As a stranger, it is indispensable that your MAJESTY should understand something of the manners, habits, and cretoms of the Irish people; and, perhaps, there is no part of Ireland, from which you could gather better information, than from Fishamble lane. It is celebrated for its miserable hours, and its naked, wretched inhabitants; and no doubt that the hon, member for the city of Cork was impressed with the desire that you should see I have

which will enable him to supply you and your babes with a wholesome repast of Irish food-

potatoes. I trust that your MAJESTY will feel assured I trust that your Majesty will feel assured that this letter is written in the best spirit, as I was determined not to be outbid in loyalty and devotion to your Majesty by the Representation of the Representation of the Representation of the formula of the founder of the National Company (Feargus O'Connor, Esq.), will feel voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscription be entered into by I had a voluntary subscriptio

tative of my native county, or the Representative of my native city.

I have not transmitted this letter through your Home Secretary, Sir George Grey. I have preferred the more respectful mode of sending it direct to your Majesty, and trusting that I shall receive your Majesty's gracious acceptance of my humble offer,

I remain, your Majesty's Cousin,

Feargus, Rex.

Professor of the funds of the Company should be under any other control than his; that whether the delegate."

MARYLEBON evening, and a trust that Mr. O'Connor will continue to have that control and management over its funds to which his past honourable conduct has so justly entitled him."

Several other matters of a local character were disconnected to any other control than his; that whether the delegate."

MARYLEBON evening, and a trust that Mr. O'Connor will continue to have that control and management over its funds to which his coming Conference of the Company should be under any other control than his; that whether the delegate."

MARYLEBON evening, and a strust that Mr. O'Connor will continue to have that control and management over its funds to which his coming Conference of the Company should be under any other control than his; that whether the delegate."

MARYLEBON evening, and a strust that Mr. O'Connor will continue to have that control and management over its funds to which his coming Conference of the Company should be under any other control than his; that whether the delegate."

MARYLEBON evening, and a strust that Mr. O'Connor will continue to have that Control and management over its funds to which his coming Conference of the Company should be under any other control than his; that whether the delegate."

MARYLEBON evening and a structure of the Company should be under any other control than his; that whether the delegate."

MARYLEBON evening and a structure of the delegate."

MARYLEBON evening and a structure of the control than his; that whether the delegate."

By the Grace of the People. | cussed, and the meeting did not separate until a late

To F. O'Connor, Esq., M.P.

Chapel-street, it was resolved unanimously:-

TO THE LAND MEMBERS.

If I were to answer every letter received from Members in the Land Company, I should employ at least twenty secretaries, or should have a printed circular as an answer to each and all, and this is the description of circular I should have:

My Friends,

No one can be more anxious than I am to give general satisfaction to every Member of

give general satisfaction to every Member of the Land Company. A Conference is to be held on Monday week, when you will receive more critical information than I can give, and HAMILTON.—At a general meeting of members. more critical information than I can give, and at that Conference I trust that some means will be devised to refund the amount of shares paid by dissatisfied members, in instalments, according to the means and ability of the Company, while the members will see by my balance sheet since the last settlement, that I have the greatest right to complain. I trust that this will be a sufficient apology to all who expect that they should receive a written answer to their applications.

Faithfully yours, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

TO THE CHARTISTS.

Commons.

HAMILTON.—At a general meeting of members, Mr. John Thomson in the chair, the present state of the Company was taken into consideration; members were of opinion that the hopes entertained at its commencement would not be realised, on account of the opposition given by the government—the sex were of opinion that the hopes entertained at its commencement would not be realised, on account of the opposition given by the government—the sex were of opinion that the hopes entertained at its commencement would not be realised, on account of the opposition given by the government—the sex were of opinion that the hopes entertained at its commencement would not be realised, on account of the opposition given by the government—the sex were of opinion that the hopes entertained at its commencement would not be realised, on account of the company was taken into consideration; members were of opinion that the hopes entertained at its commencement would not be realised, on account of the company was taken into consideration; members were of opinion that the hopes entertained at its commencement would not be realised, on account of the Company and honesty by a number of the located members—and also the general meeting of the Company and honesty by a number of the Company and honesty by a number of the company in the Company and honesty by a number of the company is created members, and honesty by the majority of the members, and honesty by a number of the Company was caken into considerati

I have seen for some weeks, with no little pain, those dissensions which have been going on between the Chartist prisoners in Kirkdale and the Manchester Council. I have no wish whatever to be made any party to those disputes, while it was impossible to close the only organ open to the prisoners against their complaints or remonstrances, whether well or illefounded. I trust however that the war will founded. I trust, however, that the war will other business connected therewith; also, to elect founded. I trust, however, that the war will now cease, as far as the "Star" is concerned. There is no ingratitude that, to my mind, is greater than that of allowing the families of working men, who are incarcerated for political offences, to remain in a state of destitution, and if there is anything which stamps the Chartist cause with infamy, it is the fact of millions of their order allowing their families to starve while they are unable to supply them with the necessaries of life.

Other business connected therewith; also, to elect branch officers."

Nottingham.—At the adjourned meeting of the adjourned meeting of the needing, was rejected as being a violation of the constitution approved of, but the third, when put to the meeting, was rejected as being a violation of the constitution approved of, but the third, when put to the meeting of the needing, was rejected as being a violation of the constitution approved of, but the third, when put to the meeting of the needing, was rejected as being a violation of the constitution approved of, but the third, when put to the meeting of the needing, was rejected as being a violation of the constitution approved of, but the third, when put to the meeting of the needing, was rejected as being a violation of the constitution approved of, but the third, when put to the meeting of the needing, was rejected as being a violation of the constitution approved of, but the third, when put to the meeting of the needing, was rejected as being a violation of the constitution approved of, but the third, when put to the meeting of the needing, was rejected as being a violation of the constitution approved of, but the third, when put to the meeting of the needing, was rejected as being a violation of the constitution approved of, but the third, when put to the meeting of the needing, was rejected as being a violation of the constitution. The Directors' programme was the needing, was rejected as being a violation of the constitution. The Directors' programme approved of, but the thir

speeches of hired counsel, when they will not read the speeches of working men; and I dare say it is a novelty in the history of this country hat, during my time, not a Chartist prisoner has been undefended; while, in the olden time, it was only to indict and convict. Having spent nearly eighteen months in solitary confinement in York Castle, I can well understand what my feelings would have been if trusting to the philanthropic and enthusiastic promises of those for the advocacy of whose rights I had lost my liberty—I say I can well

A Yates — That we, the undersigned members of the specches of the index occurring the he hational Land Company in Coventry, have the most subscinction and should duct of many of the Land members, but they hoped that making duct of the many of the members, induct of a few disaffected indivisuals. It is ardently hoped that endeavours for the would bear in mind that many of the members, were men indifferent to every thing but making two places the whole has had entered the society as speculators. Mr. O'Connor's hands, and that of the other Directime, it was only to indict and convict. Having spent nearly eighteen months in solitary confinement in York Castle, I can well understand what my feelings would have been if, trusting to the philanthropic and enthusiastic promises of those for the advocacy of whose rights I had lost my liberty—I say I can well

M. Mitchener, H. Holloway, W. Cooke, T. Wood-

XII. NO. 614

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1849.

Barnsley.—A public meeting of members was held on Monday, July 23, at Mr. George Utley's, WISBEACH.-At an adjourned meeting of the members, held at Mr. Cutman's Temperance House, when the following resolutions were agreed to:-'That a voluntary subscription be entered into by either on the business of the Company or for the election of the delegate, unless he contributes towards the expense." "That this meeting stands adjourned until seven o'clock on Monday night, July 30th, for the purpose of voting for, and giving instructions to,

MARYLEBONE.—The members met on Sunday evening, and after transacting other business, nominated Mr. Hancock, and Mr. Corderey, to the forthcoming Conference. The election will take place on Monday, the 30th inst., when every member is expected to attend. Видитой, July 23.—A resolution was passed at a

his exertions in carrying out the glorious Land Plan, and it is the only means that can be adopted to make this country great, happy, and free.'

date being proposed, it was agreed that the programme in this week's Star be read. Mr. Murray said, that the last subject should have been first. For if the resolution for winding up the affairs of the Company was carried, it would do away with the necessity of any discussion on the others. Mr. Watson said, he agreed with Mr. Murray, that the last subject for discussion was the only one worth notice, as if he was elected to represent them at the Conference, he would tell them he would do all in his power to have the Company's affairs wound up, and denied the right of the Conference to amalgamate the new Company with the old one. A motion was the new Company with the old one. A motion was then made "That the affairs of the Company be wound up." An amendment was proposed:—"That the Directors be empowered to carry on the Company." Which being put to the meeting was carried by a large majority. Mr. Jude being from home, his opinions could not be ascertained. The meeting was then adjourned until Sunday, July 29th, at five

HYDE.—At a special meeting of members held at the School-room, Cheapside, on Sunday, July 22nd, after investigating the position of the Company, various propositions for altering and amending the present plan of the Land Company, were then taken into consideration. The Directors' programme was they have lost none of that confidence. They still prefer it to the protection of the Building Societies Act, which is, like all other acts, framed so that the rich have all the advantage." The fourth and fifth paragraphs were examined, when it was moved, seconded, and carried unanimously: —"That Mr.

of, they hoped Mr. O'Connor would still go on with the Plan as he at first proposed, and have nothing whatever to do with the law or registration, as no one, then, would think of joining but those who had confidence in him, and those only are the parties to carry out the plan. The greater portion of the members of the present Company joined only

for speculation and money-grubbing, and never for the purpose of carrying out the Land Plan as a national benefit, as they care nothing for the Land Plan, or anything else, only so long as it serves their own selfish ends. After the above business had been disposed of a motion was made and seconded. "That the meeting stand adjourned until Sunday evening next, at six o'clock, when the delegates from all the branches will meet." The motion

was carried unanimously. MERTHYR TYDVIL. — A meeting of members was held on Monday evening last, when Mr. Wm. Jones, one of the members who visited Snig's End and meeting:—"That our best thanks be given to Feargus O Connor, Esq., M.P., for the unequalled interest that gentleman has taken in benefitting the working classes, and we hope he will still continue and the old inhabitants in the neighbourhood. He had been of online previous to bis with the classes. had been of opinion, previous to his visit, that a very large portion of the located persons were indolent, but he found them quite the reverse: a more indus-LOUGHBOROUGH.—At a meeting of members on July 22nd, it was resolved:—"That this meeting declares its unshaken confidence in Feargus O'Control of the many of them had endured great hardships in nor, Esq., M.P.; also its sympathy with him in his consequence of the failure of the crops last year, and he declared that sooner than the consequence of the failure of the crops last year, and he declared that sooner than the consequence of the failure of the crops last year, and he declared that sooner than the consequence of the failure of the crops last year, and he declared that sooner than the consequence of the failure of the crops last year, and he declared that sooner than the consequence of the failure of the crops last year, and he declared that sooner that the consequence of the failure of the crops last year, and he declared that sooner that the consequence of the failure of the crops last year, and he declared that the consequence of the crops are truly as the consequence of the failure of the crops last year, and he declared that the consequence of the crops are truly as the consequence of the failure of the crops last year.

"That unless Wales be a district to itself, they would much scorn and derision. I have borne this for not take any part in the proceedings, as a very large twenty-nine years, and intend to do so to my death, portion of the members were disgusted at the conportion of the members were disgusted at the conduct of the Bristol and Bath members at the last what you were trying to do, I was convinced what

and as many of them are considerably in arrears, we now intimate to them that as this Conference, will be the most important that has been held, it is expected that all who still consider themselves members will not fail in transmitting their levy, those refusing, or neglecting to do so, will be considered as having given up all claim of membership, and, should the Company be wound up, as not being entitled to any benefits arising therefrom. This, we consider but fair, as these members in a great measure have been the means of bringing us into the position we now occupy by the withholding their payments. It is also expected that the different we now intimate to them that as this Conference payments. It is also expected that the different branches in connexion with Glasgow will take some such mode as this to ascertain who are members, many of the members: will not now contribute to wards the expenses, that they would still be willing to accept of all the benefits arising therefrom.

opo to realise the wherewithal to enable each prisoner; and I also prisoner; and the prisoner and their families; while nothing has more tended to damage the Character than the employment of the ablest Counsel to defind the Character through good and had recipile, than the employment of the ablest Counsel to defind the Character through good and adversely prisoners and their families; while nothing has more tended to demand the Character through the section of the counsel of the species of the counsel of the counsel of the species of the counsel of the counsel of the counsel of the species of the counsel of the co

PRICE FIVEPENCE or Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

towards defraying the expenses of the late trial with

Your sincere friend in the cause of Freedom, Seven Stars, Duddeston-row, Birmingham, July 22nd, 1849.

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P. Honoured Sir,-I hope you will excuse the liberty I take in thus addressing you, particularly as heartfelt sorrow at hearing you are about to retire from public life has hitherto prompted me. As a paid-up member of the Land Company I beseech you not to mind the disaffection of a few ungrateful individuals; for my part I would sooner lose all, or twice as much more than you should leave as much more than you should leave and the second than the second leave as much more than you should leave the second leave. twice as much more, than you should leave us now when we so much need your aid. With a sincere-prayer for your present and future welfare,

I remain, Yours, in the Democratic cause,

Manchester, July 21st, 1849.

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P. nor, Esq., M.P.; also its sympathy with him in his unmerited persecution, both from enemies and false friends; and also from the ingratitude of the fortunate members of the National Land Company; trusting he will set all at defiance, and persevere in the cause of the toiling millions."

Newcastle.—At a meeting of members on Sunday, July 22nd—Mr. Robinson in the chair—the question of sending delegates to the Conference was and the declared that sooner than the Company Honoured Sir,—When I was a plough-boy I well should be wound up he would present his £5 4s as a gift; and there are many many more in this town would do the same. He found several of the females get a living. When I was a young man my business rather discontented, but they were more contented on Lowbands. The next thing brought under notice, was the nomination of a delegate to the Conference, and the declared that sooner than the Company Honoured Sir,—When I was a plough-boy I well should be wound up he would present his £5 4s as a gift; and there are many many more in this town would do the same. He found several of the females get a living. When I was a young man my business rather discontented, but they were more contented on Lowbands. The next thing brought under notice, was the nomination of a delegate to the Conference, and the declared that sooner than the Company Honoured Sir,—When I was a plough-boy I well would be wound up he would present his £5 4s as a gift; and there are many many more in this town in small lots so that every industrious man might set all ving. When I was a plough-boy I well would do the same. He found several of the females get a living. When I was a plough-boy I well would do the same. He found several of the females are many many more in this £5 4s as and the declared that sooner than the Company in small lots of the town of the females of the females and the declared that sooner than the Company in small lots of the females and the declared that sooner than the Company in small lots of the females and the declared duct of the Bristol and Bath members at the last Conference. They resolved they shall not serve them the same this year. The secretary had orders to correspond with the Directors on the subject, and if they consented to the proposal to insert it in the Star of next Saturday, when the Merthyr members will nominate Mr. D. R. Morgan, Malt Millsquare, as the delegate for Wales. All the Welch localities may, if they think proper, record their votes with him, and send their opinions and their share of the expense towards the Conference, in the early part of next week. share of the expense towards the Conference, in the early part of next week.

To the Members of the Glasgow Branch.—As a great portion of the members of our branch reside in different parts of the country, and are not in the habit of attending meetings, or contributing their share of the local expenses, we take this mode of intimating to them that a levy of threepence per member will be required for the purpose of defraying their share of the delegates' expenses to the forthcoming Conference, for the west of Scotland; are with you. They, so far as I have inquired, wish are with you. They, so far as I have inquired, wish are with you. They, so far as I have inquired, wish are well as a great portion of the member there are thousands of the very poor who have paid in anxiously waiting their redemption by your Land Plan, and their prayers and good wishes are with you. They, so far as I have inquired, wish to have the plan of balloting again. Respecting to have the plan of balloting again. Respecting the grumblers I have had to face them many times,

> I am, your well-wisher, C. GEE, Tailor.

Speenhamland, Berks, July 23rd. TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P.

ADDRESS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE FINSBURY LOCALITY.

out your object—with the assistance of the truly-grateful—of locating the members on the Land, is dolph co., U.S., and the Justice sentenced her husour sincere wish.

ELIJAH NOBBS, WILLIAM POOL, M. P. LEE, ALFRED FUZZEN, THOMAS ANTILL, JOHN WILSON, WILLIAM ALLNUTT, Secretary.

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P.: TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P.'

Dear Friend,—Having lately seen in the Star your expressed intention to retire from public life, we cannot but view such a circumstance as a great calamity, and that too at the very hour when hope of the future was beginning to smile upon us. It seems to us that there is a prospect of a greater agitation, and a stronger union of Reformers now, than there was to carry the Whig Reform Sham, and to think that our persevering and unconquerable leader should lay down his arms at such a moment fills us with grief. We would rather have had you to finish the glorious campaign you have so honourably sustained. We would rather have unarched to the music of "Rally round him," or "The Charter and no surrender!" for though other men may fill your room with great power and men may fill your room with great power and ability, we despair of ever finding one to work so disinterestedly in the people's cause.

We have the world's history before our eyes,

An explane of property for an explane of the property for a summer of the on this prainch, Mr. Darison in the Chair.

Indeed of the last meeting having been read and confirmed, four members were nominated as candidates to Conference, and the choice fell upon Messrs, Dowling and Wilson. The meeting was adjourned to Sunday, the 20th inst., at seven o'clock, to elect two delegates from the list of candidates.

SALFORD.—At a meeting of the shareholders held at Mr. Lee's Temperance Hotel, Irwell-street, Salford, on the 22nd of July, at two o'clock, p.m.—Mr. Peter Bold Pollit. It was proposed by Mr. John Williams, and seconded by Mr. John Robinson and Williams, and seconded by Mr. John Robinson and Simple Williams, and seconded by Mr. John Robinson and Fortunate and increase their opinion that it he confugation to apply to parliament for leave to wind in gentleman to apply to parliament for leave to wind a sarrow of John Robinson be elected to represent this branch in the forthcoming Conference, it was proposed by Mr. Robert White, and seconded by Mr. John Robinson be elected to represent this branch in the forthcoming Conference, it was proposed by Mr. Robert White, and seconded by Mr. John Williams, and seconded by Mr. Bohn Robinson be elected to represent this branch in the forthcoming Conference, it was proposed by Mr. Robert White, and seconded by Mr. Bohn Robinson be elected to represent the variety of the members present expectation of the Company, and pay off all the gentleman to apply to parliament for leave to wind a containing the particulars in the whole course of his init. He stated, he should forego members with a large portion of the fortunate allottees and for the members you will receive the next one write one letter in three months, and I have no debut in a short time you will receive the next one write one letter in three months, was wound up and the dissatisfied members got rid of, they hoped Mr. O'Connor would still go on with myself to give my mite, which will be 7s. 6d., near to good markets and convenient for collecting manure, we much prefer the former to the latter Macnamara, and use my exertions with others to assist, and I only regret that I am not in a position to do more at the present. In conclusion, I beg to thank you most heartily for your kindness towards the estates purchased by the Company, because that We feel confident that this plan would give general my brother, and I hope you will yet live down that prejudice which is the principal barrier to the cause of freedom.

I remain, have commenced another scheme until the present Company had been settled, as it only makes things still more complicated.—Dear Sir: We have such still more complicated.—Dear Sir: We have such confidence in your honesty that we care little about the registration—indeed we are averse to having anything to do with either government or law, it they will only allow us to go on in our own way. We are well aware that our plan of locating the members in their own districts would not give you the same change of honesting the Company by the same chance of benefitting the Company by purchasing the land in large quantities, but we believe it would give more general satisfaction to the members of the Company, and once more restore confidence, so necessary to the working out the principles of the Company, and through it our

> We remain, yours most respectfully, THE MEMBERS OF THE CHICKENLEY BRANCH, John Bentley, Secretary. July 24th, 1849.

THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR—It often happens when a man meets with a disappointment, and sees no way of attaining the object he had his heart fixed upon, that when his hopes are almost gone, something comes from a quarter that is least expected. This may be said as regards the Land Company at the present time. Complaints, long and loud, have come from those who have had the least cause against that greatly to be respected gentleman, Feargus O'Connor, Esq., one who has endeavoured to do more service to those who were willing to better themselves than any man in his day. However, in the midst of revilings, let the members who have confidence in him be of good cheer, for he is still their unflinching friend. It gladdens one's heart to read Saturday's Star, to find there that the members are about to be this therealway not in telling only but in visiting bestir themselves, not in talking only, but in raising funds. This is the one thing needful, it is the mainspring to set all in motion. Cancel the ballot and bonus together, and set apart one hundred allotments on Mathon estate, dividing this hundred into three ballots, and then make a call upon all the paid-up members to advance one shilling upon cach share they hold: the members that respond to be eligible for the ballot; members who advance more and are fortunate, to have a choice of their allotment. This would be a sufficient encouragement for those who have money by them. No bonus to be returned. Were this plan to be adopted, there is not a doubt but the funds would increase for three ballots, every hundred members would raise more money than the original cost price of the Land. There is no compulsion in one sense in this plan. One member may find it convenient to advance for one ballot, and another for another ballot. There would be no running into debt, each ballot standing on its own merits, and clearing it-

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LAND COMPANY.

self. By giving this publicity, you will much oblige a paid-up shareholder.

S. P. Dumferline, July 23.

I much approve of the plan laid down by Mr. David Morgan for re-establishing the Company as it was first intended, for certainly it would remove the difficulties of those members that I should like multions or unen urtear amowing them in the starter while they are unableto supply them with the necessaries of life.

These are not mere words, as I have not only been the sufferer for defending them, but I a method been the sufferer for defending them, but I am still the sufferer for defending them, but I am still the sufferer for defending them, but I am still the sufferer for defending them, but I am still the sufferer to the amount of £65 a year to exomerate fire to Chartas Firstoners from askum picking. However, before the sufferer, and the working classes will have no prisoner, and then the days get is storter, and the working classes will have no prisoner, and the ment to assist him, viz., Mesirs. Parker, but with the cases of the sufferer to the amount of the sufferer to the amount of £65 a year to exomerate for the Chartas Firstoners from askum picking. However, before the sinter comes in, and when the days get is storter, and the working classes will have no pressure trips to occupy their anomaly and the present to assist him, viz., Mesirs. Parker, but in the soften to assist him, viz., Mesirs. Parker, but in the soften to assist him, viz., Mesirs. Parker, but in the soften to assist him, viz., Mesirs. Parker, but in the soften to assist him, viz., Mesirs. Parker, but in the soften to assist him, viz., Mesirs. Parker, but in the soften to assist him, viz., Mesirs. Parker, but in the soften to assist him, viz., Mesirs. Parker, but in the soften to assist him, viz., Mesirs. Parker, but in the soften to assist him, viz., Mesirs. Parker, but in the soften to assist him, viz., Mesirs. Parker, but in the soften to assist him, viz., Mesirs. Parker, but in the soften to assist him, viz., Mesirs. Parker, but in the soften the so to see located first, and by levying sixpence per week on all shareholders would be the means of lo-

dolph co., U.S., and the Justice sentenced her husband to gaol for the offence! Mark that, ye calum-

niated Benedicts!

Love AT first sight is personal. It afterwards becomes intellectual and moral. Personal affection being the lowest in grade, comes first in order of

Foreign Entelligence.

THE WAR IN HUNGARY.

Positive intelligence has been received, via Con-

were coming in in crowds. From the army of the south there is news of an important battle fought at Peerlass, between the troops under Autoration and the Vega canal, was the private correspondence of the Wiener Zeitung', latter force having crossed the Vega canal, was the private correspondence of the Wiener Zeitung', Czaikist outposts; and at last, on the troops of the reserve coming up, forced to recross the canal.

The head-quarters of Haynau were on the 15th, Messaros, who seems really to have been made minister of war in the place of Georgy, restoring Dembinski to his command, or rather making Dembinski commander-in-chief. The last despatches received from Haynau's head-quarters at Nagy-Igmand report that the division of General Malike has entered retreat before the desperate onset made by Dembin-Ofen. The army of General Paskiewitch moved along the left bank of the Danube from Waitzen. The Russian line was attacked by the Magyars between Waitzen and Comorn; but the latter were driven back to the fortress. It was expected that Haynau would attack the Hungarian entrenchments before Comorn yesterday. Kossuth on Thursday (12th) was at Illo. Szemere, minister of the interior, is said by 'Llord' to have been taken in

The communication of Haynau with Paskiewitch through Pesth is now established. It is said that Canino, informed him that the instructions of the Gen. Berg is gone from the head-quarters at Nagv-Igmand, through Pesth, to those of Paskiewitch, which is not easily reconcileable with the fact of graph the news of the disembarkation. Arrived at thorised journal shall send the entire composition bayonet. July, from Miskolcz, which is printed in the 'War- Questioned by the authorities as to the direction of saw Gazette.'

