A. B. Stevens; Mr. Chas. Gilpin, and the Executive Committee of the Cingwist Association.

Chair to be taken at Half-past Seven o'clock.-Reserved

CHARTIST SILK FABRICS. ment et Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, Black Satin Vestpieces, Ladies' Chartist Coloured Satin and Tabby Dresspieces; also a splendid assortment of Ladies' plain and
figured Neck Ties, which have just come to hand from their
manufacturer at Macclesfield, and it is their intention to
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and Irekund at the following prices:

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Ladies' Dress-pieces, fourteen yards to the dress,
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Ditto, Neckerchiefs, Rich Oporto Ducapes,
Plain and Plaided
Ditto, ditto, Satin Ducapes, Plaided
Ditto, ditto, Napoleon Blue Satin Brussels, Crimson Borders Ditto, ditto, Extra Rich Black Satin Ditto, unit. Turk, Heavy ditto, Extra men Black Brussels, Plain ...

Green Satin Ducapes, Tricoloured Borders Turn-up Satin Brussels in Ditto, ditto, great variety Ditto, ditto. Rich Gala Plaids Pocket Handkerchiefs in great va-

riety, from 2s. 6d., and upwards Ladies' Plain and Figured Neck Ties... All communications to be addressed to Mr. Thomas Clark, 144, High Holborn, London, to whom all Post-office orders must be sent made payable at the Bloomsbury Post-

The trade supplied on advantageous terms. All orders in town and country punctually attended to.

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READ and Co.'s new system of Cutting, just published, and will supersede everything of the kind before conceived.

INSTANT EASE-LASTING CURE. Price 1s. per Packet.

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usefulness. A GUIDE TO REGISTRATION, compiled from the Reform Act and other Parliamentary

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Percey received the Reform Act and other Parliamentary Papers, making the subject of Registration so plain and simple, as to bring it within the capacity of all classes.

Published by James Watson, 3, Queen's Headpassage, Paternoster-row London and sold brell passage, Paternoster-row London and sold brell paternoster passage, Paternoster-row London and sold brell paternoster paternost Published by James Watson, 3, Queen's Head-passage, Paternoster-row, London, and seld by all booksellers in the United Kingdom.

And an is circulation rose to THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND, and is still rapidly increasing. Upwards of one hundred news-papers reviewed the work in most favourable terms—all concurring in the opinion, that it is a publication which concurring in the opinion, that it is a publication which should find its way to every family in the kingdom." "should find its way to every family in the kingdom."

Every Number contains a Tale, an article upon practical Science, an Historical or Scientific paper, addressed to Young People, by "Aunt Mary," or by "Grandfather Whitehead," a mass of Useful Receipts and Prescriptions (this department being edited by a Member of the Medical Profession); Original Illustrated Designs in Fancy Needlework (by the celebrated Mrs. Warren); Instruction and Advice for the Gardener, Housewife, Naturalist, &c., &c. Various humorous matters, such as Anagrams, Arithmetical and other Problems, Enigmas, Conundrums, Rebuses, Practical Puzzles, Chess Problems, &c., &c., for Family Pastime.

Already the Work has supplied valuable matter upon pleasing pursuits—such as the Culture of Flowers, the Preservation of Flowers in Winter, the Preservation of Birds, Eggs, Insects, Shells, Mosses, Ferns, &c., and an interesting Series of papers upon the Preservation of "Sea Weeds" is now going on. Thus, it contributes the Preservation of "Sea Weeds" is now going on. is now going on. Thus it contributes to make Winter Fireside Evenings and Summer Wanderings, alike agree-

able and instructive.

FOUR-ACRE PAID-UP SHARE in A the National Land Company, for £2 10s.
All applications to be made to Joseph Sweetlove, at the
National Land Office, 144, High Holborn.

TO BE SOLD, TWO PAID-UP FOUR-ACRE SHARES in the National Land Company. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. Immediate application requested, as the parties are about to emigrate in a few days.

Apply at Mr. Sturgeon, 27, Willow-street, Paul-street,
Finsbury.

To Correspondents.

J. Sweet acknowledges the receipt of the following sums for the Victim Fund (sent herewith), viz.:—Mr, Knott, 3d.; Chipindale, 6d.; from the Colonel Hutchinson, 5s.

KIREDALE GAOL, April 23rd, 1849.—Mr. Editor:—Please to announce to your readers that all future communications for the imprisoned Chartists at Kirkdale, near Liverpool, should be addressed for George White, James Leach, John West. or Daniel Donovan, as we are now in a yard John West, or Daniel Donovan, as we are now in a yard to ourselves, and have no connexion whatever with any other parties. There is no need to go into any particulars. Our friends will oblige by acting on this announcement.

Yours truly, George White.

Mr. P. Ramsay, Granton Quay.—Received.

Mr. Marsden, Holmfirth.—The notice would be chargeable

as an advertisement. Mr. T. M'LAUCHLAN. - You should have enclosed the ad KIRKDALE PRISONERS. — Thomas Ormesher has received from Rochdale, per Mr. Baker, 10s; Crage Vale, per John Smith, 6s 9d; Manchester, per W. Roach's book,

THE BRADFORD RELIEF COMMITTEE have received 10s. fron Bingley, being the proceeds of a lecture given by Mr. T. Shaw; 5s, of this sum was given to Mr. Shaw for his expenses, but he kindly returned it for the wives and children of the Bradford victims. THE SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—We have received a communication which states that from 200 to 300 hands have been discharged by the Company, but from the very vague manner in which the letter is written, we cannot state the particulars.

THE 2ND OF MAY.

My Friends, I shall have great pleasure in attending the meeting in the School-room, City-road, on Wednesday next, there to revive the old ani mal; and I trust that the building will be crammed, to give me a good vapour bath; and that the Government reporters, detectives, spies, and informers, will muster there in strong force; and I also trust that my friends will appoint a judicious committee of management, and a discreet chairman. I also hope

that THOMAS COOPER will attend, that we may shake hands upon the platform. And I The undermentioned Members of Parliament and Gentle-nen are expected to attend:—Feargus O'Connor, Esq., W.P.: T. S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P.: Thos. Wakley, Esq., and that our revived agitation will be characterised by prudence, firmness, and resolution,

> the invitation of my Brighton friends; and I take this opportunity of thanking the O'Connorville Dinner Committee for their invitation to me for the 1st of May, in commemoration of their location; but they must bear in mind, that upon that night Mr. Hume brings his motion forward for the "Quadruped," and I firstly, could not be absent.

I am obliged to forego the publication of my trip to Paris, as well as my reply to ROBERT

THE LAND.

"BE UP AND DOING, AND THE DAY IS

followers upon the conversion of our dayscholar of Printing House-square to that policy which for years we have expounded, and to ac- the large towns of Scotland—yea, of England what is it that thus haunts the genius, and complish which, we have endeavoured to rally and Wales-were only known to those of other frets the mind of our converted pupil? It is the industrious classes; and it is our pride this districts by name? That no identity of feeling the conviction that neither Jews, Dissenters, week to adopt the maxim of our Sunday scholar existed—that no identity of interest was incul- Irish, Free Traders, nor Financial Reformers of Fleet-street, which stands at the head of cated—until we, seeing that disunion was can now, as of yore, urge the united Chartists this article, and with which his commentary of strength, and that if the feudal and aristocratic of England on to madness when their struggle last week is concluded. Not that our pupil is system of barbarism was to be destroyed for requires Chartist co-operation, or soothe them the inventor of the motto with which we have the people, it must be destroyed by the people, down to mean and subservient sycophancy, made our readers familiar, but because we are always ready and willing to pass over long and stolid ignorance, when truth is ventilated

which runs thus:-

Price Is. per Packet.

DRANDE'S ENAMEL, FOR FILLING
DECATING TEETH, and RENDERING THEM
SOUND AND PAINLESS, has, from its unquestionable excellence, obtained great popularity at home and abroad.
Its currative agency is based upon a TRUE THEORY of the
cause of Tooth-Ache, and hence its great success. By
most other remedies it is sought to kill the nerve, and
so stop the pain. But to destroy the nerve is itself a very
painful operation, and often leads to very sad consequences,
for the tooth then becomes a dead substance in the living
jaw, and produces the same amount of inflammation and
pain as would result from any other foreign body embedded
in a living organ. BRANDE'S ENAMEL does not destroy
the nerve, but, by RESTORING THE SHELL OF THE
TOOTH, completely protects the nerve from cold, heat, or
chemical or other agency by which pain is caused. By following the directions, INSTANT EASE is obtained, and a
LASTING CURE follows. Full instructions accompany
every packet.

Sta,—Twelve months since I got a packet of BRANDE'S
ENAMEL, for Filling Decayed Teeth, from you. I am
happy to say this has completely answered its purpose,
having stood the test for that period, and still remains as
hard as the tooth itself. Will you be so kind as to send me
another packet of the same, and oblige, yours respectfully,
Jackson, —Intl., 3rd of April, 1849. — Address: W.
Jackson, care of G. Cammell, Hull.

CAUTION.—The great success of this preparation has
induced numerous unskilful persons to produce spurious

of that which is already in the possession of every other civilised nation? The aristocracy, who would conceal their mortgages, and who would perpetuate the curse of a system of jurisprudence which feeds their younger sons system of jurisprudence which feeds their younger sons and props their own frail power. We want men of business, thoroughly acquainted with the details of human affairs, to manage the public estate. Where is the hindrance? It simply lies in this, that every public office is filled with the nobility and their dependents, who, utterly unacquainted with the management of business, have, in the Woods and Forests, in the estates of Royal duchies, in the Admiralty. Ordnance, and fiscal departments, displayed duty, or downright corruption, that there is scarcely a single transaction in which they have officiated which has not ended in a heavy loss to the nation. Our foreign relations and embassies, our colonies, are almost under the exclusive management of the nobility. To what one diplomatic or colonial transaction can we turn without shame and disgust at the contrast it presents to the official aptitude of the untitled agents of the American Republic! Look at a whole island, the most fertile and the most favourably located in the world whose inhabitants have been medwhole island, the most fertile and the most favourably located in the world, whose inhabitants have been made paupers by the nobility, and maintained with the hard earnings of the English people—a kingdom depopulated of its subjects, and left almost tenantiess to its lordly proprietary. If we have rebuked the insane violence of Irish rebellion—if we have denounced the irrational and disloyal treason of Chartist leaders—if we have, above the Babel noise of conspiracy, disorder, and rapine, raised the warning voice of peace.

disorder, and rapine, raised the warning voice of peace, law, and order—if we have maintained the ascendancy of The Work commenced January 1st, 1849, and a Number has appeared every succeeding month, up to the present.

New Subscribers are strongly advised to order the whole of the Back Numbers at once (Price 2d. each), that there may be no difficulty in procuring them hereafter.

London: Published by Houlston and Stoneman, 65, Paternoster-row, and sold by all booksellers in the kingdom.

TO BE SOLD,

tions of the Constitution, it is not because we have been less, persuaded of the necessity of lawful efforts to reform abuses, and a peaceinl, intelligent, and orderly agitation for organic change. The aristocracy are even now preparing for a great coup d'etat. They think that a majonion, and that if they can secure the predominance of votes, they can do without the suffrage of the nation. They are to turn the Ministry out, not because they do not go far enough, but because they go too far; and it now becomes enough, but because they go too far; and it now becomes essential that they should be taught a lesson which they never can forget. The Jews must emancipate themselves the Dissenters must work out their own political salvation—the Irish, to be free, must, with their own hands, strike off their fetters—the Free Traders and Financial Reformers, to hold their own, and make head-way, must give "war for war, controlment for controlment." Combine these forces, and who can resist them? Let them fail to hind themselves teachers and the war! bind themselves together, and they will be broken one by one, like the bundle of sticks. Be up and doing, and the

The above, taken as a whole, furnishes the strongest justification for popular agitation, which has merged into Chartist agitation, and we rejoice in the conversion of our former and conclusive, and we may say exculpatory if not commendatory of Chartistenthusiasm; nay, even of Chartist violence.

Our pupil, anxious to float with the middleclass current, propounds, advocates, and supeffect—of aristocratic misrule, and middle-class | the advocacy of our system? Howbeit, as Rome was not built in a day,

prejudices must be rooted out before sound | You say :knowledge can be inculcated, we hail the conday-scholar of Printing House-square. It and the masses more contented." would not do to denounce feudal and aristo-

must be done by THE PEOPLE." True, Jews, Dissenters, Irish, Free Traders,

MESSRS. CLARK AND WARREN
beg most respectfully to call the attention of the same night; but, as I am not morats of Great Britain to the following splendid assort ment of Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, Black Satin Vestpieces, Ladies' Chartist Coloured Satin and Tabby Dresspieces, Ladies' Chartist Coloured Satin and Tabby Dresspieces, also a sulendid assortment of Ladies' plain and Tabby Dresspieces also a sulendid assortment of Ladies' plain and Tabby Dresspieces, also a sulendid assortment of Ladies' plain and Tabby Dresspieces also a sulendid assortment of Ladies' plain and Tabby Dresspieces, also a sulendid assortment of Ladies' plain and Tabby Dresspieces also a sulendid assortment of Ladies' plain and Tabby Dresspieces also a sulendid assortment of Ladies' plain and Tabby Dresspieces, also a sulendid assortment of Ladies' plain and Tabby Dresspieces, also a sulendid assortment of Ladies' plain and Tabby Dresspieces, also a sulendid assortment of Ladies' plain and Tabby Dresspieces, also a sulendid assortment of Ladies' plain and Tabby Dresspieces, also a sulendid assortment of Ladies' plain and Tabby Dresspieces, also a sulendid assortment of Ladies' plain and Tabby Dresspieces, also a sulendid assortment of Ladies' plain and Tabby Dresspieces, also a sulendid assortment of Ladies' plain and Tabby Dresspieces, also a sulendid assortment of Ladies' plain and Tabby Dresspieces, also a sulendid assortment of Ladies' plain and Tabby Dresspieces, also a sulendid assortment of Ladies' plain and Tabby Dresspieces, also a sulendid assortment of Ladies' plain and Tabby Dresspieces, also a sulendid assortment of Ladies' plain and Tabby Dresspieces, also a sulendid assortment of Ladies' plain and Tabby Dresspieces, also a sulendid assortment of Ladies' plain and Tabby Dresspieces, also a sulendid assortment of Ladies' plain and the following splendid assortment of the purpose of land in all England cultivated because this, time of accomplishing true Democratic liberty, we then the following splendid assortment of the

OWEN, as well in consequence of the press has cmancipated itself from all such we familiarised you and others with the injus- giant. Falstaff's men in buckram were no lic mind and feeling of this great country was Free Trade necessity. And then the molesectionalised and divided, and capable of being hill of Chartist revolution is nursed to mounmarshalled within a very limited area of agita- tain size; while the very article—a portion Last week we congratulated our industrious tion, and roused to madness upon a Highway Bill, only of which we have extracted—would have a Turnpike Bill, a parochial dissatisfaction, or justified Irish rebellion, and English revoluvillage squabble? Are you not aware that tion, if anything could justify the act. But and not whimsically transferred from its pre- when their enthusiasm has transferred sent representatives to Jews, Dissenters, Irish, landlord feudal power to cotton-lord political

name and family of some feudal chief may overshadow a whole district. There are no small freeholders to maintain the political influence of the masses in the counties, which are handed over to the dependents of the great landholders. Farm after farm is consolidated—cottage after cottage is unroofed or pulled down."

Meantime, it becomes our duty to point out the slight error into which our Sunday-scholar has fallen, when he makes the possession of county freeholds the prominent feature of the Land Plan. Here, again, with Jews, Dissenters, Irish, Free Traders, and Financial Reformers, as the skeleton of the reforming army, he altogether loses sight of the body of The season of the proper season are of the season, care of the season, the care of the season, care of the season, care of the season, the care of the season of the land to the army, who, if in possession of the land to death of the distonent flat use of the contribution of the season, care of the season, care of the season, the care of the season, the care of the season, the care of the season of the land to the army, who, if in possession of the land to the army, who, if in possession of the land to death of the distonent flat use of the care of the season, the care of the season of the land the department of the season of the land to the army, who, if in possession of the land to care of the ca

no Rate in Aid to sustain life—requiring no adoption of butchers to preserve peace—and independent Admiralty, Ordnance, and fiscal departments, displayed butchers to preserve peace that have create such utter incompetency and such criminal neglect of of the legislation of monopolists, who create such utter incompetency and such criminal neglect of of the legislation of monopolists, who create wholesale destitution, starvation, and death, by the inability of the consumer to check the monopoly of the retail dealer in his food.

Good child, the small freeholders that would maintain the political influence, not of the masses, but of the money lords, would then become substitutes for the feudal lords, as it is evident, although obliged to grasp at the general principle, you would confine the application of the soil to the mere establishment of a rural constituency, sufficiently powerful to create a middle class labour-trafficking ascendancy the middle class balance of power, we go to tions of the Constitution, it is not because we have been the extent of locating every surplus hand, made surplus by new inventions, restricted markets, foreign competition, and European revolutions, upon the land of their birth; thus establishments, and quibbling litigation.

even have a meal of raw cotton, as without the application of industry they could not purchase the raw material; while, upon the other hand, if the Land were legitimately applied to its natural purposes, the property of the landlords would be increased, the markets of the cotton lords would be extended, and the national resources of the country would be cultivated by the standard of national requirement, and this opponent. Meanwhile, for the instruction of will be accomplished when the people are up our own readers, disciples and pupils, we must and doing, and then the day will be their own. analyse those passages which are most striking But, good child, why, in developing those great principles, or, rather, foreshadowing them, did union. you not apologise for your incessant and unmitigated abuse of the Land Company? Were you fearful lest its members should not be susceptible to the "soft impeachment" of ports our every social and political principle; the Jews, Dissenters, Irish, Free Traders, and while, fearful of insulting the tender feelings of | Financial Reformers, for whose elevation to that order, he would make Irish rebellion and political power, we fear, though not bold Chartist violence, the cause-instead of the enough to admit it, you have ventured upon

Good child! Thanks-a thousand thanks -yea, a million thanks-for the following and as every beginning is weak, and as old noble-minded, although not original, passage.

"In place of having our people crowded and crammed version of this pupil of our Sunday-school, as together in huge towns and city cellars, we want them distributed over the country to make it more productive, last week we rejoiced in the conversion of our themselves more independent and healthy, and virtuous,

What, then, most welcome convert-most cratic misrule, without throwing out a bait to precocious pupil-have you tasted the fætid broadly hints that it is to be done for the peo- of the ornaments of the world—women? the ple and not by them; while our motto has been emaciated bodies, twisted limbs, and distorted and is—"Whatever is done for the people, features of the little younglings, who are consigned to those large towns and loathsome cellars? and have you come to the conclusion and Financial Reformers may present a bold that the cultivation of the soil would be a front, and an overpowering phalanx, against more profitable employment, and the country the undisciplined and disunited feudal and aris- air a more healthy atmosphere? But when of Jews, Dissenters, Irish, Free Traders, and coined the man's sweat, the woman's virtue, for general or even class equality, but for an equally destructive class superiority and preequally destructive class superiority and preeminence, are but the skeletons; while the treatment of the prematurely consigned to the skeletons; while the skeletons is the skeletons of the condition of the western districts are daily received. All classes are suffering dreadful privations—the poor are perishing in numbers, whilst those who had struggled against adverpeople—who would be equally oppressed under the cold grave, for want of the proper applitheir rule, if not enfranchised and free—com- cation of the Land, which is God's gift to

Free Traders, and Financial Reformers, and, therefore, we told the people to BE UP AND So much for our head pupil of Fleet-street; DOING, and the DAY WOULD BE THEIR and now a word on the letter of our friend that view we here submit the principal portion the soil, which, doubtless, every reviler of the and quick progress, and would, therefore, sage in the old play, where the Principal portion the soil, which, doubtless, every reviler of the arguments on of the article in the "Dispatch" of last week much reviled Land Plan will read with sorrow point out the error of basing hope of location to the assassins; and dismay, while every member of that noble upon the new plan, at so distant a period as "My GOOD RUFFIANS, what's your JAMES GRAHAM, who speaks but seldom, but institution will peruse it with surpassing pride. twenty-five or twenty-seven years. But to use demand for killing two small children?" our friend's words. He says :-

"If he is a young man, for a nome in mode of middle-aged man, for a shelter when he has left off work; in which forms their guarantee for loyalty to the institutions of the country. We have no yeomen tilling their own farms. They are all eaten out of house and land that the name and family of some feudal chief may overshadow a not lost to him or his. He may have it back on due notice, and cannot continue his payments, his money is not lost to him or his. He may have it back on due notice, without interest, and he serves the society by leaving it, without interest, and he serves the society by leaving it. without interest, and he serves the society by leaving it, since that use of it has advanced their progress, and he claims none of the reward."

Now, our answer to the above is, "Live horse and you'll get grass;" while we much doubt if our friend's love of posterity will, in anywise, induce him to abridge his present comforts, in order that his successors—whether children, or grandchildren-should reap the reward of his frugality.

In conclusion, we rejoice in the conversion of our Sunday-scholar, and no doubt the ar-

selves more independent and virtuous, and the masses more fore, we counsel the people to look for the pos- ever, as "The folly of to-day may be the wis- which was, the ejectment of from three to i contended. Whatstops the way? The institution of a wind for the posselves more independent and virtuous, and the masses more contended. Whatstops the way? The institution of a privileged class who can only maintain their ascendancy by crushing all the rest. We want a register for deeds, and a simple transfer of, and title to, land. Who hinders the attainment of that which is already in the possession of every other.

Selves more independent and virtuous, and the masses more contended. Whatstops the way? The institution of a privileged class who can only maintain their ascendancy by crushing all the rest. We want a register for deeds, and a simple transfer of, and title to, land. Who hinders the attainment of that which is already in the possession of every other.

These energy to rectangly of the morrow," we rejoice that our folly hundred thousand families, at that time contended wisdom to our pupil, and we assume the working classes that nothing short of the sustainment of the sustainment of the application of the sustainment of the application of the sustainment of the sustainment of the application of the sustainment of the application of the sustainment of the sustainment of the application of the sustainment of the make all independent of all classes, so that the application of the soil to the sustainment Jews, Dissenters, Irish, Free Traders, and of these who have been made an artificially Financial Reformers may fraternise together, surplus population will ever lead to Irish each being his own producer and his own con- peace, to Chartist tranquillity, and national sumer; independent of Free Trade, the Navi- happiness; and that nothing will ever accomgation Laws, and Financial Reform; requiring plish such an appropriation of the land but the

THE PEOPLE'S CHARTER;

and, therefore, we conclude in our own words, adopted by our own pupil, "Let the people be up and doing and the day is their own;" but they must be up and doing for themselves, and not merely for Jews, Dissenters, Irish, Free Traders, and Financial Reformers.

THE SEA-BOUND DUNGEON.

While commissioners, placemen, pensioners, stipendiary magistrates, soldiers, policemen, while we go further than the mere creation of spies, detectives, informers, gaolers, turnkeys, crews of transport vessels are making merchandise and living luxuriously upon Irish destitusaving the muustrious classes over twenty mil-lions a-year in poor laws, military and police paltry pittance of £250,000 a-year, for two being able to coerce that class of tenants, ejecfor industry the feudal lords would live upon grass or perish, and the cotton lords would not the House of Commons has a common to the House of Commons has a c and character of a Protection and Free Trade | starvation. Controversy. The landlords, unwilling to tion of their own wasteful and unproductive the misgovernment of Ireland—to the poverty management, contend for an Income Tax; of Ireland—and to the murder of the Irish support a sixpenny Rate in Aid, not upon principle, but as the means of relieving themselves from taxation: while the Government

The Maye Constitution, received this morning, says—"During the Quarter Sessions at Westport we witnessed a scene which we believed no state of misery or suffering could have brought about. It was that of hearing seventeen unfortunate creatures, convicted of various crimes, imploring the Court to transport them from their native country, as their only refuge from the horrors of death from hunger." The average deaths in the poorhouses of Westport are set down at 100 per week.