The 'Warsaw Gazette' of the 14th contains some interesting particulars concerning the Russian Gen. Ceodajest's occupation of Debreczin, communicated him at the station of our town. There he publicly in a despatch from General Berg, dated Miskolcz, declared that he wished to go to Paris, adding that July 8. A brigade was immediately quartered in he had a diplomatic mission for Paris and London. the city. One regiment and a battery were drawn and besides, he possessed property in France, and up in the chief square; the rest of the troops had interests in Paris to attend to. The instrucbivouacked in the environs. General Ceodajeff tions sent to Orleans were, that if the Prince de states that while he was in Nyjwegahaz (or Nyire- Canino should wish to proceed to England, he was gyhaza as it is spelt in my map), which he had to be conducted by Chartres and Evreux to Havre, reached on the 7th from Hadhaez, the revolutionary but that he was not to take the railway for Paris. government caused all the Austrian prisoners in Debreczin to be brought to Pestb, but on the mament of their departure a mob gathered about them, Paris, and afterwards caused himself to be conand attacking them with fury, slew six on the spot, ducted to the Hotel de la Boule d'Or. He was placed and made cripples of sixteen more. Upon this de- in a bedroom on the groundfloor, and police agents plorable occurrence Gen. Ceadajeff ordered a general were placed on the watch in case he should be disdisarming of the inhabitants, and immediate delivery up of ali Austrian prisoners, as well as of the assassins. The municipality expressed, in the name of breakfast, he went out to make some purchases. the city, the desire of all to return under the rule of the Emperor, and charged a deputation to proceed to Vienna to renew the oath of allegiance to his ma- Prince called him, and said, 'Come, we will walk jesty. The inhabitants immediately delivered up together; that will be better, and you will do me their weapons, which, for want of means of removing the favour to show me the town.' The agent comthem, were destroyed in the Russian camp. Some plied, and M. de Canino, thus accompanied, visited depots of carbines and pikes were found, but all the Rue Jeanne d'Arc, the Museum, the Cathedral, spoiled. The municipality were charged with the and the Palais de Justice. He afterwards returned task of completing their destruction. The trial of to the hotel, and dined at the table d'hote. One of the murderers of the Austrian prisoners produced the guests asked him to take coffee, and he cononly three guilty, two of whom were brought to the sented. The person took him to the Cafe Choinet, Russian army, and accompanied it on its departure and a curious crowd soon assembled, but there were from Debreczin. Also twenty Austrian officers, two neither cries nor demonstrations. After a short surgeons, and forty-seven soldiers, prisoners there, promenade he returned to his hotel. The Prince were brought away at the same time. At his de de Canino has, it is said, written to several personparture, the Russian general testified his satisfaction ages at Paris, among others to M. Dufaure, with the municipality for their readiness to return Minister of the Interior, M. Clary, representative of to their lawful sovereign, and hospitable treatment the Loire-et-Char, his relative and friend. He reof the Russian troops. The city furnished the quests that if he be not allowed to stay at Orleans, he troops with provisions for four days. From this report it will be seen that the Russians could hardly longing to M. Clary. He conversed with several have staved more than twenty-four hours at De-persons on the affairs of Rome. We have no need breezin; that their visit was a mere foraging excur- to say what are his sentiments on the French expesion, and formed no part of the plan for the military occupation of the country; or that they were driven approaching obesity .- P.S. In consequence of inback again to Tokay by the Magyars: for Ceodajeff structions which arrived at mid-day, the Prince de only entered the town on the afternoon of the 3rd, Canino has left by post for Havre by Chartres and on the 7th he was already back at Nyiregyhaz, and Evreux, and he will there embark for England. three days' march on his road back to the head quar- Guizot has returned to France. At Havre he was

The attack of the Hungarians from Comorn upon the Russian corps of Paskiewitch, at Waitzen, which has been already alluded to as a rumour, still furnishes the chief topic of news from the seat of war. | meet him, was greeted with some hootings, without, The seasty accounts go far to justify the belief that however, any serious act of aggression being atin this battle the Magyars did justice to their reputa- tempted. In a very short time after his arrival at tion in arms. The engagement took place on Sun- Honflear he entered his carriage and proceeded to day, the 15th. The Russians were driven back to Val Richer.' Dana Kees. Now the Austrians came in to the rescue, and crossed over from the right bank. Even Ramberg received orders to march from Ofen upon the enemy. The end is represented to have been the Sebastien. retreat of the Hungarians to Comorn. Waitzen is some forly or fifty miles from Comorn; Pesth about the same distance.

place to which the Russians were driven back by The measure is the most stringent that any French the sally from Comorn, is between fifty and sixty government has ventured to bring forward since the miles from that fortress, between Waitzen and Pesth. revolution of 1830, and is infinitely more severe than The mystery which hangs over this business may be the laws of September, which were so much abused hailed as an omen of success for the Mazyars. in the time of Louis Philippe. Notice has been given Georgey, who is recovered from his wounds in the of a great number of amendments, both from the Deputies took place in Berlin on the 16th, and

The following account, extracted from the Vienna | ment. paper, may serve to enlighten the English public on the sacred inviolability of the German Post-office. more especially of the Austrian:- 'Theodor Brand, born at Breslau, in Prussia, twenty-one years old, of court-martial. He had served with distinction in the evangelical religion, a single man, compositor by the army for twenty years. M. Cantagrel, one of trade, has been for a long time secret correspondent to the 'Breslau Gazette,' and proved to have sent to General had demanded permission to prosecute, has it different accounts under a feigned address, misrepresenting (!) the news from the seat of war, and injurious to the honour of the imperial Austrian and Russian armies; several of such reports were detained at the post-office, and were confessed by him to be in his handwriting; in consequence he has been condemned to five years' hard labour in light irons for the diffusion of false and injurious reports, by virtue of the existing laws. (N.B.—The laws not quoted!) This judgment is herewith made known. Preshurg, July 14, 1849. By the Imperial

Military Tribunal. Baron John Jessenak, the revolutionary commis sary of Neutra county, in a printed notice, summons to a crusade against the Imperialists, in the spirit of the last proclamation of Kossuth. The priests in full canonicals to precede the armed patriots; one man may be left behind in every house where there are several, at most, two. With regard to weapons, a scythe, axe, or hatchet will do-anything to defend the soil against the invader who threatens the liberty of all alike. Cattle, forage, and all provender are to he removed from his path, that he may perish with famine, &c.

The 'Wiener Zeitung' confirms the statement of the fact of a battle having been fought near Waitzen. Although it throws no new light upon the subject, yet the tenor of the bulletin is such, that there can be no doubt of its having been a check to the Russian troops. At Pesth, by order of Gen. Ramberg, Egersy, a secretary of Kossuth, was shot. The whole road from Nagy Igmand to Ofen is covered with Imperialist troops. There seems no doubt of the appointment of Dembinski as Commander-inchief of the Hungarian army.

GLORIOUS VICTORY OF THE HUNGARIANS. We take the following from the 'Morning Chronicle of Thursday. That paper, though a bitter enemy to the Hungarians, is compelled to admit the fact of

their tremendous victory over the Russians. The account we published yesterday of the at tempt made by the Magyars to force the Imperial Paris within twenty-four hours, and France in

hody of Austrians, alone saved him from a complete

to-hand fight.' ski's hussars.

FRANCE. The 'Journal du Loiret' gives the following particulars with respect to the Prince de Canino, who has been refused an asylum in France, and forced to

take refuge in England:-'The Prince de Canino (Buonaparte) arrived in our city at midnight on Tuesday, by railway, from Bourges. Two gendarmes were with him in the carriage. At Marseilles, the Prefect; M. Peauger. apprised of the disembarkation of the Prince de government interdicted him from going to Paris. At the same time he sent to the Ministry by tele-General Berg having signed a despatch of the 8th of Bourges the Prince found the same instructions. his journey, he declared that he wished to go to Paris. Two gendarmes then received the order to accompany him to Orleans. The police waited for The Prince preferred to remain at Orleans. He wrote with a pencil in the station several letters for posed to leave Orleans for Paris. At Orleans his liberty is left to him. On Wednesday, after his and to visit the city. Seeing that a police agent in plain clothes followed him at a distance, the may be permitted to go to Melun, to an estate bedition. The Prince de Canino is of an enbonpoint greeted with cries of 'A bas Guizot!' Numerous The prohibition of the Austrian government to im- groups continued to collect round the house, waiting port arms into Galicia has been extended to scythes until M. Guizot should come out, but their manner and other implements which might be used as such by had nothing of a hostile character. When M. the peasantry. This is another proof of the fear Guizot at length came out to enter his carriage, a which is entertained of a rebellious landsturm rising cry of 'Vive la Republique !' proceeded from several voices, and rescunded in the ears of the ex-Minister of Louis Philippe. We learn that, on his arrival at Houfleur, M. Guizot, notwithstanding the

> Sergeant Commissaire, representative of the people, was arrested on Wednesday at Saverne, department of the Bas Rhin. He bore the false name of

presence of the mayor of the place, who came to

PARIS, SATURDAY .- The debate on the bill recently introduced by the government for the restriction of the liberty of the press has commenced to-Dana Kees, as the 'Wiener Zeitung' calls the day, and it has every appearance of being a long one. neck, is reported to have led the Hungarian troops. Opposition and the ordinary supporters of the govern-

A letter from Lyons states, that a sergeant of the line, who fought in the ranks of the insurgents on the 15th of June, had been sentenced to death by succeeded in escaping to Brussels.

orders having been given by the government to New York a large meeting of Germans, Hungarians, arrest M. Blin, the Commandant of the National Frenchmen, Italians, and Americans was held in the Guard of that town, the population turned out in his afternoon, on the Second Avenue, and as the sayings cess or defeat of the revolutionary progress there, defence, and, although the rappel was beaten, the and doings at all the 'Sympathy Meetings in favour but because our Republican brethren are fighting for National Guard refused to take arms, and the autho- of European Republicanism' are calculated to excite their liberty.' rities were advised to defer the arrest of M. Blin. some interest among the nations and governments of night last a detachment of the garrison of that correspondent to apologise for occupying a column city, amounting to 800 men, was despatched to the or so in giving you sketches of the proceedings, village of St. Andre de Corcy, in the department either from personal observation, or abstracted from of the Aisne, which the troops surrounded, and pro- the most authentic reports. The assemblage in ceeded to disarm the National Suard, and arrest New York was styled the Hungarian Republican fifteen individuals, amongst whom were the mayor Meeting, and the 'Herald says :and the parish priest. The latter was subsequently released, but his brother and his fourteen compa- chanics' Hall, in Hester-street, was expected to army to Rome to restore the temporal power of the nions were marched to Bourg and ledged in prison. reach the place of meeting at two o'clock, but did Pope, and the Philadelphia meeting adjourned with It seems that the elections at Guadaloupe have not arrive till three. The ground was already been attended with serious disturbances, and that covered with numerous spectators, and a platform

The correspondent of the 'Chronicle' writes:-The correspondent of the 'Chronicle writes:— with musketry. They were the Hungarian flag, the Legislative Assembly are either in prison or in the Legislative Assembly are either in prison or in the star-snangled hanner gloriously torn on the Renublic of the Sierra Madre.' additions still to be made to the number of the plains of Mexico. We must describe each. The persons to be presecuted. In the course of tomorrow or next day the Procureur of the Republic | green, white, and crimson, with the goddess of in Mexico, for the purpose of overthrowing Herrera's is to demand permission to prosecute MM. Grappo,

Savoie, and Doutre. The Prince of Canino left Havre on Saturday morning for Southampton. The gendarme in charge of him did not quit him till the steamer was under way. The prince expressed surprise and deep displeasure at the manner in which he had been treated.

Eighty Polish refugees have been ordered to quit

witch. At noon the Russians had retreated to Duna terror has been inaugurated, in place of that banner ceived two bullets through his hand, when Lieut. Kees, [That looks very like a 'complete defeat.'] of liberty about which General Oudinot vapoured in Remos took it from him. It was in the storming only a few miles distant from Dock in the hole was stantinopie, or the processings of the heights of Chapultepec that the hole was their entrance into Transylvania. The army, under only a few miles distant from Pesth, in which city his first proclamation, now more than two months of the heights of Chapultepec that the hole was convert I nders took Cronstadt, which had been it seems a report was convert that the hole was convert took Cronstadt, which had been it seems a report was convert that the hole was convert took of the heights of Chapultepec that the hole was convert took of the heights of Chapultepec that the hole was convert took of the heights of Chapultepec that the hole was convert took of the heights of the hei their entrance into transvivania. The aims, under only a few mines distant from Pesth, in which city in its proclamation, now more than two months of the neighbor of the more than two months of the neighbor of the made through it by a cannon ball, and Sergeant old, which can only be productive of the worst of the worst of the worst of the series of the series of the series of the series in the series of the series of the worst of the series of the series of the worst of the series of the worst General Ludges, took Otomstand, The Russians, were falling back in full retreat, whereupon all the purposely left undefended by Bem. The Russians, were falling back in full retreat, whereupon all the purposely left undefended by Bem. The Russians, were falling back in full retreat, whereupon all the purposely left undefended by Bem. The Russians, were falling back in full retreat, whereupon all the purposely left undefended by Bem. The Russians, were falling back in full retreat, whereupon all the purposely left undefended by Bem. The Russians, were falling back in full retreat, whereupon all the purposely left undefended by Bem. The Russians, were falling back in full retreat, whereupon all the purposely left undefended by Bem. The Russians, were falling back in full retreat, whereupon all the purposely left undefended by Bem. The Russians, were falling back in full retreat, whereupon all the purposely left undefended by Bem. The Russians, were falling back in full retreat, whereupon all the purposely left undefended by Bem. The Russians are purposely left und purposely left undescended by Dem. The transfer of the post of thinking to make easy work, then marched on Herthinking to make easy work and the post of the Pontificate, and the post of the Pontificate, th manstadt, before which city they were met by Bem, Hungarians on this day were commanded by Dem. which the French profess to have so much at heart. manstage, before which city the Cart loads of wounded binski, Gorgey, and Nagy-Sandor. The slaughter So many persons have been arrested at Rome on flag is, therefore, a glorious relic. Wno attacked and ocas enter.

And ocas entered at Cronstadt, and fugitives on both sides is stated to have been immense, the various pretexts that the prisons are crammed, and ground having been contested for hours in a hand the medical men of the city have remonstrated with part of Germans and French, presented as fine and to hand fight? touriesponuent:—VIENA; JULY 20.—According to stemuling, as it has generally done for some days past, at ninety in the shade. The considerance of the 'Wiener Zeitung', of the 17th, from Pesth, the roar of cannon was uninterrupted in the direction of Comorn. Marshal Paskewitch had come up with his main army to Waitzen. The loss of the Magyars in the last battle is described as immense. 'The flower of their army at Comorn must soon be extinguished.' These are more assertions, and are to be received as such. I have need reserved to the past, and a feeling of insecurity assemblage. After various speeches, more or less assemblage. After various speec important nature long and the Magyars. The correspondent: "-'VIEWA, JULY 20.—According to mometer standing, as it has generally done for The head quarters of the flower of their army or on the way thither, there are no less than 3,000 still at Nagy-Igmand. For two days previously the is described as immense. The flower of their army or on the way thither, there are no less than 3,000 Hungarian army uctore countries and the day by mere assertions, and are to be received as such. I hundreds of persons pass the night in the streets, or politics; for at the great Whig festival, held in the have good reason for believing that the Russians on the roads outside the place. Those who have no morning at the Chinese Saloon, after the declarawere only saved from utter annihilation at Waitzen, means but such as are required for the voyage are tion of independence had been read, Mr. Robert by the timely succours brought by the Austrian going to the United States; the few who have Morris proposed the subjoined resolutions, which General Ramberg; and the withdrawing to Duna money, friends, or definite objects, for the most Kees was, if I mistake not, very like a disorderly part, to England. Much of the existing alarm has been created by the fact that many of the old employes, whose services were in requisition in Gre-IX. on his accession, have reappeared, and resumed their places in the government offices. The French order of disarmament has been strictly enforced; strict search for arms.

order and public security require it, the journals are mote the greatest good of the greatest number. not allowed to appear, unless their publication is daily authorised. The 'Constituzionale Romano' every land the right hand of fellowship, and ear. has not communicated its number of the 9th to the nestly hope that they may speedily succeed in sub-

prefect of Police on the day preceding its publication. The 'Statuto' of Florence has the following intellig-nce from Rome, of the 12th :- In the course of rously attended by citizens of all parties. Judge that day a new order of the governor was published, Kelly having been elected to the chair, the following in which he thanked the population for the prompt resolutions were adopted with great enthusiasm: surrender of arms, and, in return, allowed an houris very tranquil. Garibaldi has been joined by Rome, about to commence in Germany and France, Forbes with his 800 men, formerly commanded by will result in the triumph of the people, we, the citithe late Pianciani. They have cut down the bridge zens of the city and county of Philadelphia, assemon the Nera, leading from Narni to Todi. Arrests bled on the 4th day of July, 1849, on the soil where on the Nera, leading from Narni to Todi. Arrests on the Nera, leading from Narni to Todi. Arrests are rare at Rome. Thirty deputies received orders on the 11th to quit Rome within twenty-four hours, being at liberty, however, to stop at a distance of the state of the 4th day of July, 1849, on the soil where person whilst suffering from an acute attack of Gout would be unuclated by the divine Plato. How much more welcome to the sufferer would be a box of Blain's Gout and Rheumatic Pills, so efficacious in eradicating this being at liberty, however, to stop at a distance of forty-five miles from the city.'

The French government has received the following telegraphic despatch :-'Rome, 16th July, twelve o'clock.

General Oudinot to the Minister of War. the event. Tranquillity and confidence become firtween our soldiers and the population.'

patriots who died for the cause of their country, defending Rome against the tyranny of France. This scourging delicate women, and in shooting and hanggave rise to some disturbances, and the authorities ing prisoners of war without quarter. had sent off in all haste to Bologna for troops. In different parts of the country the people were colpreparing to join Garibaldi.

Amongst the French proclamations issued lately is the following:-

'Many persons circula'e in Rome with military uniforms which they no longer have the right to wear. As such a state of things cannot be tolerated person that shall be seen wearing a military uniform five days' imprisonment and to a fine of ten francs for the first offence; for the second offence, he shall suffer ten days' imprisonment and a fine of twenty francs; the uniform shall be confiscated, and if the person is not settled at Rome, he shall be removed from the city. By order of the General of Division, Governor o

'FRANCOIS CHAPUIS, Lieut.-Col. of the 32nd, Prefect of Police.

Rome, July 12.' There is no news later in date from Rome, but we earn Garibaldi was at Todi with 3,000 men, and self. that an Austrian force had been sent against him. The 'Presse' states that Gen. Galetti, the ex-President of the Roman Constituent Assembly, having refused the office of Minister of the Interior, offered to him by Gen. Oudinot, was ordered to leave Rome within eight days, under pain of being imprisoned. TUSCANY.—The greatest excitement has been created at Florence by a new law re-establishing caution money and abolishing trial by jury in matters of

SARDINIA.—The following important intelligence has been received in Paris:- On the 19th the minister of Austria remitted to the cabinet of Turin a note, summoning it to accept within four days the ultimatum which had been presented. This note is drawn up in dry and imperious terms. If the ultimatum be not accepted, the minister of Austria has orders to take his passports immediately.

were almost uniformly in favour of the Moderates;

he Democrats abstaining from the votes.

The primary elections of electors to choose the

THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. PHILADELPHIA, JULY 11.—The celebration of the 4th July (national anniversary), on Wednesday an American character, in consequence of the imthe national representatives, whom the Attorney- mense interest excited by the affairs of Hungary and Rome, and the desire that is felt and expressed. both by the press and the people of the United A letter from Tharn (Upper Rhine) states that, States, for a spread of republicanism in Europe. In A letter from Lyons states that on Saturday the Old World, it will hardly be necessary for your

> 'The procession, which set out from the Meother, 'Kossuth, the Liberator of Hungary.' At the foot were the words 'Unity, Liberty, Glory.' On The cholera still continues its frightful desolations,

The procession, which consisted for the most the French general on the dangers that must accrue as martial a body as we ever saw. The Red Re-The Chronicle' adds the following from our own from this source to the public health, with the therlatter force having crossed the vega canal, was the private correspondence of the Wiener Zeitung', some days past, at minety in the shade. The con- assemblage. After various specifies, indic of the 17th, from Pesth, the roar of cannon was unsternation that prevails, the consciousness of being energetic, the meeting then separated, after a colstopped in his further advance upon Titel by the of the 17th, from Pesth, the roar of cannon was unsternation that prevails, the consciousness of being energetic, the meeting then separated.

'That the present anniversary of American independence is an appropriate occasion for the expression of our heartwarm sympathy for the Republicans gery XVI.'s time, but who were dismissed by Pius of Europe, who are gallantly struggling for the inestimable blessing of constitutional government. 'That we regard with the liveliest interest the

heroic efforts of the Romans, the Hungarians, and not a carriage is suffered to pass the gates without a the Germans to obtain for themselves and their posterity liberal and enlightened institutions-insti-The 'Geornale di Roma' of the 11th contains the tutions kindred with our own, calculated to secure following communicated article:—'Caution.—While the rights and privileges of the masses, and to pro-'That we extend to the patriot Republicans of

competent authorities. Henceforward, every au- stituting the rule of the ballot-box for that of the The special Roman, Hungarian, and Liberty Meeting' of Philadelphia was, however, held in the

'The European contest is not a struggle of races, and-a-half more time for walking in the evening; in or sects, or creeds, but a battle to the death between lieu of drums and trumpets two cannon are to be the people and the tyrants of all nations. Assured fired to give the signal for rest. The city of Rome that this battle, now progressing in Hungary and

> Hungarian people, who at the hour when France has proved recreant to her millions, have advanced alone against the barbarian hordes and barbarian dogmas of the Russian Autocrat, and that whether the destiny of Kossuth be like that of Washington, to lead his heroic people through a purifying fire to

That while the Republic of Rome has given to mer every day. The greatest harmony reigns be- every citizen as much land as two oxen will plough, and while Kossuth and the Republic of Hungary are From Ferrara we learn that a demonstration has enfranchising their serfs, and also bestowing upon been made in that town against the French. A them grants of the public domain, which they have funeral service was celebrated in honour of the so heroically defended, that the Russian and Austrian Generals are acting up to their best convictions in

'That the idea so speciously put forth by tyrants, when they contemplate some colossal wrong, that a lecting, and forming bands of armed men, who were people must be prepared for liberty before they can be worthy of it, is met by the whole American people with the plain response, that the only preparation for the enjoyment of freedom is fredom

'That we regret that the French Constitution should have made the term of her President so long; for any length of time, it is decreed: That four days that his acts of treachery become irreparable, and after the publication of the present decree, every drive a maddened people to revolution, and that the conduct of Louis Napoleon, in sending an army of without authority shall be arrested, condemned to hearts of Frenchmen against the Republic of Rome in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by six cobearts of Frenchmen, against the Republic of Rome, will for ever stamp him in history as the Iscariot of liberty; the Benedict Arnold of the world.

great battle to be fought, but on the plains of partitioned Poland let retributive justice vindicate her-

Roman people and the tyrants of Europe, we do not behold a contest against religion or forms of religious belief, but a battle fought by three millions of freemen for the right of self-government.

That to deny to any people, on any pretence, the right of self-government, is to assert that the fathers of our revolution were assassins and traitors, worthy of the scaffold and axe rather than the love and veneration of mankind.

'That the right of self-government cannot be over-prized; it is more lovely than the choicest creations of art; it is more costly than grand old temples, of more renown than traditions of empire, or sacerdotal sway-and that if the Punic invaders from Algeria violate the liberties of the sister republic of Rome, we hope they may find in the Eternal City a

'That consistency, patrictism, and honour require that our country, her ambassadors, consuls, and agents abroad, should on its formation, at once, as a matter of course, acknowledge the existence of republican governments now formed, or that may hereafter be formed, whether weak or strong, transient or permanent, and that, however the conduct of our agents abroad in ignoring the existence of the Hungarian and Roman Republics may win last, partook largely of an European as well as of the favour of princes, in America it creates the deepest distrust and dissatisfaction.'

Several speeches were made, not a few of which were very energetic. An important resolution was proposed by Dr. Elder, and adopted. It runs thus: - That the administration at Washington is bereby invited to recognise the freedom of Hungary and of Rome, not with reference to the suc-

The following was then adopted:—' That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers, and that, fairly engrossed and signed by the officers, they be sent to the struggling Hungarians. Romans, and Germans, through such channel as the president of the meeting may designate.'

Several of the speakers at the meetings, in New York and this city, commented severely on the policy of France and Louis Napoleon, in sending an

three cheers for Republican Europe. But we have changes also in rapid progress on blood was shed. M. Schoelcher is stated to have was erected for the speakers. The appearance of this continent, and the Spanish Republics of the been elected for that colony. The name of his col- the front of the column was the signal for a loud and New World appear to be in a state of transition and league is not given. Affairs were in a deplorable enthusiastic cheer. As the procession filed past the revolution. A new Republic has been proclaimed. platform we saw more distinctly what the flags were | The northern provinces of Mexico have cut loose that were protected by a guard of honour, armed from the parent State. They have published a De-

There is evidently an extensive conspiracy organ-Hungarian flag was anexquisitely beautiful tricolour ised, according to all accounts that have reached us, liberty in the centre and on one side the inscription government and elevating Santa Anna to power, Washington, the Liberator of America; on the Several arrests of leading agitators had been made

the obverse side was the following; 'The free particularly in St. Louis and Cincinnati. In the Hungarians in America to the liberated Hungarians former city the deaths average 120 per day, in the in their native land. The second flag was also very latter 170! In New York there is a slight abate handsome, though plain. The ground was scarlet, ment, and in Philadelphia the Board of Health reand the inscription in black letters, the black indi- ported for the last week 336 cases, and 135 deaths; eating, as we were informed, gunpowder, and the and the mortality is now decreasing. This city and red, the blood that flows for liberty. It contained her suburbs contain at least 300,000 people; we

bullets through his body. Mr. Lake, corporal of are leaving by thousands. In New York last week | valuable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities in one ROME, JULY 2.—The French are carrying all the colour-guard, whom we observed on the platlatters with a high hand here and left took it un from him and hore it till hand here and left took it un from him and hore it till hand here. flank, thus causing a diversion in tayour of Paskematters with a high hand here, and a riegn of form, took it up from him, and bore it till he rematters with a high hand here, and a riegn of form, took it up from him, and bore it till he rematters with a high hand here, and a riegn of form, took it up from him has been insuranted in place. deaths last week were 404, whereas 120 are a fair varied forms of secondary symptoms, such as eruptions on average. The hon Happy Clay has become the contamination of the secondary symptoms, such as eruptions on the clay has become the clay become a secondary symptoms. average. The hon. Henry Clay has happily reco-the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the throat, tonsils, and uvula; threatened destruction of the vered from a severe attack of cholera.

8th July. He was announced to sing on the succeeding evening at Montreal.

&c. And it was no small degree of surprise to many

heavy thaw broke up the wedding, and the doctor got sick, so the patient recovered .- Boston Chronotype. PRIES, FISTULÆ, AND BEARING-DOWN.—A wonderful cure by "Abernethy's Pile Ointment." Robert Whetherall, of Clapham Common, Surrey, had been several years afflicted with piles, fistulæ, besides a general bearing-down of the most painful nature. He had tried all internal medicines for that completic without desirings the least beautiful. for that complaint without deriving the least benefit. He was advised by a friend to purchase a pot of "Abernethy's Pile Ointment," and on the first application found great relief, and by using three 4s. 6d. pots was completely cured, and has not had a return, which is now eighteen months

since he used the cintment,
Physical versus Monal.—Whether the Physical wants should be remedied through the Moral, or the Moral through the Physical, has been a question which has occupied the attention of philosophers and philanthropists for centuries. Without attempting to decide the question there can be no doubt that when the Physical condition is impaired it demands the first attention. For instance; a

GENERAL DEBILITY, BY HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Mr. M'Kenzie, of Stornaway, a retired officer, who had spent many years in warm climates, was afflicted with a disordered stomach, indigestion, and liver complaint, with complete debility. In his endeavours to renovate his constitution, he visited the various watering places, and obtained the advice of many The re establishment of the authority of the Pope was proclaimed yesterday, amidst the warmest acclamations of an enthusiastic crowd. At St. Peter's a Te Deum has been chanted in thanksgiving for a Te Deum has been chanted in thanksgiving for a telegraph of the strength of the people's cause, he has merited and won the gratitude of the human race.

Yearious watering-piaces, and commence the authority of the freedom, or whether he fall, like Warren, a martyr European physicians of celebrity, without experiencing recommended to him, and, to the astonishment of all who had witnessed his previous sufferings, he is restored to the had witnessed his previous sufferings, he is restored to the most buoyant health, by a course of this inestimable medi-

> ON PHYSICAL DISQUALIFICATIONS, GENERATIVE INCAPACITY, AND IMPEDIMENTS TO MARRIAGE. Twenty-fifth edition, illustrated with Twenty-Six Anatomiin 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 engrarings, 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 ; Ifannay, 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street: Staric, 23, Tichborne-street, Haymarket ; and Gordon, 146, Leadenhall-street, London; J. and R. Raimes and Co., Leithwalk, Edinburgh; D. Campbell, Argyll-street, Glasgow; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. Newton, Church-street, Liverpool; R. Ingram, Market-place, Manchester. Part the First Is dedicated to the consideration of the anatomy and physi-

loured engrayings.

Part the Second.

Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system, produced 'That the spirit of Danton's memorable declaration can yet save Hungary, Rome, France, and Germany, 'For a people who are assailed by traitors within and foes without, there is but one course, that is, to dare, again to dare, always to dare.' And that not on the fields of Rome or Hungary ought this great hattle to be fought, but on the plains of part with an explicit detail of the means by which these effects. with an explicit detail of the means by which these effects may be remedied, and full and ample directions for their use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings which It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which fully display the effects of physical decay.

Part the Third That in the contest now waging between the

Contains an accurate description of the diseases caused by infection, and by the abuse of mercury; primary and se-condary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat, inimmnation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonorrhaa, gleet, stricture, &c., are shown to depend on this cause, Their treatment is fully described in this section. The effects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease or in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the virus in the system, which sooner or later will show itself in one of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease in its most frightful shape, not only on the individual himself, but also on the offspring. Advice for the treatment of all these diseases and their consequences is tendered in this section, which, if duly followed up, cannot full in effecting a cure. This part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engrayings. Part the Fourth

Treats of the prevention of disease by a simple application, by which the danger of infection is obviated. Its action is simple, but sure. It acts with the virus chemically, and

Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obligations of the Married State, and of the causes which lead to the happiness or misery of those who have entered into the bonds of matrimony. Disquietudes and jars between mar-ried couples are traced to depend; in the majority of instances, on causes resulting from physical imperfections and errors, and the means for their removal shown to be within reach and effectual. The operation of certain disqualifications is fully examined, and infelicitous and unproductive unions shown to be the necessary consequence. The causes and remedies for this state form an important consideration in this section of the work.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM Is expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of life, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic; its power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of nervous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, impotency, barrenness, and debilities arising from venereal excesses, has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thousands a been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thousands of cases. To those persons who are prevented entering the long of cases. To those persons who are prevented entering the larger sizes.

Unappeu-mands

Piles

Yaws

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar. London, and by all respectable Vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the civilised world, in Pots and Boxes, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s., 6s., 11s., 22s., and 33s. cach. There is a very considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B. — Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot and box.

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE An anti-syphilitic remedy for purifying the system from ve-

vered from a severe attack of cholera.

CANADA.

The 4th of July was celebrated by those who are disaffected to the British government in Canada by displaying the American flag.

We have to record the death of Wilson, the Scottish vocalist, which took place at Quebec on the Sth July. He was appropried to since who have to record the since which advantage is applicable only to those who remit £5, for a packet.

Consultation for it have threatened destruction of the nose, 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 Essence, can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, whereby there is a saving of £1 12s., and the patients of the successful of the successful of the control of the nose, palate, &c. Its action is purely detersive, and its beneficial influence on the system is undeniable. Price 11s.

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Consultation fee, if by letter, £1.—Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the description of their cases. Attendance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street,

London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight; on

a hostile newspaper through the Post-Office. If he should think proper to do so, no action would lie against him. His forwarding newspapers at all is quite a matter of courtesy on his part. So says the law. Therefore Mr. Duffy's new project is knocked on the head.

PROGRESS HAS touched gipsydom. The Norwick Mercury says of Gaywood fair—"The entrances of the gipsy tents were very tastefully decorated with large china bowls, copper utensils, handsome carpets, law and it was no small degree of surprise to many.

&c. And it was no small degree of surprise to many of the visitors to see the young gipsies dressed in the first style of fashion.

"There is no longer in England," says the they are of wonderful efficacy: not only am I personally to many suffer from gout, rheumatic gout, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism, or any branch of that widely-allied family to recommend their using them. In this country they are of wonderful efficacy: not only am I personally Nation, "a Treasury, an Exchequer, or a Mint, save in the fictions of debate. The Bank of England is all in all—people's purse and people's master."

What a Thaw did.—An editor "down east" they are of wonderful efficacy: not only am I personally aware of their powers, but I see my friends and acquaintances receiving unfailing benefit from their use. I would not be without them on any account. If taken in the early stage of disease they dissipate it altogether: if in a later, they alleviate pain, and effect a much specifier cure than by any other means within my knowledge."

Sold by Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London; and by his appointment by

Sold by Thomas Prout, 229, Strain, 2000
appointment by
Heaton, Land, Hay, Haigh, Baines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, Horner, Rushworth, Stavelly, and Brown, Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Bolton and Co., Walker and Co., Hartley and Dunhill, Doncaster; Judson, Ripon; Foggitt, Coates, and Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easing wold; Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Richmond; Sweeting, Knaresborough; Harson and Wilson, Darlington; Dixon, Metcalfe, and Langdale, Northallerton; Rhodes, Snaith; Spinks and Pannett, Tadcaster; Rogerson, Hicks, Sharp, and Stick, Bradford; Arnall and Co., Wainwright, Brice, and Priestly, Pontefract; Cardwell and Smith, Wakefield; and Priestly, Pontefract; Cardwell and Smith, Wakefield; and Stick, Bradford; Arnall and Co., Wallwright, Brice, and Priestly, Pontefract; Cardwell and Smith, Wakefield; Sutter, Leyland, Hartley, Denton, Dyer, and Lofthouse, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Lambert, Boroughbridge; Dalby and Swales, Wetherby; Waite, Harrowgate; Wall, Barnsley; Atkinson, Brighouse; and by the venders of medicines generally throughout the kingdom.

Price 2s, 9d. per box.

Ask for BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS, and observe the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London," impressed upon the Government Stamp affixed to each box of the Genuine Medicine.

YOU MAY BE CURED YET

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. CURE OF RHEUMATISM AND RHEUMATIC GOUT. Extract of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Brunton, Landlord of

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Brunton, Landlord of the Waterloo Tavern, Coatham, Yorkshire, late of the Life Guards, dated September 28th, 1848.

Sig.—For a long time I was a martyr to Rheumatism and Rheumatic Gout, and for ten weeks previous to using your medicines I was so bad as not to be able to walk. I had tried doctoring and medicines of every kind, but all to no avail, indeed I daily got worse, and felt that I must shortly die. From seeing your remedies advertised in the paper I take in, I thought I would give them a trial. I did so. I rubbed the ointment in as directed, and kept cabbage leaves to the parts thickly spread with it, and took bage leaves to the parts thickly spread with it, and took the Pills night and morning. In three weeks I was enabled to walk about for an hour or two in the day with a stick, and in seven weeks I could go anywhere without one. I am now, by the blessing of God and your medicines, quite well, cal Engravings on Steel, enlarged to 196 pages, price and have been attending to my business for more than old complaint. Besides my case of Rheumatic Gout, I have lately had proof that your Pills and Ointment will heal any old wound or ulcer, as a married woman, living near me, had had a bad leg for four years, which no one could cure, and I gave her some of your Pills and Ointment, which soundly healed it when nothing else would do it. For your information I had the honour to serve my country for twenty-five years in the first regiment of Life Guards, and was eighteen years a corporal. I was two years in the Peninsula War, and was at the Battle of Waterloo. I was lischarged with a pension on the 2nd of September, 1833. The commanding officer at the time was Colonel Lygon, who is now a General. I belonged to the troop of Captain he Hon. Henry Baring .- (Signed) THOMAS BRUNTON .- To Professor Holloway.

CURE OF A BAD LEG OF TWENTY-ONE YEARS' STANDING. Extract of a Letter from Mr. Audrew Brack, Blacksmith

Eyemouth, near Berwick, dated the 10th of August, 1848. Sin,—With pleasure and gratitude I have to inform you that after suffering for twenty-one years with a bad leg, which yielded to no kind of treatment, although I consulted at different times every medical man of eminence in this part of the country, but all to no purpose. I was frequently unable to work; and the pain and agony I often endured mo one can tell. My leg is now as sound as ever it was in my life, by means of your Pills and Ointment, which I purchased from Mr. I. Davidson, druggist, Berwick-upon-Tweed, who knows my case well, and will, I am sure, be appy to certify with me, if necessary, as to the truth of wonderful cure .- (Signed) ANDREW BRACK .- To Professor Holloway.

AMPUTATION OF TWO TOES PREVENTED. Extract of a letter from Mr. Oliver Smith Jenkins, dated Falkirk, August 13th, 1848. Sin,—I was superintending, about six months ago, the erection of one of our railway bridges, and by the fall of a large stone my right foot was seriously bruised, which ultimately got so bad that I was advised to go to Edinburgh to consult some of the eminent surgeons, which I did, and was told that in order to save my foot, two of my toes must be taken off. In despair, I returned home to impart the melantholy news to my wife, intending to submit to the operation, it was then a thought struck me to try your duable Ointment and Pills, which I did, and was by their means in three weeks enabled to resume my usual occupation, and at this time my toes are perfectly cured.— Signed) Oliver Smith Jenkins.—To Professor Holloway.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A DESPERATE SKI DISEASE. On the 21st July 1848, the Editor of the Mofussilite newspaper, published in India, inserted the following edi-torial article in his paper:—"We know for a fact, that Holloway's Pills and Ointment act in a most wonderful simple, but sure. It acts with the virus chemically, and destroys its power on the system. This important part of the work should be read by every young man entering into life.

Part the Fifth

Indioway's Fins and Ontiment act in a most wonderful manner upon the constitution, as an eccentric Coolie, called Eliza, employed in our establishment, was affected with myriads of Ringworms, which defied all the Meerut doctors, and promised to devour the poor man before he was underground; we tried 'Holloway' upon him, and in a month he was perfectly restored to his former condition and cleanliness of skin. The effect was miraculous." The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases :-

Bad Legs Bad Breasts Corns (Soft) Rheumatism Cancers Scalds Contracted and Sore Nipples Stiff-joints Butions
Bite of Moschetoes
Sund Sand-flies
Fistulas Skin-diseases Scurvy Sore-heads Gout Glandular Swel-Coco-Bay Chiego-foot Chilblanes lings

AN EFFECTUAL CURE FOR PILES, FISTUL AS, &c. ABERNETHY'S PILE OINTMENT.

What a painful and noxious disease is the Piles! and, comparatively, how few of the afflicted have been permanently cured by ordinary appeals to medical skill! This, no doubt, arises from the use of powerful aperients too frequently administered by the profession; indeed, strong internal medicines should always be avoided in all cases of this complaint. The proprietor of the above Ointment, after years of acute suffering, placed himself under the treatment of that eminent surgeon, Mr. Abernethy; was by him restored to perfect health, and has enjoyed it ever since without the slightest return of the disorder, over a period of fifteen years, during which time the same Abernethian prescription has been the means of healing a vast number of desperate cases, both in and out of the proprietor's circles of friends, most of which cases had been under medical care, and some of them for a very considerable time. Abernethy's Pile Ointment was introduced to the public by the desire of many who had been perfectly healed by its application, and since its introduction the fame of this Ointment has spiread far and wide; even the medical profession, always admit that Abernethy's Pile Ointment is not only a valuable preparation, but a never fulling remedy in every stage and variety of that appalling malady.

Sufferers from the Piles will not repent giving the Ointment a trial. Multitudes of cases of its efficacy might be produced, if the nature of the complaint did not render those who have been cured, unwilling to publish their names.

Sold in covered Pots at 4s. 6d., or the quantity of three 4s. 6d, nots in one for 11s., with full directions for use, by Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Edwards, St. Paul's Church-yard; Butler, 4, Cheapsine; Newbery, St. Paul's; Sutton, out; Owen, 52, Marchmont-street; Burton-cresent; Bade, 39, Goswell-street; Prout, 229, Strand; Hannay and Co., 63, out; Owen, 52, Marchmont-street, Burton-cresent; Bade, 39, Goswell-street; Prout, 229, Strand; Hannay and Co., 63, out; Owen, 52, Marchmont-stre

CORNS AND BUNIONS.

PAUL'S EVERY MAN'S FRIEND,

Patronised by the Royal Family, Nobility, Clergy, &c.

s a sure and speedy Cure for those severe annoyances, without causing the least pain or inconvenience. Unlike all other remedies for Corns, its operation is such as to render the cutting of Corns altogether unnecessary :indeed, we may say, the practice of cutting Corns is at all times highly dangerous, and has been frequently attended with lamentable consequences, besides its liability to increase their growth; it adheres with the most gentle pressure, produces an instant and delightful relief from torture, and with perseverance in its application, entirely eradicates the most inveterate Corns and

Bunions,
Testimonials have been received from upwards of one hundred Physicians and Surgeons of the greatest eminence, as well as from many Officers of both Army and Navy, and nearly one thousand private letters from the gentry in town and country, speaking in high terms of this valuable remedy.

Prepared by John Fox, in boxes at Is. 1½d., or three small boxes in one for 2s. 9d., and to be had, with full directions for use, of all wholesale and retail medicine vendors in town and country. The genuine has the name of John Fox on

"The account or published yesterday of the attended by fater actives. On the marriage of the 2nd and the continued and the days."

It is a section of the active of the 2nd and the continued of the Magyars to Coroon is fully continued and the days. The stationed around Communing of the farmed by fater actives. On the meaning of the 1st of the 1st of 1

Poetro.

ROME SHALL BE FREE. Pow'r that canst conquer wrong! Uplift this suppliant throng, Heart-bow'd to thee: Speed thou the oath we swear-Strong as an answer'd prayer, By all that freemen dare, Rome shall be free! By Brutus' constant zeal, By thine own Raffaelle, Rome shall be free! By all the glorious stir Since Rome's first heroes were, By our new Triumvir. Rome shall be free. By Cocles' dauntless war, By Mutius Scævola, Rome shall be free! By Cartius' deed devout, By Brennus' baffled rout. Yet doth Camillus shout, Rome shall be free. By all our martyr line, By all their hopes divine, Rome shall be free! By young Ruffini's pain-The Bardiera twain; They have not died in vain. Rome shall be free. By her eternal name, By Freedom's quenchless flame, Rome shall be free! By thy Beloved, by Him,

A VOICE FROM THE BASTILE.

SPARTACUS.

Who makes old glories dim-

Rome shall be free.

Echo Mazzini's hymn-

With care-worn heart and fleshless arms. And joints all racked with pains; On pallet laid, while coarsest food My load of life sustains: My thoughts still cling to former years, Which food and friendship gave; Ere Want had drove me here to die, And fill a Pauper's grave.

What dreadful crime has sealed my doom, And steeped my soul in woe? That makes me bear this worse than death, I strive in vain to know. Far better they, in battle's van, Who death and dangers brave, Than I who here must starve and die,

To fill a Pauper's grave. Though feeble grown, and shrivelled am, I once could boast of health: My active toil has swelled the sum That marks my country's wealth.

I've heard the hungry cry for bread— My hand was stretch'd to save: But now, withal, I starve and die. To fill a Pauper's grave.

Throughout my grated window small. I view the city dome;—
Its towering pile that points the sky, Distinctly through the gloom.
Its pillars proud my hands have hewn— Have dug them from the cave-But yet, alone, I starve and die, To fill a Pauper's grave. I've tilled the ground, I've sown the seed,

I've cut the harvest down ; But not a foot of barren soil Could ever call my own. To foster others' pomp and pride I made myself a slave: Oh, base reward! to starve and die, And fill a Pauper's grave!

My wife and children-Where are they? Go search some neighbouring cell: In dens apart each hugs a heart, Where peace can never dwell. The thought distracts my burning brain, While tears my heart-strings lave, They, too, are doom'd to starve and die, And fill a Pauper's grave.

Oh, treach'rous guardians of the poor; Oh, Justice! where art thou? Oh, man! whose gold my sweat produced, Behold me prostrate now! But why repine ?-and what am I, That such a boon should crave?

'Tis Labour's lot to starve and die, lis Labour's we would be stated a Pauper's grave.

And fill a Pauper's grave.

James Harkness. Edinburgh.

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 XVII.

What elegance and grandeur wide expand The pride of Turkey and of Persia land! Soft quilts on quilts, on carpets carpets spread, And couches stretch'd around in seemly band,

And enaless pillows rise to prop the head. Here languid beauty kept her pale-faced court. Her cold unmeaning eye, her faded cheek, How is she chang'd from what she was of old!

Her pale pale lips whence sighs unconscious break,— Oh little these who every day behold, Mark the sad change come on, and make a wreck Of many a face that once so brightly told

Each happy thought that o'er the spirit played, Casting a flitting light without a shade !—Beste. The mansion of Sir Jasper Baldwin was situated at ——, about twenty-four miles from the residence of Mr. Elkinson; it was a large pile of buildings, erected after the Eastern fashion, surrounded by a spacious garden, in which flourished every variety of tropical flowers and plants,—here the glorious rose unfolded its paradise of leaves, contrasting beauteously with the dark foliage of the ocynum; there the brilliant tropical lily and the scarlet blossom of the voluntuous homber interminated blossom of the voluptuous bombex, intermingled their flowers with the sweets of the myrtle and the fig-tree; the tamarind and the date were seen side by side with the cocoa and the palm; the mango and the orange, intermingled their branches with those of the pomegranate and the citron; the sun and the shade, the flowers and the foliage, and the bright water glancing through the trees, all com-bined to render it an abode for the blessed. A dweller in our cold clime can scarce imagine the heanties of a tropical garden, where taste and wealth go hand in hand. Oh! that man's evil passions should mar the beauty of such fair scenes that the slime of the scrpent should leave such traces in the garden of Eden. A colonnade led from the garden to the rear of the mansion, and opened on a spacious apartment, sixteen feet square, the sides of which were covered with rich paper, repre senting the Loves of the Angels; the floor was covered with fine matting, which in the centre was mises of Mr. Robert Freeman, cowkceper. overlaid with a magnificent Persian carpet; a low ottoman of beautiful workmanship stood at each end | sured. of the room; small but elegant marble tables were scattered about, on which were handsome vases filled with beauteous flowers; the windows at each end of the room were surrounded by a balcony, where the passion-flower climbed in fertile luxuriance, whilst a jet of water cast a delightful coolness on the air; the sides of the apartment were adorned with splendid mirrors and costly pictures, and a few books were tastefully arranged on an ebony table at one end of the room; and upon the ottoman near this reclined in sleep the beauteous Not insured. form of Lady Baldwin, attended by two slaves or black servants, who, with fans in their hands, awaited the period of their mistress awaking. Upon field, 286, (City), observed thick smoke ascending but a malady more fatal is preying on her heart.
For six months has she inhabited the prison-house
of Sir Jasper's mansion—sumptuously is she apparelled—slaves await her every nod—her slightest

and power surround her-yet her mind is chained,

his nature will allow him to be,-he interferes not

the apartment, 'tis her playmate, 'tis Arthur, all is joy and sport; the scene changes amid hurricane joy and sport; the scene changes amid hurricane and storm—she is dragged from her home to a far off clime, and they tell her she is married—she screams aloud at the dismal recollection, the slaves stare aghast at each other and fan the heated brows of their mistress; anon the scene changes, and she sits in fairy bowers, discoursing high and mighty brethren stand to each other in the relation of creditor and debtes. Figure would be endured, every sorrow truths with a scraph from above, but a rumbling is heard, the earth shakes, the scraph spreads his azure wings, and she is plunged into the yawning gulf,—she awakes trembling with emotion, and is scarce conscious whether it is the apartment or her frame that trembles and vibrates like the chords of a tempest-riven Ædian harp; and the passion and the passion are still shaded her levely brows and the water and all to hearfit our cause. They merged their grateful odours around, but they awakened no plea-surable emotion in the languid frame of Lady Julia, soil. They have claims on our gratitude which one dense cloud of mental haze enveloped her, and cannot be denied. it was in dreams only that the faculties of her mind appeared to awaken from the torpidity of inaction.

During the six months that Lady Baldwin had resided with Sir Jasper she had never seen Arthur Morton; Mrs. Elkinson had been twice a visitor at the mansion, and from her Julia learnt of Arthur's welfare; and to hear that he was in health, and ensting, but Julia had no such resource : the heat of the climate, and her lowness of spirits, equally combined to keep her from out-door exercise; the garden was the limit of her world, and even its beauties could scarce raise a pleasurable emotion. When sorrow hath darkened the heart, and the clasticity of participation by the jay head of elasticity of youth is broken by the icy hand of means of obtaining it. He knew this when he apathy, nature in vain displays her charms—the climbed the hillside in the cause of Ireland he sun loses its brilliancy—the moon its soft lustre—the stars do not smile from the heavens as they once did-the flow of the waters hath ceased its sweet music—the very flowers have lost their colours, and | believed that his duty to the country was higher their sweets bring no incense to the heart—the towering forest trees are devoid of grandeur—the ocean itself is robbed of its magnificence. To the young, the innocent, and the light-hearted, nature unrobes herself, and stands confest in all her loveliness; but when despair hath brought on premature age, when crime hath scared the soul, when apathy hath benumbed the faculties, our perception of its beauties is for ever fled; we may, indeed, talk of them, but the feeling of bliss in their enjoyment is gone, no more to return; and Julia, once so light-hearted, who looked on every flower as her friend, and every tree as a companion, experienced this deprivation of feeling. She had no pleasure in society; to keep up an acquaintance with the few residents who had the entrée of Sir Jasper's mansion, was irksome to her, she had no feeling or sentitheir sweets bring no incense to the heart—the his paramount duty; and to perform that he sacrificed towering forest trees are devoid of grandeur—the home and the hopes of life. He suffered for us. He residents who had the entree of Sir Jusper's man-sion, was irksome to her, she had no feeling or senti-ment in common with them; and though she sedu-ment in common with them; and though she sedu-when a Roman died in battle, he bequeathed his lously performed her duty as the wife of the Governor, and saw that no rite of hospitality was violated, yet she shrunk with a feeling of morbid habit, blindly and imperceptibly do we yield to its influence, whether exercised for good or for evil. Prisoners who, when first introduced into their cells, have shuddered even at the thought of coming in or, rather, we demand that support; for it is not a small like disposition to violence (Destructiveness,) the disposition to violence (Destructiveness,) curposition to contend (Courage, Combativeness,) curposition to contend (Courage, Combativeness,) are exormous. The remarks able negative part of his character arose from the or, rather, we demand that support; for it is not a small like true men deserve peculiar gratitude.

For the reasons above stated we request the public position to contend (Courage, Combativeness,) curposition to contend (Secretiveness,) are exormous. The remarks able negative part of his character arose from the or, rather, we demand that support; for it is not a small like true men deserve peculiar gratitude.

For the reasons above stated we request the public to undertake the support of O'Donoghue's family, able negative part of his character arose from the or, rather, we demand that support; for it is not a small like true men deserve peculiar gratitude.

For the reasons above stated we request the public to undertake the support of O'Donoghue's family, able negative part of his character arose from the small like true men deserve peculiar gratitude.

For the reasons above stated we request the public position to contend (Courage, Combativeness,) are exormous. have shuddered even at the thought of coming in contact with the vermin that infest them, have at length welcomed their society, and shed tears of real and bitter grief at death or other causes depriving them of the solace of their company. So it is with man and his fellow men; confine the two most bitter enemies in the same cell, prevent them from injuring each other in their first paroxysms of anger, and the love of society implanted in the surface and contact with the other organs at the thought of coming in date and bitter grief at death or other causes depriving them of the solace of their company. So it is with man and his fellow men; confine the two most bitter enemies in the same cell, prevent them from injuring each other in their first paroxysms of anger, and the love of society implanted in the hought of coming in depart of Notoriety, and of the sides and back of the sides and back of the head, and she tears of prom the demand that support; for it is not a favour, but, as we have shown, a right. It is not the sufficient of the sides of his organs of Justice and Caution. In the situation of these organs the head grows narrow and slopes down in a most singular manner. The people of any other country. All this, however, is sheer humbug, got up to serve a purpose. The institutions of England are not stable—they are not large. The force of any of them would be very great of the sides and back of the head, when one or more of the six very large organs at the lower part of the sides and back of the head, the stability of Englishmen, of the sublitation. In the stability of Englishmen, of the sublitation of these organs the head grows narrow and she tears of its organs of Justice and Caution. In the stability of Englishmen, of the sublitation of these sublitation of these sublitation of these sublitation of these stability of Englishmen of the sublitation. In the stability of Englishmen of the sublitation of the sublitation of these sublitation of these sublitation of these sublitation of these sublitation of human breast, combined with the force of habit, will to regard the existence of others before our own. it is impossible for two persons, though mutual to live long together on the terms of intimacy of hend it.
man and wife, without habit supplying the place of Irishm love, more especially if no prior attachment exist to deserved the confidence of our "traitors." Let the weaken its effect. Something of this kind was gradually creeping over the mind of Lady Baldwin, and we can.—Dublin Irishman. had long life been allotted to her, and death or absence deadened the effect of her feelings for Arthur, she might, in time, have become an affectionate wife to the man she once loathed and dreaded. The passions of the human heart - dark. violent, and overpowering as they sometimes manifest themselves — are composed of more ductile elements than the world generally imagines, and it is well for our peace that they are so. Months rolled on, the summer was gradually waving into autumn, and Lady Baldwin's cheek waxed still paler, and her form more delicate and shadowy; in vain did the alarmed husband procure

"Not the sage's skill, nor the leech's art, Can heal the wounds of a broken heart."

every medical aid that the island afforded; naught

The lethargy of her mind, which the voyage had dispelled, now returned with deadening influence, and her intellect was gradually yielding before it; she would sit for hours in a state of almost torpidity, but a word, an accent, or even a scent that reminded her of the past, would operate like a charm when her, and for hours she would live with renewed life beneath its spell. A sea voyage, and her native air was recommended by the medical attendants as a last resource; the idea of her return to England Sir Jasper would not listen to, but consented to her trying the effect of a few days' sail, and a residence upon his estate at Mount Pinto, healthfully situated in the highlands, about sixty miles inland. The voyage seemed to recall the drooping spirits of their patient; and Sir Jasper, who, with the physician, accompanied her, until her arrival at Mount Pinto, buoyed himself up with the hopes of long retaining his ill-gotten, but much-prized treasure. Vain delusion, and speedily dispelled—it was the wizard power of memory that was tracing the faint bloom on his lady's check; almost unconscious of her present situation, she was revelling in joy with the companion of her childhood. Again were his lofty sentiments and pure aspirations ringing in her ears; again was he recounting the perils of his shipwreek, and his adverse fortunes in his native land; and by a strange hallucination she mistook her husband for Arthur Morton, and during its influence he gleaned from her their illstarred affection, and the cause of Arthur's flight from England. Mad with jealousy and revenge, he harshly upbraided his poor victim, but she heeded it not - his furious tones were music to her ears, and his violent upbraidings, the soft confessions of his love. Having seen his ill-fated lady safe to his country house, he re-embarked for his official residence, burning to revenge himself on his rival, by arresting him on a charge of "arson," and sending him to England for trial.

(To be continued.)

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

AT PLAISTOW, ESSEX .- About five o'clock on Sunday afternoon last a stack of hay, containing about twenty-six loads, was destroyed on the farm preposed cause, the overheating of the hay. Not in-

IN SPITALFIELDS .- About half-past eleven o'clock on Saturday last, at the foundry of Mr. Cash, as a criterion in his private report to the guardians, Henage-street, two upper floors, used as pattern but forgot to notice that she had only carned 3s. 6d rooms, were burned out, the roof off, and a steam during the three previous weeks, being on looms of engine, &c., much damaged by fire and water. sick persons occasionally—such has been Mr. Ward's Contents insured in the Licensed Victuallers' Office; juggling inspection. But power-loom weavers canbuilding in the County. Cause not known.

IN CLERKENWELL.—At 8, Coppice-row, about midnight, upon the premises of Mr. Bayley, chandler. The counter and part of the stock were destroyed.