Financial Reformers, who would contend not and the child's gristle into gold, and that they dysentery, and cholera, the people are dying like rotten

sity, up to this time, are on the gulf of bankruptcy,

'The Rev. James Anderson, rector and vicar of Ballinrobe, and Protestant chaplain of the Ballinobe work-

we would say,-

"Stand on the brink of it, dissolute man; Think of it—drink of it—then, if you can."

that in a country for centuries subject to indebted to him. and will supersed everything of the kind before conceived. Terms, with particulars, sent post-free. Patent measures, sent post-free. Patent measures, sent post-free (Patent measures, seat post-free (Patent measures, sent post-free (Patent measures, seath post-free (Patent measures), seath

> underling :- "My good RUFFIAN, what's your fall and eloquent exposition of the Free Trade demand for killing TEN LARGE CHILDREN?" Would it be possible to draw a more horrifying picture than is furnished in dresses he ever made in the House. Sir the above accounts of Ireland? Think of James fairly threw down the gauntlet to Lord thwarted into vices by misgovernment, asking tion of reaction and retrogression towards a from their native country, while the land of allies are henceforward determined opponents. their birth is loudly demanding the application | On the first night of the Session Stanley of their industry. And think of many hours of the time of the House of Commons being and would attempt reaction. Graham, last spent in conveying a vote of thanks to Lord Monday night, quoted this intrepid declaration Gough and his army, for the massacre of men and met it by a counter-statement, in which

ings were knocked into large farms, the hove in most instances built by the serfs themselve were levelled to the ground.

"The blackness of ashes then marked where they store While the wild mother screamed o'er her famishi brood."

No compensation was given to the serfs for th improvement of their holdings, and they con stituted the basis of a great pauper population Thousands—yea, hundreds of thousandsdriven from their homes, fled to Saxon land there to compete with the Englishman in th British labour market—the fact which has re duced the amount of English wages by over thirty millions a-year, or more than would pay for Army, Navy, Ordnance, and Church Es tablishment. But yet not an influential voice

was raised against this atrocity, because those

who trade in the industry of others realise for

tunes by this destructive competition. Next came the Reform Bill, when a ten pounds interest in a fourteen years' lease was established as the lowest standard for the rural franchise; and the landlords, again hoping to tion, famine, and death, the representatives of make merchandise of their serfs, made leases that sea-bound dungeon are squabbling, like of small farms for fourteen years: but the term Kilkenny cats, as to the mode of raising the having expired in 1847, and the landlords not years, to preserve the lives of those by whose ted them; and hence has this second class of unwilling idleness, unnatural subserviency, and paupers been created. The occupants preferthe House of Commons has assumed the tone endure torture, and finish their existence by

Hence we show, indisputably, that the miscontribute the smallest modicum to the repara- management of the Land in Ireland has led to while the traders, merchants, and shopkeepers people; while it has tended to debase the English character, and to depress the English labour market.

Ircland is now coerced; the Gaoler-Genera sit tamely by, holding the balance of power is the great magician who holds that im based, as ever, upon Irish dissension and dis- poverished country in servile thraldom. But let us appeal to the sense of feeling of their What Englishman, or what Irishman in Irish brethren, having a little more liberty in England, can read the following heart-rending Saxon land. And shall we appeal in vain, when we ask them to aid their countrymen, by scenes of misery and suffering in a land—ac- when we ask them to aid their countrymen, by cording to the true admission of Mr. Bright—their yet comparatively free voices? and to capable of sustaining double its population, get up such an agitation in Saxon land for the without coming to the irresistible and inevit- Repeal of the Union and Real Justice to Ireable conclusion, that with the Government or land, as will compel the haughty oppressor to with the Irish landlords—or with both—the bend his proud neck? How often have we told crime of death has originated and the perpe- the Free Trade cormorants, that Ireland, if tuation of national misery fostered? Does the properly governed, with her land productively sole duty of a Government consist in extracting cultivated, and her people productively eman Exchequer out of the weak and disunited ployed, would be a better market for English millions, to uphold a military establishment and manufactures than those numerous colonies police force, for the sustaining the idle sons of which are now upheld at such a frightful a bloated aristocracy upon the old feudal sys- expense, and attended with such insignificant profit. In the long run, self-interest-if not Here follows the picture of Ireland, not justice-will open the eyes of all parties, and drawn by an interested demagogue, by a then we shall hope to see the Green Isle inde-Catholic priest, or a political journalist, but pendent of English misrule; when the Irish by a Clergyman of the Established Church, people will prove that they are neither assassins, and addressed to the Prime Minister of Eng. robbers, vagabonds, nor idlers, but will furnish PUBLIC MEETING IN THE TOWER
HAMLETS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT,

| The third aggregated power and intelligence by which alone they can be destroyed; while—as frames of the artificial serf, the depraved habits of the artificial serf, the depraved habits of the representative of the head of that the world with an example of industry and frames of the artificial serf, the depraved habits of the representative of the head of that the world with an example of industry and frames of the artificial serf, the depraved habits of the representative of the head of that the world with an example of industry and self-reliance.

PARLIAMENTARY REVIEW. The Navigation Bill has at last passed

through the Commons, and stands for debate in the Lords on Monday next. What its fate may be there is yet doubtful. The majority by the undisciplined and disunited feudal and aristocratic army; but let it be remembered, that the tocratic army; but let it be remembered, that the battle is to be fought not by the skeletons, but by the ranks, and that the representatives of Jews, Dissenters, Irish, Free Traders, and Financial Reformers have coined the man's sweat, the woman's virtue, of Jews, Dissenters, Irish, Free Traders, and Financial Reformers virtue, are the down at 100 per week. The following is an extract of a letter from Ballinrobe:

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The following is an ex cond reading, and, as far as numbers go, the Peers have a fair excuse for throwing out so important a measure, which has obtained such a narrow majority. The only question is, whether Lord STANLEY and his party are prepared to take the consequences of a successful posed the body, the main army—who, if the thing is to be done, must do it for themselves.

| man : and have you now discovered that the thing is to be done, must do it for themselves. | man : and have you now discovered that the thouse, has addressed a letter to Lord John Russell, determined to the present Government, and their own the scribing the horrible scenes which he is hourly compelled to of the present Government, and their own as, believe me, that no power on earth can save the working classes from the increasing power of capitalists, save and except a thorough union and perfect understanding amongst themselves.

I had an invitation to attend a meeting at Brighton on the same night; but, as I am not like Sir Royue Rolong's lind and like I to the butcher's block?

We getables you can, and une meat you consume, are produced by the Land, and not under the huxter's stallor the butcher's block?

We pardon you for having adopted our words, at thousand times printed; and we ask you, for the one thousandth time, to show us like single lind our like in the meat you consume, are produced by the Land, and not under the huxter's stallor the butcher's block?

We pardon you for having adopted our words, at thousand times printed; and we ask you, for the one thousandth time, to show us like single lind our like seems with the increasing are produced by the Land, and not under the huxter's stallor the butcher's block?

We pardon you for having adopted our words, at the contrary seems to be left to die, and be lost wholesale in huxter's stallor the butcher's block?

We pardon his individual character and feelings are concerned, we believe that he would face the their hands; and if, after sudden conversion, they have not the grace to ask forgiveness, we then a most over should be deficient of the proposed and addisastion of the traffic in labour class, who will yet be up and doing, who they have been saved had small timely aid been crammed to overflowing and fiver sheds have been crammed to overflowing the traffic in labour are conscious that it can be most easily procured—and at the cheapest rate—from an impoverished and dependent Labour class, who will yet be up and doing, and their people have outlived a dispensation which was framed to grace the has most todread, should he propose a sit will be the nurses and officials are all down in their turn. Misery is thus concentrated, as it were, in the workhouse, but, alsa! it is widely spread and spreading faster and wider than every the c True, good child. The English mind Owen, as well in consequence of the press upon the columns of the "Star" as upon my occupied. I hope there will be a thundering meeting in the School-room in Cowper-street, on Wednesday, and that Cooper will be there. Your faithful Friend and Brother Chartist, Feargus O'Connor.

The NORTHERN STAR.

Thue, good child. The English mind has omancipated itself from all such of the press of pondage to the Press of bondage to the Press of free dom; but, good child, do you give your meeting in the School-room in Cowper-street, on Wednesday, and that Cooper will be there. Your faithful Friend and Brother Chartist, Feargus O'Connor.

The NORTHERN STAR.

Thue, good child. The English mind has omancipated itself from all such of the parties of secole, and, and order—if we have been less persuaded of the necessity of flawful efforts winch foundations of the Constitution, it is not because we have been less persuaded of the necessity of flawful efforts winch for organic change."

Your faithful Friend and Brother Chartist, Feargus O'Connor.

Thue, good child, the Press of free dom; and that specific your will find out what is to be done, as something must, and that specific you will find out what is to be done, as something must, and that specific you will find out what is to be done, as something must, and that specific you will find out what is to be done, as something must, and that specific you will find out what is to be done, as something must, and that specific you will find out what is to be done, as something must, and that specific you will find out what is to be done, as something must, and that specific you will find out what is to be done, as something must, and that specific your will be the relassed the warning voice coupled. The predictal executive the pass of the prestituted authority, and stood by the established foundations of the Constitution, it is not because we have maintained the as done) for constituted authority, and stood by the established to match of the pass of Englishmen—Englishwomen—what think only method by which the present complication tice and folly of governing a civilised people by parallel to his original denunciation, while his barbarous laws and institutions, that the pub-fervid imagination is now wrought upon by without being moved to tears? Can you conwhich possesses the confidence at least of a template upon it without being roused to des- majority of the Electoral body, and of the Memperation? To those who have originated, en- bers returned by it, will alone be able to carry couraged, and fostered such a state of things, on the business of the country. At present it is at a standstill, because parties mutually check-mate each other; and the Cabinet is prevented from falling to pieces, not because of How can Ministers go to the Treasury upon any cohesive power in itself, but by the mere Quarter-day? How can they reconcile to pressure upon it of opposing parties from withthemselves the monthly payment of murdering out. It is said that STANLEY is beating up for soldiers and bloated bludgeon-men? By what proxies, and intends to show fight in earnest. rule of right do they preserve the income of We hope he will. Anything is preferable to parsons, and the salaries of officials, according the present state of things, and if his policy to that standard at which peace and plenty has the effect of giving a vigorous and capable established them, in the midst of such weep. Administration to the country, no matter how ing, and wailing, and gnashing of teeth-and | that may be obtained, his countrymen will be

the Protectionist side of the question. Sir who, when he does, is listened to with universal Can you not imagine an official saying to an respect and attention, gave an equally powerseventeen men, whose virtues have been STANLEY and the Protectionists, on the quesnay, imploring—as a boon, to be transported Protectionist policy. These two ancient called rebels for boldly defending their country against the invasion of usurpers.

Ireland is truly a sea-bound dungeon; and let us now see if we cannot trace, if not the let us now see if we cannot trace,

which their system was to confer upon the country, they confine themselves to telling ns that we should have been worse off without these measures. That, however, is, at the best, a hypothetical proposition, and forms but a slender compensation for the positive mischief, now and in future, which these measures must inflict on the great masses of the industrious population.

On Tuesday night, both Houses were occupied in singing the praises of the Indian army, which, in the battle of Goojerat, seems to have succeeded in effectually putting down the Sikh war—at least, for the present. That it has put an end to war, or that it will prevent the brave and patriotic natives of those wide realms.

I will now merely direct your attention to the horrible persecution carried on against the French Describers, an inquest was very numerous, and included the foreign ambassadors and included the foreign attendance from the Royal Belgrave the elergyman's name, the mattendance from the Royal Belgrave the elergyman instends the the station, but rible persecution carried on against the French Described attendance from the Royal Belgrave the elergyman and the stationation to the hoad intended the stationation and the the station and the station On Tuesday night, both Houses were occubrave and patriotic natives of those wide realms and included the foreign ambassadors and from attempting to wrest from us the power "the clite of the nobility." The reporter of which we have usurped, we do not believe. the Daily News informs the readers of that Ever since the days of CLIVE and WARREN journal that "the substantial materials of the HASTINGS—the real founders of our Indian banquet were the most recherche in their cha-Empire - the cruel, remorseless, and hypocri- racter, including not only the delicacies of the tical policy which they commenced, has been season, but many of those which in the ordinary pursued towards the native Indian Govern- course of nature can only be obtained at an adments. First, we have picked quarrels with them. Overthrown the reigning Prince by force of arms, and then set him up again, or "complete," and "grace" was "chaunted," some novel claimant, as our puppet, while we in the usual brilliant style by the singers. It some time past gone about obtaining goods and getexercised all the real functions of Government in the newly-annexed territory. Then, when the natural consequences of such an insulting and hybrid system developed themselves in discontent, popular risings, or conspiracies—sometimes real, sometimes fabricated—we have thrown off the mask, and boldly set up our own rule, on the pretence that it was for the benefit of the great mass of the people we did so, and that they would be delighted to exchange the tyranny of their native rulers for the firm. contyranny of their native rulers for the firm, constitutional, and mild Government of England. An empire gained by such means, stands on a constitutional and mild Government of England. All the negative and levelty to their most greations feeting.

All the negative are exchange the proper prospectors, happy, and loyal. In the manner, thousand the interest sent out to indicate the interest in that name she took the apartments in Mrs Wake's house, 32, St. Martin-street, where she conducted herself with such profligacy that it was found necessitions. An empire gained by such means, stands on a precarious footing. All the popular prejudices and passions of the ancient races are against us. At no remote period, the Feringhees were only a few tolerated traders, permitted to reside for purposes of traffic, at one or two ports, on the edge of the mighty empire once ruled over by the Moguls. Allien in language, relification, and blood, they have gradually, and by means the most nefarious, usurped the Government of those far-stretching territories, and are everywhere hated by their involuntary subvernment of those far-stretching territories, and are everywhere hated by their involuntary subjects with an intense hatred. Concentration of our power is impossible. The curse of conquest is upon us, and every extension of our power is upon us, and every extension of our territory places us still more exposed to attacks upon a wide-spread line of operations. Religious zeal blends with patriotism to inspire the men who attack us. We have learned, by dear-bought and bloody experience, how brave they are by nature, and how well their native courage has been disciplined and directed.

The whole community!!!" The beath of the blessed condition of "our own happy land." The farce of collowed. As to fear, such a word is a stranger of the vocabulary. Lady Carlise is desirous that this ridiculous correspondence shall end.—31, St. Martin-street, Leicester-square." Immediately after sending this letter, the prisoner disappeared from her lodgings with a table-cloth and a sheet, which she disposed of to a woman in Tottenham-court-road for half-a-crown. In consequence of the publicity which the case has obtained, a lady came forward and informed the police that the prisoner had passed by the name of Madame Carvina, and that courage has been disciplined and directed. Animated by such passions, and with such a

and eminently pious after the fashion which converts the Christian Sunday into a Jewish Sabbath, and Lord John cannot afford to lose any supporters. Mr. LABOUCHERE therefore threw cold water on the question, made a jesui-tical and canting speech, intended to catch nation that ever was passed upon them,

RECEIPTS OF THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1849.

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Carlord Land Fund Expense ditto Bonus ditto Loan ditto	0 1 4		•••	21 0 20	2 3 8	4	
Carlord Land Fund Expense ditto Bonus ditto	0 1 4		•••	21 0 20 0	2 3 8 19	4 8 7	

ERRATUM.—In last week's Star, Glasgow should be 6d..

W. Dixon, C. Doyle, T. CLARK, Cor. Sec. P. M'GRATH, Fin. Sec.

EXECUTIVE FUND. Received by S. Kydd.—Norwich, per J. Hurry, 10s.; Manchester, £1; Stainland, 16s.; Elland, 11s.; Sowerby, 10s.; Macclesfield, 3s.——Received by W. Rider,—W. Roser, Brixton Hill, 1s.

VICTIM FUND. Received at LAND OFFICE.—Greenwich, Mr. Whiteombe and Friends, 12s. 6d.; Deptford, Mr. Floyd and Friends, 3s.; Sowerby, 6s. 6d.; Mr. Thomas Lives ey, 2s. 6d. FOR WIVES AND FAMILIES OF VICTIMS.

Received by W. RIDER.—T. Willey, Cheltenham, 1s.; Morton Colliery, per J. Roxby, 1s. 3d.; Nottingham, per J. Sweet, 5s. 9d.; Mottram, per M. Clayton, £1. M'DOUALL'S CASE-FOR WRIT OF ERROR, (OR OTHERWISE).

Received by W. RIDER.—Buckingham, per R. G. Gammago, 2s. 7d.; T. Willey, Cheltenham, 1s.; Heywood, per J. Read, 2s. 2d.; Paisley, per A. Buchanan, £1 5s. 8d.; Mottram, per M. Clayton, 2s. KIRKDALE PRISONERS. Received by S. KYDD.—Per John Smith, 6s. 9d. NATIONAL VICTIM AND DEFENCE FUND.

NATIONAL VICTIM AND DEFENCE FUND.

Received by J. Arnott.—Coventry, per G. Freeman, 10s.; Kidderminster, T. Smith, per S. Lythall, 1s. 6d.; a Few Friends at ditto, per ditto, 3s. 3d.; Westminster, per J. Grassby, 1s.; Crown and Anchor, per H. Pelteret, 5s.; 28, Golden-lane, per T. Brown, 3s. 2d.; South London Hall, per J. Duval, 4s. 10d.; Mr. Rider, as per Star, £1 8s.; Mr. Kydd, as per ditto, 5s.; Land Office, as per ditto, £1 4s. 6d.

LETTERS TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

XLI.

"Words are things, and a small drop of ink
Falling—like dew—upon a thought, produces
That which makes thousands, perhaps millions,
think."

LUXURY AND LIES — DEATH AND DESPAIR.

This day as I came along riccadilly to the passed by the name of Madame Carvina, and that 'Star' office, I observed St. James's-street she had obtained £700 from her by artful misreprecrowded with carriages and attendant flunkies, sentations. The prisoner had ordered a large numan outrage had been done to the feelings of one be a select let—fat, saucy, and ready for any mental delusion. She was taken to Bow-street, and so powerful, as the Mistress of the Robes to kind of brutality, if perpetrated in the name of being pronounced by certain medical gentlemen out Patrick Hay, a bill-discounter, and John Alves, so powerful, as the Mistress of the Robes to the Queen; under the impression that the monstrous nature of the grievance being thus forced into the presence of Royalty, and brought home to the sister of a Cabinet Minister, it woman or refractory cabman upon whom they speedily put an end to. Vain hope!

Abuses exist in this happy land precisely because they are abuses; the more gross, aggravated, injurious, and detested they are abuses of which attested the a Bill, the very smallness of which attested the a Bill, the very smallness of which attested the domination which Cant exercises in this most canting of countries. He asked simply that a flame of my loyalty, and excite my admirational manufacture of those enlightened fellow-countrymen false and dismay of both, ordered into the ham said with regard to the charge preferred against dock to answer to the above more serious charge.—

Mrs. Wetherelt, he had recently received several flame of my loyalty, and excite my admirational manufacture insane person at the present moment. The prisoner was an insane person at the present moment. The prisoner of false and fraudulent pretences. The prisoners were false and fraudulent pretences. The prisoners were false and fraudulent pretences. The prisoners were false and fraudulent pretences. few passenger carriages might be added to the tion of those enlightened fellow-countrymen had been for a long while in the country asylum, in detained on the above charge under the following train which carries the mail bags on Sundays, of mine who are content to suffer cold, hunger, confinement as a lunatic. He had received a letter extraordinary circumstances:—Hay had been locked on the immaculate Scotch lines which refuse and misery without repining, cheered by the from Lord Ashley, the chief commissioner, another up at the police station for drunken and disorderly to take passengers on that day. Never was a reflection that the substance produced by their from the medical man who had attended her within conduct in the streets the previous night, and was

metropolis. Several such cases are reported in this number of the Star. But it is in Ireland that the greatest triumphs of our "glorious institutions" are manifested. Irish horrors have become so much a matter of course that they now but rarely excite particular notice on the part of the Press. I be-part of the pressure notice n seech you to read the week's reports from Ireland in this week's Star, and then ask yourselves whether in such a case, because he believed the prisoner was ment is that of one of her Majesty's chaplains, and tical and canting speech, intended to catch both parties, ard ended by voting against the Bill, which was lost by nine. We hope that the subject will be vigorously taken up by some other member, and, meantime, think that the gratitude of the country is due to Mr. Locke for his admirable exposition of the question in his speech of Wednesday, a speech which was conclusive in every part, and which, notwithstanding in every part, and which, notwithstanding their ill-gotten victory, must be felt by the saints and hypocrites as the severest condemnation that ever was nassed unon them.

The intended to catch the greatest miscreants that ever cursed mankind with their sway, were not angels of mercy compared with the gracian number of mercy compared with the real said the evidence of insanity was too conclusive. It was unlucky the delusion should take the form it was unlucky the delusion should take the form it was unlucky the delusion should take the form it was unlucky the delusion should take the form it was unlucky the delusion should take the form it was unlucky the delusion should take the form it was unlucky the delusion should take the form it was unlucky the delusion should take the form it was unlucky the delusion should take the form it was unlucky the delusion should take the form it was unlucky the delusion should take the form it was unlucky the delusion should take the form it was unlucky the delusion should take the form it was unlucky the delusion should take the form it was unlucky the delusion should take the form it was unlucky the delusion should take the form it wid under the could not deal with the matter other of Sundays in the year in one of the chaples was unlucky the delusion should take the form it did, but he could not deal with the matter other of Sundays in the year in one of the chaples of Sundays in the year in one of the chaples of Sundays in the year in one of the chaples of Sundays unlucky the delusion should take the form it did, but he could not deal with the matter other of Sundays the greatest miscreants that ever cursed mankind connected with a gang of swindlers.—Mr. Bingham the duties confined to the preaching a certain numno mere change of men, nothing short of a the prisoner, and when the goods were taken away while the smallness of their majority amounted to a virtual defeat.

The first of the system—the social system—will by the parties from whom they had been obtained, avail to put a stop to the horrors of which Ireland is at present the theatre. But I will perty, were also taken away. She wished to know the law upon the subject. The prisoner he expressed his the parties from whom they had been obtained, doubts respecting the propriety of an engagement in the limings of the dresses, which were her own protections and also stated his ignorance as to the law upon the subject. The prisoner he expressed his the prisoner he expressed his the prisoner has a subject and on seeing the prisoner he expressed his the prisoner has a subject and on seeing the prisoner he expressed his the prisoner has a subject and on seeing the prisoner he expressed his the prisoner has a subject and on seeing the prisoner he expressed his the prisoner has a subject and on seeing the property of an engagement in the prisoner, and the prisoner has a subject and on the prisoner, and on seeing the property of an engagement in the prisoner, and the prisoner has a subject and on seeing the property of an engagement in the prisoner, and the prisoner has a subject and the prisoner ha those who permit that system to continue, although Bingham thought there would be no difficulty in they have the power to bring it to an end. I repugetting back her property if she applied to the pardiate, loathe, scorn, and spit upon the policy so ties who had possession of it.—Mrs. Wake applied much in vogue with the "respectable," the "genthe "moderate," "moral suasion" "rethe buyer of the property claimed the right to retain
formers," of drawing a distinction between a bad
system and those who profit by or defend it.
What is a "system?" Is it something that
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to know what he was to do wherewith to fulfil the engagement.
Upon which he gave him an order upon the engagement.
Upon which he would give £100 in part payment, and show him
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he would give £100 in part payment, and show him
he would giv can be made to feel public censure or public two summonses against the countess at his own expunishment? No! the system must be struck pense; he had been discharged by his master, and proceeded to state that the prisoner said the sum punishment? No! the system must be struck at through the men who live by and defend it. If you would pull down the system, you must pull down the system, you must pull down the men who defend it; and I include amongst cabman's case was a very hard one. He could not the men who defend it; and I include amongst cabman's case was a very hard one. He could not the defendance of the cabman's case was a very hard one. its defenders sham-reformers, as well as avowed assist him out of his difficulty further than by giving | delay of half an hour, returned, saying that his lordconservators of things as they are. In calling upon him half-a-crown towards his loss.—The proceedings ship was exceedingly displeased that so small a sum you to execute the system, I call upon you to also then terminated.—It is a singular circumstance that should be taken, and the thing should remain for a I am agent to the London and South-Western-Railexecrate the rulers and legislators, by whose cham- hardly one of the persons who have been duped had pionship or sufferance that system endures.

exclamation of all right-minded persons on reading brought a person before Mr. Bingham for having this week's record of Irish suffering. It appears that under the joint operation of emigration, pestilence, and famine, Ireland is undergoing a depopulation most frightful to contemplate. All who can find the means are flying from the country, and the means are flying from the country.

The defendant defendant defendant described to pay him his fare. The defendant defendant described himself as Charles Wegg, Earl of Norfolk.—
The defendant defendant defendant defendant described himself as Charles Wegg, Earl of Norfolk.—
The defendant defen can find the means are flying from the country, eager to escape from a land apparently doomed to utter destruction. Those less fortunate are rapidly perishing from hunger, and diseases produced by hunger. The union workhouses are gorged with hunger. The union workhouses are gorged with perishing swho seek shelter therein, only preparatory to finding the more merciful shelter of preparatory to finding the more merciful shelter of the country. The cabman preparatory to finding the more merciful shelter of the country, oxford-street. The defendant went into the coach—an agreement being signed that the remainder of the money should be paid within a given time. The morning for the money he had received the preceding the money should be paid within a given time. The morning for the money he had received the preceding day, and to enter into a book all the tickets lie money he had received the preceding day, and to enter into a book all the tickets lie money he had received the preceding day, and to enter into a book all the tickets lie money should be paid within a given time. The morning for the money he had received the preceding day, and to enter into a book all the tickets lie money should be paid within a given time. The morning for the money he had received the preceding day, and to enter into a book all the tickets lie money he had issued, which I examined and checked by the however, not being at all satisfied with his customer of the money he had received the preceding day, and to enter into a book all the tickets lie money he had received the preceding day, and to enter into a book all the tickets lie money he had received the money he had received the morning for the money he had received the preceding day, and to enter into a book all the tickets lie money he about the money he had received the money he preparatory to finding the more merciful shelter of the grave. Cholera is despatching thousands, and, with the addition of fever and dysentery "the people are dying like rotten sheep." In the midst of these horrors the murderous landlords are at their old work of rooting out such of the more merciful shelter of the grave. The cadman £7 or £10, and the appointment will be gazetted on the same station, and on arriving the three they should be delivered to me by the prisoner fortunately missed. The groom, who was armed the usual daily account. On Sunday evening last in the usual daily account. On Sunday evening last the bank. The prisoner then proposed in the usual daily account. On Sunday evening last the bank was tenantless. He then came back to the court they should burn the papers, and upon witness say they should burn the papers, and upon witness say they should burn the papers, and upon witness say they should burn the papers, and upon witness say they should burn the papers, and upon witness say they should burn the papers, and upon witness say they should burn the papers, and upon witness say they should burn the papers, and upon witness say they should burn the papers, and upon witness say they should burn the papers, and upon witness say they should burn the papers, and upon witness say they should burn the papers, and upon witness say they should burn the papers, and upon witness say they should burn the papers, and upon witness say they should burn the papers, and upon witness say they should burn the papers, and upon witness say they should burn the papers, and upon witness say they should burn the papers, and upon witness say they should burn the papers, and upon witness say they should burn the papers. The should burn the papers are they should burn th

of the Civic gorge and the constant these are but the outward and visible signs of the system of political villany and social plunder under which you suffer, and your fellow-creatures in Ireland are condemned to fice signs of the system of political villany and social plunder under which you suffer, and your fellow-creatures in Ireland are condemned to fice which, if of a referred to our station. In two upone journey bable that they may lead to a lode which, if of a referred to our station. In two upone journey bable that they may lead to a lode which, if of a referred to our station. In two upone journey bable that they may lead to a lode which, if of a referred that Hay had absconded, the boy in the office tickets from Weybridge to Farcham which have gular kind, would disclose a very rich silver mine; having said he knew nothing about him; but the been used are numbers are what I look to usually, it was examination of the surface specimens, and the clergyman who had fallen into the same predication. Think further, that all blame does not be a state of the work and the officers of the Mendicity Society feared that Hay had absconded, the boy in the office tickets from Weybridge to Farcham which have gular kind, would disclose a very rich silver mine; having said he knew nothing about him; but the been used are numbered respectively 10 and 11, and but the report recommends a careful and scientific as the numbers are what I look to usually, it was considered that they had been issued until I stratification of the rocks where such minerals found the Wareham ticket on Sunday lead to a lode which, if of a refunction. slaughter. Think, further, that all blame does not Seabrook, steward to her Royal Highness the ment bo means of the very same advertisement; found the Wareham ticket on Sunday last. Upon are found, as the best means of perfecting discorest with your rulers, that much—very much— Duchess of Kent, said he had the charge of the that his friend had put £300 into the hands of Hay, making the discovery I spoke to the prisoner about veries.

Press of matter compels brevity, and forces me to postpone comment on several subjects, including the foreign news of the week. Next week I hope to address you, at some length, on foreign questions. I will now merely direct your attention to the hor-

L'AMI DU PEUPLE. April 26, 1849. Police. MARLBOROUGH STREET .- THE SOI-DISANT Countess of Carlisle.—The court was crowded on Monday in consequence of the attendance of persons to give information against the woman who has for the slightest suspicion of the prisoner's insanity. "Horrible, horrible, most horrible!" must be the AN Addition to the Peerage.—A cabman

books of accounts how the funds were expended, and of negativing those suspicions which had got abroad. No information having been afforded, the of Kent and the Duchess of Cambridge had with-drawn their names, and other noble personages whose names were used had no knowledge of the circumstance, their names were made use of to collect subscriptions, thought it his duty to make apclear the institution from the suspicions which had got abroad; but Mr. Locke had not done so, and the institution was still going on exactly on the same system as that on which it had from the first been conducted.—Mr. Hardwick asked Mr. Ryder if he ever had inspected the interior of the institution. -Mr. Ryder replied that he had never entered the had been hired was made to present all the usual externals of a public institution.—Inspector Lester life fired at the prosecutor because he was afraid he said it appeared to him that the institution was a would stab him with the dagger.—Mr. Combe said cheat from the commencement. He could find neither books nor accounts of monics paid away or received. He had only found a valumber of letters from subscribers. The solicitor who ap-peared for the defendants applied for the letters in

office, and on seeing the prisoner he expressed his was very low, and he should go to the "Admiralty" and consult Lord John upon the subject, leaving witness apparently for that purpose; and after a

prospectuses, a formal prohibition had been given against any further unauthorised use of the name.

Mr. Ryder was chairman of the board of guardians in 1843, when, in consequence of a woman named Lawrence having been confined without receiving his letting him know that he need not interfere in his letting him know that he need not interfere in his letting him know that he need not interfere in the passengers on their arrival at the station, but sacre. May their atrocious conspiracy recoil upon the messes of the high names which were the steps of the gallant Red Republicans.

Investigation before Mr. wakiey, the coroner, with oil the investigation, submitted that no case of contract.

Robbert.—On Tuesday, E. Woodall, 17 years of the messes of the high names which were his own illegal acts, not not fix the criminality upon age, was placed at the bar before Mr. Broughton appended to the prospectuses. A public meeting the prisoners.—James Scarfe, an occasional messes for re-examination, on the charge of having stolength. of giving Mr. Locke an opportunity of proving by therefore, came to the court in ignorance of the charge about to be preferred against him. - Before the night charges were disposed of the Rev. Mr. Griffin waited upon the magistrate to solicit his lutions to the effect that the institution was valueless in character, and the public were put on their
guard against giving any further support to it.
Witness having ascertained that though the Duchess
of Kent and the Duchess of Cambridge had reits. two sureties in £250 each, to answer the charge in

CLERKENWELL .- CHARGE OF SHOOTING AND lect subscriptions, thought it his duty to make application to Queen-square police office, and Mr. Burrell, the magistrate, agreed to issue a summons against Mr. Locke under the Vagrant Act for collecting money under fraudulent pretences. This summons, however, was never issued, as the magistrate believed that the exposure which the affair had received in the morning papers would have all the effect desirable. In the prospectus issued by the alleged manager of the Royal Belgrave Lying-in Inhim on his hand and wounded him severely. Witness had a dagger (now produced), which he exhibited to the prisoner, and told him that he had better be cautious, as he (witness) was determined to obtain possession. The prisoner ran out of the years, and had lived in the same house with him .institution, but he was aware that the house which of the property.—The prisoner in defence said he was in legal possession of the house and property. would stab him with the dagger.—Mr. Combe said the prisoner was not justified in shooting at the prosecutor, and he must commit him for trial, but he would him for a week. CHARGE OF THREATENING TO COMMIT MURDER .-

the charge.-Mr. Combe said his conduct had been highly improper, and he orderad him to find respon-sible bail, which, not being forthcoming, he was WORSHIP-STREET .- ATTEMPTED MURDER-T.

Webb, an elderly man, formerly employed as super-

assaulting and wounding his wife, Sarah Webb,

with intent to murder her.—Catherine Taylor, a married woman, stated that the prisoner and his wife, who was her aunt, had lodged for some time in the back room of the house occupied by the witness and her husband, in New Church-street, Bethnal-green. Between six and seven o'clock that morning she was aroused from her sleep by a scuffling noise, followed by stifled moans, in the prisoner's apartment, and she immediately got up, and hastened to the door, but finding it was fastened inside, she was endeavouring to force it, when it was suddenly flung back by her auut, who rushed past for a surgeon, and returned into her own room, where she found the injured woman reclining in a chair, with the blood still gushing from her throat. Witness was attempting to stanch the wound with cloth when the prisoner presented himself at the door, and repeated the words "She is dead, she is dead!" He then retreated to his own room and fastened himself in, and a surgeon soon after arrived. Witness added that the prisoner and his wife had always lived upon affectionate terms until a recent period, when he exhibited symptoms of prisoners smiled upon leaving the bar. mental derangement, under the influence of which he had made an attempt to destroy himself about a month since, and he had not long been discharged from the London Hospital.—Police sergeant Bur-ham said, that when he apprehended the prisoner he (prisoner) went to a cupboard, from which he took sharp-pointed shoemaker's knife, and endeavoured [pool on the morning the 19th. After transacting to stab himself in the chest. The prisoner was then some business in Liverpool and London, he arrived conveyed to the station-house, and on the road there at Southampton by the day mail train on the 20th, he repeatedly exclaimed, "I have done it, and I and immediately embarked on board the Ripon know she is dead." The witness produced the knife, steamer, which was preparing to start for Alexan-which was about ten inches in length, and was much dria with the Indian mail. This gentleman will incrusted with blood, both upon the blade and handle. A certificate was handed in from Mr. Meeres, opinion that it was a perfectly legal and proper negotiation. Witness then told him it would be impossible for him to pay so much as £600 at once, but he would give £100 in part payment, and show him documents wherewith to fulfil the engagement. small punctured wound, the injured woman had reof the neck, and that she was in such a dangerous the Mediteranean, Red, and China Seas, called at state as to preclude her attendance. On being asked England, Gibraltar, and Malta, in Europe; Alexanif he wished to say anything, the prisoner shook his dria and Suez, in Africa; and at Aden, Ceylon, head, and was ordered to be remanded for a week

juries his wife had sustained. LAMBETH. - ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT BY A for final examination on a charge of embezzling va- passenger for China who had been so recently in rious sums of money belonging to the directors of America, and it will probably be, for length and the South Western Railway Company by whom he rapidity, the most extraordinary voyage ever should be taken, and the thing should remain for a few days, and that it would be better to make another visit to town. To this he demurred, and it was agreed that if he stayed in town till Thursday, Lord John might alter his mind. On the next morning witness returned, and having left theorder and bank-book with the prisoner, he was told that any long remainder of the company and had bank-book with the prisoner, he was told that any long remaindered and are entered by me in a book kent for ment it was the groom's turn to keen watch and remaindered and seen long afflicted, and was lately deceased, was interred in the churchyard of that village. From some cause unexplained the servants were passengers travelling from that station, and to ordered to watch the grave, an office which they are entered by me in a book kent for old work of rooting out such of the miserable occupiers of the soil as have not yet fled or fallen. Driven by hunger and landlords' persecution to the towns, the unhappy people there find new enemies in arms against them. The civic authorities of Cork have "voted a sum of £100 for clearing the streets, and earting paupers to some distance from the city boundaries." These wretched beings—the "hordes of trural paupers"—are being carted out of Cork, and some four or five miles from the city and four of the parties in the tube appropriated to double journey tickets from list the fire, desiring he would do the same the target for fare.—In explanation, the defendant said he was the number consistency but her decived notification of the appointment being ready for gazetting, but previously fees the trifle he owed the cabman, if the cabman would do the same the five fine he cabman the fire desiring he would do the same the loth instant, witness. He shrieked out violently. The groom Capt. He shrieked out violently. The groom Capt. The being capt in the tube appropriated to double journey tickets from less then the and some four of five lines from the case, and which have been issued and parties had the constant find the case, and which had no business to be in that tube at all. The ward on the 12th November, having discovered a word on the 12th November, having discovered a second find the case, and which had no business to be in that tube at all. his relatives discovered. The defendant was re- easiness, and requesting he would remove it by Wareham ticket had been taken from the tube ap- large tract of fertile land in the neighbourhood of on the roadside.

What is most astonishing is, that Ireland was never so "tranquil" as at present, but it is the supremacy, Peel and Russell legislation, landlord and money-lord rule:—a large part of the supremacy, Peel and money-lord rule:—a large part of the country depopulated, the soil uncultivated, commerce perishing, Famine and Pestilence marching unchecked over the prostrate bodies of tens of thousands of victims, and, worse still, the yet living content in their turn to die and make no called at the court to make inquiries and to state

Institutions.—The defendant was recasiness, and requesting he would remove it by sending him the appointment, to which he received to contain 300,000 to eview into St. James's infirmary for the present.

Raylar in the neighbourhood of Clampded Bay, estimated to contain 300,000 to answer; but on the morning of the 17th, he have a strange gentleman (the supremacy, Peel and money under fraudulent preciously in the same time that the neighbourhood of Clampded Bay, estimated to contain 300,000 to sending him the appointment, to which he received into St. James's infirmary for the present.

Sham Charitable Institutions.—The Royal in the appointment, to which he received in the propriated to contain 300,000 to the form the tubs aprentical stone, he casiness, and requesting he would remove it by sending him the appointment, to which he received in the propriated to those tickets of which only one ticket that warehand it the head been delivered, and as we only brown in the same time being from an assumption of the same time which is the registed to contain 300,000 to the form the tubs appointment, to which leaved to contain 300,000 to the form ticket, that Wareham ticket had been taken from the tubs appointment, to which I found in the Fareham tube, and which is the head been delivered, and as the bottom ticket, that w

blame rests with you. Your power to change the system is undoubted, but you lack the virtue, the will, the energy, to redeem yourselves, and save your brethren. To many whom I address, this heavy charge does not apply, but it applies to you as a charge from the institution since the part of the police he had come forward to state that her Royal Highness had withdrawn her patronage from the institution since the part of the proceeding occurred. The man declined to give witness his address, saying that a letter would find him at Mr. Reed's, 15, Charing-cross, and he went take the tickets out of the witness his address, saying that a letter would find him at Mr. Reed's, 15, Charing-cross, and he went take the tickets out of the witness his address, saying that a letter would find him at Mr. Reed's, 15, Charing-cross, and he went take the tickets out of the witness his address, saying that a letter would find him at Mr. Reed's, 15, Charing-cross, and he went take the tickets out of the witness his address, saying that a letter would find him at Mr. Reed's, 15, Charing-cross, and he went take the tickets out of the witness his address, saying that a letter would find him at Mr. Reed's, 15, Charing-cross, and he went take the tickets out of the unit of the two tickets out of the witness his address, saying that a letter would find him at Mr. Reed's, 15, Charing-cross, and he went take the tickets out of the two witness his address, saying that a letter would find him at Mr. Reed's, 15, Charing-cross, and he went take the tickets out of the two witness his address, saying that a letter would find him at Mr. Reed's, 15, Charing-cross, and he went take the tickets out of the two witness his address, saying that a letter would find him at Mr. Reed's, 15, Charing-cross, and he went take the tickets out of the two witness his address, saying that a letter would find him at

appended to the prospectuses. A public meeting the prisoners.—James Scarfe, an occasional mestion, on the charge of having stolen of the subscribers was called, to which Mr. Locke senger at the court, proved that the prisoner Hay a handkerchief, the property of Mr. George Peach, was invited but be also being the first Western Brillians. was invited, but he did not attend; a committee of the following noblemen and gentlemen was also formed:—The Earl of Effingham, W. Ellis, Esq., M.P., Col. Vernon, and Sir G. Rich, for the purpose of civing Mr. Looke an experimental manufacturer, the property of Mr. George Acade, was invited, but he did not attend; a committee of had been charged with drunkenness and refusing a clerk in the employ of the Great Westerh Railway to pay a cab fare, and that he was locked up in default, whereupon he sent witness with his card to inquiry gone into on the 17th inst., that it was alleged by the prosecutor, that the prisoner, whom a few looke an experimental manufacturer, the property of Mr. George Acade, and the court in the control of the court in inquiry gone into on the 17th inst., that it was alleged by the prosecutor, that the prisoner, whom the court in inquiry gone into on the 17th inst., that it was alleged by the prosecutor, that the prisoner, whom the court in inquiry gone into on the 17th inst., that it was alleged by the prosecutor, that the prisoner, whom the court in inquiry gone into on the 17th inst., that it was alleged by the prosecutor, that the prisoner, whom the court in he imagined to be a woman, committed an act of a most gross and indecent nature upon him. He had not the slightest idea until after the prisoner had been locked up on the charge of stealing his hand-kerchief that he had been talking to one of his own sex. The handkerchief was found at a distance of 200 yards from the spot at which the prisoner was given into custody. A solicitor now attended for the prisoner, who since the first examination has been out upon bail. Upon the first inquiry he alleged that he was a ballet dancer, engaged at the St. James's Theatre; but that statement turns out Wounding J. Dwyer was charged with shooting and wounding Wm. Hughes, who described himself as an auctioneer—The prosecutor deposed that on Tuesday last, at one o'clock, he announced a sale by auction at his residence in Shappentar estimates. minutes; neither of the prisoner's friends came near enough to me to have taken my handkerchief. The prisoner once or twice put his arm round my waist, and he might then have abstracted the handkerchief, which was in my coat pocket.—Serjeant Walker, 5 D. being asked by Mr. Broughton, as to the precise words used by prosecutor when the charge was given, replied, "Mr. Peach said, 'I give that girl into custody for stealing my pocket hand-kerchief."—Mr. Broughton: Is there any one here kerchief.—Mr. Broughton: as there any one here who knows anything more about the prisoner?—Feneen, 502 A, said, that while on duty in the H division he took the prisoner into custody on the 29th of August, 1846, for robbing his master, a licensed manufacture in Poymondent in whose courses he was as victualler in Bermondsey, in whose service he was as a barman. He was tried at the Central Criminal Court, and being convicted, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment .- Mr. Broughton considered house, and escaped. He was given into custody on that it was a proper case for the consideration of a the same night. He had known the prisoner eight jury, and he should commit the prisoner for trial, that it was a proper case for the consideration of a The prisoner was liberated on finding good bail for Miss Mary Hopkins, who held the bill of sale, said his attendance at the court next Monday, on which she had authorised the prisoner to keep possession day the depositions will be completed, and the witday the depositions will be completed, and the witnesses bound over to give evidence at the sessions.

MANSION HOUSE.—ATTEMPTED ROBBERY AT GLYN'S BANKANG-HOUSE.—ATTEMPTED ROBBERY AT GLYN'S BANKANG-HOUSE.—Wright and Horner, who had been charged on Saturday with having entered Glyn's banking-house with the intention to commit felony, were again put to the bar before Alderman Carden. An attorney appeared for the prisoners, and said that there was nothing at all in their con-William Hughes was then charged by Mr. James duct calculated to excite suspicion that they had stake to fight for, future wars are certain. We have won by the sword, and must keep by means of the same weapon, or be defeated by it.

The whole country was, some time since, excited to the fever-heatof indignation, at the manner in which a Duchess—travelling to see her father on his death-bed_was refused a passage

William tunises, and a number of those astonishing. The prisoner had ordered a large number of the defendants applied for the letters in well-desman that they had about them showed that they had should then showed that they had should the carbidate to assist his client to make his defendants applied for the letters in the direction of St. James's Lotel, addressed to the Countess of Carlisle. Two tradesmen in Tottenham-court-road, by it.

The whole country was, some time since, excited to the fever-heatof indignation, at the manner in which a Duchess—travelling to see her father on his death-bed_was refused a passage. father on his death-bed—was refused a passage on a Scotch Railway on the Sunday, and thus labour of other people's control of the man opportunity to make their defence. Bail of the should be sent to the Earl of Carlisle's cylindrative,—Mr. Combe spoken of their character was not to be doubted, prevented from receiving her parent's blessing ere he died. We sympathised with the natural sorrow of the woman under such distressing circumstances, but almost rejoiced that such an outrage had been done to the feelings of one like in an opportunity to make their defence. Ball like and the feelings of one like almost to bursting then an opportunity to make their defence. Ball like and the feelings of one like almost to bursting then an opportunity to make their defence. Ball like almost to bursting discovered. In the course of their inquiries the policy one and all declared that the prisoners said he had no doubt it was a plan laid down for like almost to bursting. In the course of their inquiries the policy one and all declared that the prisoners said he had no doubt it was a plan laid down for like almost to bursting. In the course of their inquiries the policy one and all declared that the prisoners said he had no doubt it was a plan laid down for like ascert fixed in the feelings of one like almost to bursting. In the course of their inquiries the policy one and all declared that the prisoners said he had no doubt it was a plan laid down for like ascert fixed in the feelings of one like ascert fixed that the prisoners and they one and all declared that the prisoners and they one twelve months ago, upon a charge of having robbed a lady of her purse, and that he was sentenced to imprisonment for four months. He also knew Horner to have been convicted summarily for fobbery .- The attorney to the prisoners said he did not care if his clients had been convicted fifty times. The officers were too hasty in saying they were in ntendent of the shoemaking department of the Rethe banking-house for the purpose of committing a robbery. They had gone in for the purpose of getting notes for the sovereigns they had in their uge for the Destitute, in Hoxton, was charged with pockets, and conducted themselves with as much propriety as the other visitors to the banking-house. One of them had a gold watch about him, and it was not very likely that he could have gone in with a felonious intention.—Alderman Carden asked Haydon whether he had anything else to say about the prisoners ?- Haydon replied that he had seen them on Friday evening with four other well-known thieves, and was asked by them whether he was going to Norwich, and when he told them that such was his intention they said they would not at that to take passengers on that day. Never was a case more conclusively made out which ended with a more moderate request. But Exeter Hall and the Free Kirk had been at work, and Ministers did not dare to bid defiance to Cant. They looked at the back benches and counted the votes. Scotland is eminently Whiggish, bent upon the active officers who had so complet ly marked them to have their eyes fixed upon the visitors to the banking houses, which might be said to be beset by the most dangerous thieves throughout the day. The unavoidable absence of the gentleman who had seen the prisoners about Lombard-street was a lucky circumstance for them, and made it necessary that they should be discharged; but they were well marked in the City as well as at Newington, and would get into much greater peril if they were seen mixing with men of business again .- The

> SPANNING THE GLOBE.—An American merchant, reach his destination on the 15th June. Thus he will have travelled from the United States to China, a distance of nearly 15,000 miles in seventy-two days. In a little more than two months he will Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong, in Asia. With the exception of passing through England and Egypt, the whole of his journey will have been performed by water, in British ships. The Peninsular RAILWAY CLERK .- J. Grange was placed at the bar and Oriental Company's servants never recollect a

thousands of victims, and, worse still, the yet living content in their turn to die and make no sign, leaving to their unfeeling masters an unchallenged rule over barren wastes and recking graves.

Brother Proletarians, when you have thought on the see horrors, then think on the waste and folly of the Civic gorge and the Royal raree-show; and that they may lead to a lode which, if of a returned to be at the bottom of the Fareham tube. If that line doubt, excourage inquiring how he came to the knowledge of such a love the bottom of the Fareham tube. If that love and the bottom of the Fareham tube. If that love and the bottom of the Fareham tube. If that love and the bottom of the Fareham tube. If that love and the bottom of the Fareham tube. If that love in the bottom of the Fareham tube. If that love in the bottom of the Knowledge of such a love the bottom of the Fareham tube. If that love in the bottom of the Knowledge of such a love the bottom of the Knowledge of such a love the bottom of the Knowledge of such a love the bottom of the Knowledge of such a love the bottom of the Knowledge of such a love the bottom of the Knowledge of such a love the bottom of the Knowledge of such a love the bottom of the Knowledge of such a love the bottom of the Knowledge of such a love the bottom of the Knowledge of such a love the bottom of the Knowledge of such a love the bottom of the Knowledge of such a love the bottom of the Knowledge of such a love the bottom of the Knowledge of such a love the bottom of the Knowledge of such a love the bottom of the Knowledge of such a love the bottom of the Knowledge of such a love the bottom of the Knowledge of such a love the bottom of the Knowledge of such a love the bottom of the Knowledge of su

one's ascribed to cholera. The excess of information is ascribed to hooping-cough, bronchitis, and phthisis, which number respectively 59, 76, and 159, the six, which number respectively 59, 76, and 159, the paupers carried him there, and he was again average being 36, 37, and 145—effects which are the paupers carried him there, and he was again strapped down on a bed. Mr. Clift was present, and after the usual means had been adopted in such coldness of the weather, the temperature of the air, taking one day with another, having been, since last Sunday, the 8th instant, less than the mean temperature of the same time, on an average of seven years, by 6.7 deg. This difference, on Thursday, the 19th, even amounted to 14.5 deg. The mean temperature of the week was only 37.1 deg. The highest temperature did not rise on any day above 492 deg. The mean reading of the barometer in the week was 29-626; it was the highest on Saturday, being 29-741. At allow chandle fred ein free nucleic of a seribed as being very violent. The deceased respirit, or "disease of long standing, hastened by despirity, or "disease of long standing, has 49°2 deg.; it was lowest on Thursday—namely, 36°3 The wife of a labourer died of "exhaustion, the natural effect of delay in procuring for herself medical . aid in parturition;" a return which was also made by a coroner's jury. The births during the week

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Friday week as the Rev. F. Hamilton, chaplain to the East India Company, Prince's-street, Hanover-square, a ladder fell from an adjoining house and, striking him on the shoulder, prostrated him with great force. He was at once conveyed to the Academy of Music, which he had left but a few minutes previously and Mark in the inquest had left but a few minutes previously, and Mr. White Cooper was sent for, who found on examination that the right leg was broken immediately above the ankle joint, the left shoulder much injured, and the back greatly strained. The leg having been set, the rev. gentleman was conveyed to the court-yard and descending into the street, by his residence at Poplar. Notwithstanding the severity of the injuries, he is likely to do well.