AT THE RED LION, KING EDWARD-STREET, CITY .-About half-past two on Sunday morning, Bloomawaited the period of their mistress awaking. Upon the Cellar of the Red Lion-inn, known as the Persian carpet in the centre room sat, or rather from the cellar of the Red Lion-inn, known as the hands the petials of the orange flower, that its odours might perfume the apartment. Pale and languid is alarmed the immates, and sprung his rattle for as might perfume the apartment. Pale and languid is alarmed the immates, and sprung his rattle for as crimson covering of which contrasts strongly with the white arms and slender hands that embrace its silken folds; the climate hath not yet had time to deprive her of that purity of colour so essentially in the extreme languor which pervaded her frame; but a malady more fatal is preying on her heart. For six months has she inhabited the prison—sound to find the rest of sentient nature. To give a shadow of a reast show our creeping and sinking privations. I have from the cellar of the Red Lion-inn, known as the show our creeping and sinking privations. I have from the cellar of the Red Lion-inn, known as the show our creeping and sinking privations. I have from the cellar of the Red Lion-inn, known as the show our creeping and sinking privations. I have from the cellar of the Red Lion-inn, known as the show our creeping and sinking privations. I have from the total dath is is passed in a similar manuer. To give a shadow of a reast from the cellar of the Red Lion. After a length of the rest of sentient nature. To give a shadow of a reast simple to a shadow of a reast simple the puritions. It have from the total state if I am refused relief I will and must persistence on the colours of the original daministered to the younger Cronin. After a length of the rest of sentient nature. To give a shadow of a reast simple the sink. The length of the rest of sentient nature. To give a shadow of a reast simple the sink that if I am refused relief I will and must persistence. The sink that if I am refused relief I will and must persistence in the cellar of the Red Lion. At the sink tha was at Gravesend at the time with his children. Several engines were promptly on the spot, but notwish is obeyed with mechanical precision—luxury withstanding the exertions made the fire travelled and nower surround her—yet her mind is chained. from floor to floor with inconceivable rapidity, and and the palace appears the prison. Sir Jasper, occupied in business in the morning, and in sleep during the heat of the day, usually rises with the How the fire originated it is impossible to glean, rising of the sea breeze, and when no other resource everything being quite safe when the landlady presents itself passes the remaining hours of the day retired to rest, about an hour and a half prior to in his wife's apartment. He is kind to her, kind as the discovery of the outbreak.

with her pursuits or amusements—he is content to be the possessor of the jewel, to show it occasionally to his friends and dependents—he enshrines it in a Coltman has not been offered to Sir Frederic whom The Judgeship vacant by the death of Mr. Justice 10, Paradise-street, Preston, costly casket, and surrounds it with gaudy trap- Thesiger, but, it is said in political circles, where

PATRICK O'DONOGHUE.

flower still shaded her lovely brows, and the water each and all to benefit our cause. They merged their of the silver fountain fell softly on her awakened own existence in that of the country, forgot self-in-ear, and the perfume of the orange diffused its

Some of them had worldly wealth, were "men of property," and gratitude is all they seek. If we are grateful for their love, and obey their teaching, we thereby cancel our debt to them. But others are lifferently circumstanced, become paupers when they become prisoners, lose all their property when they lose their liberty, and in their case some more sub joying happiness beneath her friend's roof, was, indeed, a pleasure, but for her there was no corresponding enjoyment; the active employments of maninous may do much to rob the bitterest grief of its those who suffered in their sufferings; for those who depended on them for support and protection: who lost the means of existence, when they lost their labour-for their families.

Patrick O'Donoghue was one of those. His only property was the labour of his hands. Once his climbed the hillside in the cause of Ireland—he faced death, and, sadder still, he felt that he left his family to face poverty — he understood his duty to those who were dependent on his exertions, but he

children to the state. It was a good custom, and must not die out. To erect a Pantheon is not so sensitiveness from any further intercourse with consolatory to the martyr as to support his family. them than necessity demanded. Shut up in that If the community inherits his fame and teachin2, it splendid mansion with no companion but her own should also be the inheritor of his responsibilities. restless and dreamy thoughts, the society of Sir We have had many pseudo-martyrs, few real ones. Jasper, which she at first loathed, became by degrees a relief to her, and his presence was no longer shunned. Strange and powerful is the effect of interested in their philanthropy. On that account

speedily render them bosom friends; and, indeed, we do not so, we are dishonoured and false, and the "convict's" worst pang will be the thought that his hatred may burn within them at the outset of life, sacrifice was offered for those who could not compre-

Irishmen, this must not be. Let us prove that we

THE POOR-LAW.

The following letter having been refused insertion n the Preston Guardian, has been sent to us for

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESTON GUARDIAN. Sir,-In your independent columns of last Saturday I find that my name has been brought before the public by the Poor-Law guardians of Preston.
The article is headed, "An important applicant for relief." I feel grateful for the necessary relief they have hitherto afforded me, but I cannot pass over their unthinking and unjust decision in my case without reply, and all I require is, a clear stage and fair play, which is the right of all, rich or poor, in the public press.

the public press.

I shall first notice, that my application to the Poor-Law Board, after they had refused me relief, is too much crippled for the public to judge. Why did they not give it at full length? Secondly, my private letter to Mr. Thackery is more abridged, wherein I gave a short detail of the increasing destination and every and every avery avery and every avery average and average and average average and average average average and average titution and overgrown distress of the starving hand-loom weavers. Why was not this given at full length, and not confined to the few scraps selected by them to screen their fancied wisdom in depriving the poor of their legal right? However, I shall take them now on their own admission, and an open acknowledgement, set forth by them in my case, as stated by me. They allow my daughter earns 8s. per week, and myself 2s. 5d., which makes a sum of 10s. 5d. per week; then, sir, they deduct with me the weekly expenditure of rent, coals, candles, and soap, 4s. 3½d., thus leaving me the net income of 6s. 1½d. per week to feed and clothe five in family-three adults and two helpless childrenand then decide, saying, that it was proper in them to stop my relief of 2s. per week. Now, sir, I do not dispute their transcendent merits as being qualified administrators of the Poor Law, but I must disavow and exclaim against their unconscientious decision in my case, because all men of Christian feelings will allow, that we should have at least three meals per day of coarse food, that is, twentyone meals per week each individual. Let them now calculate, and they will find that each person has not three farthings per meal to subsist on out of my scanty income; and let any honest man put his hand to his breast and ask himself, if he could endure such wasting pangs of sheer hunger and not apply for relief, as the law directs, to preserve life and rescue him from a premature death. Had our guardians consulted God in their choice when deiding on my case they would not have stooped to listen to the false persuasions of Mr. Ward, their unfeeling inspector. No doubt he returned to them with some new fancied discoveries, to show them the success of his late mission, which has left many with hungry bellies, and a general murmur over the whole town. In my letter to the Poor-Law Board I took the highest average of a power-loom weaver at es. per week, and not more than four or five factories in Preston will reach more than 7s. per week average. My daughter was not able to manage two looms until this summer, being only a power-loom tenter the rest of her time, and the half of that time totally idle. She had only one week in her life Ss. 6d., and that was the week that Mr. Ward was the roving inspector. He fastened on this week not earn more than will feed and clothe themselves paying for lodging and washing, and giving them a sufficiency of food, which they must have, or else they will leave their parents and go to strange lodgings, as hundreds do—the evil habit of too many of the factory hands. Our guardians lay too much stress on the scanty earnings of poor men's children springing up into maturity, because they do not because she has not a sufficiency of food or nourishment to support health or the cravings of nature.

Hundreds of the poor are dying by inches, though having relief, but too scanty to preserve life, especially the hand-loom weavers, who are destitute of all comforts, as food, clothing, and bedclothes. "Clung to the hob on Sabbath days, In nakedness and clogs, We envy much the brute that strays We envy much the uruto black."
O'er marshes, moors, and bogs."
John Lennon, Hand-loom weaver, 70 years of age.

July 2, 1849. costly casket, and surrounds it with gaudy trappings, but he knows naught of its hidden virtues,—
it is for its glitter, and not for its qualities, that he esteems it. And Julia lay asleep on the silken ottoman,—the passion flower shaded her lovely brows—
the water of the silver fountain fell murmuring on the water of the silver fountain fell murmuring on the water of the perfume of the orange de
Thesiger, but, it is said in political circles, where the learned gentleman holds no unimportant position, that in the event of certain propositions made by Sir James Graham meeting with the concurrence even of a majority of the Cabinet, that Sir tered for home consumption, was twenty-seven miles and fifty-three thousand one hundred and fifty-three thousand one hundred and thirty-four pounds!! The duty rener usues called personne of the orange de-lighteth her not—the magnificence around her is unheeded. Her thoughts are far away, delightedly lingering in a small room in a dull street in the city of London—her parents, her brothers, are gathered around her—all is happy and serene—a youth enters

THE HEAD OF RUSH THE MURDERER. BY DR. PLLIOTSON, M.D. (From the Zoist for July, a Monthly Magazine published by Baillière, Regent-street.)

mental faculty, because constant strength of certain parts of the mind is accompanied by strong developement of certain parts of the brain, and consequently of the skull; just as he may always fearlessly assert negatively of the mental faculties from negative exhibitions of the head, because deficient developement of certain parts of the brain, and consequently of the skull, is accompanied by deficient on the other hand deficiency of the manifestation of certain mental faculties may arise from mere want that his head must have been very large; the organs to govern Great Britain and Ireland. In the latter

and intellectual organs, small.

Rush, though he could talk glibly and was a sharp, ective man of business, showed no force or grasp of intellect. His defence was most loose and rambling; he asked irrelevant questions; sometimes he aimed at what could be of no service to him, and sometimes disgusted every person by his stupid and glaring efforts to establish a falsehood. His force of character was great; but it was the force of all the lower feelings. Placed in certain high situations, he might have become in the vulgar sense a great and renowned man-might have de-stroyed nations most heroically, and, if cursed with orbitrary power, have trodden upon the necks of millions of subjects. But the want of high intelligence and of a high sense of justice and benevolence rendered his strength mere brutality.

In accordance with his qualities, his head is very large. But unfortunately the head is large where it had better have been smaller; and small where it had better have been large. The head strikes a person, even unacquainted with phrenology, as one of the most monstrous and ill-shaped ever beheld; quiet as hideous as his character: and his face is in part, of his character. The organs of Alimentiveness, sexual impulse, the love of property (Acquisitiveness,) the disposition to violence (Destructiveness,) the disposition to contend (Courage, Combativeness,) cunning (Secretiveness,) are Enormous. The remark-Destructiveness, Combativeness, Cunning, &c., acted in concert with them; but must have been overpowered when opposed by one or more of these. The same remark holds with respect to Benevolence. Veneration, and Firmness, which are not quite so large as the four former, but still are full. The organ of Ideality is not at all deficient. The organ

of Firmness or rather Perseverance, is not an overpowering organ in him, but much that is called firmness is really either courage, or the strong action of some other organ: and his organs of perseverance were so supported by the immense power of the very large organs, that I see no reason to doubt from Rush's head that Gall is correct in what he advances upon this faculty and organ. The organs of Music, the Sense of Persons, Form, Language, and Locality, were large. His speech in his defence for fourteen hours proved he had words enough at command, and he was known to be very fond of music, and to play well upon the flute. The organ of Order was small. The upper row of intellectual organs were among the smallest of his head. His forehead at this part was narrow and did not advance. Casuality was small, Wit small, and Comparison was larger. So that the want of intellectual power exhibited in his defence is fully accounted for. Such a brain would never have chosen intellectual pursuits, but must always have occupied itself in the

the whole world a scene of suffering and wickedness? Why are innocent babies totured with endless varieties of disease? why are they agonised with the natural process of obtaining their teeth? Why do epidemic poisons devastate nations, the good and the bad equally? Why do agonising and fatal here-ditary diseases attack the virtuous? Why do countless causes of misery assail the just and the unjust There is little happiness which is not produced with the unhappiness of others, toiling and anxious; or which is not liable to be smashed unexpectedly. As to the miseries occasioned by ourselves, why are we not so made as to wish and be able to act better Why have we not more intelligent and more virtuous brains? Why is mankind so organised and situated that ignorance, superstition, vice, and suffering, are the prevalent lot of humanity? Whatever the external show of happiness, we may find sorrow actual or impending almost everywhere, if we go behind the scenes and learn the particulars of every individual; or, if not, we have only to wait and we find it come. Not only while beholding the glitter and happy excitement of our parks and streets have we merely to turn our heads and see the famishing and diseased beggar, or visit the hospitals or the dirty illeys and back streets and behold want and agonising and wasting disease: but, while we are enjoying the most glorious landscapes, the dwellings of the destitute and almost houseless are at hand, some victim of disease is never far off, and some suffering birds, fish, beast, or insects, in more or less abund-

ance, are always discoverable. For the innocent brutes suffer too. Look at the miseries of the toiling horse-that decile and affectionate animal-cruelly forced to excessive labour for our advantage or perhaps taken into bloody battle to be wounded and painfully killed. Look at the miseries of the myriads of animals which are every moment painfully put to death for our own nutriment. Truly, "the whole creation travaileth and groaneth." The insensible department of nature is no less exposed to injury and demonstrate the control of the control struction. Plants perish from over crowding, from lack of moisture and nourishment, and from the violence committed upon them by the animal department of nature, and by weather. The inanimate department is equally injured; mountains fall, countries are swallowed up : streams obstructed ; shores worn away. In the vegetable and inanimate department there is no suffering, and all appears a magnificent circulation of changes: but the same general laws which disturb them reign throughout and disturb the sentient department of nature just as though this part were also insensible. Good comes out of evil every moment. But the question presents itself, Why the evil at all? And next comes the greater question, Why is anything at all? For what end this strange and suffering spectacle of

nature? The head of Rush is no greater mystery than the

burthened with in the possession of such massive organs, and a corresponding deficient charge of higher feeling and intellectual power, he would be a Rush. Let us detest such organisations as we detest the organisations called wolf, tiger, rattlesnake, scorpion, or vermin; and let us defend ourselves and others from them by all means which are absolutely necessary and as little cruel as possible. But let us pity the individual, for he did not make himself-no, not a hair of his head.

Albert Gate, £18,000; making a total amount invested in lands and houses alone within a trifle of

THE CHARTIST SENTENCES.—ENGLISH JUSTICE.

(From the People's Advocate and New South Wales Vindicator, of March 17th.)

sketch appeared in an article we copied from the Northern Star in our issue of the 3rd instant, we cannot but exclaim "and is this English justice!"

Doubtless some of these prisoners had been guilty of high crimes;—doubtless they had secretly plotted the overthrow of the existing state of things in England,-doubtless they had conspired against

of the disposition to violence, of courage, and of the love of property, of cunning, of the love of the opposite sex, and of food, enormously large; while those of self-esteem and the love of notoriety, with ployed to entrap men otherwise innocent. These those of self-esteem and the love of notoriety, with the lower range of intellectual organs, must have been large; and, provided the brain were healthy, the most horrid conspiracies, they have then the organs of intellectual organs and the highest horrid conspiracies, they have then the organs of intellectual organs and the highest horrid conspiracies, they have then the organs of intellectual organs and the highest horrid conspiracies, they have then the organs of intellectual organs and the highest horrid conspiracies, they have then the organs of intellectual organs. been large; and, provided the brain were healthy, the most horrid conspiracies, they have then the organs of justice and caution, and the higher broached them amongst a knot of miserable, half-the organs of justice and caution, and the higher broached them amongst a knot of miserable, half-the organs of justice and caution, and the higher broached them amongst a knot of miserable, half-the organs of justice and caution, and the higher broached them amongst a knot of miserable, half-the organs of justice and caution, and the higher broached them amongst a knot of miserable, half-the organs of justice and caution, and the higher broached them amongst a knot of miserable, half-the organs of justice and caution, and the higher broached them amongst a knot of miserable, half-the organs of justice and caution, and the higher broached them amongst a knot of miserable, half-the organs of justice and caution, and the higher broached them amongst a knot of miserable, half-the organs of justice and caution, and the higher broached them amongst a knot of miserable, half-the organs of justice and caution, and the higher broached them amongst a knot of miserable, half-the organs of justice and caution, and the higher broached them amongst a knot of miserable, half-the organs of justice and caution, and the higher broached them amongst a knot of miserable half-the organs of justice and caution are the organs of justice are the organs of justice and caution are the or famished wretches, have induced them to give some sort of assent to their proposals, and then decreate around him shall come the monsters that sort of assent to their proposals, and then de-nounced them to the police; whereupon they have been taken into custody, committed for trial, and convicted upon the evidence of the hardened villains who have caused them to be placed in the prisoner's dock. This is no new thing in Ireland: prisoner's dock. This is no new thing in Ireland; in fact, English rule in that country has more or warmly, in the interest of his subjects, than a few less for the last fifty years been supported by this system. Nor, indeed, is it new in England, the Powells and Davises of the present day may be well ranked with the Olivers, the Edwardses, and the Richmonds of a former power. Richmonds of a former period. But what are we to think of a government which requires such props to support it. Such a government must be "truly paternal." It must challenge the love and admiration of all who love under it. The fact is, that this system is nothing more nor less than an engine for

aggrandisement of despotic lordlings. Can it be expected that under a system such as this there should be anything else but dissatisfac-tion and discontent? Is it at all likely that the exact accordance; his upper lip is frightful. The sides of his head and the lower part of its back are corrouse, and there lay the positive, the foreible

> moral corruption, we are to be amused by being told of the "devoted loyalty" of Englishmen, of the "stability of English Institutions," and of the superior blessings enjoyed by Englishmen over the people of any other country. All this, however, is sheer humbug, got up to serve a purpose. The institutions of England are not stable—they are not fixed upon an importable fearblashmen are not fixed upon an importable fearblashmen. truth for falsehood and deceit, and justice for judgemade law, we may expect to see one of the most terrible social convulsions that ever shook the throne or dynasty of any nation in the world, ancient or modern.

It is absolutely impossible that the thing called government in England can go on much longer as it s. With millions of her most industrious and intelligent artisans perishing for lack of food, with thousands of her hardy labourers prowling about the country like beasts of prey. With a debt which she can never by any possibility overcome; with her destinies in the hands of an imbecile, truth hating, and dishonourable faction, it is impossible that England, struggle as she may, can steer clear of that sea of trouble and calamity with which she is now surrounded, and into which she has been plunged by the ignorant and truckling statesmen vho have undertaken to guide her helm.

We should be sorry, indeed, to see the flames of eivil discord raging throughout England; we do not wish to see our fatherland torn and rent by contending factions opposed to each other in deadly array; but dreadful as such a thing is to contemplate, we would rather than see her degraded as she now is, see her in the throes of a new birth by which she shall be delivered from the power of narrow-minded despots, whose only thought is for themselves; whose only care is for place and pension, who wholly disregard the interests of the people and who in their worship of Mammon, forget the God of Christianity. Men whose rule is based upon expediency, and who in their dealings with the people over whom they usurp, forget alike the dignity due to the state, the honour due to their sovereign, and the good old truths of revealed religion which no nation can neglect and escape scatheless.

FATAL AFFRAY BETWEEN THE MILITARY AND THE CONVICTS AT BERMUDA.

The Bermuda Herald, of Thursday, 5th July, contains the following account of a conflict attended with loss of life, between the military and the conviets on board the Medway convict ship :-- "An inquest was held on Tuesday last, on board the Med-way convict ship, by Charles C. Keane, Esq., were se coroner, on view of the bodies of Thomas Kerrigan and John Tobin, who had been shot. The following is the substance of what was elicited before the jury :- The four or five hundred convicts on board the Medway were assembled that morning on the spar deck (the forward part of the ship) to witness the punishment of one of their number, James Cronin, for mutinous conduct. The overseer, F. B Black, Esq., and his officers, with the convict guards, fully armed, and their pistols being loaded with ball cartridge (the usual practice, we believe, were drawn up on the quarter-deck—they numbered twenty in all. The medical officer was also present. The quarter-deck is divided from the spar deck by a railing about five feet high. The man to be flogged had a brother on board the ship, older than himself who had permission from the overseer to absent himself from witnessing the punishment; but this kindly offer on the part of Mr. Black was refused, and he appeared with the other prisoners. When the proper officers were in the act of securing the man to the gratings or ladder, his brother rushed forward, and leaping on the barrier and waving his hat, called to him by name. He (the elder Cronin) then addressed some words in Irish to the convicts, which was answered by a wild cheer, and a rush of some 250 to a barrier, upon which they clustered like bees, preparatory to a descent upon the quarter-deck. The men were desperately excited. The overseer waved his hand, and called to the men to fall back,' which order was quite disregarded. Mr. Black, (plainly perceiving what must be the object of the prisoners, viz., the rescue of Cronin, and the probable butchery of himself and his small party,) gave orders to the guards to 'fire,' which was immediately followed by a volley from the front rank. This did not have any immediate effect, the desperate men entertaining the idea that only blank cartridges were fired. The rear rank of the guards, which had been kept in reserve, then moved to the administered to the younger Cronin. After a of the wounded men died on Tuesday afternoon. An other man's in Rome." of the wounded men died on Tuesday afternoon. An inquest has been held on his body. The ringleader, Editors.—Neither birth, marriage, sickness, nor seasons are known to editors in this country; death

MEETING OF ENGLISH AND IRISH REPRESENTATIVES.

—An influential meeting of the members of the House of Commons was held on Saturday last, in the government of the Punjaub, with a salary of one of the committee-rooms, for the purpose of £700 a year. making such arrangements as would ensure a cordial co-operation in Parliament between the members of the movement parties on both sides of the ceeded from two causes—stuffing and fretting. channel. The meeting was presided over by John Bright, Esq., M.P., and was attended by a large number of the Irish representatives, and by many of the leading members of the progressive party in England. We understand that the meeting unanimously resolved upon a united course of action in the House, upon the three following questions:— metery, have become mentally deranged. The cirthe Irish Church question; the Franchise question cumstance is attributed to their constant repetition Mr. HUDSON'S ESTATES. The following is an in both kingdoms; the Land question in Ireland. auctioneering estimate of Mr. Hudson's estates now being, or about being, brought under the hammer:—
Londsborough (bought of the Duke of Devonshire), £470,000; Baldersby, £108,000; Octon Grange, £80,000; Newby Park, 22,000; Gibraltar House, at Albert Gate, £18,000; making a total amount in-A HINT TO GIRLS.—There is sense in this remark in Miss Swisshelm's "Letters to Country Girls"

Varieties.

A TYRANT'S FEAR OF EDUCATION .- It is stated from St. Petersburg that the Emperor has just issued an ukase which is worth quoting, as giving our readers The true nature of Rush cannot be mistaken. It is certain that he was, in every respect, an atrocious villain, and a villain of extraordinary force of character. His acts were such that his whole nature is unveiled: and, if the developement of his head had not agreed according to Gall's principles with fallen to the ground for ever. For a cerebral physiologist may always, without fear, assert positively of the head from constant, positive, exhibition of a mental faculty, because constant strength of certain of students in any of the Russian universities to three hundred; and as at present there is a great excess over this modest allowance (the university of Moscow, for instance, having a thousand students, and that of Dorpat six hundred and fifty), no new student is to be admitted into any of these univerthe government of Queen Victoria, or rather against three hundred. The next generation is, therefore, quently of the skull, is accompanied by deficient strength of certain mental faculties: although, conversely, he would not assert respecting mental faculties from positive exhibitions of the head, nor respecting the head from negative exhibitions of mental faculties, because the developement of the head may arise from other causes than brain, or the quality of the brain may not be healthy; and on the other hand deficiency of the manifestation of the control with their puny hands, the affairs of the government of those unscrupulous Whig lords who now control, with their puny hands, the affairs of the government of the government of those unscrupulous Whig lords in the mass; and afterwards education the government of those unscrupulous Whig lords the dead may arise from negative exhibitions of head may arise from other causes than brain, or the quality of the brain may not be healthy; and on the other hand deficiency of the manifestation of the control, with their puny hands, the affairs of the government of those unscrupulous Whig lords the dead more than against the government of those unscrupulous Whig lords the dead more than against the government of those unscrupulous Whig lords the dead may are the puny hands, the affairs of the government of the government of those unscrupulous Whig lords the mass; and afterwards education is to be dark in the mass; and afterwards education to be dark in the mass; and afterwards education to be dark in the mass; and afterwards education to be dark in the mass; and afterwards education is to be dark in the mass; and afterwards education to be dark in the mass; and afterwards education to be dark in the mass; and afterwards education to be dark in the mass; and afterwards education to be dark in the mass; and afterwards education to be dark in the mass; and afterwards education to be dark in the mass; and afterwards education to be dark in the mass; and afterwards education to be dark in the mass; and afterwards education to be dark in the mass; and afterwards education to It appears that it is by this system — a system of the wisdom of the "fine old English gentleman" of excitement or from disease. Therefore, before we saw the cast of Rush's head, we all declared that his head must head any the cast of Rush's head, we all declared that the Russell administration intends that his head must head any the cast of Rush's head, we all declared the cast fossil state that "the fine old English gentleman" around him, and thinks that he can still sow the more ukases in the same spirit from his imperial Majesty the Emperor of All the Russias.—Athenoum. Memory .- A bundle of dried time.

Castle in the Air .- A structure which usually consoles the architect for a hovel on earth. Dark Ages .- A long night, with many thieves

about and few policemen. CIVILISED DESTRUCTION .- Every pound weight of cochineal contains 70,000 insects boiled to death; so the enslavement of the people, and by tending to debase their morals it opens a ready way for the debase their morals it opens a ready way for the 49,000,000 of these small members of the creation. A CLASSIC AUCTIONEER.—An auctioneer, putting up an antique Roman helmet for sale, told the company he was informed that it had belonged to Romulus, the founder of Rome; but whether he

was an iron or brassfounder be could not tell. WHAT NEXT?—The American papers state that a machine has been invented for making gaiters, halfboots, shoes without seams, producing any size required, and fitting the foot with great exactness. A Rustic Being joined in the bands of wedlock was asked by one of the guests, a friend, if he had

from which it would have been well for him had he never risen. AN EDITOR of the Empire State, of New York.

prettily observes:—"Woman's empire state is matrimony; here she is always in the majority always reigns, and (as scurrilous bachelors say) sometimes storms."

GRAPHICAL AND PORTICAL, THOUGH UNCOMPORTABLE. -A correspondent of the Elizabethtown (Kentucky) Register gives a description of a late storm at Big Spring, one paragraph of which we give:—" A few minutes before nine the tremendous roar of the tornado was heard afar off, making its advance with irresistible impetuosity, and in a few minutes it was upon us, wreaking its vengeance with a lavish hand. The atmosphere was darkened with fence rails and tree tops, and timbers of enormous size went whistling through the air; houses were tossed about like marbles in the fingers of a giant. Two-story framed buildings were raised entire from their foundation, with their inhabitants and contents, and cast some twenty, forty, or fifty yards, and then torn asunder and scattered to the four winds of heaven, in some instances even tearing up and carrying away the very foundation stones.

A LONDON BEGGAR is said to have obtained a livelihood by counterfeiting a bowel complaint, and successfully entering druggists' shops to beg pieces of ginger, which he afterwards sold to a maker of ginger-beer.

The Paris correspondent of the Literary Gazette says, "It is the custom of the Parisian press to pay the most eminent political and literary matters be

the most eminent political and literary writers by the line-as the London newspapers do the scribes of horrible murders and dreadful accidents. Alexander Dumas has received as much as one franc or even one franc and ten cents a line. Marrast. of the National, used to get ten sous, a shade less than fivenonce. A LADY ASKED her intended whether, when they

were married, the church bells would be rung? The gentleman replied to her dismay, " That he intended to ring a belle himself inside the church." A DISBANDED SOLDIER .- We learn from the Tuam Herald that, at the Kildare quarter sessions, Robert Johnson and Martin Murphy, having been found guilty of sheep stealing, were asked, previous to sentence, what they had to say for themselves. Johnson, who had been discharged during the late reduction of the army, read a poetical effusion, of which we give the first and last stanzas. They

were sentenced each to seven years' transporta-I served my Queen and country well For seventeen years and over; I fought where comrades round me fell Like leaves in brown October; I fought where, in his ghastliest guise,

Grim death around did hover; Yet I was turned adrift to die, A poor disbanded soldier. For thraldom in some penal clime I'll freedom gladly barter;
I'd sooner bear the brand of crime

Than die starvation's martyr! Proceed-for seventeen long, long years, My theme was British glory; Proceed—this heart's unblanch'd by fear, A soldier stands before ye.