INQUESTS. SUICIDE AT THE DURE OF DEVONSHIRE'S. -On Fri feet in length, and about eighteen inches in depth,

porary Insanity."
SATURDAY.—DEATH BY FIRE.—Mr. H. M. Wakley, deceased, who was his cousin, in the drawing-room. sell-place, was little better than skin and bone. The coroner remarked that he had never in his life seen such an emaciated form. It appeared by the evidence that about seven years ago the deceased became insane, and had since then been confined in several lunatic asylums, from the last of which she was discharged three years ago. Her insanity re-turned, but no steps were taken to procure her ad-advised him to run over to Bartholomew's Hospital, mission into another asylum. Lately she had been and get the injuries dressed. The man then went living with her husband, a pearl cutter by trade, out into Newgate-street. Nothing further was but often out of employment, and suffered the thought of it until the evening, when, from the greatest privations. She was unable to rise, and in | convict being missed, an examination was made.

Jubilee, Gee-street, Somers Town, on the body of Joseph Haines, aged 70. Deceased was employed in the fitting room at the Euston-square Station of the North Western Railway; on Easter Monday he was engaged, with some other men, in raising an engine to repair the shaft, which was out of gear. It was placed on some buffer blocks, which were on the white-saw-mills of Mr. Keys, Back Church-lane, White-land when they gave way and one of them. a scaffold, when they gave way, and one of them, and some of the surrounding houses were blown up, weighing about 6lbs., struck him on the back part and a great number of houses in the neighbourhood jewellery, trinkets, &c., stolen. Among these were

MONDAY .- MELANCHOLY DEATH OF AN OFFICER .-Monday.—Melancholy Death of an Officer.—
Before Mr. Higgs, at the White Horse, Strand, on the body of Lieut.-Col. T. Sutcliffee, aged 59, late of the Royal Horse Guards (blue).—Mr. W. Knight, of 357, Strand, stated that the deceased had resided this house for the last three years. In the course in his house for the last three years. In the course of their conversation the deceased related to him the history of his life. He had held a commission in the Royal Horse Guards, was with his regiment at the battle of Waterloo, was severely wounded, and left to the saw-mills there is a row of an unoccupied house nearly adjoining, and then making their way along the parapet, which is surmaking the parapet and parapet and parapet and parapet and parap battle of Waterloo, was severely wounded, and left for dead on the battle-field. Since then he had been in the army of Columbia, South America, and by which has not sustained more or less injury. Forthus entering another service had forfeited his halfpar from the British government. Returning to this country with but very slender means, he entering another service had forfeited his halfpar from the British government. Returning to the service had se this country with but very slender means, he en-deavoured to improve them by literary pursuits, his that room is considered, and that large masses of but about seven o'clock an explosion took place, by last work (which he completed only a short time ago) being "A Chronological Record of the Trade, Commerce, Resources, Expenditure, and Progressive Improvement in the rottle Manufactures of child received some injury journal in the Sup First and Trade, and that large masses of the table that the table that adout seven vertex at about seven vertex at a Great Britain and Ireland, from the earliest period to the present time." He finished this book by the opening of the present session of parliament, and being without the means of publishing it, wrote to Lord John Russell, with whom he had had some previous acquaintance to again the present against the session of parliament, and being without the means of publishing it, wrote to give a first at Backchurch-lane, Commercial-stranger to a fire a previous acquaintance, to assist him in putting the work to press. He was at this time utterly without money, and all his hopes were built on the success of his application, but his lordship's reply was unsatisfactory. He had depended entirely on the profess of his support during three years, and the following dargor for his support during three years, and the failure of his undertaking caused had lately been in good health with the exception of a slight cold, and on Sunday witness was ception of a slight cold, and on Sunday witness was ditto, Mr. Starkey—Back, front, and roof seriously much surprised to find him dead in his bed.—Mr. damaged, and windows demolished. No. 89, ditto, George Lane, surgeon, of Endell-street, said he had Mr. J. Ricketts—Building similarly damaged and Maddresfield, and who had attained the venerable made a post mortem examination of the body, and furniture broken. No. 87, Mr. J. Edgington, age of 93, died under circumstances pregnant with

and some other men went to them, and found the deceased in a state of insensibility, and bleeding from both ears. The foreman had also his left leg explosion, &c. Ditto, Mrs. M'Donald—A piece of broken. They were both placed in a cart immediation wood, about fourteen feet long, forced through the the Rev. H. Philpot, the clergyman of the parish, ately, and conveyed to the London Hospital. In answer to the jury, the witness said that the rope was about an inch in diameter, and had been bor- and glass destroyed. Campbell's-place, North- observed an unusual scum, and when his mother had rowed for the purpose. It had been used in the street, Mr. J. F. Campbell—Roof of premises broken drunk it, there remained a spoonful of white sedicoroner observed, that if the directors allowed ropes mises all severely injured, and glass demolished. to be used such as that by which the deceased lost | The cause of explosion unknown. his life, that they might lay themselves open to a would be used in future. The deputy manager of the works stated that the deceased had to be placed on a gas pipe full of gas. The foreman had previously tried the strength of the rope. Mr. Foot, proached. The horse took fright at the music, and when he can be strength of the cope. Mr. Foot, proached. The horse took fright at the music, and when he can be strength of the Leeds Waterworks Company to London Harried and the deceased when he can be strength of the Leeds Waterworks Company to London Harried and the deceased when he can be strength of the Leeds Waterworks Company to London Harried and the strength of the can be strength of the leeds Waterworks Company to London Harried and the strength of the can be strength of the leeds Waterworks Company to London Harried and the strength of the leeds Waterworks Company to London Harried and the strength of the can be strength of the can

Verdict, " Accidental Death."

cases, he placed some ropes round the deceased's legs and fastened them to the bed post as tight as he could. The deceased raved very much, and Clift struck him on the face with his fist and said, "Will you be quiet?" The deceased suddenly answered, "Thank you for that, Mr. Clift, I shall expect the next." Clift then struck him several violent blows on the legs and thighs with a strap, first with the buckle end, and then with the other end. The only there were several insane people in the union, and they were allowed to run about the yard and mix with the other inmates. A surgeon seldom or ever visited them, and the Board of Guardians seldom inquired about any of them. Mr. Clift had formerly been a soldier and a policeman, and he was cruel to them all, and had endeavoured to hush up the present affair. The jury said, Clift had behaved him-

ESCAPE FROM NEWGATE.—On Monday afternoon, about three o'clock, a man named Strudwick, under sentence of transportation, contrived to effect his escape from Newgate hy climbing over the wall of Number Seven, Newgate-street. On Wednesday the two sheriffs (Mr Alderman Finnis and Mr Goodhart), assisted by several of the aldermen, attended day week Mr. William Pell, who had for many years at Newgate, and proceeded to make a lengthened held the situation of Secretary to his Grace the inquiry relative to the escape. From what has Duke of Devonshire, in addition to an office in the Board of Green Cloth, drowned himself in an iron tank sunk in the garden. The tank was only three the March sessions of the Central Criminal Court, when he was sentenced to transportation for fouragony and confusion he had clambered up the wrong roof, and that was the reason he had entered the observing the marks as if he had been recently at work, told him to come down, and opened the door her husband's absence was frequently heard crying and it was then found that he had effected his escape, when the authorities were informed of the "Come to me! I'm in bed, starving to death!" cape, when the authorities were informed of the Notwithstanding his distress, the husband sought no aid from the parish, and the deceased died on Friday.—Verdict, "Natural Death." Fatal Accident.—By Mr. H. Wakley, at the Lubilee Geneticate Sorrors Town on the heavy of recapture the convict, up to Wednesday afternoon. recapture the convict, up to Wednesday afternoon

he had succeeded in escaping detection. STEAM BOILER EXPLOSION. - Between half-past youd the premises, causing great damage, and there

MOST SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT KENSINGTON. - On Thursday evening, the 12th instant, the deceased entered a coffee-house on Holborn-hill, where he called for some coffee, and remained there for upwards of two hours, when he suddenly attempted to tendance, said it was impossible that he could long into which the sums purporting to have been so sons, an elderly lady, who was found dead in her

the station-house .--- FURTHER PARTICULARS .- Mr. J. Austin Tuxford appeared weaker on Wednesday than on the preceding night. Mr. James Merriman and Mr. John Merriman are in constant attendance upon him. He has been twice visited by Dr. Arnott, of Bedford-square. Mrs. Rogerson, accompanied by her two daughters, arrived at Kensington on Tuesday, and remained there in a most distressed state of mind till midnight, when the medical gentlemen prevailed upon her to return to Elm-bank.

silver, and securities. St. Martin's-in-the-Fields.—Election of Guar-

The Provinces.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE,-ALLEGED CASE OF SUICIDE. About two years ago, a Miss Bowtell, the daughter of a bookbinder, residing in Cambridge, became a convert to the Romish church, and after a time she became acquainted with a young Irishman, named B. Smithson, who was employed in the town, and who proposed marriage, but wished the ceremony to and was filled with water. On Monday afternoon an inquest was held at the Rising Sun, Charlesstreet, Grosvenor-square, before Mr. Bedford, on the body, when jury returned a verdict of "Temporary Insparity". female side of the prison, when unnoticed in the gether opposed to the match. Consequently, and SATURDAY.—DEATH BY FIRE.—Mr. H. M. Wakley, deputy coroner, held an inquest at the Middlesex having a skylight. By some unexplained means he Hospital on the body of Miss Elizabeth Petit, aged contrived to climb up the bare wall, a distance from high tweek, and at the close of the interview, comdeceased, who was his cousin, in the drawing-room. He hastened there, when he found her enveloped in flames, which he extinguished, but not before her elothes were nearly burnt off her body. She was drying her stays by the following Sunday. She was drying her stays by the fire, when they caught, and to the above institution. This was about half-past three o'clock in Kingstown Harbour, from Holy-burnt off her body. She was drying her stays by the following Sunday. She was drying her stays by the fire, when they caught, and the flames communicated to her dress.—Verdict, "Accidental Death."

Death from Starvation.—Before Mr. H. M. Wakley, the deputy coroner, at the Marquis of Cornwallis. Marchmont-streef. Russell-square, on the 6th May, 1848, and on the 18th coording the reached that of the hastened there, when he found her enveloped in the flames communit, if one the olders could be had at alter ten o'clock, in Kingstown Harbour, from Holy-her days of mestay so ingith the legal advisor of Smithson (Mr. He hastened there, when he found her enveloped in the flames, which he extinguished, but not before her elothes known as Number Seven, Newgate-street, Garrett) waited upon Miss Bowtell, and pointed out to be made at all.—Morning Chronicle.

Starz of Trade continues in the following:—Starz of Flame to mounts paid by him to Messrs. Beck-tone the mestay so ingith the legal advisor of Smithson (Mr. He flames community to the same observations at the head, by her mainted and there no 'clock, in Kingstown Harbour, from Holy-head, by her objects, sa shown by the rent cash books, from the collectors, as shown by the rent cash books, from the collectors, as shown by the rent cash books, from the ollectors, as shown by the rent cash books, from the ollectors, as shown by the rent cash books, from the collectors, as shown by the rent cash books, from the ollectors, as shown by the rent cash books, from the ollectors, as shown by the rent cash books, from the olices, in Kingstown Harbour, from the collectors, as shown by the r dozen houses, until at length he reached that of the case was remanded until Monday last. On Wed-Cornwallis, Marchmont-street, Russell-square, on jacket being saturated with blood. The waiter poison. An inquest was holden on the body of this Cornwallis, Marchmont-street, Russell-square, on the body of Hannah Soundy, aged 41, who it was alleged died from want of food. The jury, on their return from viewing the body, said they had never witnessed such a shocking spectacle. The body, which lay on a miserable mattress, at No. 13, Russell-place, was little better than skin and bone. The street is a street of the street is sell-place, was little better than skin and bone. The body of this blood. The watter poison. An inquest was nolden on the body of this poison. An inquest was nolden on the body of this poison. An inquest was nolden on the body unfortunate woman, when Mr. Hammond stated the had given way, and but for the parapet of the house inflammation, and a whitish powder mixed with the should have been precipitated into the street, and that he had severely injured his arm, and in his arm, and an his arm, and in his arm, and an his arm consequently the inquest was adjourned, and the coroner requested Dr. Webster in the meantime to house. The waiter believing the statement, and analyse the contents of the stomach. Miss Bowtell possessed considerable personal attractions, and possessed considerable personal attractions, and was thirty-two years of age, It is evident that Smithson strongly suspected the priest of interfering to prevent Miss Bowtell marrying him; although when he accused Mr. Quinlivan of it, that gentleman denied it, and said his feelings were just the reverse. On Monday last Mr. Quinlivan appeared before the court to prefer his charge against Smith. pefore the court to prefer his charge against Smithson. He was in very delicate health, owing to the injuries received; and the magistrates decided upon committing the prisoner for trial at the assizes

upon the felony.
Norfolk.—Emily Sandford.—All persons holding subscriptions for Emily Sandford or Eliza Chestney will have the goodness to pay the same to the bankers immediately, the former being about to emigrate under the protection of a brother.—Daily

SURREY.—DARING BURGLARY.—On last Saturday evening, between the hours of eight and nine, the residence of Mr. Dafforne, Russell-terrace, Brixton, was feloniously entered, and various articles of of the head, which led to extravasation of the brain, accompanied with erysipelas, and consequent death. were blown into the air a considerable height, and morocco case containing a silver fruitknife, fork, in their fall they broke everything before them. and spoon. The thieves gained admission through Immediately behind the saw-mills there is a row of an unoccupied house nearly adjoining, and then

week, about seven o'clock, an explosion of sulphur

found the cause of death to be suffocation from ossi-fication of the heart.—Verdict, "Natural Beath." grocer and cheesemonger—Premises shaken by ex-plosion, window glass damaged, and roofs of kitchen been poisoned by her son, Thomas Price, a labourer, observed an unusual scum, and when his mother had

YORKSHIRE. - THE EMBEZZLEMENT OF NEARLY £5,000 AT LEEDS.—On Monday, Mr. Peter Mann, chief clerk of the Leeds Waterworks Company, was surgeon to London Hospital, said that the deceased started off at full speed down the road, when, bedied on Saturday last, from a fracture of his skull. tween the King of Prussia and the church, three the Court-house, Leeds, on a charge of having em-Tuesday.—Alleged Ill-Treatment of Lunatics instant, opposite to a most dangerous turn in the employers, the Waterworks Company. The investigation at the Cooper's Arms, West-street, Smithfield, recommibus, the pole of which was driven with dread-collections. The investigation with an at the Cooper's Arms, West-street, Smithfield, recommibus, the pole of which was driven with dread-collections. The investigation is the description of the constant of the consta the evidence that the deceased was apprenticed to a hosier in Worcester, and he had lately come to London for the purpose of obtaining a situation. He failed in doing so, and he became very low and desponding, and at times was out of his mind. On the purpose of the source of the neighbouring shops. The gentleman, who was carparate half-year, which purported to contain the sponding, and at times was out of his mind. On the neighbouring shops. The gentleman, who was carparate half-year, which purported to contain the sponding, and at times was out of his mind. On the neighbouring shops. The gentleman, who was carparate half-year, which purported to contain the sponding the 12th instant the deceased.

paid in by the confectors were entered in an alarm." lecting books by themselves or other clerks. During tered the house, with a view of seeing what they an alarm." (1848) Mr. Preston received the rents from the colectors, and made payment thereof to the treasurers, lectors, and made payment thereof to the treasurers, moving which they found underneath a whole layer their families, who have been provided with clothing have not yet been audited, in consequence of the of sovereigns; there was then another sheet of and all necessary outfit, besides receiving a sum of money to meet their immediate wants on reach-Michaelmas survey of empty property not having been completed, and other charges for water supplied under special circumstances, not having been adjusted.—Mr. Robert Bird, who had been a collector of the company since February, 1846, states considerable property, consisting chiefly of houses. A verdict in accordance with the above facts was One of her daughters remained with the body of her every night, and there to enter the water rents he deceased sister at the Crown Inn. Mr. Tuxford's had collected during the day in a book called the brother has also been constantly with him. The recollector's water rent book. When he had so enfavourably.

Robbert.—On Tuesday afternoon some thieves entered the house of Mr. Maurice Levy, wine merchant, Norfolk-street, Strand, and stole his cash with another clerk, who locked it up in a cash box and gave it to Mr. Mann when he came, and witness and gave it to Mr. Mann when he went to the office next frequently found when he went to the office next morning that Mr. Mann had correctly entered the plans of the Poor.—In consequence of there being on names proposed, the result of the election was only known to-day:—The 24 persons proposed by the churchwardens have been elected, the highest having polled 1,462 votes, and the lowest 1,158. Of the 24 names proposed by Mr. Charles Cochrane, that gentleman himself obtained 871, and the lowest monies he paid him or left for him.—Mr. Preston, of his proprietion 193 votes. Of the 16 names promoney he had left overnight. All the payments having polled 1,402 votes, and the lowest 1,402.

the 24 names proposed by Mr. Charles Cochrane, that gentleman himself obtained 871, and the lowest of his nomination 193 votes, Of the 16 names proposed by others, four were also included in the churchwardens' list, and were consequently among the highest. Of the remaining 12, Mr. Wakley, M.P., obtained 838, and the lowest on the whole poll 130 votes.

The control of Messrs and the lowest on the whole poll 130 votes.

The control of the daily accounts the pelled to maintain them. As it is, many of them, no doubt, will wander elsewhere for a refuge, if they do not betake themselves to plunder; many more four years the arrears of rents received are partly in the handwriting of other the last three or four quarters the entries in the rent cash book are principally in the handwriting of other clerks.—Mr. Mallinson, a ledger clerk in the bank of Messrs. Beckett and Co., the treasurers to the Water Works Company, referred to a pass book alarming accumulation of paunesism, the Cork Re-Water Works Company, referred to a pass book showing the accounts between the bank and the company from January 1, 1841, to Dec. 31, 1847, and a subsequent book bringing down the account to found to have arrived in our city through the methe present time. The monies were generally paid in by Mr. Mann; occasionally by Mr. Preston. by magistrate-landlords, whose only object was to The money was generally drawn out by cheques throw upon other shoulders the burden they ought but difficulties of the same kind interrupted the sale. signed by directors, and recently were countersigned by the chief clerk. The first-mentioned pass book was signed at the end by the three gentlemen who were auditors of the borough fund accounts in 1849, and dated Oct. 18. there were also the initials of two of cour horsible social auditors. dated Oct. 18; there were also the initials of two of of our horrible social system, every day becoming the directors.—Mr. J. R. Bywater said that he had more desperate, and approaching nearer to general been employed during the whole of the last week in investigating the accounts, of the Leeds Waterworks | The cholera is making progress in Cork; but in Company. He had looked into the rent cash books other places generally its ravages have greatly dispased of for £3,500 exactly one half the Hospital on the body of Miss Elizabeth Pettit, aged of the body of Miss Elizabeth Pettit, aged of the line of about fifteen feet, and gained the sky-that on Thursday evening week he had returned home to his residence, Brooks-street, New-road, and in a few minutes he heard the screams of the and in a few minutes he heard the screams of the and in a few minutes he heard the screams of the and in a few minutes he heard the screams of the and in a few minutes he heard the screams of the and then proceeded over the roofs of at least a dozen houses, until at length he reached that of the latter period to March and the sums received by Mr. Mann after ten o'clock, in Kingstown Harbour, from Holy-like the floor of about fifteen feet, and gained the sky-mitted a very grievous assault, for which he was labeled.

Arrived to climb up the case was, a datance from Holy-like floor of about fifteen feet, and gained the sky-mitted a very grievous assault, for which he was labeled.

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Arrived to climb up the floor of about fifteen feet, and gained the sky-mitted a very grievous assault, for which he sky-mitted a very grievous assault for the floor of about fiftee from the collectors, as shown by the rent cash books, head, by her Majesty's mail packet Banshee, Lieuand also the amounts paid by him to Messrs. Becktenant Smithett R. N. commendate Wenning, shortly warket, would produce a still smaller amount, is bidders could be had at all.—Morning Chronicle.

been before the auditors, though there was an audit pearances, no amelioration can be expected before of that period, by the company's harvest. It is very distressing to be obliged to reauditors, on the 6th May, 1848, and on the 18th cord the same observations week after week, but October by the auditors of the town council. The the depopulation of some parts of the country is so prints. It is quite clear that making Catholics general cash book, which appears to have been be-complete, between the workhouse on one hand, and work on these days (nine in the year) would be general cash book, which appears to have been before the auditors, agrees, so far as relates to the
payments made by Mr. Mann to the treasurer during
payments made by Mr. Mann to the treasurer during those ten months, with the pass book of Messrs, Beckett and Co. He could not mention any partible a serious diminution in the Customs and Evoice cular sum that Mr. Mann had received from the colrevenue of this country." ectors, and had withheld, as he paid in several days' receipts at one time, or at least a sum on account of those receipts. The cash account for 1848 had not yet been balanced and consequently not audited; but a "rest" was taken of the receipts to in the weather to-day. The last three weeks have the 31st of December, 1848, and that showed that the prisoner had paid to the treasurer £3050 4s. 1d. less than he appeared, by the rent cash book kept by him, to have received from the collectors during that year. In the three months ending 31st March.

1849, there was a similar deficiency of £342 1s. 2d., making an aggregate deficiency of £4702 16s. 8d. As the witness was unable to state any particular sums which the prisoner had received and not paid there is a lamentable want of preparation to meet over, the further examination was adjourned until the next two months. The private accounts from Monday next, for that to be ascertained. LANCASHIRE,-Reform.-A petition to parliament n favour of the reform movement-namely, for re-

numbers.

SOMERSETSHIRE.—Suspected Poisoning Case at BATH.—Much excitement has for several days existed at Bath, in consequence of rumours having been circulated that a man had been poisoned by his wife, who had married again three days after her deceased husband's funeral. The indecent haste of the woman's marriage is certain, and a coroner's jury are investigating the circumstances connected with the man's death. Deceased was a quarryman, named Henry Marchant, about 28 years of age. On Saturday night, the 31st of March, he was in good health, and left a fellow workman at twelve o'clock. saying he was going home. On reaching his lodgings his wife made him a cup of tea, which was very unusual for her to do, and in about an hour after partaking of the tea Marchant was seized with violent vomiting and pains in his stomach. He continued ill for about a week, and then died. He was buried small timely aid been afforded, and this disastrous on Friday, the 13th of April, and on the following work still progresses with increasing power. For a Monday his widow was married by licence to a Mr. Harris, a man of independent income, upwards of seventy. This Mr. Harris, had buried two wives, within the preceding thirteen months, the last only a few weeks before his marriage with Mrs. Marchant .- The jury decided unanimously that the stomach of deceased should be analysed by Mr. derapath, of Bristol; and the inquest was ad-

FIRE AT GREENOCK.—On Sunday morning a fire was discovered to have broken out in the extensive sugar-house in the Glebe, the property of Messrs.