A Model, -Every American artist that comes here (says a correspondent of the New York Mirror) sends home a dozen or two of the beggars in the character of Apostles or Virgin Marys. A sturdy old fellow who blacks my boots tells me he has been painted twenty-eight times in the character of St. Paul, thirteen times as St. Peter-he cannot remember how many times as "A Reman Father," and as "The Head of an old Man," at least a thousand times. One would think that from assuming these characters so often, he would have attained to uncommon sanctity, but he is in truth the greatest rogue that I have ever seen in Italy. The rascal prides himself a good deal on being so often sent to America, and the other day he told me that he believed there was not a gentleman's parlour in my country in which he or one of his family was not hung up in a gilt frame. He said to me yesterday, " My son and daughter have just been sent to America again, one as 'A Peasant Boy of the Campagna,' and the other as 'A Roman Lady.'" Having detected him that week in an attempt to front, and, under order from Mr. Black, fired. Two of the mutinous convicts fell dead, and twelve were his contrition, he said, he and his daughter (who is wounded. This instantly quelled the mutiny; the quito as great a thief as her father) would sit to men hurriedly retreating to hiding-places about the forward part of the ship. The punishment was then administrated to the ship. The punishment was then pair you are, to be sure, for a Holy Family!" said I. "Why, signor," said the rogue, "my religious exlengthy investigation, the jury unanimously returned a verdict of 'Justifiable Homicide.' One pression is worth two cents an hour more than any

itself is no apology; they may die, but their papers must be published.

Brandy, at the gold mines of California, sells at about £4 per bottle, and is used quite freely at that price!

MR. Lewin Bowring, third son of Dr. Bowring, is appointed one of the assistant commissioners for John Abernethy, the eminent surgeon, used to

tell his scholars that human maladies chiefly pro-

(sometimes as often as six times in a day) of the

Theatre Royal, in the tragedy of "Douglas," and

-1 BRITISH EMPIRE FREEHOLD LAND AND BUILDING SOCIETY. On an Advance your Rent is Saved, you become your own Latid and Householder. Patrons.—T. S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P. T. Warley, Esq., M.P. B. B. Cabbell, Esq., M.P. L. J. Hansard, Esq., M.P. Bankers.—The Commercial Bank of London (Branch), 6, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.

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2nd Lazehold Properties or Land.
2nd Lazehold Properties or Land.
3ct.—To enable Parents to make Endowments for their Children, or Husbands for their Wives, or for Marriage 3rd. lo advance Mortgages on Property held by Settlements. 7th.—To purchase a piece of Freehold Land of sufficient

and Landhold Properties or Land. nembers.

4th.—To enable Mortgagors being members to redeem value to give a legal title to a County Vote for Members of Parliament.

Section I.—By joining this section every person in town or country can become the proprietor of a House and Land in his own neighbourhood, without being removed from his friends, connexions, or the present means himself and family may have of gaining a livelihood.

Section II.—To raise a capital by shares to purchase Estates, erect Dwellings thereon, and divide the Land into allotments from half-an-acre upwards, in or near the towns of the various branches of the society. The property to be the bona ide freehold of the member after a term of years, from the date of location, according to his subscriptions.

Section III.—Saving or Deposit section, in which members not wishing to purchase are enabled to invest small sums, receiving interest at the rate of five per cent, per annum, on every sum of 10s. and upwards so deposited.

N.B.—£500 will be advanced to the members of the first Section in July next, when all persons who have and may become members for Shares, or parts of Shares, on or before the 4th of July next, and who pay six months' subscriptions in advance, or otherwise, will be eligible for an advance.

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LONDON UFFICE -13, Tottenham Court, New Road, St. Paneras (thirteenth house eastward from Tottenham Court-road). DANIEL WILLIAM RUFFY, Secretary.

Patrons.—T. S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P. T. Wakley, Esq., M.P. B. B. Cabbell, Esq., M.P. F. O'Connor, Esq., M.P. L. J. Hansabd, Esq. In the short space of Five years these societies have paid the following benefits to their members. SUMMARY OF CLAIMS. £ s. d. 3,486 14 7 Sickness and Superannuation 1,003 0 0 Accouchments Loss by Fire

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10 0 0 Member's Funcas Allowance, in Sickness, per week Member's Funeral
Ditto Wife's or Nominee's ditto 2 0 0 Member's Funeral
2 0 0 Member's Wife or Nominee's ditto
25 0 0 to 20 0 0 Wife's Lying in
Cos by Fire, from Wife's Lang-in •• Superannuation, per week SECOND DIVISION. Superannuation, per week Entrance according to age, from 4s. 6d., to 9s. 6d. FIFTH DIVISION. Monthly Contribution for Sickness and Management, Entrance, according to age, from 3s. to 8s. Monthly Contribution for Sickness and Management, 1s. 1d. Allowance in Sickness, per week 0 15 0 Allowance in Sickness, per week Member's Funeral

8 0 0 Member's Funeral

Bitto Wife's or Nominee's ditto

Wife's Lying-in Member's Funeral
Ditto Wile's or Nominee's ditto •• Wife's Lying-in
Loss by f'ire, from ... £5 0 0 to 15 0 0 Loss by Fire.

0 5 0 Superannuation, per week Superamination, per week THIED DIVISION. SIXTH DIVISION. Entrance, according to age, from 4s. to 9s. Monthly Contribution for Sickness and Management, 1s, 7d.

Entrance Money Monthly Contribution Entrance Money Monthly Contribution Allowance in Sickness, per week .. 0 11 0 Allowance in Sickness Member's Funeral
Ditto Wife's or Nominee's ditto .. 12 0 0 Member's Funeral ... 6 0 0 No Levies in this Division. Wife's Lying-in
Loss by l'ine, from £5 0 0 to 10 0 0 Levies according to the demands on each division per Superamulation, per week 0 4 0 quarter.

N.C.—The difference in the two Societies is, the Patriots have an Accouchment benefit, the Patriarchs have not that benefit, therefore do not pay levies for it.

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Fellow Workmen And Brother Chartists,
We, the committee appointed by "THE OPERATIVE
BOOT AND SHOE-MAKERS OF LONDON," beg to address

We would also beg to remind the working classes, that what occurred once may occur again, and that they should,

At the Wheatsheaf, Marylebone-street, Fitzroy-square. George Ross-lady's heel welt boot-Binder, Mrs. I. Hyde-

Father, Thomas Daniels.
William Bridgman—man's buckle shoe, shell heel, box,
toe—Father, Italph Green.

Robert Morton's celebrated paper tongue will be shown or this occasion, and Fathered by Wm. Mather.

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[Women] For of Her Waiesty's Concerts, and

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Well did the July number of the Democratic Review exclaim:—"Is is not infumous, O Englishmen! that you have war ships rothing in your harbours, and those ships not sent to save the gallant cities of Italy? Why do you not thunder in the ear; of your rulers to send English cannon brothers?" With pleasure have we transferred those roo. The sentiments to our columns; and we heartily concur with every syllable.—Weekly Dispatch.

The Editor of the L. **mocratic Review boldly, manfully, and without fear of ia your, combats for right against privilege, and for freedoma gainst monopoly.—North and South Shields Gazette

We hope the Democratic Review will attain the eminence of being the accraft the garanter was a warmen unfline thingly its over

Reasoner. s in faithful hands.—The i is in faithful hands.—The 1

Let the Democratic Revie.

we pursue unflinchingly its present course, and it cannof fail to obtain the sympathies and cause it so boldly advocates. nearty support of those whose

—Reynolds's Miscellany. -Reynolds's Miscellany.

Honour! say we, to the Edita of the "Democratic Review,"—we look up to him as the champion of our cause, and we give him our heartfeld the will give it their most stream our support.—Uxbridge Spirit of Freedom

\ND VOTES. re, per Annum, jum FOR EVER during the first three years, and £4 per Am afterwards.
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To Correspondents.

J. Sweet acknowledges the receipt of the following somes, sent herewith, viz.: — For Macnamara's Action. — Mic. Gee, 6d; Mr. Lees, 1s; Mr. Liggett, 1d. — For Vic. 1981 Fund.—Mr. Smith, 6d; and from Mr. Mott, from Mr. Ward, Hyson Green, 1s 6d; Mr. Turton, 2d; "Colonet P. Hutchinson," 7s 6d; "King of the French," 1s 6d; "Alderman Wood," 1s 02d; "Newton's Head," 2s; W. H. M., 1s 92d.

The Bradford Victim Commutate begs to acknowledge the receipt of the sum of 15s from Holmfirth, per H. Marsden; and 10s received for the sale of pamphlets at the Tod morden meeting, per M. Broom, Huddersfield.

J. W.—We cannot tell.

Liverpool.—The communications respecting Dr. M'Douall must stand over until next week. W. Hope, Manchester .- We cannot answer legal questions.

THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1849.

REPRESENTATION AND POSITION | Army. Is no OF THE ENGLISH PEOPLE.

The annual farce of dropping the scene at own incomes; buthe theatre of St. Stephen's will be repeated people demand a very shortly after our readers shall have pe- own wages. rused this announcement. And as those readers, as well as the whole people of philanthropy, the England, are daily gaining wisdom from anity of stockbroker, past experience, let us ask them—not in arresting the tide of C a spirit of hostility or with any factious Europe. He says: feeling or party enmity—to point out one "Willamyone in the City of 1 single particle of benefit that has been con ferred upon the nation by the farce of 1849. Nay, we may go further, and show its differ-MR. O'CONNOR'S WORK ON SMALL FARMS. ence from all other sessions, by the fact that cent people? (Cheers.) Such a project in benefit has been conferred even upon a party, will have such a meeting as the class.

Heretofore, the power of the IN-party con-Vols. 1, 2, 3, 4, may still be had, neatly sisted in their ability and readiness to confer lible stigma of infamy on such a purpose exclusive advantages upon those who sup- That is my moral force. The peace p world will raise a crusade against the ported them, at the expense of those who opposed them, but more especially at the expense hear.)" Treatise on the National Land Company;" of those who had no power to oppose, or even On the National Land and Labour Bank to express their dissent—the PEOPLE. connection with the Land Company:"-

Have lately been reprinted, and may be had on applica-tion, Price 6d. each. this undeniable fact is, that the cry for ludierous one than the above? economy has to a certain extent prohibited the leeches of the Stock-Exchange—tile Imperfections of the 'Labourer Magazine' may still be augmentation of patronage; and the Exchequer | to refuse the NORTHERN BEAR must, henceforth, be measured by the standard cause the money was to be applied t of "Let well alone and we will do anything; holding of despotism? Away with a but do not reduce our salaries, diminish the bish! What BULL or what BEA. pageantry of royalty, or weaken our forces." "No" as the response to this generousa mittee of the House of Commons appointed Perhaps some of our readers have read Let the tyrant of Russia go to war, no KNICHERBOCKER's amusing story of a prince who found his kingdom continually convulsed by the enactment of new laws, generally introdon, at a rate of interest of one-sixteenth duced by lawyers, and to which the feelings of cent. more than the Government of the Engl his subjects were repugnant. In order to ar- QUEEN would give, and his exchequer won proposed a new law should do so with a rope QUEEN would be empty.

round his neck, and in case of failure he was Let the tyrant give an order for one hundred Sold by J. Watson, Queen's Head Passage, Paternosterrow, Loudon; A. Heywood, Oldham-street, Manchesterr and Love and Co., 5, Nelson-street, Glasgow. And by all Booksellers in Town and Country.

mained in a state of profound peace. you in the spirit of brotherly union, in order to call your attention to the effort now making by them on behalf of those individuals and their families, who, in advocating the cruse of "THE PEOPLE'S CHARTER," became the too, may rid herself of petulant legislators and too, may rid herself of petulant legislators and quibbling lawyers.

in this instance, prove their sincerity to the cause, by us now analyse the power of parties—not only in this instance, prove their sincerity to the cause, by assisting, intime of need, those good and true missionaries of freedom, who feared not to advocate the cause of "Lad BOUR'S RIGHTS," and expose the folly and mischief of those laws which oppress the poor, in order to uphold aristocratic influence and tyranus.

The operative boot and sloe-makers in making this effort for the distressed families of the "victins," have no votes, while even the boldest wish to appear too prominent in the matter, feeling confident there are other POLITICAL FREEDOM, but the necessity arose for doing something, and the talent and skill of our trade will, on this occasion, be called forth, not their unanimous feeling in the cause of the "PEOPLE'S CHARTER."

In this instance, prove their sincerity to the cause, by assisting, intime of need, those good and true missionaries of the despot's order if all others did likes the Directors, so that the billot as others will be sure to do it, I may as well have my share."

We are, and ever have been, against wars and deadly strife, against shedding of human blood and cruelty, but we are for sending those who have selected the trade of human blood and cruelty, but we are for sending those who have selected the trade of human blood and cruelty, but we are for sending those who have selected the trade of human blood and cruelty, but we are for sending those who have selected the trade of human blood and cruelty, but we are for sending those who have selected the trade of human blood and cruelty, but we are for sending those who have selected the trade of human blood and cruelty, but we are for sending those who have selected the trade of human blood and cruelty, but we are for sending the blood and cruelty, but we are for sending the blood and cruelty, but we are for sending the bringing this pressure to bear upon ministerial blood and cruelty, but we are for sending the blood and cruelty, but we are for sending the bringing this pressure to bear upon ministerial butchers, and whom we pay for have taken a prominent part at public meet-pressed for the lings, or for the reduction of the period of lathat there is not a word of sympathy for the when opposed to the united will of a whole people, bour to ten hours a day—or even to have be- starved Irish people. No doubt our Christian strong in union, and confident in that strength. come a shareholder in the Land Company—he philanthropists, whose arms are the Bible and faithful servant, and industrious workman, yet fighting soldier—have, as regards Ireland, for-

Walter Macfarlane—shell heel boot—Closer, John Dickenson—Father, William Wingett.

Henry Johnson—a lady's seamless, step shell heel, buckle shoe, channel forepart, French edge, waist, eight inches long, weighing three-quarters of an ounce—Father, Thomas Holmes.

faithful servant, and the conspirators' pri a political enemy.

Under these circum comfort of a poor

There can be no possible pretext for such con- enjoy them. tinuous legislation, except the adaptation of laws to the existing state of society, while the whole time is spent in making laws to prevent the present age.

Can any man of common sense reflect upon the present position of England without coming to the conclusion, that the privileged few are daily devouring the unrepresented Derby many? It was an easy task to preserve this balance of power so long as Ministers could Hucking Torkard feed class upon class, but now that the Abingdon HAPPY FAMILY has become so numerous, Stafford that it requires the whole Exchequer as its patrimony, those classes who can no longer Chas. Baines .. participate in the BEGGARS' DISH will, from despair, and not from principle, join the beggars, in the hope of securing more from untaxed labour than they can from Ministerial patronage. It is really very amusing to find Mr. Cobden and his party, the advocates of peace both abroad and at home, justifying T. D., Alnwick, English interference in the Hungarian Four Acres struggle for liberty, while they have been the most consistent opponents of English freedom. If the English were as much oppressed as the Hungarians, and if they were as well prepared to exercise their legitimate rights, and if those rights were withheld from the united popular Land Fund. will by brute force, would Mr. COBDEN, and Expense ditto his Peace Preservation Friends, justify the physical attack of the unpaid and willing recruit upon the paid mercenary? If not, how LAND, COTTAGES, 1 Dibdin Hill" having can Mr. Cobden and his party justify English removed into a Four roomed Cottage, is Two-roomed one annum, with Fifty Feet frontage, by 1 cross may be had immediately at the detail of feet jof garden annum, with Fifty Feet frontage, by 1 cross may be had ground, and, besides, from One to Fouir A cross may be had re, per Annum, in the next field but one, at £2 per Account of the first three years and £1 per Annum, num FOR EYER become the MINISTER'S strongest and only support? and, therefore, the recipients of patronage.

We justify English interference in the Hungarian struggle for freedom upon higher principles; we justify it upon the fact that the Hungarians are struggling for a Constitution which was promised to them, but which was traitorously withheld; and upon the fact that as, ere long, Europe will become, if not one great and undivided nation, yet possessing in every country free institutions; and, therefore, the paid soldiers of every nation in Europe should be employed in resisting a desotism which, if not speedily overthrown, will ally-and that ere long-result as Napoon predicted, in one great European Repub-

-as Cossack it never can be. the House of Commons is particularly I to precedent, let us remind the Peace vation Gentlemen of the striking fact, that Sir CHARLES WOOD, the Channarribly the Exchequer, stated in Parliament, cellor of that, but forcerimat Chartist by the Fina servation & able to have . t this, then, blowing hot and e time? A cry for "Peace," by cold at the sam the saving of wi

Mr. COBDEN LOC s, as the surest means of ossacks now threatening

ondon dare to be a party to a r directly and openly, or by any house in Amsterdam or ore the citizens of this free ting the throats of an inne ot has been talked of; but se you that we, the peace has not yet been held in ined project; to point those individuals who and to fix the inde-"son. (Loud cheers.) arty throughout the credit of every go-unholy war. (Hear,

one, employed on with ghost Now, let us ask if any oldi ore for the purpose of amusing chilling The conclusion which we wish to draw from stories and fairy tales, could im ent a more What! the BULLSloans be-

Lonrest this process of law-tinkering, he made a be overflowing—though to be expended in th law which enacted, that every legislator who shedding of English blood-while that of the

to be suspended; the consequence of this wise thousand muskets to the Birmingham ma-enactment was, that all speculating legislators nufacturers, at one pound and threepence it. and quibbling lawyers were silent and satis- each, and let an order from the QUEEN of the was made for 200 years, and the kingdom re- dred thousand, at one pound each, and not an English musket would be manufactured until Now, if the position of the working classes, the tyrant's order was completed. Nay, if though who are the veritable producers of the whole the armies of England and Russia were de-allowy, wealth of the country—who recruit our armies nuded and left naked, as if by magic, and if ruin bo. | wealth of the country—who recruit our armies | nuded and left naked, as it by magic, and it and man our war vessels—is not to be improved | it required English machinery—the machinery | then two luding you by any legislative measure because they are not belonging to the Peace Preservation Society time, the represented in the House of Commons; and if __to manufacture regimental clothing for Rus- anxious to legislation is to be but for the benefit of those | sian and English soldiers, if the Russian Des- | the first Ch in power, or, when opportunity offers, for the Por gave sixpence in the pound more than the will grant an class who support them, we would seriously English QUEEN, not an English soldier would present encor recommend the adoption of the same principle be attired until every Russian was in complete uniform. Self-interest is the basis of human Leave them to t. action. An individual Socialist will say: "I confidence is ten will divide my property with the poor, if all their laws. See However, apart from this consideration, let others will do likewise;" and the English people will seek : broker, the English gunmaker, and the re-open the Comp

the conspirators' private mark stamps him as gotten, the Scriptures which tell us that:

to itself anything more preposterous, ano- visit of the English Queen to her starving with millions of them. I am dear sin malous, or ridiculous, than the fact of a body Irish subjects—we reflect that her every act is of men, called the representatives of the people, guided by the wisdom of DIVINE PROVIDENCE, meeting for six, seven, or eight months in our pen trembles, and we must conclude with

RECEIPTS OF a real manifestation of the enlightened mind of THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY SHARES £ s. d. 0 12 3 J. Greenwood .. 0 12 10 M. M'Lean .. South Shields . 5 0 0 Thomas Hodge . . Hucknall Torkard 1 17 6 John Vigurs . . 1 13 0 EXPENSE FUND. 0 2 6 Abersychan ... MONIES RECEIVED FOR THE PURCHASE OF MATHON. G. H., Leeds,

2 0 0 Four Acres .. W. Y., Sheffield, Four Acres ... M. H., Gateshead, 100 0 Four Acres ... J. S., Alnwick Four Acres ... Four Acres .. hampton, Four Acres TOTALS. 172 0 0 Bonus 0 1 6 Loan 5 Transfers ...

W. DIKON, C. DOYLE, T. CLARK, Cor. Sec. P. M'GRATH, Fin. Sec.

EXECUTIVE FUND. Received by W. RIDER .- C. Poulton, Sheffleld, 1s. FOR THE HUNGARIANS.

FOR MRS. JONES. Received by W. RIDER.—Tower Hamlets, proceeds of Female Chartist Concert and Ball, per Mrs. Simmonds, £1 13s. 3d.; Huddersfield, a few Friends, at the Globe Inn, per J. Gledhill, 5s. 6d.; R. Hamer, Radcliffe Bridge, 1s. —Received by S. Kydd.—3s. 6d.

FOR WIVES AND FAMILIES OF VICTIMS. Received by W. Rider.-John Milner, Sutton-upon-Derwent, 4s.; Eccles, per C. Hilbert, 7s.; part proceeds of Camp Meeting, per R. Barker, Todmorden, £1.; Dovemount, near Hawick, proceeds of a Raffie for O'Brien's Portrait, per R. Little, 8s. 4d.; Nottingham, per J. Sweet, 16s.; A. Barnett, Scouringburn, Dundee, 6d.; Brighton, per W. Flower, 11s. 6d.; J. Linney, Bilston, 1s.

MRS. M'DOUALL. Received by S. KYDD.—2s. VICTIM FUND.

Allen and friends, 6s. 9d. that Sir Charles Wood, the Chanthe Exchequer, stated in Parliament, for the application for a large reinfort the application for a large reinfort the applications, in 1848, made neial Reformers and Peace Prescient, he would have been made a larger reduction in the total this, then blowing bot and FOR COST OF MACNAMARA'S ACTION

NATIONAL VICTIM FUND. Received by J. Annorr.-Collected at the Hall of Science

The Merthyr Tydvil, Newport, Monmouth, and Abergavenny branches are to form a district for the election of a Delegate to Conference.

THE LAND PLAN v. THE PEOPLE. TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P.

RESPECTED SIR,—It appears to me self-evident, if ber can be located; and, in a word, without the Company, as a body, do their duty, pay up their shares, and put it in the power of the Directors o the up-to do theirs, the progress of the whole concern must come to a dead stop until such time as reproduction set the movement once more in motion, and that, at the best, can only be at a snail's pace. Now, Sir, my conviction is, that the hitherto futile attempts to get the Company registered, have been the means of paralysing the shareholders; they knew nothing about what they were doing, neither

and so very dangerous to all other orders, at a time those who will be too happy to buy in order to break too when the people imagine they could make up the Land Plan, and thereby blast the hopes and much better laws themselves, why are they in this blight the prospects of the working classes. But a stance untrue to themselves? Let them prove by should the result of your deliberations be, that it is

chief. because

no protection but your honesty; means. any anew, for the admission of allow all the dissatisfied to sell but let their sale be through t new members may have an they cannot manage so obduracy of feeling makes him insensible to the primagined, reduce their vations resulting from the failure of the crops, the equaly analous of the delate and eccessive garose for doing something, and the talent and skill of our trade will, on this occasion, be called forth, not only in support of the victims, but as a manifestation of only in support of the victims, but as a manifestation of a dation. The several parties in the House are the unanimous feeling in the cause of the "PEOPLE'S CHARTER."

The following specimens of work of art, in the boot and show the undermentioned houses, on Monday and Tuesday, the the the Two Chairmen, Wardour-street, Soho.

Michael Desmond—A man's prize shell heel boot—Father, Lionel Baron.

The following specimens of work of art, in the boot and the below two; and those doubt they have not e. The below two; and those who have selected the trade of number of shares, but not boutchers, and whom we pay for doing nothing, linked and leagued together by their own respective interests, but the public pressure—the bloody Tyrant of Russia, and the DESPOT of Austria, to arrest their brutal attack in the bloody Tyrant of Russia, and the proper of Austria, to arrest their brutal attack in the Ward of August.

At the Two Chairmen, Wardour-street, Soho.

Michael Desmond—A man's prize shell heel boot—Father, Lionel Baron.

Lionel Baron.

The following specimens of work of art, in the boot and those who have selected the trade of number of shares, but not wo think they have not e. Tough increase them new employment—"yes, the lagend of any there and all paid-up members to pay three-plants and the below two; and those who think they have not e. Tough increase them new employment—"yes, the lagend of any the right of which is acknowledged—can neither unality and the below two; and those who think they have not e. Tough increase them of the leads upon a datove the

neither is this new move calculated like the Land Plan to benefit the poorest of the poor: the New amount of outlay expended on, the allotments, will

Can the most inventive mind of man suggest | comes over us, when we think of the promised | every one send his own petition, it will only be the July 16, 1849.

P.S.—I have just seen the Star, and observe the meeting for six, seven, or eight months in every year to make new laws and repeal old ones, at an enormous expense to the working classes, while a majority of those laws are enacted for the special purpose of destroying of Majesty may so scatter its seed in Ireland, classes, while a majority of a plan they have been enacted for the special purpose of destroying of Majesty may so scatter its seed in Ireland, managing and supporting for the last three years, that union of mind, which the MINISTER de that the earth may yield forth its fruits, so as they say it has become impracticable, but do not give that union of mind, which the MINISTER de- that the earth may yield forth its fruits, so any reason, knowing as they must do that the clares should constitute the basis of legislation? in due time her starving subjects may fault lies in themselves. They censure the whole body of Directors, as acting a dishonourable part, because they are pleased to countenance another plan, which it would appear the Aberdonians must consider as an opposition shop, forgetting, it would appear, either through selfishness or ignorance, that the Land Plan was established for the noble purpose of assisting to promote the eman-cipation of industry, by proving the value of free labour, by applying it to land, over the value of com-£ s. d. petition slave labour, and as a means to withdraw some part of the surplus hands from the competition slave mart. This, I believe, was the intention o 2 0 tion slave mart. This, I believe, was the intention of the propounder of the plan, and the Directors o 4 0 took office to carry out that intention. They have invested the money of the Company in houses and £11 4 1 land, (as far as I know,) in accordance with the rules, and can have no further settlement to make; they have done their duty and fulfilled their intentions as far as the shareholders have permitted them. It is, then, the shareholders who have failed in doing their part of the duty. It is their duty to make an honourable settlement of all arrears, and enable the Directors to do their duty, to locate the members in accordance with their original plan. Meanwhile, I consider the Directors fully justified in accepting the assistance of those parties who approve of the original intentions of the propounder, to carry out those intentions. The shareholders had the Company closed at the end of 1847, to please what appeared to me a very selfish policy; now they are become like the dog in the manger—they will not accept of the benefits themselves, neither will they allow others to do so who are willing: in a word, they wish to control servants whom they have no wish to pay, as the whole receipts of the Company would, I fear, fall far short of the directors' salaries -at least, for some time past. So much for Aberdeen in particular, and the grumblers generally. Still it is gratifying to see the reports from the localities generally; there seems to be a settled conviction that something must be done, most are convinced the price of shares is not in proportion to the benefits received. There is no remedy for this but to increase the price of shares (and nothing can be more fair), and to put it in the power of those who are unwilling to pay more to reduce the number of their shares, as well as those who consider they have too many; and others, supposing they have too little, to be allowed to increase them; the Company to be opened, to allow the dissatisfied to retire, and sound men to replace them; and, above all, to re-Received at LAND OFFICE. -G. W., 6d.; Worcester, per turn to the good old plan, the Ballot, and the Land and Labour Bank, and substitute mutual confidence for government protection, and I have no fears for the result. I trust the Conference will take up the subject energetically, and make their decision bind. ing on all, and that you, sir, will not think of retiring. Even the dissatisfied cannot do without you there is none else can take your place.—A. C.