PORTSMOUTH.—ALARMING AND FATAL ACCIDENT.— plagues of Egypt!" The vice-guardians are ac-A most awful accident happened on Wednesday afternoon in this dockyard, which is expected to they labour to their utmost from morning to night. neation of the heart.—Verdict, "Natural Beath."
Farm Accident at the London Hospital, on the body of the Gas Works, Bow.—Stepten Tapping said that about a fortnight since he was in the gas factory where deceased was engaged in gas tarring the iron columns, for which purpose he had to be raised by a rope about 50 feet. He was taken up about 40 feet when the rope broke, and in his fall he knocked down the foreman called for assistance, upon which witness and some other men went to them. and found the foreman called for assistance, upon which witness and some other men went to them. and found the foreman called for assistance, upon which witness and some other men went to them. and found the foreman called for assistance, upon which witness and some other men went to them. and found the foreman and found the foreman and some other men went to them. and found the foreman falled for assistance, upon which witness and some other men went to them. As a fitten and some other men went to them. She had been for morning to spectators, to abour cr. As a difference in this dockyard, which is expected to they labour to their utmost from morning to the house with her. She had been for morning to one or more persons. As a difference in the louse with her. She had been for more persons. As a difference in the louse with her. She had been for more persons. As a difference in the care flatally to one or more persons. As a difference in the louse with her. She had been for morning to the louse determined fatally to one or more persons. As a difference in the louse with her. She had been for more persons. As a difference in the louse with her. She had been for more deceased the house with her. She had been for more mided by fixed the most perilous exertion the house with the most perilous exertion the house with the most perilous exertion to the suppose of the transmay supported to be recovering her usual state of health. However, but though she had been ailing, she seemed in working the transmap supported to be recovering the unco ever, believed it at the time, and left her without Some fell into the vessel, and others into the water. state of affairs in Mayo is most painfully exhibited making further inquiries. She got worse after- Six men were maimed, three of them dangerously. in the following statement, which appears in the making further inquiries. She got worse after-wards, and died. As soon as this event had taken Three of the most scriously injured were conveyed Mayo Constitution:—"During the Quarter Sessions of Westport we witnessed a scene which we believed operation most skilfully performed by Dr. E. J. drunk it, there remained a spoonful of white sediment at the bottom. She immediately afterwards was seized by a pain in her stomach, and continuous vomiting ensued. The motive for this supposed matricide is thought to be supplied by the fact that much feared he must lose it, but he is not in a state of the continuous has been at present to undergo the operation. The third is the lost the left into the continuous of death from last their only refuge from the horrors of death from hunger."

Cholera.—The average deaths in the poorhouses of Westport are set down at 100 per week. The following is an extract of a letter from Ballinrobe:

The third is the local state of the continuous of the left into the continuous of the left int charge of manslaughter. He hoped greater caution Tuesday evening a band of brass instruments the old woman had £170 in the bank, which her son at present to undergo the operation. The third is seriously injured in the chest and head. The greatest attention was promptly afforded by the Excellent gunnery-ship, and the poor sufferers were taken to the hospital upon the shoulders and in the started off at full speed down the road, when, between the King of Prussia and the church, three
boys were run over by the phaeton. At the same
instant, opposite to a most dangerous turn in the lemployers the Watername Company, was
tracked off at full speed down the road, when, befurther examined before the sitting magistrates at
the court-house, Leeds, on a charge of having emjacent to the spot where the accident occurred.
The medical officers of the Excellent were the first

The medical officers of the Excellent were the first

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The medical officers of the Excellent were the first in attendance, and accompanied the sufferers to the hospital. The less injured were conveyed to the medical department of the dockyard, where they received the promptest attention from the officers of the establishment. The cases of these poor men illustrate in a most striking light the value of such a benevolent institution as the Portsmouth Hos-

The Access on the weekly average of spring is considerable, and amounts to 128. The opidemis disease exhibit an increase on the average, the two house of the fatal complaints in this class—measles, scarlatina, cholera, typina streams of the fatal complaints in the class—where decided down, Olfin gain struck him produced this week a mertality scarcely exceeding the mass are four adults, while the average number of persons of all agas who died of this disease is average, one. The deceased all of out the most of the fatal complaints in this there were found that was immediately considered the deceased to be at the contract of the fatal complaints in this the rope. In the night the deceased down, Olfin gain struck him with the rope. In the night the deceased down, Olfin gain struck him with the rope. In the night the deceased down, Olfin gain struck him with the rope. In the night the deceased in the produced this week a mortality scarcely exceeding the natural type of the contraction of the fatal complaints in that the rope. In the night the deceased of the deceased down, Olfin gain struck him with the rope. In the night the deceased of the fatal complaints in the terms of the fatal complaints in the class—measles, scarlatina, cholera, typha-excellent of the fatal complaints in the class—measles, scarlatina, cholera, typha-excellent of the fatal complaints in the class—measles, scarlatina, cholera, typha-excellent of the fatal complaints in the produced this week a mortality scarcely exceeding the natural typha the notation of the fatal complaints in the produced this week a mortality scarcely exceeding the natural typha the notation of the fatal complaints in the class of the manner of the fatal complaints in the fatal complaints in the produced this week a mortality scarcely exceeding the natural typha the notation of the fatal complaints in the fatal complaints in the fatal complaints in the fatal comp they pulled open one which seemed rather weighty. There was a large sheet of paper on the top, on repaper, and underneath that again another layer of sovereigns, and so on till they amounted altogether to £1,000, with eighty old spade guineas, and thirty half-guineas. The deceased has left behind her a tensive scale. returned by the jury.

and the Town Council, on the application of the health committee, have "voted a sum of £100 for clearing the streets, and carting paupers to some distance from the city boundaries." But what is to become of these wretched beings when the carts of the Cork corporation shall have dropped them upon the road sides, some five miles out of the precincts of that city? There is no law of settlement in Ireland, else those intruding paupers might be forced back to the places from whence they came, and their own electoral divisions or parishes compelled to maintain them. As it is, many of them, no doubt, will wander elsewhere for a refuge, if they we have heard that the Attorney-General has received directions to proceed to London on this budo not betake themselves to plunder; many more will find their way back to the lanes and alleys of siness, but up to yesterday the authorities at Rich-Cork, to be driven forth again at the expense of mond Bridewell had not received any instructions the corporation, for the poor law guardians have no as to the removal of Messrs. O'Brien, Meagher, alarming accumulation of pauperism, the Cork Reporter says :-- "If every case were inquired into, nine out of every ten of these paupers would be dium of the county gaol, having been driven thither embarrassment and insolvency. - Daily News.

be a serious diminution in the Customs and Excise

THE CROPS.—It is rumoured that the young potato crop is much injured by the late severe wea ther, and the accounts from the country are looked for with much anxiety. There is hope of a change been as bad as ever were known in this country.

Tuesday. - The Famine. - The most afflicting accounts of the condition of the western districts are daily received. All classes are suffering dreadful privations—the poor are perishing in numbers, whilst those who had struggled against adversity, up to this time, are on the gulf of bankruptcy. The tended to attract in an unusual degree the attention of the structure of th deaths by starvation are hourly increasing, and the next two months. The private accounts from the vulgar and decorang associations of the west are most harrowing, and the misery of the lower classes is shown by the number of paupers that assail a person for alms in the neighbourhood that assail a person for alms in the neighbourhood among the list of historical events. In this case trenchment and direct taxation—is being got up in Liverpool, and has already been signed by great even of this city. The famished look of these unfortunately such has been the result. The asbeggars, and their wretched rags, tell too plain a tale of abject wretchedness. The Rev. James Anderson, rector and vicar of Ballinrobe, and Protestant chaplain of the Ballin-

robe workhouse, has addressed a letter to Lord John Russell, describing the horrible scenes which he is hourly compelled to witness. "Can it be possible" reached us, and no wonder, for really language cannot express the deplorable condition we are in. We have a workhouse built for 800: but often do I course, dying in awful numbers, and even on the public roads at noon-day. In fact, death has hurried multitudes away who might have been saved had small timely aid been afforded, and this disastrous year and more the workhouse hospital and fever sheds may say, the common complement. Hence hundreds of persons' lives are continually being victimised, and their places again filled up in quick succession with fresh candidates for the grave, while the nurses and officials are all down in their turn. Misery is thus concentrated, as it were, in the workhouse, but, alas! it is widely spread, and spreading faster and wider than ever, all over the country in Ebenezer Connall and Co. The fire maintained its every shape and circumstance! I beseech you, my She was committed for trial.

Workestershire. — Alleged Poisoning. — On Thursday week, Martha Price, a widow living at Thursday week, Martha Price, a widow living at the time.

Several inenes with the poining molasses as a true better classes all flitting to other regions. Surely, and stock are both insured; the latter was large at the we shall only find a parallel to our own case in the

One man, whose leg was so severely injured and la-cerated (a bolt having stuck into his thigh four about. It was that of hearing seventeen unfortunate inches deep) that the only chance of saving his life creatures, convicted of various crimes imploring the was by removing the limb above the joint, had that Court to transport them from their native country, as their only refuge from the horrors of death from

"On Monday, the 16th inst. I regret to inform you, a case of cholera occurred in the workhouse here, which proved fatal; since then it has raged through the town most fearfully; few (if any) once attacked have recovered. The mortality in the workhouse is

DEATH OF SIR ARTHUR BLENNERHASSETT. - The Evening Post announces the death of Sir Arthur Blennerhassett, Bart., of Churchtown House, near Killarney, of cholera. In general the epidemic is declining, but in some localities in the south the mortality has been to a very serious extent; and in Rathkeale and other parts of the county of Limepital. The poor fellows were not admissible into the Naval Hospital, and but for the establishment the Naval Hospital, and but for the establishment the mortality has been confined to the poor and desrick a number of the middle class have been among of the former, would have had no place of reception titute. As yet, the cholera has made no great progress in the west; but, on account of the extent of destitution, it is feared that it will produce calamitous results. Already the mortality is very con-

wards of two hours, when he suddenly attempted to | tendance, said it was impossible that he could long | mice one so | sounds, and could not be considered with the could not be considered with the

pears in the Evening Post. Dreadful crimes of this kind from motives of plunder, have become fre quent in this country since the commencement of the famine :- "Poor Miss Prendergast (a venerable lady of seventy-nine, and a connexion of the Sligo family) was, on last Friday night, inhumanly murdered and mutilated. She was found quite dead on Saturday morning by the daughter of Lord Clanri-carde's steward, her pockets rifled, but no other effects touched or disturbed. Mr. Edward Ryan R.M., of Portuma, and Mr. Edward Burke, of Marble Hall, hastened to the spot with police; and the coroner, Mr. Hosty, has been sent for. The poor old lady was evidently robbed, but why the savages took her life is strange, as she was wholly defenceless, and had not even a maid servant living in the house, or any near neighbour to give

EMIGRATION. - From the Powerscourt estate, in the county of Tyrone, the trustees have lately sent to New York about two hundred small farmers and RENEWED INSURRECTIONARY SYMPTOMS.—The fol-

lowing appears in the Tipperary Vindicator, a Repeal paper:—"A Carrick-on-Suir correspondent states that from circumstances which recently occurred in that locality, and came under his cogni-sance, there is too much reason to fear the presence of emissaries among the people exciting to disaffec-tion, and a renewal of the scenes of July last. The Carrick people ought to be on their guard against these machinators, if any such there be among them: they should not suffer themselves to be betrayed into ill-advised proceedings by the 'poison of their words.' Like some of the last incendiaries, they are indubitably vile emissaries, Dobbyns or worse, and only seek an opportunity of battening on the lives and liberties of their victims. With the long and sad experience which Irishmen have had of the enemy's tactics in dealing with this country, they must be the veriest dupes in existence not to be convinced that nothing is too base, nothing too bad, for those to resort to whose object is to deprive this country and its people of their legitimate rights." THE STATE PRISONERS .- The Freeman's Journal contains the following:—" Some days since it was announced that the state prisoners would be removed from Richmond Bridewell to London, at the end of the first week in May, in order to appear in M'Manus, and O'Donohoe."

Depreciation of Landed Property.—In 1844 a

small fee-simple estate in Westmeath, within a few miles of Athlone, was offered for sale. It consisted of a mansion-house, and 126 acres of fine land, free from tenantry of any kind. By private contract it was sold for £7.000; but the purchase was prevented by some legal difficulties. The following at £5,100, and there was an order for the adjournment of the sale. The creditor became importunate at the long delay-a peremptory sale was abated.

Arrival of the Lord-Lieutenant.—His Excel- amount. The solicitor in the cause has given me

violating their religious feelings, and the poor law is unpopular enough, without giving its administration a sectarian aspect.

THE STANFIELD-HALL MURDERS.

EXECUTION OF RUSH.*

Norwich, April 21. - James Bloomfield Rush, the perpetrator of the Stanfield Hall murders, was executed this day at noon in front of Norwich Castle. The enormity of his crimes, the station in life which he had previously occupied, the extraordinary circumstances of the whole case, his inexplicable contion of the public to his fate. It is very seldom, in this country and age, that the crime of murder sassin's first victim was Recorder of Norwich, once the most important city in England after the metropolis. The second victim was that ill-fated gentleman's only son. They were shot down at night, within their family mansion, without a moment's warning or opportunity of resistance. It was proved says the reverend gentleman, "that we are to be left to die, and be lost wholesale in this touly did this foul deed was James Bloomfield Rush, a left to die, and be lost wholesale in this truly farmer, living in the immediate neighbourhood, and who owed a deep debt of gratitude to the father and grandfather of those whom he had so ruthlessly murdered. Two helpless women, the one wife and find over 2,000 stuffed into it? Besides this, the her heroic servant, still suffer from wounds received her heroic servant, daughter-in-law to the murdered men, the other auxiliary establishments, temporarily got up, are by them on that dreadful night. Suspicion fell crowded to a frightful excess; the paupers, of immediately and instantaneously on Rush. He was taken, tried, and condenned, the principal witness against him being a girl whose innocence he had betrayed, whom he then used as his tool in the perpetration of forgeries which were to gain the property of the persons he had marked out for slaughhave been crammed to overflowing with patients. he would have taken after she had served his infa-I myself, a few days since, saw in one bed (five feet three inches wide) ten large children, five being, I the convict Rush was this day hanged upon the

> The conduct and language of such a monster in human form previous to his execution, when oppres sed by the memory of his tremendous guilt, and knowing that his days and hours were numbered, cannot be uninteresting to the psychologist. There are, too, a variety of circumstances already public like the psychologist. lished to the world which have increased the curio sity felt upon this point. Rush, like several other great criminals-amongst whom may be mentioned Eugene Aram and Thurtell-undertook his own defence, which he conducted so as to strengthen the case against him and supply links to the evidence previously wanting. Like Tawell, who was also a native of Norfolk, he was observant of the outward forms of religion, and while contemplating a savage and wholesale murder practised family devotion with his mistress. One of our greatest novelists. by a happy flight of imagination, represents a convict, when on the scaffold and about to die, proving the ruling passion strong in death by picking the pocket of the chaplain. Rush managed at his trial, in the presence of judge and jury, with the conduct on the night of the murders which was stated by Emily Sandford. These remarkable coincidences give additional interest to the details of his conduct immediately

before his execution, and to his general bearing from the time when sentence of death was pronounced against him and his doom irrevocably fixed The following particulars we owe to the courtest of Mr. Pinson, Governor of Norwich Castle, and of the Rev. Mr. Brown, Chaplain to the Gaol. gentlemen state that Rush, from the commencement of his imprisonment, assumed the character of innocence and piety, and so carefully asserted his pretensions to these qualities, and so over-acted his part, as to throw at once the strongest suspicions on his sincerity. He took every opportunity denying his guilt, professing perfect tranquillity and unhesitating confidence in his acquittal. His constant language. stant language was, "Thank God, I am quite com-fortable in body and mind; I eat well, drink well, and sleep well." The wretched man's sleep was observed by his attendants not to be so quiet as he himself represented it. He was constant in his attendance at chapel, and very soon after his committal requested the chaplain to administer the saerament to him privately. This, however, the chap-lain refused to do, and thereupon Rush lost all Confidence in him. fidence in him. After conviction he requested that the Rev. W. W. Andrews, of Felmingham, and the Rev. C. J. Blake, of Ketteringham, might, be permitted to visit him in Mr. Brown's company. This wish was of course complied with, and no doubt the convict expected to work upon the minds of those gentlemen, whose churches he had been in the habit of attending, a conviction of his innocence. Find-

* An account of the execution appeared in

as regards the fact.

our account.

ing, however, that he was deceived in this hope, and that he could not impose on them a doubt of his guilt, he became dissatisfied with them also, and his last interview with them, as will be seen, terminated ensuing number of your own paper; and, if you are in a violent altercation. The chaplain, who had denot afraid of its appearance, you will comply with termined to refuse to him the sacrament while he that demand. remained impenitent and without confession, was apprehensive that he would request to have it administered on the day of his execution. He, how-ministered on the day of his execution. He, how-ministered on the day of his execution. ever, expressed no such wish, but about five minutes | me. I have never been one either of the " largest" before he left the chapel to be pinioned he said he or least "recipients," or a recipient, of your money, had hoped that it had been the intention of Mr. him about halfwith him. The chaplain came to him about half£26 5s., which was dishonoured, and has never yet past eight o'clock this morning, and he seemed glad been paid, except in unmitigated abuse." You know to join in devotion, but whenever his guilt was assumed, and confession and repentance were urged sum you mention, or for any other sum; and you on him, his constant reply was, "God knows my heart; He is my judge, and you have prejudged me." Last night at nine o'clock Mr. Pinson went to speak to Rush relative to a letter sent to him by abuse," I have never dealt in it, either towards you, to speak to Rush relative to a letter sent to him by his eldest daughter, expressed, it is said, in a very proper and feeling manner. Mr. Pinson had two doors to unlock close to the bedside of the prisoner before he could approach him, yet Rush professed to have been in a profound sleep when awakened by to have been in a profound sleep when awakened by Table 1 abuse. I nave never dealt in it, either towards you, sincere. But when I gratified, and I believed you sincere. But when I gratified, and I believed you sincere. But when I gratified, and I believed you sincere. But when I gratified, and I believed you sincere. But when I gratified, and I believed you sincere. But when I gratified, and I believed you about the 200 copies, you said, "No; this day of the first such a notice as that in the long of the first edition; and so it foll out. You after-world beaked out of your promise altogether, and hour previously, and Mr. Pinson was perfectly sa- He told me that they all gave him fair words, but hour previously, and Mr. Pinson was perfectly satisfied that he could not have been asleep as he pretended. He kept his bed till 11 or 12 o'clock, and told the turnkeys in attendance on him that he had a beautiful sleep, yet no five minutes in the interval had passed that his eyes were not wide open and fixed on theirs. About two o'clock becoming wour account of your own conduct and mine; but very restless, he got up and commenced reading a which account I must, if you please, render in to a whole affair became a matter of business between the limited and mine; but the strength of the strength of the strength of the strength of the whole affair became a matter of business between the limited and mine; but the strength of the strength of the strength of the whole affair became a matter of business between the limited and my publisher. The latter paid him his bill the strength of the whole affair became a matter of business between the strength of the strength o resiless, he got up and commenced reading a which account I must, if you please, render in to a whole anair occame a matter of ousiness between religious book, passages of which he interlined, extrue version.

I did not "wait upon you with my child under my of £40 19s. for printing the 500 copies; but the might be given to his family. Thus two or three arm." Some weeks after my liberation from Staf- bill for the paper Mr. M'Gowan said he could not hours of the short time remaining to him passed ford Gaol, my friend and former acquaintance, Mr. furnish until he had it from your stationers, the away. He then got into bed again, but could not M'Gowan, desired me to call upon you. I told him Messrs. Venables, by whom the paper had been rest, and was up and down constantly until the you had used me ill, having denounced me while I supplied. Mr. How told me this; but neither he chaplain came to him. For breakfast he requested lay in prison; and that, although you had withthat a little thin gruel might be given to him. He was then engaged in reading till after ten o'clock, when he went to the chapel and heard service performed with the other prisoners. This lasted till twenty minutes to twelve o'clock, and at its close the chapel and a little thin gruel might be given to him. He drawn some of your charges against me, publicly,—anything to do with it. My Agreemen' recited yet you had not withdrawn your untrue charge that Mr. M'Gowan was to "find paper" for printable with the other prisoners. This lasted till displayed honour enough to do so, I would not call the poem upon; and when, at length, the action that you had not withdrawn your untrue charge that Mr. M'Gowan was to "find paper" for printable with the other prisoners. This lasted till displayed honour enough to do so, I would not call the poem upon; and when, at length, the action that you had not withdrawn your untrue charge that Mr. M'Gowan was to "find paper" for printable with the poem upon; and when, at length, the action that you had not withdrawn your untrue charge that Mr. M'Gowan was to "find paper" for printable with the poem upon; and when, at length, the action that you had not withdrawn your untrue charge that Mr. M'Gowan was to "find paper" for printable with the poem upon; and when, at length, the action that you had not withdrawn your untrue charge that Mr. M'Gowan was to "find paper" for printable with the prisoners. This is a length of the printable with the prisoners against me, publicly,—

I would not a little thin gruel might be given to him. He was the printable with the printable with the prisoners against me, publicly,—

I would not a little thin gruel might be given to him. He was the printable with twenty minutes to twelve o'clock, and at its close he was left with the chaplain and Mr. Andrews.

They again solemnly urged upon him the duties of repentance and confession, but he became much irritated, repeated his innocence, and said that the real would be explained, if I would call. Upon real criminal would be known in two years. He was proceeding to quarrel violently with them, Mr. Pinson entered the chaplel and removed him. Pinson entered the chaplel and removed him. Pinson entered the chaplel and removed him the duties of repentance and confession, but he became much irritated, repeated his innocence, and said that the volume explained, if I would call. Upon real criminal would be known in two years. He when Mr. Pinson entered the chaplel and removed him the duties of repentance and confession, but he became much irritated, repeated his innocence, and said that the volume explained, if I would call. Upon the sasure you that we duly appreciate your arduous assure you that we duly appreciate your arduous discussion, the more eagent appeared to himself as indebted to Mr. Hereading of the Navigation Bill.

Sir.—We, the members of the Westminster Icra hity of the National Charter Association, hereby assure you that we duly appreciate your arduous assure you that we duly appreciate your arduous discussion. The more eagent appeared to him to be assure you that we duly appreciate your arduous abours in behalf of the oppressed in our commercial into the critical and learned friend through the historical and economic for all de-more with only half ex-stream the policy. Sir.—We, the members of the Westminster Icra himself responsible for all de-more with the hilling the cost of the subject. Now, sir, the gentlement sin the sasure you that we duly appreciate your arduous discussion. The more eagent appeared to him to be assure you that we duly appreciate your arduous assure you that we duly appreciate your arduous discussion. The more eagent appeared to him to be the that it is to deep with the hard as included to was proceeding to quarred vickushily with them, because which have been desired the charged in a record the charged in a record the charged in a record that the strict were an expension of the control of the process of the control of the process of the charged of the control of the process of the process of the control of the process of the control of the process of the control of the process of the process of the control of the process of the process of the control of the process of the process of the control of the process of the process of the process of the control of the process of the process

which is an immense square tower, supported by buttresses, between the intervals of which a profusion of small blind arches are pannelled. From this tower extends on each side a low battlemented wall, within which the prison is placed. It stands on a hill or mound which forms the highest ground in Norwich, and has a commanding view of the city with its cathedral and numerous churches, and also of the surrounding country. The strong gray walls are surrounded by a spacious terrace, beneath which is the moat, and beyond that again an iron railing. is the moat, and beyond that again an iron railing. The principal approach is from the market place, and is about one hundred yards in length, the centre being formed by a bridge over the moat. On this bridge the drop was erected, and so situate, had, as may be imagined, a very striking effect. This was heightened by an immense black flag, which was suspended over the contrage to the Costle and the C suspended over the entrance to the Castle, and mind-labour was finished? which, as it surged slowly in the wind, was well calculated to solemnise the minds of the spectators. Although it was market-day, there was no great collection of people on the fatal scene until the hour of execution had almost arrived. The morning was cold, dismal, and cheerless, and the few groups collected on the hill were principally farmers, attracted there as much by business as curiosity. They eved, at a respectful distance, the dreadful apparatus of death, and in little knots, with bated breath, talked over the fate of the wretched man, whom many of them had no doubt known and bargained with, and whose occupation in life was similar to their own. As the day advanced, the sun shone out, and the inwhose occupation in life was similar to their own.
As the day advanced, the sun shone out, and the inhabitants of the city came up in greater numbers to habitants of the city came up in greater numbers to little value, if I had possessed the secret—for your about Charles I.