> TO THE DELEGATES ABOUT TO ASSEMBLE IN CONFERENCE AT SNIG'S END.

GENTLEMEN, -You are about to assemble on very important business; on your decision will rest the solution of a most important question: one on which the future well-doing of the working classes Received at LAND OFFICE. -G. J., 1s.; G. W., 6d.; Thos. mainly depends. To a great extent, you are about to decide the morality of the Future. Pause and reflect, then, on the sacredness of the trust reposed in you. To assist you in your reflections and deliberations, I respectfully and submissively offer a few

I assume that the object for which the Land Plan was instituted was of a two-fold character—the attainment of political power for the working classes, and the amelioration of their social condition. Without attempting the solution of the question, whether the possession of political power rich they may increase their it a cry for "War," when the legitimate increase in their legitimate increase in their losses to the humanity, the benevolence and Christi- benevolence and Christi- legitimate. Teach, a collected by Mr. East, 2s 1d.; 28, Colden-lane, benevolence and Christi- legitimate increase in their legitimate increase is should precede social improvement, or this be used as the leaverage to that, it suffices for our argument, that the Land Plan tends to the accomplishment of the two-fold results. Its tendency to this end is should precede social improvement, or this be used as the leverage to that, it suffices for our argument, that the Land Plan tends to the leverage to that, it suffices for our argument, that the Land Plan tends to the leverage to that, it suffices for our argument, as the leverage ters vilified and persecuted. Comparisons from memory or from history would be equally superfluous. If, then, this position is, as I take it, in-controvertible, how important, how urgently neces-sary is it, that you maturely consider every question bearing upon this interesting subject. Yes, gentlemen; on the wise determination of your counsels in the forthcoming Conference will depend the success or failure of one of the most interesting experiments the working classes were ever engaged in.
The holy object of that experiment is, to decide whether man's labour, employed by himself, can be made profitable for himself, without the intervention the Land Plan is not to be actively and energe- of the master's control and capital. Will you aid in its success—the shareholders—it will soon be numbered among the things that were. The shareholders' disregard to their own interests will compel the Directory to wind up the Company, not according to their own calm judgment of what is best, but even without allowing them to exercise any judgment in the matter, for without money it is impossible to purchase land, and without land no momelar and the matter of this question? Then by some legal instruments, secure to your allocated brethren the fruits of their industry, even though you should thereby place in abeyance the apparently distinct, but immediate and temporary interest of the great body of subscribers. But, say you, the located members are dissatisfied, idle, and improvident, and do not merit our considerateness. sible to purchase land, and without land no momber can be located; and, in a word, without the tees on the evidence of persons envious of their position, or inimical to the cause you have at heart. Nay, more, I implore you not to condemn the allottees, even on the evidence furnished in their complaints of, and impatience under, the difficulties resulting from a new mode of life. For, if you place others in the same position, surrounded by the same

circumstances, the same consequences must naturally follow. But not merely for them do I plead.
On behalf of the principle involved, for the sake of the experimental question at stake, I exhort you to knew nothing about what they were doing, neither do they know at present whether it be possible ever to get the Company within the pale of Whig law.

Now, Sir, as Whigs, and Tories also, may have a sincere veneration for their own laws,—laws, which have proved so useful to their own orders and so years denganged to all other orders at a time of the same will be too harmy to have be seen the same and so years denganged to all other orders at a time of the same will be too harmy to have be seen to the same to the same to have be same to have been all other orders at a time of the same will be too harmy to have a same to the same to have been as a same to the same to the same to have been a same to the same to the same to have been as a same to the same t is and Tories too; unless they prove by we conduct that they can dispense with both, then not calmly bear the infliction?

Instance untrue to themselves? Let them prove by should the result of your denocrations be, that it is unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dispose of the Estates, still I would unnecessary to dis v, Sir, I would say at once, lay aside all ticulars may, I think, be urged, to demonstrate how its of Whig registration, for, before they ou to succeed, they will do their utmost to the you and company with expenses, and course. If the allottees had leases, or some other n round upon you, and accuse you of dear dupes to ruin; although I hope, by this greater part see clearly enough who is ruin them. Leave registration then to artist Parliament, and, perhaps, they artist Parliament, and, perhaps, they hact instead. Ask nothing from the aberers of office, the nation's dead and an opportunity afforded for the withdrawal of those allottees whose habits are average to a rural give them an opportunity to do misthey are incapable of doing good. life, whose industry may not be adequate to raise hemselves, and show them that self-their means to their wants, or whose hopes of the thousand times stronger than all is no Whig protection, and the duce them to reduce their present wants to their

As far as I have yet gone I have considered the subject as it bears, in my humble view, upon the interest of the great bulk of the subscribers; I have, t new members may have an therefore, Gentlemen, appeared to your wisdoms sing their shares. Establish But I have now, in as concise terms as possible, to taking bonuses from all who ise the price of shares from tice to the allottees; for next to being just to our the location makes from the lo therefore, Gentlemen, appealed to your wisdom. the location money from selves is the virtue of being just to others.

Id as a great many people "Justice to the allottees!" says the man whose

factions. If a working man is known to have been an enrolled Chastist—if he is known to have taken a prominent part at public meet—have taken a prominent part at public meet—pressed for the Romans and the Hungarians, have taken a prominent part at public meet—pressed for the Romans and the Hungarians, will protect themselves on the Treasury benches. pany's motto, and we shall see now long benches, who can prove the least claim to an industivities will protect themselves on the Treasury benches, trious character, but has added some value to—has: in some degree, enhanced the worth of-the allote

Of course the exhanced value given to, and the the conspirators' private mark stamps him as a political enemy.

Under these circumstances' then, when the comfort of a poor man's family, the little comfort of the field.

The comfort of the poor the new man's family and the poor son—Father, William wingett.

Henry Johnson—a hely's seamles, step shell heel, buckether seames state of an ounce—Father, Thomas Holmes.

Thomas Holmes.

At the Rising Sam, Callendar-yand, Long-alley, Morphides.

Edward Walker—a nord description of shoe (lady's please).

Edward Walker—a nord description of shoe (lady's please).

Walter Jenkins—a shop boot—Classer, Charles Gellard—Walter Jenkins—a shop boot—Classer, Charles Gellard—Father, John Miller.

The price of admission to view the whole, One Shilling, Tickets to be had at the respective houses where the extent of my outlays; nor, Erickets to be had at the respective houses where the extent of my outlays; nor, friends to be had at the respective houses where the extent of my outlays; nor, friends to be had at the respective houses where the extent of my outlays; nor, friends to be had at the respective houses where the extent of my outlays; nor, friends, as the conther general election (if it comes in the morning till ten at night.

Sub-Committee—J, M'Yeigh, T, Holmes, J, Hidd.

Sub-Commi

place, I proceed to furnish you with an abstract of my receipts and expenditure from taking possession until the present time.

nesday afternoon, the transport ship, towed by garians. Yet no report—not a mere notice a steam-tug, left Woolwich for Portland. It is even—of that meeting appeared in the daily lery, 1,500 muskets, a quantity of gunpowder, stated that by the end of this, or the beginning papers, although the Committee sent copies of bombs, and other ammunition, fell into their papers, although the Committee sent copies of bombs, and other ammunition, fell into their bands. The Hungarians have also re-taken

will each be furnished with a ticket of But our announcement was not sufficiently and should they be put on shore in stifled by the infamous Press-gang. destitute condition, they may be worse But this conduct of the Press must not disoff than they have been even as prisoners. We have every reason to believe that each and all are absolutely without the repeatedly held, and numerously attended, manfully and nationally the repeatedly held, and numerously attended, manfully and nationally the repeatedly held, and numerously attended, manfully and nationally the repeatedly held, and numerously attended, manfully and nationally the repeatedly held, and numerously attended, manfully and nationally the repeatedly held, and numerously attended, manfully and nationally the repeatedly held. means of precuring clothing and other necesard and the Press will, ere long, be forced to saries, when they quit their convict dress and record your proceedings. As Parliament is prison fare. We consider it a duty to make about to close you must, instead of petitioning, these facts known, that the public may render memorialise the Government to recognise the

portant letter was read from William Cur-Fax, by which it will be seen that he takes his departure, together with his compatriots, al-most immediately for Polaritation of the wonderful speech delivered by Lord Pal-merston on the preceding Saturday, in answer to Mr. Bernal Osborne's demand for papers departure, together with his compatriots, al-

proportion here; and withdrawn altogether the sending us to public works in England; we are (through our good conduct and the strong recommendation of our governor) to almost immediately he sent to Australia, with fourteen or fifteen others from this prison, to Port Philip, on the southern the capitalists landing the Hungarians was to the capitalists landing the Hungarians was to the capitalists landing the Hungarians was to hear. As regards Rome, do not think here capitalists landing the Hungarians was to the capitalists landing the Hungarians was to hear. As regards Rome, do not think here capitalists landing the Hungarians was to hear. As regards Rome, do not think here capitalists landing the Hungarians was to hear. from this prison, to Port Philip, on the southern coast, opposite Van Diemens Land. I spent some coast, opposite Van Diemens Land. I spent some hours yesterday with my brother martyrs; we are to go with tickets of leave, consequently, shall be comparatively free enlanding. Under such circumstances, it will be very awkward to be entirely penniless; increased absurdity! Supposing Russia to be as poor and destitute of the tickets of leave, consequently, shall be comparatively free enlanding. Under such circumstances, it will be very awkward to be entirely penniless; increased absurdity! Supposing Russia to be as poor and destitute of the struggle thrown away because the french treason has for a while triumphed. Why, the clearance of her inquisition was worth all the costs of the struggle. (Cheers.) As regards Huntively free enlanding. Under such circumstances, it will be very awkward to be entirely penniless; increased absurdity! Supposing Russia to be as poor and destitute of the clearance of her inquisition was worth all the costs of the struggle. (Cheers.) As regards Huntively free enlanding. Under such circumstances, it will be very awkward to be entirely penniless; increased as a poor and destitute of the clearance of her inquisition was worth all the clearance of the struggle. (Cheers.) As regards Huntively free enlanding. Under such circumstances, it will be very awkward to be entirely penniless; increased as a poor and destitute of the clearance of her inquisition was worth all the clearance of the struggle. (Cheers.) As regards Huntively free enlanding. Under such circumstances, it will be very awkward to be entirely penniless; increased as a poor and destitute of the clearance of her inquisition was worth all the clearance of her inquisition was worth all the clearance of her inquisition was worth as a poor and destitute of the clearance of her inquisition was worth as a poor and destitute of the clearance of her inquisition was worth as a poor and destitute of the clearance of her inquisition was worth as a poor and destitute of the clearance of her inquisition was a poor and destitute of the clear tickets of leave, consequently, shall be compara-tively free enlanding. Under such circumstances, it will be very awkward to be entirely penniless; therefore, I am compelled to solicit my Chartist friends to raise a few shillings for me, as I cannot bear the idea of being under an obligation to anybody else, not even my own sister. Have the goodness to show this to Grassby as soon as you can. He will do all he can for me; we are to go from here in a week or ten days, direct to the ship—there is no time to be lost. If we start from the port of London, I shall endeavour to let you know, so that I may see some of my friends before we part for ever. Give my best respects to all friends, and believe me still the same. WILLIAM CUFFAY. Wakefield Convict Prison, July 20th, 1849.

THE CHARTIST EXILES.

We understand that on Taesday morning the Government for basely permitting, last, Messrs. Cuffer, Lacery, Fax, Ritching and Douline, arrived in London from Wakefield Convict Prison, and were immediately put on board the Adelaide transport at Woolwich. Mullillus, who, from the time of his conviction, has remained first in Millbank, and then in Pentonville Prison, was also placed on board the Adelaide. On Wednesday afternoon, the transport ship, towed by a steam-time, left Woolwich for Portland, It is a steam of the morning and the entities of the formal states that the Hungarians. Yet no report—not a mere notice of that meeting appeared in the daily as team-time, left Woolwich for Portland, It is a steam of the meeting appeared in the daily as team-time, left Woolwich for Portland, It is comb, and welfare of the importance of the formal property of the formal considerable of the formal case of the disastrous results they now witnessed in France—(cheers,) and an adaid case of the condinate the condinate of the condinate o of next week, the Adelaide will leave Portland for Port Philip.

We are informed on good authority, that on

papers, although the Committee sent copies of the placards announcing the meeting to all the daily journals, to which I added an announce.

Neutra. It was reported at Presburg on the Neutra. It was reported at Presburg on the We are informed on good authority, that on ment on the previous day at the London Tatheir arrival at Port Philip, the exiles vern, in the hearing of a dozen reporters. They will be at liberty, but "respectable"—we had no titled names on our have to provide for themselves, placards. Thus it is that the popular voice is

departure, together with his compatriots, almost immediately, for Port Philip, Australia:

To Mr. P. M'Grain.

Dear Mac,—I have the pleasure to inform you that government has remitted the remainder of our probation here; and withdrawn altogether the the capitalists lending their cash to NICHOLAS. What preposterous absurdity! Supposing sinews of war as Mr. Cobden represents, but which I strongly question, every man possessing common sense must be satisfied that Nicholas, who could give good security, and would offer high interest, or other advantageous terms, would find no difficulty in raising a lean to any amount in this country. A safe investment and heavy interest for their cash one and of the other, they would gladly lend they could not ment. (Great cheering.) At a meeting recently held their cash to the Tsar, even though they have that by the aid of that cash Nicholas would be enabled to cover Hungary with desomething and reduce her sons to slavery. Gold

The world at last to freedom.

(Loud and tremendous cheering.) Ay, and one ther one sense must be satisfied that send sent from their tyrants and send them back with dismay.

(Loud and tremendous cheering.) Ay, and one ther one was that the torch about—the torch he ment was that one first lead to the first the mone and sent from their tyrants and send them back with dismay.

(Loud and tremendous cheering.) Ay, and of truth and justice. He liked to see those mental on their tyrants and error Piccadilly butchers,

"The world at last to freedom.

(Loud and tremendous cheering.) Ay, and on their tyrants and the outy, and sent her one was that they need on their tyrants and send them back with dismay.

(Loud and tremendous cheering.) Ay, and of truth and justice. He liked to see those mental on their tyrants and "Piccadilly butchers,"

The world at last to freedom.

(Loud and tremendous cheering.) Ay, and thus resuscitated let us hand the outy, and sent her of the ment was that on their Piccadilly procedules on; is belief was, that they need the first heredom.

(Loud cheers.) The must confess, when he came on their problems of the pace, if they were engaged the problems of the pace, if they were engaged they which I strongly question, every man possessing common sense must be satisfied that NICHOLAS, who could give good security, and

pelled to abandon Debreczen from the want of provisions. Fever and cholera have made fearful ravages, both in the Austrian and (Cheers.) One gentleman, who had preceded Russian armies; and now that they are beginning to be drawn away from their supplies,

these diseases will work their way in a cor-Brother Proletarians, I beseech you to raise manfully and nationally the cry for INDE-PENDENT HUNGARY, and, if needs be, WAR TO THE COSSACKS!

L'AMI DU PEUPLE. July 26th, 1349.

lost or the struggle thrown away because the

for their just rights? (Hear, hear.) Well, then, what would be the feeling of the Italian Catholics—the Roman Catholics on the spot, and the best judges of their own position—if their English or Irish brethren resisted them the English of Irish brethren resisted them the English or Irish brethren resisted them the English of Irish brethren resisted them the Irish Brethren Irish Bret in their glorious attempt to establish temporal Kossuth, it was his duty to lay every city and freedom without violating their spiritual faith? town in Hungary in ashes rather than leave anyhim, spoke of our alliance with foreign nations. Eight hundred millions of English money had been coined out of English sweat, and filched out of English pockets, to preserve that alliance; which was a mere union of factions, of parties, and of despots; but what he wished to see established was, the union of the people to overthrow this union of despots. (Cheers.)
Was it not worse than an absurdity to think of one Cabinet basing its aggression or non-interference upon the terms of a Holy Alliance,

They never fail who die In a great cause: the block may soak their gore. Their heads may sodden in the sun: their limbs Be strung to city gates and castle walls— But still their spirit walks abroad. Though years Elapse, and others share as dark a doom It but augments the deep and sweeping Which overpowers all others, and conducts

(Loud and tremendous cheering.) Ay, and

The world at last to freedom.

The contract Prime, All 1992, 1982.

More the reading of the letter, Mr. Jacob Prime and the state of the letter, Mr. Jacob Prime and the state of the letter, Mr. Jacob Prime and the letter of the letter, Mr. Jacob Prime and the letter of the letter, Mr. Jacob Prime and the letter of the letter, Mr. Jacob Prime and the letter of the letter, Mr. Jacob Prime and the letter of the letter of the letter, Mr. Jacob Prime and the letter of the letter, Mr. Jacob Prime and the letter of the lette

thing for the miscreants of Austria and Russia.

George Thompson, Esq., M.P., rose amidst great cheering, to support the resolution, and said, he would not take more credit for being there than he deserved. Mr. O'Connor had taken him by the button-hole in the House of Commons, and hence he appeared on their platform; and now he was among Beaumont for presentation to the House of Lords,

"I'm amongst you, and, by Heaven, it glads me To see so many virtues thus united To restore justice, and dethrone oppression!" Modern Hungary shall not be Polantised without a meriting. The possible from the particularly to the part of this country, to save her polyment of Chartists was held at the "Two Chairs given the part of Chartists was held at the "Two Chairs given the part of Chartists was held at the "Two Chairs given the part of Chartists was held at the "Two Chairs given the part of Chartists was held at the "Two Chairs given the part of Chartists was held at the "Two Chairs given the part of Chartists was held at the "Two Chairs given the part of Chartists was held at the "Two Chairs given the part of Chartists was held at the "Two Chairs given the part of Chartists was held at the "Two Chairs given the part of Chartists was held at the "Two Chairs given the part of Chartists was held at the "Two Chairs given the part of this country, when the following important later were held at the "Two Chairs given the part of this part of the part of th But what were the Hungarians fighting for? tices must eventually overthrow them, from sheer want of confidence. They could not transport or gibbet us for expressing our sympathies with the brave men of Presth, or Buda; and can the people well then is it a fair alliance is it just or is Well, then, is it a fair alliance, is it just, or is it honest, that England, the ally of Austria. should stand tamely by and see the plains of Hungary drenched with blood as the result of the face of the earth. (Hear, hear.) There were that the face of the sentiments he had heard expressed Rome to smother her new-born liberties, and our Rome to smother her new-dorn moerties, and our censure could not be too severe. He estimated Lord Palmerston's speeches as lightly as any one; Lord Palmerston spoke after a fact, when he should have spoken before. (Loud cheering.) Of course it was perfectly understood he was compelled to make that speech to save him from the opprobrium of the people. But whilst we think of our brethren abroad let us not forget our rights at home; and when our flame burns dim it is well to say to the Hungarians, "Give us of your oil," and thus resuscitated let us

Europe. Your petitioners therefore pray your Honourable House to address her Majesty's government to at once recognise the independence of Hungary, and to interfere, if needs be, by force of arms, to aid the Hungarians against their despotic and savage assailants. And your petitioners, &c.

Mr. M'GRATH seconded the adoption of the peti-The Petition was unanimously adopted.
Mr. WILLIAM DIXON moved that the Petitica just

adopted be signed by the chairman, and forwarded to Lord Dudley Stuart for presentation, which was seconded and carried unanimously. Mr. HARNEY moved that a duplicate of the petition be signed by the chairman, and forwarded to Lord

the conspirators (laughter.)—He would say, with

Jaffier,

"I'm amongst you, and, by Heaven, it clads me which he briefly acknowledged and the meeting

Chartist Intelligence.

WHITTINGTON AND CAT.—The Sors of Fre dcm, on Monday evening last, resolved to place the sum Hungary drenched with blood as the result of the face of the earth. (Hear, hear, hear) the treachery of one of her allies. (Loud cheering.) Kossuth may perish in the struggle for liberty but he will not fail. No; the face of the earth. (Hear, hear, hea street, Brick-lane, at half-past six in the morning. Petersoncou.—Mr. George Hows, of Boston, visited this cathedral and priest-ridden city on Thursday week, and delivered a very able address to the inhabitants in the open air, on the evils and abuses of a state church, and recommended, in a very cloquent manner, Universal Suffrage as the only remedy. The Chartists have invited Mr. II. to give them another lecture on Sunday, Aug. 6th. Chippleoate Locality of the National Charter Association, 28, Golden-lane.—A meeting was held on Tuesday evening, July 24th. Mr. Bentley in the chair. The following officers were elected:—Messrs. Brisek, Hockley, and Mather, auditors. A headsone would have a presented to the locality by handsome workbox was presented to the locality by Mr. M'Gee, and it was resolved that it should be disposed of for the benefit of the Victims. The councils of the Tower Hamlets attended, according to appointment. Moved by Mr. Brisck, seconded by Mr. Brown, "That the council of this locality amalgamate with that of the Tower Hamles." Three new members were enrolled. Moved and carried unanimously, "That this locality appreciate the services, talent, and incessant exertions of F. O'Connor, Esq., M.P., and return him their confidence and thanks." It was decided that the

8. Of the 673 persons who have sunk under the epidemic, 355 were males and 323 females, a more equal distribution than in previous weeks. The rate of increase is apparent in the fact that in each of the last two weeks, the mortality from cholera has last three weeks were successively 93, 192, and 443. In Newington they were 53; in St. George's Southwark, 51; in Bermondsey, 64; in Lambeth, 106. In Rotherhithe the deaths were 37, the same as in the previous week. Typhus continues near the average hooping cough above, searlatina and small-pox con siderably under it. Two persons died of privation

dun said he was constantly giving the nurse money to purchase nourishment for it, and he afterwards discovered that she kept the money, and never obtained the food.—Mr. Rose, surgeon, said he had made a post mortem examination of the body but the made a post mortem examination of the body but the made a post mortem examination of the body but the made a post mortem examination of the body but the made a post mortem examination of the body but the made a post mortem examination of the body but the made a post mortem examination of the body but the made a post mortem examination of the body but the made a post mortem examination of the body but the made a post mortem examination of the body but the made a post mortem examination of the body but the made a post mortem examination of the body but the made a post mortem examination of the body but the made a post mortem examination of the body but the made a post mortem examination of the body but the made a post mortem examination of the body but the made a post mortem examination of the body but the made a post mortem examination of the body but the made a post mortem examination of the body but the made a post mortem examination of the body but the made a post mortem examination of the body but the made a post mortem examination of the body but the made a post mortem examination of the body but the made a post mortem examination of the body but the made a post mortem examination of the body but the post mortem examination of the body but the made a post mortem examination of the body but the more more post mortem examination of the body but the more post mortem examination of the body but the post more post mo brain was so decomposed that he was unable to state | Accident on the London and North-Western | the special commission in 1948, for the country at | where the continuous with the special commission in 1948, for the country at | where the continuous with the special commission in 1948, for the country at | where the continuous with the special commission in 1948, for the country at | where the continuous with the special commission in 1948, for the country at | where the countr the cause of death. All the other organs of the body were perfectly healthy, and the presumption was, that if the child had been properly treated it would have survived.—The coroner said he could not send this case for trial, as the surgeon could not send this case for trial, as the surgeon could not send this case for trial, as the surgeon could not send this case for trial, as the surgeon could not send this case for trial, as the surgeon could not send this case for trial, as the surgeon could not send this case for trial, as the surgeon could not send this case for trial, as the surgeon could not send this case for trial, as the surgeon could not send this case for trial, as the surgeon could not send the ordinary assizes, in-lera. The deceased were removed from Wentworth-street, Aldgate, to the work assumed as the assizes are held under a commission for separate ridings of the country, It is said that house, suffering from cholera, and eventually died all the others now in gaol, and charged with being merous cases of cholera brought to the workhouse all the others now in gaol and charged with being there. Mr. Nash, the surgeon, said there were number of carriages, which appear to have been left on the line. Some of the passengers were bruised, and the arrival of the train in Birmingham was delayed about three-quarters of an hour.

The deceased were removed from Wentworth-street, Aldgate, to the work assumed as the assizes are held under a commission for separate ridings of the country. It is said that the others now in gaol, and charged with being there. Mr. Nash, the surgeon, said there were number of carriages, which appear to have been left on the cholera has given rise to unfounded all the others now in gaol, and charged with being there. Mr. Nash, the surgeon, said there were number of carriages, which appear to have been left on the cholera has given rise to unfounded all the others now in gaol, and charged with being there. Mr. Nash, the surgeon, said there. Wr. Nash, the surgeon could not be tried ral death, which may have been accelerated by neglect on the part of the nurse." MURDER OF A CHILD.—An inquest was held on

Monday before Mr. H. M. Wakley, at the Elephant and Castle, Camden-town, on the body of a male child found in a field at Kentish-town.—George Weston, a boy living in Ferdinand-place, said he was flying his kite on Saturday evening, in a field near the Prince of Wales's road, when he saw a bundle lying in a drain running from the field into the road. On opening it he found it contained the body of a child. Two boys, who were there at the time, said they saw a woman cross the field with a bundle some time before. He called the policeman, who brought the chili to the workhouse.-Mr. II. C. Robinson said he had made a post mortem examination. The child had been born alive, and the immediate cause of death was congestion of the brain, and effusion of blood into the pericardium. Verdict. "Wilful murder against some person or persons unknown."

SUICIDE IN VICTORIA PARK.—An inquest was held on Tuesday before Mr. W. Baker, at the City of Paris, Bonner's-fields, on view of the body of Mary Schooling, aged 6S, the widow of a licensed victualler, who destroyed herself in the new ornamental waters in Victoria Park. Deceased's husband formerly kept the Ben Jouson public house in Houndsditch, and had been dead about ten years. Since that time his widow had resided with her daughter, with whom she lived very uncomfortally in consequence of giving way to habits of pilfering. On Friday last she left for the purpose of going to her son's at Vauxball. It was afterwars found that she had not gone there, and she was never heard of until five o'clock on the following morning, when she was seen to enter the principal gate of Victoria Park by one of the park-keepers. She went to-wards the ornamental waters, and about half an hour afterwards her body was discovered floating in the water. When she was taken out life was found to be quite extinct. It was stated that deceased lived very unhappily with he husband through her pilfering habits.—The jury, in the absence of any positive evidence, returned an open verdict of "Found drowned."

DEATH OF MR. DROUET, OF TOOTING.-Mr. Drouct died on the 19th inst. at his residence at Margate, after several months' severe illness. It will be remembered that a few months ago Mr. Drouet's life was in imminent danger from disease of the heart; and the painful situation in which he has been placed since the death of Mrs. Drouet, which occurred in September last, and the subsequent breaking up of his establishment, have not, of course, tended to alleviate the disorder.