I did not say I believed you to be insincere in I did not say I believed you to be insincered in I did not say I believed you to be insincered in I did not say I believed you to be insincered in I did not say I believed you to be insincered in I did not say I believed you to be insincered in I did not say I believed you to be insincered in I did not say I believed you to be insincered in I did not say I believed you to be the spot. Shortly before twelve o'clock the number of spectators received a great accession. The trains from Yarmouth and other places came in loaded with passengers, and the population of the whole surrounding country poured towards the spot. There might have been 12,000 or 13,000 people present-a large number, certainly, to be attracted by curiosity and the love of excitement to a spectacle so painful as a public execution. Among them, as is usual upon such occasions, were a large number of women and boys, eagerly looking for the appearance of the prisoner, and passing the interval much in the same manner as the galleries of our theatres do between the acts on a Shakspere night with Macready as the star. Some housetops had a few spectators upon them, and we observed a great numof the city churches. The short space between the the magistrates of the county, and on the other by the representatives of the press. At last the death knell began to toll from the spire of St. Peter's Mancroft, and shortly after 12 o'clock the procession of my manuscript to him, for that you had given him an order to print it. I sought you again, and asked you what you went find a publisher for it was to bring stated. From your own confession of poverty, and from the information of Joshua Hobson and John an order to print it. I sought you again, and asked you what you went find a publisher for it was to bring stated at Bolton, and have often my third interview with you, that I was to bring from the information of Joshua Hobson and John an order to print it. I sought you again, and asked you what you meant. You replied that "you would cerns, that one strong motive for your commencing when the first procession of poverty, and provided that the procession of poverty, and provided the provided that the provided Mancroft, and shortly after 12 o'clock the procession emerged from the Castle, and took its way to the drop. First came the Sheriffs and javelin men, and then followed the convict, attended by the Governor and executioner; on their way they were met by and executioner; on their way they were met by the chaplain, who read the funeral service with a loud voice. The wretched prisoner moved along with great firmness. He was dressed in black, wore patent leather boots, and had his shirt collar, which patent leather boots, and had his shirt collar, which was scrupulously clean, turned over. As his head was bare the features of his face could be distinctly marked. They had undergone no perceptible change somewhat paler, but his determined expression had that I must find a multiple of the Free not changed, and the man was in all respects the same unwavering, resolute being, who for six days

face to the Castle walls. Calcraft immediately drew the white nightcap over his head, and, fasten- stood why Mr. M'Gowan presented me with a written ing the fatal rope to the beam, adjusted the noose to memorandum, which he requested me to sign-obhis neck. The unhappy man, even at this dreadful serving that he had drawn it up by your request, moment, had not lost his coolness. "This does not and that you had said Cooper would have no objecgo easy," he said, put the thing a little higher—take your time—don't be in a hurry." These were came the contracting parties; and you were, thence-his last words. The rope was in the right place—forward, excluded, in my mind, altogether, from forward, excluded, in my mind, altogether, from the drop fell—and in an instant the murderer was responsibility. A copy of the document will show lief of all who are suffering for it, as far as my dead. No struggles ensued, and the dreadful cere- that I could have no other thought, after signing it. strength will allow. Chartism is as dear to me as mony was performed as quickly and well as is practicable, and with fewer revolting circumstances than cument, "You now take my responsibility instead of you can neither prevent my labouring for it, in usual. During the whole time the crowd without maintained a solemn silence, and the only sounds that accompanied the fall of the body, and jerking of the tightened rope, were one or two faint shrieks. After being suspended for one hour it was cut down and corried back to the Cortle on a litter. There a publisher was represented by the conduct instead of the could not advertise it, but he would go with me in search of a grading your own character, both in the minds of and corried back to the Cortle on a litter. There a publisher was represented by our can neither prevent my labouring for it, in London, nor prejudice me with any who mark to take a printed book; and how is it to be mistaken man to apply such an epithet to me as advertised?" Mr. M.G. replied that he could not advertise it, but he would go with me in search of a grading your own character, both in the minds of a grading your own character, both in the minds of a grading your own character, both in the minds of a grading your own character, both in the minds of a grading your own character, both in the country. and carried back to the Castle on a litter. There a publisher. We went, a few days afterwards, to a working men in London, and all over the country.

cast was taken from it, after which it was placed in publisher in the Strand, and tried our luck, but Once more, however, I will test your influence.

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, M. P. Sir,-I demand insertion for this letter in the

reconciliation had taken place with one to whom I even the smallest quantity till he was thirty years fullest confidence I should yet find a publisher, and totalers. Let the Bolton men witness for me. I You pressed me to come and breakfast with you conduct of a gentleman by birth and edunext morning, and to bring my poem with me that cation! You ought to be above pandering

after, had little or nothing in it about that time. carrying out your Land Plan. Experience has The following morning I breakfasted with you taught me that there are fewer human monsters again,-for you would not be said "Nay;" and again than some people say; and that good motives are you sat a long time to hear me read passages from my "Purgatory." You frequently exclaimed, "Equal to Milton!"—"Sublime!" and I know not what beside; and, at the conclusion of that you would be a monster if you were insincere in your Land Plan: a cruel monster. But I do what beside; and, at the conclusion of that you would switch less praiseworthy motives, in mos men. You would be a monster if you were insincere in your Land Plan: a cruel monster. But I do not believe you to be one. You would take real pleasure in seeing working-men happy on your publish my poem. I jeered at what you said; for I estates; and not the less because you would be the thought it absurd, at the moment. But you re-instrument of their happiness. I think you were in

such order. Mr. M'Gowan told me some days after

found, and that advertisements began to make their for others, with the view also to help yourself. You appearance, announcing the poem. You said "Good morning, Mr. Milton," in your jocular way, as I why should you claim a character superior to entered your room; but your behaviour was utterly theirs? that I must find a publisher, for you could not; and as for advertising, you could not advertise the lall who know me, or hear me talk publicly can out a thought of holding them longerthen till the land with the longerthen till the longerthen til and as for advertising, you could not advertise the book: it must advertise itself! I felt so shocked testify it. But if you were to see what Mr. Arrow-

After such a confession from you, I easily under-

publish my poem, and assured me, with the greatest kindness, that he would undertake the expense of kindness, that he would undertake the expense of 5, Park-row, Knightsbridge, April 9th, 1849.

advertising it.

Overjoyed, I paid you another visit, told you how Jerrold had revived me, and of the prospects that were opening. I felt no unkindly spirit within me towards you. I considered that you had purposed, at first, to do more than you found you were able to do; and I respected you for your good purposes. I talked over the whole affair with some who said your only purpose, from the first, had been to damn my book, and who talked very bitterly about you. I did not believe them or regard them. They have since joined you again, and become your humble servants.

When my poem was brought out, and the nobly generous review of it appeared in the Britannia, wards backed out of your promise altogether, and refused to take even a single copy. But I care I was discharged by Mr. M'Gowan from my part of for printing. You gave the order, and, of course, the Agreement with him; and, thenceforth, the whole affair became a matter of business between whole affair became a matter of business between 2.—You hold the bill for £26 5s.; it was handed

nor I had the slightest suspicion that you had

rusal will repay them. How unworthy is your

carrying out your Land Plan. Experience has state now what I stated at Bolton, and have often

and as for advertising, resolute being, who for six days conducted his own defence in a court of justice, though oppressed, not only by the conviction of his third you may not be though oppressed, not only by the conviction of his third you may not be though oppressed, not only by the conviction of his third you may not the proposed of the bill. The step though oppressed, not only by the conviction of his third you may not the proposed of the bill of the proposed of the bill. The step that he conducted his possible to difficulty. You saw I was hurt; and you immediately softened you tone, and said to mee with a deern so clearly brought home to him. His step them, and the regularly marched to his description of whath he has done; and the regularly marched to him the proposed of the bill. The proposed his the ball to the hidd you not not an asid to mee with sink sheed mourntally from the principal hands, and shook is head mourntally from side to side once or twice. The pantomine was the proposed his proposed to the bill. But all that he had to live wister, though the way to the standard of the proposed his the standard of the proposed his the high trouble and as for a divertise itself! I felt so shocked the lift of the scaled he lifted his possible to the scaled he lifted his possible to the scaled he lifted his possible to side once or twice. The pantomine was the reports the measure, admitted words were with which the burniary of the proposed his proposed his the ball to the had to propose the the bill. The was the head to the hid you not have a state that it should, without the proposed his the ball to the hid down on the him of the country was in the proposed his destriction to the standard of the proposed his proposed his proposed his the hid to the proposed his the hid to the hid of him of the hid that he had to the hid the hid had the hid the had to the hid hid had the hid the to advise them to read those letters; you ought to leave off your injudicious and bad-tempered habit of raising and renewing quarrels; and to pursue better plans than you have ever yet done for

spreading Chartism. Since your party expelled me, I have unceasingly toiled for Chartism. I shall help it, whether you like me to do so, or not. I shall labour for the re-I remarked to Mr. M'Gowan, on signing this do- my life; and though cast out by your influence;

which was printed to Mr. Dickens (who afterwards not choose to hear one whom you have again de of Great Britain for the pacification of affairs in that the mercantile marine, which was the mainstay of received me in the same fraternal spirit)—and then hounced, I do not wish to speak in their hearing; river; and in doing so, In the course of an able the royal navy. He was not dispose to follow Mr. THOMAS COOPER.

TO MR. D. M'GOWAN, PRINTER.

Sin, -Will you be kind enough, within the shortest possible space, and most distinctly, to answer the three following questions. 1st.—Who was security to you for the printing of Cooper's "Purgatory of Suicides." 2nd.—Who holds the bill for £26 5s., given by the publisher for paper. Is that sum due to me or due

to you? 3rd .- If the work had failed, who would you have held responsible for the printing? I don't ask these questions for the purpose of showing that Mr. Cooper has written an intentional falsehood, but merely to show him that he is in error

> Your obedient servant, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

Windmill-street, April 26th, SIR,-I have already stated the facts connected with the publication of Mr. Cooper's Poem on two former occasions. I now state them for the third, and, I hope, the last, time. 1.-You were security for the amount of our bill

to me by Mr. Cooper in payment of the balance due for printing, paper, and advertising, and I handed it to you to pay for the paper, which had been supplied by your stationer. 3.—Had the work been a failure, you would most certainly have been responsible for the amount of

Your obedient servant, D. M'GOWAN. TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P.

Bolton, April 15. FRIEND HARNEY.-- Have the kindness to insert this, my defence, in answer to the one you received from Bolton, signed by the secretary, J. Vose. Sir, I feel myself honoured by the notice which Mr. O'Connor has taken of my communication of the 1st inst. Had I thought it worthy of such notice, I would have given him full iberty to publish my name. I cannot conceive why the committee should feel so sore about it, except it character of a man who can say one thing on one day

Imperial Parliament.

thought it absurd, at the moment. But you repeated it, with the same orthodox emphasis. I error in proposing your Plan, but it was an error of asked you how you would or could publish it; but you replied it did not matter—you would publish it, and I should see that you would.

You say "I gave him an order upon a printer to print and find paper at my expense." You know if I had learnt that your Plan had succeeded; but the head not of the heart. Why should you be government at Florence—now happily put down—and I should see that you would.

You say "I gave him an order upon a printer to print and find paper at my expense." You know if I had learnt that your Plan had succeeded; but the heart is a misstatement. You again government at concessed my expense." You know if I had learnt that your Plan had succeeded; but the heart is a misstatement. You again government at Rome—your some whom you were at present not put down, though he hoped they would be—an usurpation which was upheld if I had learnt that your Plan had succeeded; but they have been your seed that those good-for—now happily put down—government at Florence—now happily put down—government at Rome—your own room, when you were starting your Plan?

I have a printer to prove your seed that those good-for—not prove the place of the government at Florence—now happily put down—government at Florence—now happily put down—your own room, when you were starting your Plan?

You say "I gave him an order upon a printer to printer to printer to printer to prove your own room, when you were starting your Plan?

I have been the printer to prove your prove your prove your own room, when you were at present not put down, though he hoped the place of the prove your y Apollo Belvidere) had been purchased by some person to be carried over to the United States. Now, he had inquired into the truth of this report, and he found that it was destitute of all foundation. (Hear. hear.) He had also been told that the Transfigura-tion of Raphael had been purchased by a noble person who was a member of their lordships' House. lle was happy to say that that rumour also was entirely without foundation. Even if such a thing sources.

might be increased.

commission. Mr. Hume hoped that the House would be favoured certain that the laws in question were favourable to with a return of the expense of the prosecutions which the shipping interest of the country. Indeed, it was

had already taken place. (Loud cheers.)

Sir G. Grey replied to Lord Duncan, that the sailors benefited by them. In his opinion, the old Chief Commissioner of Woods and Forests had charge reliance on impressment was greatly to be attriof a bill for preventing interments in the metropolis, buted to the laws in question. And if a change but it was not intended to extend its provisions to was to be made, this was the time at

to submit on the subject of arterial drainage and rail- On this point Sir James said :- "Sir, I should only ways in Ireland, but they could not do so until the express to you a portion of my opinion on this sub-

emphatically spoken out in opposition to the bill and that, in a revenue point of view, it would be disastrous. He afterwards urged that its adoption would alienate masses of the population from the government, and thus strengthen the hands of the "Man-chestra devel and a strengthen the hands of the "Man-chestra devel and a strengthen the hands of the "Man-chestra devel and a strengthen the hands of the "Man-chestra devel and a strengthen the hands of the "Man-chestra devel and a strengthen the hands of the "Man-chestra devel and a strengthen the hands of the "Man-chestra devel and a strengthen the hands of the "Man-chestra devel and a strengthen the hands of the "Man-chestra devel and a strengthen to show that it would be disastrous.

The then went to show that commerce had tution; that it you wish to see prosperity return to the interests of the country, agricultural as well as manufacturing—and when I speak of the agricultural interest, I mean not that of country gentle-men, alone, but of the farmers and labourers of England—(cheers again)—every day's experience on so dangerous an experiment.

character of a man who can say one thing on one day and deny it the next. From the terms used in the denial of this fact, I am compelled to mention the name. John Dore, oncof the committee, gave me the information, which was corroborated on the following day by another person, who was present when the Conversation took place. There was neither mean ness nor malice intended by me. Both belong to ness nor malice intended by me. Both belong to with other countries. He could not of the world in product any unnecessary restrictions on commerce, I am the uncompromising enemy of the missalled, one-sided, bastard free trade, which has been introduced by the government of British subjects; and I declare myself to be removed, and then he feared no competition, with other countries. He could not of what it did for foreign ships. In any part of the world in production i private scanda', and particularly so when that scan- with other countries. He could not discover not monopoly, to the labourers and producers of dal is directed against a gent'eman and a man that that the Navigation Laws had at any period been this country, and to our fellow-countrymen, wheredal is directed against a gent'eman and a man that has worked harder for the cause of the people than any other man that ever lived before him. I shall not trouble you any more on this matter, as I am willing to meet them face to face.

Yours in the cause of right against might,

JAMES LORD.

That is, my friends, and to our lenow-countrymen, wherethat the Navigation Laws had at any period been of the country, and to our lenow-countrymen, wherethat the Navigation Laws had at any period been of the country, and to our lenow-countrymen, wherethat the Navigation Laws had at any period been of the country, and to our lenow-countrymen, wherethat the Navigation Laws had at any period been of the country, and to our lenow-countrymen, wherethat the Navigation Laws had at any period been of the country, and to our lenow-countrymen, wherethat the Navigation Laws had at any period been of the country, and to our lenow-countrymen, wherethat the Navigation Laws had at any period been of the country, and to our lenow-countrymen, wherethat the Navigation Laws had at any period been of the country, and to our lenow-countrymen, wherethat the Navigation Laws had at any period been of the country, and to our lenow-countrymen, wherethat the Navigation Laws had at any period been of the country, and to our lenow-countrymen, wherethat the Navigation Laws had at any period been of the country, and to our lenow-countrymen, wherethat the Navigation Laws had at any period been of the country set they were to be found throughout the ever they were to be found th HOUSE OF LORDS. — SALE OF ANCIENT laws through the different modifications they had members.) I say that without it what we have Works of Art. — Lord Brougham wished to undergone, and drew the conclusion that the recit done is imperfect; that with it, what we have

and learned lord was understood to allude to the all the witnesses had declared that this measure deprecating a rash experiment which would pro-bably impair, and certainly hazard, our national re-a dangerous experiment, and one leading, as I think,

voured to show that the commerce of the country was opposed to the bill. But all that he had to justify such an assertion was a few petitions which had

used his interest with Mr. How, who consented to but if they desire me to visit them, in spite of your speech, he entered into a lengthened detail of the publish my poem, and assured me, with the greatest denunciation, I will go. I wait to see your power circumstances which had led to the present state of powers, in reference to the subject. On the concircumstances which had led to the present state of affairs in that quarter. In conclusion, he cal'ed upon the government, for the sake of the mercantile powers as furnishing a cogent reason why some step community, whose interests were so deeply at stake, should be at once taken in the matter. Another reato explain what course was intended to be pursued son for putting our navigation system upon a more with regard to both the Republics on that river.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, in reply, said that he had reason to believe that Resas was anxious to come to a satisfactory arrangement with this country, which must include a due regard to the interests of Monte Video. He opposed the motion, and declined so that the same was always to be found in the complication of our reciprocity treaties, a complication which rendered it difficult for us often to know where or how we stood. The right hon, gentlemant then proceeded to glance at the injurious mode in which the Navigation system upon a more simple and intelligible basis than that now occupied by it, was to be found in the complication of our reciprocity treaties, a complication which rendered it difficult for us often to know where or how we stood. The right hon, gentlemant the Navigation system upon a more simple and intelligible basis than that now occupied by it, was to be found in the complication of our reciprocity treaties, a complication which rendered it difficult for us often to know where or how we stood. The right hon, gentlemant the Navigation system upon a more simple and intelligible basis than that now occupied by it, was to be found in the complication of our reciprocity treaties, a complication which rendered it difficult for us often to know where or how we stood. The right hon, gentlemant the Navigation system upon a more simple and intelligible basis than that now occupied by it, was to be found in the complication of our reciprocity treaties, a complication which rendered it difficult for us often to know where or how we to enter upon any detailed explanation, lest by so Laws indirectly affected the different interests of the doing the difficulties of effecting a satisfactory con-clusion in the negotiations now being carried out, the colonial branch of the subject, and expressed his astonishment at the levity with which Mr. Herries After some observations from Lords Braumont had treated it. The colonies had very generally reand Colchester, the Earl of Harrowby withdrew monstrated against our present navigation system, but the remonstrances of the others were of seron-HOUSE OF COMMONS. - IRISH STATE PRO- dary import, as compared with the urgency of the SECUTIONS .- Mr. Hume wished to ask the govern- question raised by the attitude of Canada respecting ment whether it was their intention to offend the it. He had the fullest conviction that unless they feeling of justice by proceeding against Mr. Duffy for returned to the system of protective duties in favour the fourth time? He thought that justice ought to of Canadian corn, the loss of Canada would be inevitbe pure, and that no individual should be subjected able if we persisted in retaining the Navigation o persecution.

Laws. [This declaration created a profound sensation Ground Sensation Ground Sensation in the House.] He would repeat, that if they gentleman was, that the individual named was out attached any importance to the retention of Canada on bail, and the bail would continue till the next amongst our colonial possessions, no time was to be lost in passing this bill. Nor was it by any means

> provincial towns.
>
> Lord J. Russell intimated, in reply to Sir H. W. House was necessary to consummate the policy Barron, that the government had some propositions on which the country had already embarked. NAVIGATION LAWS. — Mr LABOUCHERE then moved the third reading of the Navigation Bill.
>
> Mr. Herries thereupon record.

chester demag gues;" and concluded by imploring convinces me that you must retrace the steps you the House not to enter without reason or necessity have taken—(great cheering from the same quarter); you must make part of your revenue depend on a Mr. Robinson seconded the amendment, and re- moderate import duty; you must return to the peated his objections to the bill with reference to its principle of protection. (Cheers.) Such is my effects upon the employment of our artisans, and conviction; but my belief, moreover, is strong, that upon our naval supremacy; but his main objection to that conclusion within no distant period the full was, that the bill would throw open the direct trade and deliberate opinion of the country will compel be that dreadful monitor, conscience; there was no allusion whatever to them. I shall not say a word about my own character, I am willing to leave that It was a delusion to say that this measure was necespicity, leaving no doubt upon the point: 'My with the Chartists of Bolton, who know me. But, sary in order to reduce freights; the evidence of noble and learned friend professes himself to be still what will the readers of the Star think of the seventeen principal merchants showed that there had the advocate of free trade; and with equal frankness been no difficulty in any part of the world in pro- I avow that, whilst I do not advocate any unneces-laws through the different modifications they had members.) I say that without it what we have works of Art.—Lord Brougham wished to call the attention of his noble friend opposite (the Marquis of Lansdowne) to the existence of reports which asserted that those good-fornothing persons who occupied the place of the government at Florence—now happily put down—and those who usurped the government at Rome—who were at present not put down, though he hoped they soon would be—an usurpation which was upheld. capital of £16,000,000 employing 240,000 men and coonomical and historical parts of it are, to my apboys, and put it to the House whether, if the result of the experiment should diminish our mercantile the balance. I have calmly and deliberately repurpose of maintaining what was begun in assassination and completed by plunder, laid their sacrilegious hands on the immortal monuments of human genius. He would fain hope that these rumours were without foundation, and he knew that in one respect at least they were so, for it had been asserted that the greatest work of sculpture in the world (the noble and Mr. Walpole insisted that, with one exception, all the witnesses had declared that this measure. I have cannily and definerately reflected on the part I have borne in the changes which have recently taken place, and so far from the world fain hope that these rumours were without foundation, and he knew that in one respect at doubtful—if they were certain and great, they should not be purchased at the expense of national objects:

| Thave cannily and definerately reflected on the part I have borne in the changes which have recently taken place, and so far from the world that the peace and transportation that the part of the conomical advantages were not, as they were greating that part, I may state my conviction that I believe—firmly believe—that the peace and transportation that the part of the conomical advantages were not, as they were greating that part, I may state my conviction that I believe—firmly believe—that the peace and transportation that the part of the conomical advantages were not, as they were greating that part, I may state my conviction that I believe—firmly believe—that the peace and transportation that t would impair our mercantile marine, and that that mainly to be ascribed to those measures to which marine was the foundation of our naval supremacy. I have alluded. (Cheers.) And I think that the He suggested certain relaxations of the existing laws, in the spirit of the reciprocity system, and conhibitory duties, or under the guise of duties of import, to lay on duties really of protection, enhancing the up n the policy of the Navigation Laws, and by price of corn and of articles of the first necessity described a really expension of the first necessity approaching a real expension which we have a consumed by the great body of the people, would be to convulsion and the most fatal consequences. Sir James Graham was anxious to give expression (Cheers.) At all events my part is taken. I take

statues of antiquity as had been referred to. Neither that mercantile marine to which he and his family ject upon its own merits, irrespectively of policies, did he believe that any member of their lordships' owed so much. With these facts before him, how established or abandoned. He dreaded it, because House, or any person or body of persons in this could Mr. Herries assert that commerce had spoken he knew that if it came it must proceed from nacountry, who were responsible to public opinion, out against the measure? The right hon, gentleman tional distress. If reaction took place at all it would stoop to such a mode of acquiring treasures of ancient art. He could only say, as far as public bodies were concerned, that the trustees of the National Gallery, and of the British Museum, had publicly declared that they would not purchase any works which were suproptificably between the licentary and of the British Buseum, had publicly declared that they would not purchase any works which were suproptificably between the land, and he licentary would not purchase any works. which were surreptitiously brought here from foreign ing in this matter by reciprocity; and as to the recountries.

Lord Redespale observed that the pictures of it would not be made a rule which would be free people and a hesitating Parliament. (Cheers.) Charles I., on the disruption of the monarchy, were bought even by those states which refused to acknowledge the Republic. It must be recollected that if ever there was a de facto government, such a government existed at Rome naw and record that if ever there was a de facto government, such a government existed at Rome naw and record that it is a such as the such as a rule which was opposed, and he was prepared to give his sancsuched the world an increase from that speech had been either assailed or refuted by government existed at Rome now, and was not likely the general commerce of the world, an increase from that speech had been either assailed or refuted by to be displaced, unless by external interference. which this country would derive the greatest advanthe honourable gentleman who had just taken his Though no gentleman would see the second transfer and transfer and the second transfer and the second transfer and transfer Though no gentleman would, under the circumstances, treat with the parties who were offering these works of art for sale, yet speculators might, and he did not see how their titles could be disputed.

The conversation then dropped.

The River Place of the conversation of same of the objections which had been conversation therefore the disputed to the conversation of same of the objections which had been conversed to the nonourable gentleman who had just taken his tage, as the lion's share would fall to it. Admitting seat. The restrictions imposed by the Navigation that the superiority of our mercantile marine was the treat without any apprehensions as to its impairable to found but such as could be made to rest upon the conversation then dropped.

The River Place of the conversation then dropped.