THE CONSERVATIVES AND BARON ROTHSCHILD,-Several leading members of the Carlton and Conservative Clubs have formed themselves into a committee for the purpose of prosecuting the petition presented to parliament against the return of Baron Rothschild. They held a meeting on Saturday at the residence of one of the leading conservative members of the House of Commons, and it was arranged that steps should be taken to prosecute the petition with energy. Funds, it is said, to any extent will be forthcoming to carry on the contest before a committee of the House of Commons. COURT OF ALDERMEN.—On Tuesday, Mr. Alderman Lawrence gave bond to take upon himself the

office of Sheriff of London and Middlesex.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO THE NASSAU BALLOON.—On Wednesday evening the feelings of hundreds, who the ascent of the Nassau balloon, as well as those of the vast numbers of persons on the outside of having copies of the depositions in the course of the last numbers of persons on the outside of having copies of the depositions in the course of the last numbers of persons on the outside of having copies of the depositions in the course of the last numbers of persons on the outside of having copies of the depositions in the course of the last numbers of persons on the outside of having copies of the depositions in the course of the last numbers of persons on the outside of having copies of the depositions in the course of the last numbers of persons on the outside of having copies of the depositions in the course of the last numbers of persons on the outside of having copies of the last numbers of persons on the outside of having copies of the last numbers of persons on the outside of having copies of the last numbers of persons on the outside of having copies of the last numbers of persons on the outside of having copies of the last numbers of persons on the last numbers of persons of the last numbers of persons on the last numbers of persons numbers of persons of the last numbers of perso the gardens, who had been on the lookout for the present week. balloon, were for some time kept in a state of painindividuals, who had accompanied this immense machine. At seven o'clock, the balloon having been sufficiently inflated, Mr. Charles Green, the veteran rain. A vivid flash of lightning was seen, followed Phillips, and three of her children, died in King's ful excitement for the safety of no less than eleven aëronaut: Mrs. Green, his wife; Mr. and Mrs. Green, his nephew and his wife; Miss Green, and Miss Gascoyne, of Vauxhall-gardens; Mr. Crayhaw, the iron-master; Mr. Stephens, Mr. Faunce, Capt. Ondre, and Mr. Pierce, making altogether eleven individuals, got into the car, and the word "all right" having been given, the ropes were unfastened and the balloon mounted into the air in very good style, and the ascent was considered a very beautiful and successful one. The balloon proceeded in a
north-eastern course, but it was soon observed that
the Royal Ordnance Hospital, and proper remedies

Niktord was remained there during the
night of Thursday, but at an early hour on Friday
the Royal Ordnance Hospital, and proper remedies

Niktord was remained into the three were instantly removed in a cab to
the hospital. The father remained there during the
night of Thursday, but at an early hour on Friday
the Wife and two of her children died, and on reit was descending so rapidly that it was generally thought that a considerable leakage of the gas must have taken place, and that an accident of a serious character was inevitable. Mr. Green, who was seated in the car, perceiving the extreme danger in which he was placed, commenced emptying the sand bags or ballast as quickly as he possibly could, but even this did not prevent the gradual sinking of the balloon. On passing over the St. George's-road, near West-square, it was painfully evident to the thousands who were looking on that the balloon must come in contact with some of the buildings, and in an instant it struck the roofs of the houses 94 our power to announce the day fixed upon for the and 35 on the north side of the London-road, and departure of Her Majesty on her first visit to Ireonly one house removed from the Nunnery which land. We have seen a letter from a nobleman holdonly one house removed from the Nunnery which had been formerly the Roman Catholic chapel. The car, in which seven of the aëronauts were standing on the hoop were thrown forward on the roof, which fortunately happened to be a fint one; but the fourth clung to the network of the balloon. The machine being thus relieved from the weight of three of its occupants, and having fortunately reserval darges in the Nunnery which had been formerly the Roman Catholic chapel. In a distinguished post in the Royal household, land. We have seen a letter from a nobleman hold—in a distinguished post in the Royal household, land we with the Morning Post, and a distinguished post in the Royal household, land with the many years connected with the Morning Post, and distinguished post in the Royal household, land we with the might of Friday, Mr. Robertson, for the high consultation, returned a verdict for the machine seen a letter from a nobleman hold—in a distinguished post in the Royal household, land we with the Morning Post, and state it here in order to induce an entire and two factors in the Royal household, land we with the Morning Post, and state it here in order to induce an entire and true—with the Morning Post, and state it here in order to induce an entire and two factors in the Royal household, dated London, Thursday, which contains the follow—at the Roilway Record, died from an attack of cholera.

A number of persons have died from cholera in that could not fulfil his promise, but the hong with the Morning Post, and state it here in order to induce an entire and two with the Morning Post, and state it here in order to induce an entire and two with the Morning Post, and state it here in order to induce an entire and two with the Morning Post, and state it here in order to induce an entire and two with the Morning Post, and state it here in order to induce an entire and two with the Morning Post, and state it here in order to induce an entire and two with the Morning Post, and state it here in order to induce an entire a

same by the decreased's father, who is a water on the loaded posses, as a murse to his wife, and allow the cavity of the skull, and in the black mould taken from between the ribs. The calendar is light, northing to take care of the decreased, who was then suffering from water on the brain. But water on the brain. But water on the brain. But water on the brain. Sure the part of the same than the case is to the jury in the several throughout the had produced it. In reply to the sure which she heldered its was then suffering from in which he had produced it. In reply to the sure water of the case it to the part of the same than the case it to the part of the same than the case it to the part of the medicine. She innerving under the treatment. The father continued to give the nurse money to pay for the medicine cach time she was desired to take the child to if. How, the part of the same than the assence of the decreased died to it he said he had not seen it form a way, and with similar results.—The Coroner the said held not seen it for more than the correct the ridienlous notion which has been added in consequence of some expression of a violent of the day, Lord Shields. The decreased died of the following fast the infant appeared works, and when the results of the leaders of the insurrection of each of the form shields and three white week in the following fast the infant appeared works, and when the part of the said he had not seen it for more than the correct the ridienlous notion which has been added the part of the said of the following Saturation.—The calendar is light, northing the same remark appeared to be money to pay for the medicine. She more than the compariment labelled Edward Smith in a similar way, and with similar results.—The Coroner the ridienlous notion which have been altinuitied to the following state and three which she had paid for no said the day of the said proportion of the same more of the same remark appeared to be money to pay for the medicine. She more than the compariment labelled Ed

Nottingham county gaol, where he will remain till the next March assizes to take his trial for the cattle housed or driven off."

The Queen's Visit.—The Cork Examiner of

they were about to embark in the Ostend packet, on Penrose's-quay, immediately opposite the Cusbut while the latter was absent for the space of only tom-house, at which the Queen is to land, after a minute or two, seeing to their luggage, the former rushed out and running down a lane at the back of Providence Hotel, cut his throat so effectually as to cause death. It was stated that deceased was mar- it is calculated that it will afford accomodation to as

The abovenamed lady, who has been an inhabitant | sion; and, to crown the whole, a military band is to of East Bergholt for some years, was found dead in | be in attendance. The whole structure is 10 be of her bed on Monday morning. On Sunday evening the strongest materials, so as to preclude the possishe retired to rest in her usual health.—Ipswich bility of accident. Mr. Scott's services are given

were engaged in the mill at the time, though several men who had been employed in repairing the en-gines, which were somewhat out of order, could not ave been long absent from the building before it counsel before whom the inquiry is to be held yet commenced. Its origin is at present unknown. So rapid in its progress was the fire, that before any fiectual assistance could be procured, the premises were almost entirely destroyed, though fortunately a large quantity of the goods were rescued from the flames. The total damage to the building and stock is estimated at £1,700 which will be partly covered of Inspector Dundon, entered the residence of Mr. by the insurances effected by Mr. Rostron. No lives | Joseph Brennan, editor of the Irishman. They exvere lost or injury inflicted by the burning or falling materials.—Manchester Examiner.

THE MURDER IN LEVESON-STREET, LIVERPOOL. THE PRISONER'S DEFENCE.—From information which we have received, it seems that the prisoner Gleeson will defend himself during his trial at the approachng assizes. On Wednesday a letter was received by the borough coroner, dated from the gaol at Kirkdale, and signed "John Gleeson Wilson," in which the writer states that he shall require copies of the Irish Confederation, was arrested yesterday, of all the depositions connected with the transac- near Carrick-on-Suir, and committed to prison in tions in Leveson-street, and desires that they be fur- that town, we know not on what charge. Mr. nished to him in the course of the present week. He O'Grady was confined six months in Clonmel Gaol, states that it is his intention to conduct his own we believe, under the Suspension of the Habeas case, without the interference of any other parties, and says that persons who know nothing about the facts have already made themselves busy about him. had, netwithstanding the unfavourable state of the He says that he has no money, and, in consequence weather, assembled in Vauxhall-gardens to witness of his friends living at a distance, he cannot procure

> FATAL ACCIDENT BY LIGHTNING. - A SOLDIER Killer.—On Wednesday afternoon, about a quarter | deaths reported amounted to but fifty-five on Saturimmediately by a sharp short clap of thunder. At College Hospital, from Asiatic cholera. The family the time the storm passed over the Royal Artillery resided in the Camberwell-new-road, not far from Barrack-field, two gunners of the Royal Artillery, Mr. Farmer's vitriol works, and on Thurday last named John M'Quiney, of the 7th battalion, and the mother with two of her children, were attacked James Milstead, were standing on the parade with cholera. The father, who works at a wine ground, and when the flash was visible both men merchant's in Pall-mall, was sent for, as well as were seen to fall. Upon a number of gunners run-ning to the spot, it was found that M'Quiney had latter the three were instantly removed in a cab to being applied, Milstead was pronounced in a fair turning home he found two more of his children that his death must have been momentary.

Freland.

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, JULY 21.—THE QUEEN'S VISIT.—The following is from the Mercantile Advertiser of last night?—"We are happy to have it in

THE NORTHERN STAR.

The Brabines.

George, situated near the Lime Tree, came to Kilmer? Other remedies having been applied, the kenny; sent for his tenantry, and civilly requested them to give security that they would not make there are now no fears entertained of her becoming them to give security that they would not make there are now no fears entertained of her becoming them to give security that they would not make there are now no fears entertained of her becoming them to give security that they would not make there are now no fears entertained of her becoming them to give security that they would not make there are now no fears entertained of her becoming them to give security that they would not make there are now no fears entertained of her becoming them to give security that they would not make there are now no fears entertained of her becoming them to give security that they would not make there are now no fears entertained of her becoming them to give security that they would not make there are now no fears entertained of her becoming them to give security that they would not make there are now no fears entertained of her becoming them to give security that they would not make there are now no fears entertained of her becoming them to give security that they would not make there are now no fears entertained of her becoming them to give security that they would not make them to give security that they would not make them to give security that they would not make them to give security that they would not make them to give security that they would not make them to give security that they would not make them to give security that they would not make them to give security that they would not make them to give security that they would not make them to give security that they would not make them to give security that they would not make them to give security that they would not make them to give security that they would not make the give security that they would not make the give security that they would not make the give secu the last two weeks, the mortality from choiera has been about double that of the week immediately preceding. The mortality from diarrhea and a preceding against a woman named Rebeca having been 51, 100, and 146; while the weekly whole mortality from the three diseases, in last week, is therefore \$24\$, and gives an excess of that sin three weeks the first from the course of that sin the excess of mortality from all causes as above. The diarrhea was fatal in a large proportion of cases, to children under two years of age. The increase of cholera is observed in each of the eldest, died when quite inflants, and their stated. The diarrhea was fatal in a large proportion of cases, to children under two years of age. The increase of cholera is observed in each of the eldest, died when quite inflants, and which comprises Marylebone, Paneras, Islington, which comprises Marylebone, Paneras, week were only 7. But it is chiefly remarkable on the 7th of August following; and of the river, where the deaths in the last three weeks were successively 93, 192, and 443.

Smith, who was born on the 18th of June, 1841, and three the death in the buried on the 7th of August following; and of Ledward Smith, who was born on the 14th of June, 1841, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1842, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1843, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1844, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1844, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1844, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1844, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1844, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1844, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1844, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1844, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1844, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1844, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1844, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1844, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1844, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1844, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1844, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1844, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1844, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1844, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1844, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1844, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1844, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1844, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1844, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1844, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1844, and buried on the 29th of the same month, 1844, and 1844, an

evidence to show."

Accident on the London and North-Western the special commission in 1848, for the county at

in some instances the lands being waste, in others the appearing, for the prison had been free from it.

SUICIDE AT DOVER.—On Saturday night a gentleman named Jacob Sercherer, said to be a General Stand on Penrose's Quay.—Mr. Edward Scott, gratuitously."

day morning last a fire broke out in the premises of Mr. J. Rostron, spinner, Edenfield, Ramsbottom, near Bury, which has proved destructive to nearly the whole of the premises. None of the workness. the 12th o' July last, will be opened at Castlewellan during the present week. The precise day has not yet been fixed, nor has the name of the Queen's been publicly announced.

WEDNESDAY .- ARRESTS UNDER THE HABEAS COR-PUS SUSPENSION ACT .- The following significant announcement appears in the Freeman's Journal of this morning:—"Last evening a party of police, amounting to seven in number, under the command hibited a search-warrant, and Mr. Brennan immeunderstand that a Mr. O'Grady, who was a member Corpus Act."

PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA.

The returns made to the commissioners of police whole police district of fifteen miles. In the whole population included in the bills of mortality, the

space of a few hours. Whilst the family was being attended to by the medical officers of the institution, a man residing in Holborn walked in and complained of being seized with cholera. He was immediately placed in bed, and the usual remedies applied, but during Saturday

hospital, where another of the children expired on

he expired. One of the nurses in the cholera ward was seized about the same time, and remains in a very precarious state.

who purchased a property lately from Mansergh St. sent the woman cried out "What are you doing to George, situated near the Lime Tree, came to Kilkenny sent for his tenanting and six "What are you doing to me?" Other remedies having been applied, the kenny sent for his tenanting and six "What are you doing to me?" Other remedies having been applied, the

recovering. He had ordered a better diet for the been any death, or even one case admitted. Monday, contains the following: - "GRAND prisoners; but he believed the cholera was entirely atmospheric. Three of the prisoners had been at in the German army, arrived by the eleven o'clock architect, is about erecting, under the orders of tacked in one ward; but there was no difference betrain from London, accompanied by a friend, and the general committee, a grand stand or gallery t ween that and others. The jury, in both cases, returned a verdict of "Died of Asiatic cholera." Before Mr. W. Carter, at the Coburg Arms, Web ber-street, Waterloo-road, on the body of Mrs. Ann Tipstaff, aged 68, who died from Asiatic cholera, at No. 15, Queen-street, owing, as it was alleged, to noxious vapours arising from an open sewer, running ried about two months since, and that his wife dying many as three thousand spectators, the price of a seat at the back of the houses in that and several other very suddenly, he had been in a desponding state of mind ever since. He was on his way to join her quay is to be railed off by a barrier, so that all tho-produced for the purpose of proving that the sewer mother and sister at Ostend. An inquest has been roughfare will be stopped, and a promenade of 700 in its present state is injurious to the public health, held on the body, when the jury returned a verdict of "Temporary insanity."

Supplex Death of the Countess of Moreton.—

Supplex data promonate of the profice health, and the would correspond with the Coroner said that he would correspond with the Soo ladies, is to be arranged in the centre of the gallery, which is to be suitably decorated for the occabe adopted to rectify the evil. Several of the jurors complained of the horrible stench, and of the large number of persons who had been attacked with typhus fever in the immediate neighbourhood of the sewer. The jury returned a verdict of "Death from Asiatic cholera," at the same time they (the jury) considered the open sewer at the back of Queenstreet predisposes persons to that and other epidemic

Mr. W. Payne, whilst holding an inquest at the Crown, Blackfriars-road, received intimation from Mr. Fairbrother, surgeon, of the London-road, of the death of Peter Blyth, of No. 3. Mount-place, Gibra tar-row, St. George's fields, of Asiatic cholera and that in the same house three other members of the family, as also the mother, were labouring under the same malady. Mr. Fairbrother stated that the privies and the drains were in a most disgraceful state, and that the stench and noxious effluvia arising therefrom were of so offensive a character, that the inhabitants were continually vomiting, and that he thought the case was one calling for inquiry. Mr. Payne mentioned the circumstance to the jury, adding, it was important that in all cases where it diately led them to his sleeping apartment. The could be clearly ascertained that death ensued from search then commenced; his deak was opened; his circumstances for which a remedy might be found, private letters were read; and all his papers taken and transferred to the eastle. Mr. Brennan asked if they had a warrant for his arrest, but they answered in the negative. At the same time they declined to permit him to leave the house. We have the they are the they are the transferred to the castle. Mr. Brennan asked if they had a warrant for his arrest, but they answered in the negative. At the same time they declined to permit him to leave the house. We have the transferred to the transferred to the castle. Mr. Brennan asked quently appointed a day for holding an inquest; the body in the meantime being removed.

Death of the transferred to the castle. Mr. Brennan asked quently appointed a day for holding an inquest; the body in the meantime being removed.

Death of the castle of the c minutes to two, the Rev. Charles Boughton St.

George, clerk, and chaplain to St. Peter's, in the Tower fortress, died from an attack of Asiatic cholera, under the following very distressing circumstances. It appears that the rev. gentleman seemed in his usual health on Sunday morning last, and some considerable time.

has been taken to arrest its progress. SOUTHAMPTON.—Although the number of deaths from cholera is much larger this week we are pleased to hear that the disease is on the decline,

of cholera in this city, in several of which death oc-

During the night of Friday, Mr. Robertson, for many years connected with the Morning Post, and latterly with the Railway Record, died from an ling docility in them, as being most essential to their Curring and W.

aged 35, and Peter Hughes, weaver, aged 52. The death of Catherine Catterall, aged 46, the wife of a carter, is one which has been reported to have been carter by children by caused by cholera.

Ormskirk.—Last week there were two fatal cases of Asiatic cholera in the parish of Halsall, in the

"Death from Asiatic cholera."
On Monday Mr. Baker held four inquests at the London Hospital, on the bodies of as many persons, who had died in Whitechapel workhouse, from chown by the bodies of the same authorities since the commencement amount to about 280. A large number of cases are still under treatment, but generally of a milder

delayed about three-quarters of an hour.

Faral Colliers Explosion at Lees.—An explosion of fire-damp, by which two men were killed, occurred on Monday morning, at Waterloo Colliery, Thorp Hall, Leeds.

Thorp Hall, Leeds.—The evidence at the inquest which has been adjourned twice, upon the body of Massaugers that they cannot pay the rates. In one of saturday and Sunday from cholera. Mr. States of the dauly from cholera. Mr. Statis has been eleven, and the hospitals has been eleven, and the hospitals has been eleven, and the subjourned twice, upon the body of Massaugers that they cannot pay the rates. In one of two persons from cholera in his district.

Tuesday and Sunday from cholera. Mr. State of the control of the purpose of having the place in find that vast tracts of Jan in the country, and the number of victions to it continues to collect was a poor woman occurred on Monday afternoon last, which has been adjourned twice, upon the body of Massaugers that they cannot pay the rates. In one of two persons from cholera in his district.

Tuesday and Sunday from cholera. Mr. State of the control of the purpose of having the place in instances, where the ground is not given up, the people are so reduced in clarify from cholera. Mr. State of the purpose of having the place in instances, where the ground is not given up, the people are so reduced in clarify. After some conversation, the inquiry sastanding the great leats, the epidemic has remained the the purpose of having the place in find that vast tracts of Jan in the country of the three daths in private present to give any evidence as to the state of the equipular and standing the great leats, the epidemic has remained the purpose of having the place in find that vast tracts of Jan in the country of Lettring find that vast tracts of Jan in the country of Lettring find that vast tracts of Jan in the country of Lettring find that vast tracts of Jan in the country of Lettring find that vast tracts of Jan in the count of Lettring find that vast tracts of Jan in the

Assize Intelligence.

DERBY, July 23.

SEDUCTION.—This was an action to recover compensation for seduction and loss of services. Plaintiff is a shoemaker residing at Tickenhall; defendant is plaintiff and defendant. My father, mother, and myself reside together, and I do the household work. My father is seventy-four. Defendant usually called him "uncle." Defendant, on every opportunity that presented itself, paid me attention. He told me he asked me to meet him, but I refused. In last year he asked me to meet him, and on the 1st of August he ran after me in the street. In 1847 he to go of errands. Mr. Baron Parke summed up. The jury then retired, and after an absence of some plaintiff.—Damages £30.

STAFFORD, July 23,

BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE.—This was an action brought by Miss Kezia Langley, a young lady of considerable personal attractions, against the debecame quite inaudible. After the sermon was over, for the plaintiff, Mr. Sergeant Allen and Mr. Hurst, and he was at present about twenty-nine years ISLE OF WIGHT.—The cholera has appeared in the of age. The defendant was introduced to plaintiff's locality of Parkhurst barracks, but every precaution | father in the latter end of 1844, and shortly afterwards commenced paying his addresses to the young lady, who was about nineteen. His addresses were accepted, and he visited as plaintiff's suitor. The

the Canal-street hospital, which is common both to respectable-looking young woman, whose neck was dingly. the balloon. The machine being thus relieved from the weight of three of th drove as fast as they could to the gardens to relieve their friends and the visitors from their painful anxiety. A good deal of injury is done to two houses in the London-road—one of which is occupied by Mr.-Cross, who is a marine store dealer, and the other by Mr. Hammond, a hairdresser. The one of clock the next morning Mr. Morse received a message to attend again immediately, as Mrs. Ro-the in the seventy of both may be seen one of clock the next morning Mr. Morse received a message to attend again immediately, as Mrs. Ro-the in the seventy of both may be seen one of clock the next morning Mr. Morse received a message to attend again immediately, as Mrs. Ro-the in the seventy of both may be seen one of clock the next morning Mr. Morse received a message to attend again immediately, as Mrs. Ro-the leading hotels are crowded with strangers. Platic forms and other contrivances wherewith to obtain a glimpse of royalty are in course of construction. He was other the message to attend again immediately, as Mrs. Ro-done of which is occupied by who had remained down stairs with her father. The prisoner, the property, and then called to the father. The prisoner, the property, and then called to the father. The prisoner, the property, and then called to the father. The prisoner, the one of clock the next morning Mr. Morse received a mexplanation of the severity of both may be seen on the rest morning Mr. Morse received a mexplanation of the severity of both may be seen on the leading hotels are crowded with strangers. Platic forms and other contrivances wherewith to obtain a glimbse of royalty are in course of construction. Wineer-one 32-pounders will, in the course of two world forms and other contrivances where will, in the course of two world forms and other contrivances where will, in the course of two world forms and other contrivances where will, in the course of two world forms and other co

coping-stone, for about ten or twelve feet, has been and the chimneys are much damaged, so that it will take £10 or £12 to repair.

The friends of the parties who had escaped with the balloon, continued in a state of much anxiety for their ultimate safety, and the return of Mr. Green

The Mayret — Landlords and Tryllings Ann Tryllings (Them). progress of the prevailing disease. The deaths from all causes, which in the two previous weeks the arreger of the season by the following weer 1070 and 1339, rose in the last to 1741; a number which exceeds the average of the season by 1838. In the two previous weeks the deaths cause which exceeds the average of the season by 1848. In the two previous weeks the deaths cause which in the two previous weeks the deaths cause which in the two previous weeks the average of the season by 1848. In the two previous weeks the deaths cause which in the two previous weeks the deaths cause which in the two previous weeks the average of the season by 1848. In the two previous weeks the deaths cause which exceeds the average of the season by 1848. In the two previous weeks the deaths cause which exceeds the average of the season by 1848. In the two previous weeks the deaths cause which exceeds the average of the season by 1848. In the two previous weeks the deaths cause which exceeds the average of the season by 1848. In the two previous weeks the deaths cause which exceeds the average of the season by 1848. In the two previous weeks the deaths cause which exceeds the average of the season by 1848. In the two previous weeks the deaths cause which in the two previous weeks the deaths cause which in the two previous weeks the deaths cause which in the two previous weeks the deaths cause which in the two previous weeks the deaths cause which in the two previous weeks the first appearance of the body at once. He was accordingly conducted to one of the body at once. He was accordingly conducted to one of the body at once. Wearnal, occurred last week at Stan-hope, in Wearnal, occurred to the obest, which his dependent of the body of the body of the body which had other crops are the body of the body of the bo

SLAYING.—James Lee, a child ten years of age, was indicted for wilfully killing and slaying Robert Newman, at Ely, on the 12th instant. The prisoner, who had at first pleaded guilty, called his father to speak to his character, and the jury having returned a verdict of guilty, the judge inquired of the father whether he would take care of his boy if he was speedily set at liberty, and having received the expected answer, he sentenced the prisoner to be imprisoned for two days. The effect of this sentence was that the father at once took his boy from the dock, but not before he had "pulled a lock of hair" at his lordship in token of his gratitude.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY AND GALLANT DEFENCE. Two young men, were charged will be continued until this dreadful epidemic be effectually stayed.

Before Mr. H. M. Wakley, at the Coach and before of the same month, were taken up in the presence of the officials and of the mayor, Mr. Shorland. The inquest on those bodies was resumed yesterday, the remains having been in the interim forwarded to Mr. Herapath, the eminent analytical clemist, for examination.—Mr. Shorland bewere dated beyond the mistances to £2?'

Two young men, were charged will be continued until this dreadful epidemic be effectually stayed.

Before Mr. H. M. Wakley, at the Coach and Before Mr. H. M. Wakley, at the coach and Police assaulted Mr. Josephus Glover, B.A., of St. John's College; and stolen from his person a silver watch, as overeign, two shillings, a latch key, and a pension of the evidence gone into that the deceased from the evidence gone into the theorem the first mentioned in our last.

Woodwick — On Wester — On been in the interim forwarded to Mr. Herapath, the eminent analytical chemist, for examination.—Mr. Shorland having deposed to the circumstances connected with the exhumation of the bodies, and the mode in which he packed up the remains, and for-Fulham. On Tuesday he got is duties at the gas state of health, and went to his duties at the gas state of health, and went to his duties at the gas state of health, and went to his duties at the gas state of health, and went to his duties at the gas state of health, and went to his duties at the gas state of health, and went to his duties at the gas state of health, and went to his duties at the gas state of health, and went to his duties at the gas state of health, and went to his duties at the gas state of health, and went to his duties at the gas state of health, and went to his duties at the gas state of health, and went to his duties at the gas state of health, and went to his duties at the gas state of health, and went to his duties at the gas state of health, and went to his duties at the gas state of health, and went to his duties at the gas state of health, and went to his duties at the gas state of health, and went to his duties at the gas state of health, and went to his duties at the gas state of health, and went to his duties at the gas state of health, and went to his duties at the gas state of health, and went to his duties at the gas state of health, and went to his duties at the gas state of health, and went to his duties at the gas state of health, and went to health and health an enceted with the exhunation of the bodies, and the barometer in the week was 29,692, and lower than the previous week. The mean temperature was lower than the average, except on Monday and seaming and the mode in which he packed up the remains, and formard the thick was 69 deg. 6 min. The mean of the week was 83 deg. 6 min. The mean of the week was 99,692, and lower than the average, except on Monday and was examined at considerably length, and was 83 deg. 6 min. The mean of the week was 99,692, and lower than the average, except on Monday and was examined at considerably length, and was 83 deg. 6 min. The mean of the week was 99,692, and lower than the average, except on Monday and was examined at considerably length, and was examined at considerably length of the man do not have the feet long. As Mr. Glover passed, the man Assize Ixrealtoraxce, Imence of which he has daily performed for some years, he which he has daily performed for some years, he which he has daily performed for some years, he which he has daily performed for some years, he which he has daily performed for some years, he which he has daily performed for some years, he which he has daily performed for some years, he which he has daily performed for some years, he which he has daily performed for some years, he which he has daily performed for some years, he which he has daily performed for some years, he which he has daily performed for some years, he which he has daily performed for some years, he which he has daily performed for some years, he which he has daily performed for some years, he which he has daily performed for some years, he which he has daily performed for some years, he which he has daily performed for some years, he which he has daily performed for some years, he which he has daily performed for some years, he which he has daily performed for some years, he which he has daily performed for some years, he which he has daily performed for some years, he which he has daily performed for some years, he which he had all year for

Breakwater. The prosecution was instituted by the direction of the Admiralty, in order, it was stated, to check a system of depredation which had recently been carried to a considerable extent.—They were all found guilty, but recommended to mercy, and the sentence of each was consequently mitigated to one month's imprisonment, with hard labour.