The River Place of the conversation the dropped of the objections which had been conversed to the conversation that the superiority of our mercantile marine was the look in provided the tage, as the lion's share would fall to it. Admitting seat. The restrictions imposed by the Navigation that the superiority of our mercantile marine was the converse in provided the superiority of our mercantile marine was the converse to the converse that the superiority of our mercantile marine was the converse to the converse to the converse to provide the converse to the c



vinced that such would not be the case. He then briefly defended the bill in some of its details, concurring to a great extent in what had fallen from Sir J. Graham in respect to the retaliation cause. He was not disposed to go along with those who despaired of receiving any company advantages. despaired of receiving any compensating advantages from foreign countries. In his opinion, with the exception of a few of them, corresponding advantages therefore, is a great interest. Called upon to effect this great change, let me remind you of these which would be given by the nations of Europe to these which would be confound upon them by the those which would be conferred upon them by the some circumstances that have occurred since the repeal of the Navigation Laws. (Hear, hear.)
His lordship dislikes "agitation." He said: "I am reminded of what Sir James Graham said in the conclusion of his most be talk and hear.) conclusion of his speech, when he told us that we poor-rates of England have increased seventeen should be making agitators, and he called upon us per cent. (Hear, hear, hear.) Since that term comshould be making agitators, and he called upon us not to permit agitation to irritate the minds of men. The agitation and irritation produced by our proposed repeal of the Navigation Laws are not very considerable, or very alarming, according to the considerable of the savings banks. Since that term commenced, it appears by the last returns of the bribery and corruption. He had been taunted with having brought in several bills on the subject, and the head of the government in his efforts in the same of the considerable of the co considerable, or very alarming, according to the opinions of any one; but if you declare that you are about again to impose a tax upon food, that your object is to make food dearer, and that you are not satisfied with the low price of food, there will be an interest in the discussion of these questions. (Hear, bear.) Since that term connected to the government in the same opinions of the savings-banks direction; but still he was not ashamed to confess that the average increase in the savings-banks direction; but still he was not ashamed to confess that the average increase in the savings-banks direction; but still he was not ashamed to confess that the average increase in the savings-banks direction; but still he was not ashamed to confess that the average increase in the savings-banks direction; but still he was not ashamed to confess that the average increase in the savings-banks direction; but still he was not ashamed to confess that the average increase in the savings-banks direction; but still he was not ashamed to confess that the average increase in the savings-banks direction; but still he was not ashamed to confess that the average increase in the savings-banks direction; but still he was not ashamed to confess that the average increase in the savings-banks direction; but still he was not ashamed to confess that the average increase in the savings-banks direction; but still he was not ashamed to confess that the average increase in the savings-banks direction; but still he was not ashamed to confess that the average increase in the savings-banks direction; but still he was not ashamed to confess that the average increase in the savings-banks direction; but still he was not ashamed to confess that the average increase in the savings-banks direction; but still he was not ashamed to confess that the average increase in the savings-banks direction; but still he was not ashamed to confess that the average increase in the savings-banks direction; but still he was not ashamed to confess that the average incre satisfied with the low price of food, there will be an interest in the discussion of these questions. (Hear, agitation, and an agitation of a very difficult character. (Hear, hear.) You will have the great mass wall, I know not where kings and senates are to of the people discontented, who are now quiet and seek the sources of warning and admonition. (Hear, contented—(ironical cheers from the Protectionist hear.) Yes, there is more—I agree with the right in consequence of the acts of others, over whom benches)—who are, I again repeat it. now quiet and benches admitted the general rather of the content of the sources of warning and admonition. (Hear, content of the sources of warning and admonition.) The source of the sources of warning and admonition. (Hear, content of the sources of warning and admonition.) benches)—who are, I again repeat it, now quiet and honourable gentleman the member for Riponcontented, and who silently rejoice that they are there is more at stake in your vote to-night even enabled—with regard to articles both of their neces- than the navigation code of England, precious as may enabled—with regard to articles both of their necessary food and of those slight comforts which they are enabled to purchase—to purchase them at a lower rate than, perhaps, has been the case during the memory of man in this country—(hear)—during destince of a great country—(cheers)—that great statistical conspiracy that has so laughter.) In their clubs and other places at elections, hear," and laughter.) He had heard this debate with let them extend the suffrage; and secondly, let them adopt vote by ballot. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He had heard this debate with let them adopt vote by ballot. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He had heard this debate with let them adopt vote by ballot. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He had heard this debate with let them adopt vote by ballot. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He had heard this debate with let them adopt vote by ballot. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He had heard this debate with let them adopt vote by ballot. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He had heard this debate with let them adopt vote by ballot. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He had heard this debate with let them adopt vote by ballot. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He had heard this debate with let them adopt vote by ballot. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He had heard this debate with let them extend the suffrage; and secondly, let them adopt vote by ballot. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He had heard this debate with let them extend the suffrage; and secondly, let them adopt vote by ballot. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He had heard this debate with let them extend the suffrage; and secondly, let them adopt vote by ballot. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He had heard this debate with let them adopt vote by ballot. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He had heard this debate with let them adopt vote by ballot. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He had heard this debate with let them adopt vote by ballot. (Hear, hear, and laught Those who are rejoicing in this state of things, if you proclaim you are about again to impose a tax upon the importation of corn, would be agitated by the fear of the sufferings they may have to endure, of the scarcity which by your rote to-night, commend these patriotic attempt to expose them to. (Hear.) And where, let me ask, would be the benefit? Many of the farmers and agriculturists are asking for a duty upon corn. If it were a small duty upon corn and advantage no doubt. advantage, no doubt, would be gained to the reve-nue. A protective duty, effective in the opinion of Birmingham and Sheffield,—by all the wrongs of a in consequence of the inefficiency of the oath ten-lingham and Sheffield,—by all the wrongs of a in consequence of the inefficiency of the oath ten-lingham and Sheffield,—by all the wrongs of a in consequence of the inefficiency of the oath ten-lingham and Sheffield,—by all the wrongs of a in consequence of the inefficiency of the oath ten-lingham and Sheffield,—by all the wrongs of a in consequence of the inefficiency of the oath ten-lingham and Sheffield,—by all the wrongs of a in consequence of the inefficiency of the oath tenthe farmers, would not be a gain to them, and they betrayed agriculture—(hear, hear,)—by all the dered to electors, to transfer it to the candidate, it was a sin to work railways on a Sunday, what would be as dissatisfied as they now are. But if you hopes of Ireland—will you not rather, by the vote and make him declare that which it was not com- were they to think of the hopes of salvation (Hear.) Then, sir, I ask, do not, by the rejection of this bill, give a signal for fresh and renewed agitation upon the subject. (Hear, hear.) I, like the right non. gentleman the member for Ripon, rejoice in the tranquillity with which we passed the respective such a law could be maintained:

After ineffectual attempts by Mr. Campbell and baronet then proceeded to show how the provisions of the bill might be avoided by a clever solicitor in when the third reading was carried by 275 to 214, showing a majority of 61.

Mr. Wawn moved a clause enacting that no British his avagard in the foreign trade, which shows the provisions of the bill might be avoided by a clever solicitor in a small borough where he was a man of influence, showing a majority of 61.

Mr. Wawn moved a clause enacting that no British his avagard in the foreign trade, which shows the provisions of the bill might be avoided by a clever solicitor in a small borough where he was a man of influence, showing a majority of 61. through a year remarkable for its revolution and convulsions in almost every country in Europe. I believe there were three things that contributed Kingdom, shall be compelled to take a pilot on board mainly to the tranquillity, to the confidence, to the repose, and the loyalty of the people. I believe the first was, attachment to the forms of our ancient of the loyalty of the people. I believe the first was, attachment to the forms of our ancient of the loyalty of the people. I believe the loyalty of the people. I believe the loyalty of the people of the loyalty of the people. I believe the loyalty of the people of the loyalty of the loyalty of the loyalty of the people of the loyalty of the lo institutions. I believe, in the second place, it was very much owing to the removal of those grosser abuses in the representation of the people, which were removed by the Reform Act passed under the have swelled into a cry for revolution. (Hear, House adjourned at a quarter to two o'clock. hear.) I believe the third reason why the people were so tranquil during the agitations of the past year was that the grievance which they had felt of the high price of food, caused by legislation, had been removed; and that by the act of 1846, you had of that House be presented to the Governor-General, removed all impediments, by which they could pro- the Commander-in-Chief, and the officers and solcure food as cheaply as it could be introduced from diers of the army in India, for their recent distinforeign countries. (Hear, hear.) I believe that to guished services in the Punjaub. these three circumstances are you indebted mainly for the position in which you stand—a position was supported by the Earl of Galloway, the Duke gratifying to every lover of his country, and which of Wellington, the Duke of Richmond, and Visis conspicuous to all the natious of the world. (Hear, | count HARDINGE, and was agreed to nemine contrahear.) I ask you now to maintain that situation by | dicente. the means by which you have acquired it. I ask you not to refuse a reform which is pointed out by C. Hodhouse moved the thanks of the House to the reason, which is the result of inquiry, which is in Governor-General, the Commander-in-Chief, and the conformity with the principles which parliament Army of India. has deliberately adopted. I tell you, if, upon the other hand, you are about to pursue a course of reaction, if you induce men to think that you doubt Sir J. W. Hogg, Sir R. H. Inglis, Mr. Hume, Mr. those principles which you have already adopted, and GLADSTONE, Lord JOHN RUSSELL, Lord JOCELYN, that the shipping interest is not to be left alone as and Mr. MANGLES took part, was unanimously the sole protected interest of this country, but that agreed to. vou are about, in favour of other interests, to re-

deepest regret and sorrow." (Cheers.) Mr. Disraeli, who rose a few minutes after twelve o'clock, observed that he did so only from two considerations—first the general desire of the House to own determination to occupy its time but for a very few minutes. His chief object was to express the "general feeling" with which have to express the that the object of the act was to express the that the object of the act was to express the "general feeling" with which have the control of the act was to express the "that the object of the act was to express the "general feeling" with which have the control of the act was to express the "that the object of the act was to express the "that the object of the act was to express the "that the object of the act was to express the "that the object of the act was to express the "that the object of the act was to express the "that the object of the act was to express the "that the object of the act was to express the "that the object of the act was to express the "that the object of the act was to express the "that the object of the act was to express the "that the object of the act was to express the "that the object of the act was to express the "that the object of the act was to express the "that the object of the act was to express the "that the object of the act was to express the "that the object of the act was to express the "that the object of the act was the a come that night to a division; and, secondly, his "general feeling" with which he would give his vote that the object of the act was to enforce a convenupon the bill. Sir James Graham had characterised the measure as the capital which was to crown the pillar of past legislation. But if the column had disappointed all the expectations formed of it, why disappointed all the expectations formed of it, why go to the experse, or incur the risk, of crowning it territory, of another state. last year to consummate a theory. He then be-lieved that that theory had failed, and said so, and he was convinced of it now. That he was convinced of it now. Last year Sir James Graham had said that reaction was impossible, were in actual antagonism, and Lord John Russell and vacillation on the part of the Legislature which whereas now he admitted that progress and reaction was now deprecating an agitation which had been regarded as impossible, but which was now recognised as springing from the distresses of the farmers. If the theory, which the bill was introduced to sup-port, had failed, the case on which it rested was a fictitious one. The theory had blown up, and the case had broken down. It had certainly broken down so far as the colonies were concerned. The case of Canada was a serious one, and one which had, that night, been treated in a manner which would not speedily be forgotten. But there was nothing in the case of Canada that was an argu-ment in favour of the repeal of the Navigation Laws, window tax was paid to maintain that useless which was not equally an argument in favour of a return to protection. And this was what they had squadron. come to at last. They were told that they might the chief interest of Canada. But what would the people of England say to this? They would say woe to the statesman who had plucked that jewel from the British Grown. The property of the states are the general question of the slave trade further than the general question and the general question than the general question that the general question than the general question that the gener look for rebellion in Canada, unless they protected from the British Crown. The case had not only to assure the House that it was a mistake to supfailed as regarded the colonies, for it had also broken down, so far as foreign states were concerned. Lord John Russell, had that evening called upon them to come to a settlement of the question. A settlement of what question? A settlement of one of the many questions which he had assisted to unsettle. The whole policy of the Whigs was to produce agitation, that they might have the honour produce agitation, that they might have the honour and glory of appearing it. They had that evenLord Palmerston justified the act of the British Leand they seemed to be highly satisfied with him, Mr. Disraeli then commented upon what the Free Traders term "progress." He said:—We explanations of the policy pursued by the British have been told to-night by Sir J. Graham that he and fiscal views of the latter state; and in concluconsidered himself as standing between reaction and and fiscal views of the latter state; and, in concluprogress, and that, having to choose one, he decides in favour of progress. But progress to what? Progress to paradise, or progress to the devil (Laughter.) The people of England do not wish to hear any longer about this windy phrase of revolt.

They want to know where they are After progressing to. (Hear, hear, hear.) They want to know what you are at, what you mean to accomplish, and then they will colorly a spaint 34 plish, and then they will ealmly weigh what you against 34.

State, and will conclude that what they possess is more than your promises can obtain. With the disciples of progress we have arrived at that point.

The other business upon the paper was briefly disposed of, and the House adjourned at one o'clock. (Hear, hear, hear.) And I must express my regret the hon, and gallant officer to take this course, after in those classes the higher and nobler feelings althat one so eminently practical as the right hon. the principle of the measure had been affirmed. For gentleman is determined to take his stand where he himself, he was opposed to the principle; and allocated the principle of the measure had been affirmed. For was inspired by the contemplation of those magnificant landmarks with which Scotland was adorned, and would teach them "to look from nature up to no propose the principle of the measure had been affirmed. For was inspired by the contemplation of those magnificant landmarks with which Scotland was adorned, and would teach them "to look from nature up to no propose the principle of the prin to remain. (Laughter.) The right hon, gentleman the member for Ripon save that he cannot but admit that public opinion is against the measure of the government. He seems to hold the right of petition in great contempt. He says, I find the mem-

bers for these outports voting for the measure,

though apparently their constituencies and the po-

pulation of these outports are calling upon the House to reject it. It is very possible. The right

hon, gentleman says, where are the two members for Liverpool, and the member for Glasgow? Not-

withstanding the petitions from these places against

the measure, the representatives vote with the go-

vernment. But it may happen that members may

have been elected to represent constituencies without any frank or detailed exposition of their views

en particular questions having been asked for,

Others have been sent to this House, as my own

nage and of the himber of our seamen since the last to what Sir James Graham had said with region of the Navigation Laws had been relaxed, proved that we had nothing to fear from still more inlarged competition. He would dread the results the measure before the House would prove detrimental to our commercial marine. But he had seem and to our commercial marine. But he had seem and the dealer and to our commercial marine. But he had seem and to our commercial marine. But he had seem of the tendence of the statements where the them, addressing him several reasons, which he detailed, for feeling convinced that such would not be the case. He then she friend the feeling convinced that such would not be the case. He then and most interesting. Take all the male curring to a great extent in what had fallen from Sir J. Graham in respect to the relation on such a dependence of the such would be reported of receiving and not dispessed to go along with those who demands of receiving amount to the number of the merchant beauting of a great amount to the number of the merchant of are not adopted to the number of the merchant of are not into the bill, as the words from Mr. Plumptrae, in opported the bill, was necessary.

Mr. Huke gave his cordial support to the male pet to the corn-laws, and the challenge rach had thrown out, he could assure the right honouring to first the policy for which he exist the policy for the bill, was not disposed to go along with those who defined the results of the policy for the bill, was not disposed to go along with those who and a new that the policy for the bill, was not disposed to go along with those who and a new that the policy for the policy for the bill, was not disposed to go along with these who and a new that the policy for the bill, was not disposed to go along with the and the policy for the bill, was not

hear.) Sir, if this be not the handwriting on the

you could retain it? (Hear.) Does any one believe, in the present state of this country, that anything like a high duty upon corn, even if you obtained a Parliament with four to one in its favour, and it passed the House of Lords without a dissentient voice —do you believe such a law could be maintained?

(Hear.) Then, sir, I ask, do not, by the rejection of this bill, give a signal for fresh and to the declaration and which might be the severe penalty of total disqualification which acted the declaration, and which might be the severe penalty of total disqualification which acted the declaration, and which might be the severe penalty of total disqualification which acted the declaration, and which might be the severe penalty of total disqualification which acted the declaration, and which might be the severe penalty of total disqualification which acted the declaration, and which might be the severe penalty of total disqualification which acted the declaration, and which might be the severe penalty of total disqualification which acted the declaration, and which might be the severe penalty of total disqualification which acted the declaration, and which might be the severe penalty of total disqualification which acted the declaration, and which might be undeserved.

Sir R. Peel was induced to object to the clause, because he conceived that it was only leading the House to take delusive securities. The right hon.

After ineffectual attempts by Mr. Campbell and baronet then proceeded to show how the provisions because of the severe penalty of total disqualification which acted the declaration, and which might be companied the declaration which acted the declaration, and which might be undeserved.

Sir R. Peel was induced to object to the clause, because he conceived that it was only leading the House of the severe penalty of total disqualification which acted the severe penalty of total disqualification which acted the severe penalty of total disqualification which acted the severe penalty of total disqualificat were to lay on a high duty, does any one imagine that we are now coming to, arrive at a decision you could retain it? (Hear.) Does any one believe, which may to-morrow smooth the careworn coun-

> tish ship engaged in the foreign trade, which shall have discharged its cargo at any port in the United

negatived. The bill then passed. On the report of the Committee on the Poor Law were removed by the Reform Act passed under the administration of Lord Grey. I believe, if you had had such flagrant abuses as Gatton and Old Sarum, there would have been a call for reform which results. there would have been a call for reform which would | The other orders having been disposed of, the

The motion was seconded by Lord STANLEY, and HOUSE OF COMMONS .- Indian War .- Sir

The Marquis of GRANBY seconded the motion

BRAZIL AND THE SLAVE TRADE .- Mr. MILNER store that vicious system—I say, then, you will be Gibson then called the attention of the House to the giving the signal to agitation, of which indeed you present state of our relations with Brazil, and submay be proud of having commenced the operations, mitted a motion for the repeal of the Act 8 and 9 but of which you will not see the end without the Victoria, cap. 122. This act, which was passed in 1845, enabled the courts of this country to treat as pirates such subjects of Brazil as were found to be engaged in the slave trade. He contended that this act was a violation of the rights of an independent state, and that it was the cause of great irritation tion entered into by the two countries for the suppression of the slave-trade; but he questioned our

> Sir F. THESIGER trusted that the House would would not only destroy all the means of giving efficacy to the most important of the stipulations with Brazil in 1826, but would also exhibit a weakness would not tend to enhance its character in the estimation of foreign nations.

Mr. BRIGHT said, the primary question was, whether we had power to assume an authority over Brazilian subjects which the Brazilian government could not exercise. He supported the motion.

Mr. Anster supported, and Sir E. Buxton opposed,

the motion. Mr. Hume wished the House to consider whether the maintenance of the African squadron promoted the object in view, and whether it did any good. If the answer was in the negative,

The debate was continued by Mr. J. O'CONNELL Sir R. PEEL, Mr. R. PALMER, and Colonel THOMP-

the general question of the slave trade, further than pose that public opinion had changed upon that gislature by which that mutual stipulation had been carried into effect. He then entered into various explanations of the policy pursued by the British sion, he contended that the act of 1845 was perfeetly justified by the treaty of 1826; and that, if abolished, the question whether the slave trade should revive or not would be solved without discussion, and in a manner at which the country would

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25.

Mr. V. SMITH was sure the House wished to prevent bribery, and the title of the bill was speciously the bill, which was aimed exclusively at Scotland. framed to eatch approbation; he was, however, too and stigmatised it as a needless and tyrannical meaold a member to be entrapped by a mere title, and sure, which, to be effectual, should go further, and mittee on the distressed unions in Ireland, where-

struck out. Lord Mahon suggested the withdrawal of the opinion; and he moved that the second reading be on the credit of the rate in aid, was resumed by amendment, and Col. Sidthorn having consented, deferred for six months.

Mr. Sadleir, who opposed both the motion at he House went into committee.

Mr. M'Gregor likewise opposed the bill, as being the amendment, regarding it as impolitie in the prerepugnant to the traditional, social, and religious sent state of Ireland, to lay any new tax upon that the House went into committee. to be made by a member, before taking his seat, sentiments of the people of Scotland. to be made by a member, before taking its seat, that he had not by himself, or, with his knowledge, by any agent on his behalf, by any gift, loan, or recurred or induced, or endeavoured to procure or induced, or endeavoured to procure or induced, or endeavoured to be a formulation of the normalities of the religious feelings of a from Mr. Scully and Colonel Dunne, who supported large section of the normalities of the religious feelings of a from Mr. Scully and Colonel Dunne, who supported induce, any person to give his vote to him, or to large section of the population of Scotland. If he neither,

been supported by Mr. Wilberforce, Mr. Canning, were contemplated by the establishment of railways. land had much to do with the misery which Mr. Tierney, and Speaker Abbot. The only means of putting an end to the wholesale bribery at elecsense of the danger their own character and honour incurred by sanctioning such a practice.

Mr. Hume said that he was anxious to be allowed

to say a few words on this subject, because ever since he had been in parliament he had taken rather an active part with a view to putting down what bribery was in all cases, some men, who, he was convinced, were incapable of giving the slightest they could have no control. (Hear, hear.) There was, in his opinion, only one way by which they believed that, by the vote he was about to give, could put an end to corrupt practices at elections.

dered to electors, to transfer it to the candidate, it was a sin to work railways on a Sunday, what petent for him to know; and secondly, because of of those persons who travelled by them? (A laugh

government appointment, instead of a money payment. Believing that there were many men of the highest honour and most scrupulous sense of right who would decline taking the declaration, and

Mr. BROTHERTON admitted that it was difficult t make men honest by act of Parliament, but he others on the Smithfield Market committee, the thought it was necessary to show the country that House was counted out, a few minutes before six they were desirous of putting down bribery. For himself, he could say he had committed no bribery. yet his election had cost him £4,000, and he thought it would save the pockets of hon. gentlemen at any rate if the bill were passed.

After some further debate the House when the clause was rejected by a majority of 92, the numbers being 54 to 146. Sir John Pakington moved that the chairman re-

port progress. There were several clauses of the late successful operations in the Punjaub. bill so intimately connected with that which had been rejected, that he must take time to consider what course he should adopt, and the House re-

SUNDAY TRAVELLING ON RAILWAYS .- Mr. LOCKE

on moving the second reading of this bill said its object was simply to compel railway companies to attach to the trains carrying the mails on Sunday a sufficient number of first and second class carriages for the accommodation of the travelling public. He did not wish to add to the number of Sunday trains, or to the number of those employed in running them. His proposal would not require that addi tional labour should be called for on the railways. The chief application of his bill would be to Scottish railways, some of which had been closed on the Sundays. But before the introduction of railways, the travelling public of Scotland had all the accommodation on Sundays which the means and appliances of travelling then in use could afford them. Railways had always been regarded as the means of facilitating intercourse between communities. By what right, then, did railway companies in Scotland make use of the power confided to their hands to deprive the Scottish public of the accommodation which they formerly enjoyed, under a less favourable system of inter-communication? (Hear, hear.) Whilst the so-called saints in that country deprived the people of their means of recreation and healthy exercise on Sunday, they made no scruple of making use of their own private carriages as freely as on the profane days of the week. He himself had counted no less than thirty two-horse carriages, and upwards of 100 one-horse vehicles, which had been employed in carrying parties to only two churches. And yet, whilst animals were thus made freely to work, and multitudes of footmen and drivers were employed about them on Sunday, the railway-train—the poor man's carriage, in fact—was denied to him on that day. The hon, gentleman, in illustration of the working of the absurd and tyrannical conduct of some railway companies in Scotland, cited the case in which the Duchess of Sutherland recently enacted so sad a part—a case which had justly excited the indignation of ninetenths of the community. He then, in order to show how the Scottish saints had managed to close for a time, the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway, explained to the House the devices to which they had resorted in order to induce parties, with views as contracted as their own, to purchase stock, so as to be enabled to vote for a new directory, to be composed, in whole or in part, of saints. They succeeded in their object—but how? By appealing to one of the lowest motives which could actuate humanity—the love of gain. In order to work out what they conceived to be righteous, they unreservedly appealed to Mammon, by taking care to apprise those whom they wished to buy stock, that the stock of the company was then low, and that it would be a good investment, as seven per cent. had been guaranteed upon it by other powerful companies. (Cheers and laughter.) And-would the House believe it ?-this seven per cent was guaranteed by lines which were running trains on the Sunday. (Cheers and laughter again.) He denied the right of any railway company to put such an impediment in the way of public accommodation. Besides, he proposed this measure, not as a Sabbath-breaking, but as a Sabbath-keeping measure, It was on Sunday, when they had most money to spend, and most leisure in which to spend it, that the operatives of a place like Glasgow were most cooped up in close contiguity to the whisky-shops and other places of equivocal resort in the city. The consequence was, that Sanday, instead of being holy day in Glasgow, was the most demoralised day of the week. To show that thus keeping a toilworn and numerous population pent up in a large reeking town, on the only day on which they could seek health and innocent recreation, was not a Sabbath-keeping policy, he adduced the facts, that there were 80,000 persons in Glasgow who never went to church, and 10,000 who went to bed drunk every Sunday night. Those who could not be prevailed upon to go to church, were virtually sent to vailed upon to go to church, were virtually sent to the whisky-shops, and scenes of the greatest demoralisation were the consequence. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) He felt thankful for the attention with which the House had listened to the remarks which upon this, the first occasion of his addressing it, he had felt it his duty to make in moving the second seventy-seven to 206. Mr. Sadliesthen moved that the chairman report progress, as many hon, members the chairman report progress, as many hon, members "First—They increase the strength, whilst most other medicines have a weakening effect upon the system. Let proposition Lord John Russell yielded, but remained in my opinion, that the tollowing are their the chairman report progress, as many hon, members "First—They increase the strength, whilst most other medicines have a weakening effect upon the system. Let proposition the subject, to which proposition Lord John Russell yielded, but remained in my opinion, that the tollowing are their the chairman report progress, as many hon, members "First—They increase the strength, whilst most other medicines have a weakening effect upon the system. Let proposition the cision, they increased the difficulty of providing the found to have revived the animal spirits, and to have impension that the chairman report progress, as many hon, members "First—They increase the strength, whilst most other medicines."

"First—They increase the strength, whilst most other medicines have a weakening effect upon the system. Let the chairman report progress, as many hon, members "First—They increase the strength, whilst most other the chairman report progress, as many hon, members "First—They increase the strength, whilst most other the chairman report progress, as many hon, members "First—They increase the strength, whilst most other the chairman report progress, as many hon, members "First—They increase the strength with the chairman report progress, as many hon, members "First—They increase the strength with the chairman report progress, a We want to know what you are after. (Laughter.)
The Manchester school of men frankly tell us what

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Bribery at Elections reading of this bill. The present measure was they are after. They tell us that they will destroy Bill. Sir J. Pakington moved the committal of called for, among others, by those who wished to they are after. They tell us that they will destroy the landed the church; that they will destroy the landed this bill.

Col. Sibthour moved the committed put an end to the periodical discussions which took the put an end to the periodical discussions which took put an end to the periodical discussions which took put an end to the periodical discussions which took the put an end we shall defeat them. (Cheers.) But dilettanti relation to gentlemen.

disciples of progress are very dangerous opponents. Sir G. Grey thought it hardly fair on the part of as those sought by this bill would tend to implant

Mr. Cowan (amid loud cries of "divide,") opposed

if the House should go into committee, should move interdict accommodation by post-chaises and omnithat the first clause, containing the declaration, be buses. This was a matter which should not be made a subject of legislation, but should be left to public

Mr. M'GREGOR likewise opposed the bill, as being forbear giving it for any other person; and that he were a railway proprietor in Scotland he should vote Mr. Bankes explained his reasons for objecting to

Mr. Fox Maule opposed it, as unnecessary, and avail hoped the matter would be left with the public opinion in Scotland. In his private capacity he was f opinion that limited accommodation should be afforded to the travelling public on Sunday. Mr. Cummro Bruce followed in opposition to it, looking upon it as a bill to compel, by law, the desceration of the Sabbath in Scotland. (Oh, oh.)

Mr. Chartens also opposed the bill, and took occasion to remind the hon. member for Montrose of

MACKENZIE.

an old Scotch proverb, that "it was an ill bird that 'filed its ain nest.' Mr. Moore said a few words in support of the

Mr. REYNOLDS admitted the general truth of the he would assist in cleansing his own nest. ("Hear, hear," and laughter.) He had heard this debate with because he had hoped that the bill would have passed —while as many more were going to salvation?

After some further remarks, he said he could not understand how a privilege enjoyed by one part of the empire should be denied to the other. (Hear.) The house then divided, when the numbers were :--

Against 131 Majority against the bill —9 It was consequently lost. The result was received with loud cheers.

On a motion for substituting certain members for

(From our Second Edition of last week.) THURSDAY, APRIL 19.

HOUSE OF LORDS. - THE ARMY IN INDIA. -Tuesday next he would move the thanks of the House to the Governor-General, the Commanderin-Chief, and the officers and army of India, for the

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- THE ARMY IN INDIA .-Sir J. C. Hobhouse gave notice that on Tuesday, the 24th instant, he should propose a vote of thanks will confer an obligation on the workmen employed to the Governor-General and the army in India, for in the above branch, on whose behalf I beg to subtheir services in the recent military operations in scribe myself, the Punjaub. NAVIGATION LAWS .- The Navigation Bill was pro-

ceded with, some amendments being agreed to, and others postponed or withdrawn, the third reading of the bill being fixed for Monday next. THE RATE IN AID. — The House then resolved itself into committee, the CHANCELLOR of the Ex-CHEQUER concluding a speech descriptive of the state of distress existing in several of the unions, by moving, that a sum not exceeding £100,000 be advanced out of the Consolidated Fund, on the security of the rate in aid, for the purpose of being pplied to the relief of the distressed unions in the

aid or an income tax?

Lord J. Russell replied to the hon. gentleman that it was the firm determination of the government to proceed with the Rate in Aid Bill. Should it be, however, thrown out, he must bow to that decision, but should not authorise any further advance from the Treasury, should such a result tives. A general subscription is about to be raised ensue. There was now about £6,000 of the £50,000 grant unexpended, which would all be doubt, a goodly sum will be collected—to keep at the same time, it would be inconsistent with his The recipients return their thanks for the handat the same time, it would be inconsistent with his duty to leave destitute those unions which now some presents they have received from their more and more plentiful. Nuts in general are sufficient for the required £5,000 a week because of an accidental fortunate neighbours. delay in passing the bill.

Mr. H. HERBERT, in a speech of considerable ength against the principle of a rate in aid, moved to leave out all the words from the resolution after "distressed unions in Ireland," with the view of substituting the following, "and, in consideration thereof, that an income and property tax be assessed on incomes and property in Ireland, not liable to income and property tax under the act 11 and 12 Vic., c. 8."

Mr. F. French was opposed both to the original motion and to the amendment. Mr. J. O'Connell condemned both propositions as being most unjust to Ireland, but of the two would support that of the government, as calculated to fford more immediate relief, for even while these subjects were debating, human life was being sacri-

ficed in that country. Captain Jones would support the amendment. Mr. R. M. Fox opposed both propositions, though he should prefer an income tax, because then they would have the chance of only one tax being imposed permanently instead of two.

Colonel Rawdon said he should vote against both motion and amendment, because such were the peculiar circumstances attendant upon Irish property as to render it impossible that any additional burdens could be borne, or any increase of taxation paid by the people. Mr. Horsman, in a powerful speech, also opposed

both propositions before the House; he could not support the amendment, and he was one of those who considered that what Ireland wanted was not a rate in aid, but a policy.

Major Blackall cordially approved of the amend-ment, without which he should have abstained from

The Chancellor of the Exchequer and Lord John Russell, replied to the various arguments adduced in opposition to the rate, while Mr. DISRAELI made an onslaught on both in particular, and the government generally, after which Colonel Dunne moved the adjournment of the debate, some observations from Lord Castlereagn following, expressive of his regret that the amendment was persevered in, although he was perfectly willing to enter into the question of increased taxation for Ireland, provided it were imperial and not

local assessment. On a division, the motion for adjournment was negatived by a majority of 129, the numbers being seventy-seven to 206. Mr. Sadliesthen moved that debate was then adjourned to this day.

The further proceeding in the committee with the Landlord and Tenant Bill was postponed; and a debate being about to arise on the question that the Affirmation Bill do pass, it stood postponed until Wednesday next, and the House adjourned.

(From our Third Edition of last week.)

FRIDAY, APRIL 20.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,-After some explanations from the Chancellor of the Exchequer upon financial matters, and from Lord Palmerston respecting Sicilian affairs, the House went into com mittee of supply, and voted certain sums on account of navy estimates, Mr. Firzney having withdrawn a preliminary objection to "votes on account" generally, which led to a short discussion.

THE RATE IN AID .- The House went into Comupon the adjourned debate upon Mr. H. Herbert's amendment to the motion submitted by the Chancellor of the Exchequer for an advance of £100,000 Mr. SADLEIR, who opposed both the motion and country.

Others have been sent to this House, as my own experience unfortunately enables me to know, pledged to support a particular policy, and yet when they get here they have opposed it. (Hear.)

The did not wish to act in opposition to the second read-body of the Scotlish people.

Mr. Bankes explained his reasons for objecting to for Sunday travelling, but being differently situated, he did not wish to act in opposition to the rate body of the Scotlish people.

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Sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and family packets at but ready to vote for an income tax, if the go-the norld. Full directions are given with each box.

After a few words from Mr. Plumptre, in oppo- vernment would say, on its responsibility, that it

Mr. Heald opposed, and Mr. Baillie Cochrane supported the bill. After which it received the support of Mr. Peto and the opposition of Mr. Forbes to make those exertions for their country's resurrection without which no legislative remedy would

Mr. MARTIN was in favour of the rate in aid, thinking that the time had arrived when Ireland

motion (for the advance of £100,000 on the credit of the rate in aid), and the numbers were-For the motion 201

Against it 106

Majority for ... -95

The other business was disposed of, and the House adjourned.

THE JOURNEYMAN SILK KNOTTED BRANCH

We have, sir, four papers published in Nottingham weekly, to the editors of which, and to the proprietor of the Times (John Walter, Esq.), we transmitted bills in a like form as we did to Mr. O'Connor, the proprietor of the Northern Star, without the least The Marquis of Lansdowne gave notice that on proprietor of the Northern Star, without the least some instances prices ruled somewhat lower than last good, to our knowledge, resulting therefrom, or the smallest commiseration from any of them, by way of giving our bill insertion in their papers. We have, therefore, to beg that you will continue

> Nottingham, April 24, 1849. STRIKE OF THE LACE-ANKLE STOCKING-MAKERS.

Your obedient Servant.

F. BEARDSALL, Secretary.

HUCKNAL TORKARD. — The lace-ankle stocking-makers of this village are still on strike. They employ themselves by fetching coal, lime, kids, &c., for which they find a ready sale amongst the neighbouring farmers and tradesmen, who seem to pity their deplorable condition. The farmers, grocers, butchers, and middle class generally, are rendering all the assistance in their power, to keep them from a lace-ankle stocking. London, Monday.—Since our last we have experienced a steady demand for butter—Irish at prices varying from 50s to 70s, and foreign at from 50s to 88s per cwt, according to kind and quality. For Irish bacon the demand was good; supplies small; prices from 52s to 60s per cwt. Itams rather more saleable at 60s to 72s per cwt, and lard at 50s to 60s in bladders, and in kegs at 40s to 44s per cwt. American produce sold well; singed bacon at 42s to 45s. Short middles rib in at 40s to 42s; long boneless, 41s to 43s; tierces, 40s to 42s per cwt. West of Ireland.

Mr. Hume asked whether this sum was to be advanced before the Rate in Aid Bill had received the sanction of Parliament. Was there to be a rate in sanction of Parliament. Was there to be a rate in the grasp of their oppressors. On Monday, Mr. Beardall, proprietor of some like kilns, gave the translation of the rate in the grasp of their oppressors. On Monday, Mr. Beardall, proprietor of some like kilns, gave the translation of the grasp of their oppressors. John Trueman, and others, have behaved in a most praiseworthy manner to this united class of operagone before the bill could receive the royal assent; them out until they gain the price they seek for.

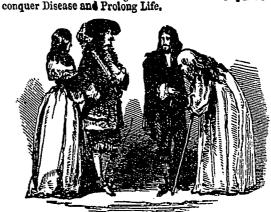
THE MIDLAND COUNTIES.

This important trade struck work on Wednesday week last, amounting to at least 12,000 hands. They have struck for the statement drawn up in 1828, which if they gain will be about 2s. per week. Somepart of the largest hosiers in the trade have shown a disposition to give an advance, amounting to 1s. per dozen, but the majority of the smaller houses would not comply, which has brought the workmen to the present crisis.

RINGWORMS. SCORBUTIC AFFECTIONS. AND OTHER SEIN

DISEASES, CURED BY HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—In the East Indies diseases of the skin are very prevalent among the natives, where Holloway's Ointment and Pills have been most successfully used in every variety of case. The Editor of the Mosussilite newspaper published an instance of a Coolie, employed in his establishment, who was (to use his term), "afflicted with myriads of ringworms, which defied all the Meerut doctors, and promised to devour the poor man before he was even under ground. Holloway's Pills and Ointment were then, as a last resource tried and in a worth he was profestly restored to source, tried, and in a month he was perfectly restored to his former healthy condition and cleanliness of skin."

THE POPULAR REMEDY. DARR'S LIFE PILLS Which are acknowleded to be all that is required to



Parr introduced to King Charles I .- (See "Life and Times of Thomas Parr," which may be had gratis of all Agents.)
The extraordinary properties of this medicine are thus described by an eminent physician, who says:—"After particular observation of the action of Parr's Pills, I am determined, in my opinion, that the following are their true properties:—

"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 "Thirdly-They are found, after giving them a fair trial or a few weeks, to possess the most astonishing and invigorating 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; shilst their mildness as a purgative is a desideratum 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 persons going abroad, and subjecting themselves to a great change of climate. Officers of the Army and Navy, Missionaries, Emigrants, &c., will find them an invaluable appendage to their medicine chests, as a preventative of the attacks of those diseases so prevalent in our Colonies, are added to the wat Indian where next law according to the Watt Indian where next law according to the watter that was not the watter that the watte especially in the West Indies, where a small box recently sold for 10s. In America also its fame is getting known sold for 10s. In America 2180 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 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, wish confidence in its simplicity, and in its power to produce relief. 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 and Co., Crane-court, Fleet-street, London," on the Direc-

Markets, &c.

and pear where it atter more request, and the dry beans
1s dearer. Having a good supply of oats coastwise, in
addition to the foreign arrivals, the best samples met a
slow sale at a reduction of 6d to 1s per qr. Fine rye in
rather more demand. Tares and cloverseed almost nominal. Linseed cakes sold pretty readily. The current prices as

under.

British.—Wheat.—Essex, Suffolk, and Kent, red, 38s to 45s, ditto white, 40s to 50s, Lincoln, Norfolk, and Yorkshire, red, 37s to 44s, Northumberland and Scotch, white, 37s to 41s, ditto red, 35s to 42s, Devonshire and Somerset-Mr. MARTIN was in lavour of the rate in aid, should make a separate exertion for her own relief.

Mr. Stafford treated the income-tax as the less of two evils, especially as it would press with but little severity on a class on which the rate in aid would weigh heavily.

Mr. Grogan was opposed, on principle, to the rate in aid, and regarded the amendment submitted by Mr. Herbert as a flank movement at once objectionable and uncalled for. Both would meet with his opposition.

Mr. Martin was in lavour of the rate in aid, should make a separate exertion for her own relief.

37s to 41s, ditto red, 35s to 42s, Devonshire and Somerset-shire, red, —s to —s, gilto white — to —s, rye, 22s to 24s, Malt ordinary, —s to —s, pale 52s to 56s, peas, grey, new, 26s to 28s, maple 27s to 30s, white, 24s to 25s, boilers (new), 28s to 30s, beans, large, new, 21s to 23s, ticks 22s to 24s, harrow, 24s to 27s, pigeon, 28s to 30s, oats, Lincoln and Yorkshire, feed, 16s to 19s, ditto Poland and potato, 18s to 22s, Berwick and Scotch, 18s to 23s, Scotch feed, 17s to 22s, Irish feed, and black, 15s to 19s, ditto potato, 18s to 23s, linseed (sowing 50s to 52s, rapeseed, Essex, new, 25s to 24s, harrow, 24s to 27s, pigeon, 28s to 30s, oats, Lincoln and Yorkshire, feed, 16s to 19s, ditto Poland and potato, 18s to 22s, Irish feed, and black, 15s to 19s, ditto potato, 18s to 23s, linseed (sowing 50s to 52s, rapeseed, Essex, new, 25s to 24s, to £4 10s per ton, linseed, £9 10s to £10 10s per 1,000, flour per sack of 280lbs. ship, 32s to 34s, town, 40s to 44s. opposition.

Viscount Castlereagh was placed, by the course pursued by the government, in an embarrassing position. He wished the noble lord at the head of the government to explain what additional taxation he intended to propose for Ireland in the event of the proposition for an income-tax prevailing in the House. Without such an explanation, he and others were called upon to take a leap in the dark. Lord John Russell declined giving any further explanation than had been already offered by him to the House.

The Committee then divided, and the numbers were—

For the amendment ... 146
Against it 194

Majority against ... — 194

Majority against ... — 194

The amendment was therefore rejected. per sack of 280lbs. ship, 32s to 34s, town, 40s to 44s.

DUTIES. — Wheat, rye, barley, peas, beans, oats, and maize, 1s. per quarter. Flour, 4½d per cwt. Cloverseed, 5s per cwt.

Wednesday, April 25th.—The supply of grain fresh in this week is very trifling, but the trade is, on the whole, quiet, and prices have a downward tendency. Arrivals this week:—Wheat—English, 960 quarters; foreign, 1,100 quarters. Oats—English, 1,170 quarters; Irish, 600 quarters; foreign, 1,200. Flour, 900 sacks.

The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis are from 64d to 7d; of household ditto, 5d to 6d per 4lbs. loaf. CATTLE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR—I am directed by a general meeting of the journeymen employed in the Silk Knotted Branch of Nottingham and its vicinity, held at the sign of the Cricket Players, Barker-gate, Nottingham, on Saturday evening, the 21st inst., to acknowledge—in return for the manner you and Mr. O'Connor have espoused our cause, in a struggle of Right against Might—a grateful sense of obligations thus conferred upon men who are and have been labouring under a most diabolical system of oppression, arising alike from manufacturers and second masters, each interested in oppressing the sons and arising alike from manufacturers and second masarising alike from masarising alik We do so on this occasion more particularly, to show to the toiling millions of this and other countries, who are and who are not their friends. There were about 10,000 sheep in the market more than at

Beasts We have, therefore, to beg that you will continue to give insertion to our bills in your paper, when sent in time for that purpose; by which, sir, you sent in time for that purpose; by which, sir, you will not sent in time for that purpose; by which will not sent in time for that purpose in the sent in time for that purpose is the sent in time for that purpose is the sent in time for the sent in time for that purpose is the sent in time for t Lambs . . . 5s 0d to 6s 0d. Per 8lbs. by the carcase.

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL, Monday, April 23.—Inferior beef, 2s 2d to 2s 4d; middling ditto, 2s 6d to 2s 8d; prime large, 2s 10d to 3s 0d; prime small, 3s 2d to 3s 4d; large pork, 3s 0d to 3s 6d; inferior mutton, 2s 4d to 2s 8d; middling ditto, 2s 10d to 3s 4d; prime ditto, 3s 6d to 3s 8d; veal, 3s 4d to 4s 2d; small pork, 3s 8d to 4s 2d; lambs, 4s 10d to 5s 10d.

PROVISIONS.

43s; tierces, 40s to 42s per cwt. ENGLISH BUTTER MARKET, April 23 .- The cold weather Beardall, proprietor of some like kilns, gave the of the past week has kept the price of our best Dorset but turnouts ten quarters of lime, for which they found ter tolerably steady; but as, from this cause, the quality a ready sale; Mr. J. White, butcher, of the village, las generally come of a poor and dry description, much of gave forty pounds of beef to make them a supper the supply is left over, and will come to a bad end. With after their hard labour; John Gadber, Esq., Mr. milder weather, we look for a serious reduction in prices. Dorset, fine new, 94s to 96s per cwt; ditto, middling, 70s to 80s; ditto, old, nominal; fresh Buckinghamshire, 9s to 12s per dozen; ditto, West Country, 8s to 10s. FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

COVENT GARDEN.—Notwithstanding the severity of the weather, the market continues to be well supplied with vegetables and fruit, but trade is very dull. Pine apples are fortunate neighbours.

demand. Oranges and lemons are plentiful. Amongst vegetables, young turnips may be obtained at 3s a bunch, and carrots at 1s 6d; cauliflowers and broccoli, sufficient for the demand.

STRIKE OF THE FRAMEWORK-KNITTERS IN for the demand. Asparagus, French beaus, rhubarb, and seakale, are plentiful. Potatoes remain stationary. New potatoes from Cornwall fetch 1s per ib. Lettuces and other salading are sufficient for the demand. Mushrooms are plentiful. Cut flowers consist of heaths, pelargoniums, camellias, gardenias, tulips, hyacinths, cinerarias, tropacolums, fuchsias, and roses.

POTATOES. Southwark Waterside, April 23.—We have had many SOUTHWARK WATERSIDE, April 23.—We have had many fresh arrivals since our last report, from Yorkshire, Scotland, and the continent; all of which have met a ready sale, which can only be attributed to the very cold weather, as the supply was large for the time of year. To-day the weather is much milder, and will affect the demand colle siderably. The following are this day's quotations:—Yorkshire Regents, 180s to 180s; Scotch ditto, 120s to 140s; ditto cone 110s to 130s; ditto whites 100s to 140s; French ditto cups, 110s to 130s; ditto whites, 100s to 110s; French whites, 100s to 120s; Belgian, 100s to 110s; Dutch, 100s to 120s.

COLONIAL PRODUCE.

London, Tuesday.—The sugar market has been more steady under the weight offered in public sale than was anticipated. Out of the 14,000 bags Mauritius offered fally 10,000 found buyers at about 6d decline, the finer sorts being least saleable; 4,000 bags of Bengal also found buyers at the same decline, the grocery sorts being most in demand; 2,000 bags Penang sold steadily at about previous rates; 150 hhds. Barbadoes sold with spirit in public sale, 39s to 41s 6d good to fine grocery qualities; and 200 hhds. West India in the private contract market at about last week's currency; the result showing a large day's business week's currency; the result showing a large day's business at a trifling decline. The London deliveries for home consumption have been very large the last two weeks, which has increased confidence in the article. Refined, steady; grocery lumps, 50s 6d to 53s. COFFEE.—The public sales of 2,500 bags of ordinary native Ceylon went off without spirit at 6d decline; about

CITY, Monday, April 23.—The imports of wool into London during the past week included 1,086 bales from Van Diemen's Laud, 606 from the Cape of Good Hope, and 133 from Buenos Ayres. The market for wool is rather heavy, owing to the duller state of things in the manufacturing

half only sold 31s; a small pile, rather superior, 31s 6d 10

COTTON. LIVERPOOL, April 24.—The market was well attended to-

day, but prices underwent no alteration. The sales were about 4,000 bales, including 1,000 taken on speculation and for export.

STATE OF TRADE.

GLASGOW .- COTTON WOOL .- We have had a dull market news, per the Canada, intimating increased supplies at the American ports. Prices are about one-eighth lower. The market here is likely to suffer for some time, as the operative power-loom workers have resolved on a strike for an advance of wages, amounting to about ten per cent. It was hoped that this dispute might have been accommodated; but at a great meeting held the latter end of last week the operatives determined to persevere, and, as a beginning, 7,000 hooms commenced standing idle on Monday, and the number will be increased as the washings of the teachers! number will be increased as the warnings of the workpeople expire. There is a fa. P demand for goods for India; but, otherwise, the cotton market is dull. Pig Iron.—Great duliness has been the lulness has been the characteristic of our pig iron market during the week. The state of matters in the norther Europe, and the unfavourable advices from America, have materially interfered with operations. Manchester, Tuesday, - We are sorry to have to repert

MANCHESTER, Tuesday.—We are sorry to have to refer continuance of dull trade. Not more business, it so much has been transacted this week as for some weeks [ast, Depression is the characterising feature of our market. The Danish dispute is said to be operating most injuriesly, Heavy goods are dull in the extreme, and the long continuance of cold wintry weather has seriously injured the spring trade, but it is hoped that the recent genial change will be beneficial. Our foreign buyers have been quite in active, and seem disposed to wait till the future prosters. active, and seem disposed to wait till the future prospects of continental affairs are more promising than at present Amongst the Indian buyers there has been a slight activity. LEEDS, April 24.—There was a good attendance of merchants at our cloth halls this morning, and although there were not many heavy sales effected, yet a fair amount of business was transacted. The goods in demand principally confined to good wool dyed blacks, maked blues, and other cloths of the lower qualities. Prices were generally at late rates. renerally at late rates.

HECKMONDWIEF, April 23.—There was a pretty good attendance of merchants in the Blanket Hall to-day, but net have nothing new to report of the transactions in the market, as its general features where the same as on ket, as its general features were much the same as on

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