JULY 25. SEDUCTION BY A CLERGYMAN.-Mr. Collier

has only had one death in the last two days, and at lation to the mother. He also brought religious There had been six cases, but the other four were the Val-de-Grace or the Gros-Caillou there has not books to prepare her for the administration of the sacrament. He employed the girl in making shirts and other articles, and required her to bring them to him singly as they were finished. On one of those occasions he effected his purpose. Her seduction accomplished, she returned to his service and found herself with child. Drugs were administered by defendant and miscarriage followed. She again became pregnant, and was delivered of a child in the a farmer residing at the same place, and his orchard adjoins plaintiff's garden. Cheatle's sister resided with him as housekeeper. The facts of the case will best be gathered from the subjoined evidence.

—Eliza Smith, daughter of the plaintiff, deposed: I the child a series of miscarriages occurred, each foland Cheatle's sister became intimate, and so did the lowing the administration of drugs by the defendant until 1848. The rev. defendant then took another woman under his protection, and discarded Brooks. Has repeatedly promised to maintain her for the rest of her life, and put that promise in writing, but the that he was thirty-four last April; I am twenty- document had been abstracted from her drawers.cight. He frequently said he would marry me, and at times would say, "Miss Smith shall be my wife."

These facts were fully borne out in evidence by Maria Brooks,—Eliza Brooks, sister of Mary Brooks, lim by accident I have walked with him. In 1847 he asked me to meet him. but I refused. In last himself, and proposed calling in Dr. Shapter. Defendant begged her not to call him in, as the bishop ffered to take some liberties with me, but he was would know it, and he should lose his gown. He not quite sober. We had a disagreement in conse- cried, and on his knees begged her not to have anojuence, and I beat him and blackened his eye, ther doctor called in. Saw the paper Mr. Rooks had (Laughter.) He made it up again. In 1847 he laid drawn up, and was satisfied with the contents. My an accusation against me which I denied. It was sister continued with him. They frequently had the same evening that he offended that he asked me to forgive him. I met him on the 12th of August. to forgive him. I met him on the 12th of August. Ile said he would act honourably, and make me his wife. Ultimately he had intercourse with me, and after that time I frequently met him, and the dense in me, and that I would not let Mr. Latimer connexion took place again. In January I found know it, because he was no friend to the parsons. myself pregnant; and as soon as I became aware of (Laughter.)—Mr. Greenwood, for the defence, relied the situation I was in, I informed defendant of it. A on the statute of limitations harring the action; and child was born on the 20th of April. My father has to prove that the girl was in Mr. Rook's service bebeen much distressed about it. My sister paid the fore 1842 several witnesses were called, among them expenses of my confinement. My father has paid Mary Hanger, who stated that she lived with Mr. Rooks in 1840. I had the small-pox in August. 1841. Mrs. Brooks attended me as nurse. I retime, returned into court with a verdict for the mained at Mr. Rook's until I was partially recovered. when I left. That was the latter end of September, 1841. When I had entirely recovered I went to Mr. Rook's to offer my services again, and found Maria Brooks there. That was in October, 1841.-Mr. Collier replied, imputing that the entries in the preached his usual sermon to a large congregation. | fendant, Mr. Richard Parton, son of a respectable | pocket-books were recently manufactured, and that Preached his usual sermon to a large congregation. I sendant, but all the witnesses in point of time were mistaken.—The loud, suddenly fell towards the conclusion, and it marriage. Damages were laid at £5,000. Counsel learned judge summed up and said that, on the questions are recently manufactured, and that the witnesses in point of time were mistaken.—The he immediately went home to his parsonage house, Greaves; for the defence, Mr. Sergeant Talfourd which adjoins the church, and was immediately attacked with vomiting, purging, cramps, and all the that the plaintiff was the daughter of a large and redaughter to live on in opulence as the mistress of symptoms which are characteristic of an attack spectable farmer, who also practised as a veterinary the defendant, and to send a younger sister as a serof Asiatic cholera. A surgeon was instantly called in, but the unfortunate gentleman gradually sank, in the same house; and it was not until she received into the family at Abbut's Bromley, in this was supplanted by another mistress that any action and died at the above-mentioned time. The deceased was universally respected by all the officers and soldiers in the Tower, and his loss will be felt for education. The defendant's family live at Bromley diet for the plaintiff—demograph of the plaintiff of dict for the plaintiff-damages £100.

YORK, July 24, Breach of Promise of Marriage. - This was an action for breach of promise of marriage. The defendant denied the promise and the breach.—Mr. accepted, and he visited as plaintiff's suitor. The Watson, in opening the case, said that the plaintiff learned sergeant in the course of his address read ex was a young lady of great beauty and accomplishpleased to hear that the disease is on the decline, and that very few cases of a malignant character tracts from several letters sent by the defendant to have occurred within the last two or three days.

Bristol.—Last week there were many new cases learned sergeant in the course of instances read expanding and accomplishments, aged twenty-three, the daughter of an attorney and accomplishments, aged twenty-three, the daughter of an attorney and accomplishments and that very few cases of a malignant character tracts from several letters sent by the defendant to ments, aged twenty-three, the daughter of an attorney and accomplishments and that very few cases of a malignant character tracts from several letters sent by the defendant to ments, aged twenty-three, the daughter of an attorney and accomplishments and that very few cases of a malignant character tracts from several letters sent by the defendant to ments, aged twenty-three, the daughter of an attorney and accomplishments are tracted from the plaintiff, the whole of which disclosed the ments, aged twenty-three, the daughter of an attorney are tracted from the plaintiff, the whole of which disclosed the ments, aged twenty-three, the daughter of an attorney are tracted from the plaintiff, the whole of which disclosed the ments, aged twenty-three, the daughter of an attorney are tracted from the plaintiff, the whole of which disclosed the ments, aged twenty-three, the daughter of an attorney are tracted from the plaintiff, the whole of which disclosed the ments are tracted from the plaintiff, the whole of which disclosed the ments, aged twenty-three, the daughter of an attorney are tracted from the plaintiff, the whole of which disclosed the ments, aged twenty-three, the daughter of an attorney are tracted from the plaintiff, the whole of which disclosed the ments are tracted from the plaintiff of the plainti them anticipating the day when his desires should be twenty-six years of age, equal in station. An attachtendera in this city, in several of which death of consummated by marriage. The tenor of the letters ment had been formed, upon which followed an enshable.

Workester.—There were seven patients in the showed that the defendant was serious in his purgagement, for breach of which the present action was Workester.—There were seven patients in the showed that the defendant was serious in his purHospital on Friday week, of these four have died, pose, there being very little that was mawkish or two have been removed convalescent, and one, a sentimental in them. The learned counsel closed whisperings which had gone abroad. — Mr. Sergeant was man named Combes, still remains not out of danger. his address by an eloquent and forcible appeal to the Wilkins here said that he had given more than ordiman named Combes, still remains not out of danger.

A married woman named Walker, died on Sunday:

we regret to say that she was lost, in all probability, through obstinately refusing to take the medicine prescribed for her. In some way or other she conceived a prejudice against the treatment, and refused to continue it; and although then recovering as rapidly as could have been hoped for, she speedily relapsed, the symptoms rapidly changed to their most advanced form, and she sunk in a few hours.

Her case is highly instructive to patients, and we state it here in order to induce an entire and trust
In some way or other she conceived a prejudice against the treatment, and refused to continue it; and although then recovering as rapidly as could have been hoped for, she speedily relapsed, the symptoms rapidly changed to their most advanced form, and she sunk in a few hours.

Her case is highly instructive to patients, and we state it here in order to induce an entire and trust-

Emperial Parliament.

SATURDAY, July 21.

cient alliance with Hungary, which formed two-fifths paradox then so famous, of the Austrian empire in size—(hear, hear)—and "It is to serve His Majesty that we against him which was a much greater part of it, if considered in persence to her commercial advantages and her great military power, as much as with Metternich or the camarilla of Austria. He contended that the Emperor Francis Joseph was not King of Hungary, either de jure or de facto. What was the third clothes, and a boy not twenty was put on the throne. the mere puppet of Count Stadion and General Weldon. He might be Emperor of Austria, but King of Hungary he was not. The movement in Hungary was in no way connected with the movement which was going on in France, for it had been going on for the last thirty years, and was entirely a national movement to resist the aggressions of Austria. The whole constitution of Hungary was eminently aristocratic, and the people there was as much attached to their aristocracy as the middle classes here were to the institutions of this country It was nothing. therefore, but a love for their constitutional privi-leges and rights which had induced them to rise against Austrian tyranny. Hon. gentlemen might say that this was a purely democratic movement.
The fact was, the popular party in Hungary was the aristocratic body, in the present sense, and which had always been celebrated for its attachment to liberal principles, to the vindication of the rights, and to the promotion of the best interests of the people to the promotion of the best interests of the people with whom they were connected. (Hear, hear.) In 1772 who abolished serfdom in Hungary? Who d d this but the Hungarian aristocracy? Who was it in 1832 instigated the first great reforms in Hungary? It was the aristocracy of that kingdom. Who was it who first established the liberty of the press in Hugary? It was that man who will leave behind him a name which will never be forgotten, Clarum et venerabile nomen-he meant the President Kossuth. It should not be forgotten that that great man, for merely publishing the debates in the chamber, was imprisoned by the Austrians for four years. They all knew that on his release, he was borne into power on the shoulders of the Austrian people. In 1848, abolished, and the tenure of all property was enfranthe peasants having to give twelve days' labour in the year to the nobility was abolished, as well as all dis-

might be told that this was a war of races. Nothing of the kind. Hungary had a population of 14,000,000, nearly the whole of which was engaged in this cause; and the Slovack was taking common cause with the Magyar. No doubt a portion of the inhabitants of a territory annexed to Hungary had taken part with the Austrians. He allowed that the Croats, who were nothing more than a set of banditti and savages, had done so. These robbers had been made use of to put down the liberties of the Hungarian people. (Hear, hear.) He was sorry that the first Minister of the Crown, and he (Mr. Osborne) was sure it was a mere inadvertency, had a few nights ago made use of the word insurrection as applied to the people of Hungary, for it might be taken in an invidious sense. He was sure the noble lord meant nothing of Lord John Russell said, as he was then present he perhaps might, at once be allowed to state that when he used the word insurrection he thought he had applied the proper term. He did not however, Mr. B. OSBORNE.—The noble lord was quite

mean to assert that by this term that this was an unjust and unprovoked insurrection. (Hear, hear.) lie had used the term which he thought at the time was most applicable to the case. (Hear, hear.) right in one respect, for this was the legitimate and right in one respect, for this was the legitimate and right term in Hungary. If they looked into the recent message to the Diet, they would find the word "insurrection" had been used. In 1740 also, when the whole population rose in a mass in favour of Maria Theresa, the same word was used. The cause for which Kossuth and the Hungarian nation were now contending was the same as that in defence of which Hampden died, and which cau'ed the revolution in 1688, and was one with which every true Englishman must sympathise. (Hear, hear.) The government of Austria had been spoken of in another place as the paternal government of our ancient ally. Why, what had been the conduct of this paternal government? Need he refer to the atrocitics perpetrated in Galicia, where the peasant had been set against the noble, and the noble against the peasant? Need he remind them that this paternal government had on the one hand bombarded Pesth? Need he remind them that this paternal government had invited the barbarian Cossack to despot, the Republic of France, which was just now vote for a member of it; and the members for bo- it might have been hoped that those improvements rayage Europe, and had countenanced the order of the Russian General (Paskiewitsch) that all Hungarians wearing the national colours should be publicly whipped? Or need he refer to the excesses of that modern Attila. General Haynau? Need he remind them of the villages which had been burnt down in Hungary by this paternal government; or would they forget the paternal kindness which flogged ladies of rank (hear, hear,) and shot prisoners of war? (Hear, hear.) This was the conduct of the paternal government of our ancient ally, which met with such strong sympathy in another place. He would pass over the commercial advantages which this country might derive from a recognition of the free and independent kingdom of Hungary,—for our ancient ally had always imposed a duty of sixty per cent. upon English merchandise; but there was another question which is opinion was of much greater importance. This was not a mere struggle for Hungarian independence. He looked upon the struggle for Hungarian independence. He looked upon the struggle now going on in Europe as a conflict between the two principles of de-potism as a conflict between the two principles of de-potism and constitutional government. (Hear.) It was a finished all along been the stumble which his party had opposed. (Hear, hear.) The which his party had opposed. (Hear, hear.) The which his party had opposed. (Hear, hear.) The which his party had all along been the stumble which his party had all along been the stumble which his party had all along been the stumble which his party had all along been the stumble which his party had all along been the stumble which his party had all along been the stumble with his party had all along been the stumble with have been bling-block which prevented those obnoxious distinctions being broken down. For years and years the government of Austria, being bound to respect this machinery of the constitution of Hungary, had held him dear in never been able to wring any concession for the struggle for the provided and the force as are now arrayed against Hungary proceed-which his party had opposed. (Hear, hear.) The which his party had all along been the stumble which his party had all along been the stumble which his party had all along been the stumble which his party had all along been the stumble which his party had all along been the stumble which his party had all along been the stumble with his machinery. The provided are now as of much greater importance. This was necessarily unpopular under whose adherent hear had all along been the stumble with his party had all along been the stumble with his party had opposed. (Hear, hear.) as a conflict between the two principl derive from a recognition of the free and independen as a connect between the two principles of the potishing and constitutional government. (Hear.) It was a struggle which had commenced in Hungary, but God knew where it would end. If this Cossack invasion down to such a low level of morality as bound up duties, in order to have something wherewith to coss should end in the entire separation of Hungary. knew where it would end. If this Cossack invasion was tolerated the last barrier between Russia and Constantinople would be swept away, and Hungary would become a mere dependence of the Russian place who wished to see Hungary become a Russian place who wished to see Hungary become a Russian province, and those persons had endeavoured to throw obloquy upon a Foreign Minister (Lord in the constitution in 1832, and lenner down. (Hear.) He believed there was something more in the souls place who wished to see Hungary become a Russian province, and those persons had endeavoured to throw obloquy upon a Foreign Minister (Lord in the more intervally had (to the was the effect of reason, thought, and moral the more intervally had (to the was the effect of reason, thought, and moral the more intervally had (to the was the effect of reason, thought, and moral the more intervally had (to the was the entervally had (to the entervally had (to the was the enterv that he was the most independent and successful Foreign Minister who had ever held office in this country. (Hear, hear.) They had passed an alien

he conceived the question they had to consider was whether the British Minister for Foreign Affairs had only expressed the cpinions of this country with regard to the entrance of Russian armies into the kingdom of Hungary. He would certainly be unkingdom of Hungary. He would certainly be unkingdom to believe that that noble lord—who had shown that he entertained such large and expansive with regard to the foreign affairs of Europe—from what was now passing in Hungary. He would certainly be unkingdom to believe that that noble lord—who had shown that he entertained such large and expansive with regard to the foreign affairs of Europe—from what was now passing in Hungary. He would certainly be unkingdom to believe that that noble lord—who had shown that he entertained such large and expansive to desirable the many home to make a consider was far the recently to be the duty of the greatest satisfaction at the cornernee of this greatest satisfaction at the other was how possing on. He was now going on. He was now passing in Hungary. It is the greatest satisfaction at the conduct which it ought generally to be the duty of the greatest satisfaction at the covery end to the greatest satisfaction at the covery conduct which it ought generally to be the duty of the greatest satisfaction at the conduct of the was now going on. He was now passing in Hungary. He would ertainly be unking and whether they be written or spoken (hear.) Such imputations, let them come from where they may and whether they be written or spoken (hear.) Such imputations, let them come from where they may and whether they be written or spoken (hear.) It is most desirable to the greatest satisfaction at the cornerate of the greatest satisfaction at the conduct of the conduct which it ought generally to be the duty of the greatest satisfaction at the conduct of the greatest sati

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—The House met at mon for receiving the report of the committee of wards after the great confusion and tumults which had taken place in some states from attempts to change the mon for receiving the report of the committee of the critical dispositions of the treaty of Vienna, when Mr. Osborne called attention to the Affairs of Husgars.

The hon, gentleman rose to move, pursuant to notice, for any papers connected with the advance of the Russian troops into the kingdom of Hungary. Its Russian troops into the civilised world. (Hear.) Austria is appeared the clients of the committee of the civilised world. (Hear.) Austria is appeared to the wished the government of this gonitory of the treaty of the civilised world. (Hear.) Austria is appeared to the wished the government of this country and the general interests of his country and the general interests of the civilised world. (Hear.) Austria is appeared to the civilised world. (Hear.) Austria is appeared to the wished the government of this country and the general interests of his country and that the most finding of the civilised world. (Hear.) Austria Nussian troops into the kingdom of Hungary. It was a generally supposed that Hungary was a province in the Austrian dominions, but the fact was that it was a free and independent kingdom, and had presented itself from the earliest times as an easis of the Austrian court had never been fairly put before to say that a province had revolted for the austrian, and woollen-spinning, and woollen-spin the people of England. In 1848, Ferdinand II. guathat the troops of the Emperor were engaged elsethey wanted all those things, but they should not ranteed the existence of Hungary as a separate king—where, and that it was therefore most convenient have them unless they were a great and mighty dom; but he broke that guarantee in 1849. Female influence was at the bottom of this, and the Archduchess Sophia played just the same part which Henrietta Maria did in the time of Charles. He master was represented, but the House the matter was represented, but the House the matter than the time determined the matter was the diplomatic form the matter was represented, but the House the matter than the matter th would not allude further to the intrigues of this would see on consideration how delusive and super- land. He had been a repealer in the case of Greece, would not allude further to the intrigues of this would see on consideration how delusive and super they had seen the last of the Holy Alliance. They had heard the means of an ex-Foreign Secretary, and the melancholy drone of a Scotch bagpine large and the melancholy drone of a Scotch bagpine large and the melancholy drone of a Scotch bagpine large and the pealer in this country; and the pealer in the case of England and Ireland. He had been a repealer in the case of Greece, the dherican of the alliance ought to maintain our analy. I agree with those who think agreed to. Several bills were advanced a stage, and the remembrance of the alliance ought to ficial that representation was, and how it really evaded the whole question at issue. What was this find the case of Sicily; but he was not a repealer in the case of Greece, the the most of every Englishment of the history of his mand in the case of Ireland, simply because in the case of Ireland ought peculiarly to aim at country feelings of respect towards a power with another place not very distant from that House.

They had heard the means of an ex-Foreign Secretary Secretary, to apply his mind all the case of Ireland, simply because in the case of Ireland,

fight,"

was perfectly carried out in Hungary. In the early part of the contest Hungary was considered the most loyal part of the empire; and until the Emperor of Austria called in foreign aid not one with which the noble lord was connected; but he word was uttered by the Hungarians against him—

houst say that were he to point to one part of the transactions of the government which recognized the did not wish it to be supposed that he was linked to the chariot wheels of the noble lord, for he stood there in opposition rather than in support of the government with which the noble lord was connected; but he mounted the tie which former transactions must create between the governments of the two countries. (Hear, hear.) But the tien which former transactions must create between the government with the tien which former transactions must create between the governments of the two countries. (Hear, hear.) But there are higher and larger considerate the tien which former transactions must create between the government with the tien which former transactions must create between the government which the chariot wheels of the noble lord was connected; but he most of the government which the chariot wheels of the noble lord was connected; but he most of the government which the chariot which the chariot which the chariot which the chariot wheels of the chariot which the cha either de jure or de facto. What was the third article of her ancient constitution? "The King of Hungary cannot be discharged from the duties of Hungary were so enormous sovereignty without the consent of the nation." Yet Ferdinand II. was shuffled off like a bag of dirty for the fining rains against him ministers. But the transactions of the government which more than transactions of the government which more than transactions of the approved of, or rather to the only part transactions of the approved of, or rather to the only part transactions of the government which more than transactions of the government which more than transactions of the approved of, or rather to the only part transactions of the government which more than the could perfectly approve of, it would be the subduct the kingdom of Hungary were so enormous which he could perfectly approve of, it would be the lement in the balance of European power. (Hear, proceedings of the noble lord had a purpose, appeared to him that the noble lord had a purpose, against this ministers. But the transactions of the government which more than the could perfectly approve of, it would be the lement in the balance of European power. (Hear, proceedings of the noble lord had a purpose, appeared to him that the noble lord had a purpose, against this ministers. But the transactions of the government which more than the approved of, or rather to the only part to render the maintenance of the their complaint was against him the sale to only part to render the maintenance of the their complaint was against him the sale to only part to render the maintenance of the their complaint was against him the sale that th prevent the destruction of their independence, and that he had the courage to effect that purpose; the consequence would be, that Hungary would be and if the noble lord's colleagues would act in the pendence and liberties of Europe are bound up, in come essentially and practically a Russian province. He might remind the House that before this Russian intervention no terms had been proposed to the Huntary agrains by the Austrian government, and no attempt the noble lord had acted—and it was the duty of the garians by the Austrian government, and no attempt the noble lord had acted—and it was the duty of the courage to effect that purpose; against invasion on the other. The political independence, and if the noble lord's colleagues would act in the pendence and liberties of Europe are bound up, in our opinions prevail; and I think that what is happendence and integrity of approbation, not only from him (Mr. Roebuck) but Austria as a great European power; and therefore rope is a proof that this expression of mine is a truth. (Ilear, hear.) Why, for a great many years the tingency, to weaken and to cripple Austria, but Indeed strong, and in the end likely to make pendence and liberties of Europe are bound up, in our opinions prevail; and I think that what is happendence and integrity of approbation, not only from him (Mr. Roebuck) but Austria as a great European power; and therefore rope is a proof that this expression of mine is a truth. (Ilear, hear.) Why, for a great many years the tingency, to weaken and to cripple Austria, but Indeed strong, and in the end likely to make pendence and liberties of Europe are bound up, in our opinions prevail; and I think that what is happendence and liberties of Europe are bound up, in our opinions prevail; and I think that what is happendence and liberties of Europe and liberties of Europ would be glad to hear that the noble Secretary for the disposed, they should tear to injure Great Britain. It is presented as a strongly to come to the Russian intervention, represented as strongly as he could the fatal consequences of that intervent. It is presented as he could the fatal consequences of that intervent. It is presented as he could the fatal consequences of that intervent. It is presented as the noble lord was continued to deprecate, and to try to presented as the country. However, it is perfectly true, opinion to the contrary effect, and we have been accused the Russian intervention, represented as strongly as he could the fatal consequences of that intervent. It is presented as the noble lord was continued to deprecate, and to try to present their constant dread. (Hear, hear.) We gave an their constant dread. (Hear, hear.) when he had, since the had, since to his office deserved and received the approbation as has been stated, that for a long course of time of the country. (Hear, hear.) We have been accused to the fatal consequences of that intervent. (Hear, hear.) We have been accused. Austria has not of all our only in a division as to what was likely to have been accused to the country. The whole spirit of the country was with them: or a democratic question; it was purely a national one. Many most eminent individuals—and, amongst that England was afraid of war; for there were others, a valued friend of his own, Count Adrian Bathyany, the foreign minister of the Hungarian nation, a man of the highest character, possessing nation of all their high and noble aspirations. Warn the Austrian government not to trust too. a princely fortune, and who had never been associated with political tumults and plots—had risked
not only their fortunes but their lives in the attempt

| Austrant government not to trust too violent kadical, who proposes such violent extremes much to those protestations. (Hear, hear.) It is that nobody is likely to join with him—the enemy not as the ancient ally of England during war—it is we are most afraid of is the moderate Reformer, not as the means of resistance in the centre of because he is such a plausible man that it is difficult not only their fortunes but their lives in the attempt to secure the independence of their country. If herself the character of arbitrator, and say:

Austria had acted with anything like justice and moderation—if she had been willing in the first instance to admit Hungary into a federal relation with her, the demands of the Hungarian people with her, the demands of the Hungarian people with her the demands of the Hungarian people with the restance to all others should take on lot as the means of resistance in the centre of the healance of the balance of the balance of power—it is as the former (though I trust it is at the former (though I trust it is at the former symbol of resistance to admit Hungary into a federal relation with her, the demands of the Hungarian people with the restance to admit Hungary into a federal relation with her, the demands of the Hungarian people with the restance to admit Hungary into a federal relation with her, the demands of the Hungarian people with the restance of arbitrator, and say:

Europe to any general disturbance of the balance of power—it is as the former (though I trust it is at the former (though I trust it is at the former symbol of resistance to admit Hungary into a federal relation with her, the demands of the Hungarian people with the restance of arbitrator, and say:

Lord Camerial against such a system of legislation.

Lord Camerial against such as the first in the persuade people that his counsels would lead to extreme consequences—therefore let us keep off, of lord's complaints: but the bill was read a second military and policy must not count on my improvement, policies of the noble of power—it is stance to admit Hungary into a federal relation tional morality and policy must not count on my with her, the demands of the Hungarian people support." If that were known and felt by every would have been satisfied, and Hungary would have power in Europe, from the Emperor of Russia to been rendered one of the most attached and loyal the smallest monarch in Italy, this country would portions of the Austrian empire. The House would obtain submission, not to her arms, but to the bear in mind that no republic had been proclaimed suggestions which humanity made through her in Hungary,—that no pretence for a republican form | means. (Hear, hear.) of government had at any time been put forward. under his government, the last feudal privileges were the present political state of Hungary was a reposed of men of peace, and who abhorsed the effuciently intimate when the lest feudal privileges were the present political state of Hungary was a reposed of men of peace, and who abhorsed the effuciently intimate when the personal intercurse of Cheers.) I say, then, that it is our duty not to
the present political state of Hungary was a reposed of men of peace, and who abhorsed the effuciently intimate when the personal intercurse of the present political state of Hungary was a reposed of men of peace, and who abhorsed the effuciently intimate when the personal intercurse of the personal intercurse of the present political state of Hungary was a reposed of men of peace, and who abhorsed the effuciently intimate when the personal intercurse of the present political state of Hungary was a reposed of men of peace, and who abhorsed the effuciently intimate when the personal intercurse of the personal intercurse ev. at the head of which was that man Kossuth, which was acknowledged by the mean imputation of being insensible to the welfare footing. (Hear, hear.) Sir, there are men who, mediate consequences affect other countries, but Diet, and which was simply an interregnum of a of other nations, or to the interest this country had provisional character, that might be put an end to in the progress of constitutional principles through-vernment of Austria, because they deemed it the sure to come back with disastrous effect upon us; tinction of classes. The man who did this had been held up to the people of England as a wild and desperate robber; but he now stood in as provisional character, that might be put an end to out Europe. (Hear.) He believed that England at any moment by a constitutional election to the out Europe. (Hear.) He believed that England at any moment by a constitutional election to the out Europe. (Hear.) It believed that England at any moment by a constitutional election to the out Europe. (Hear.) It believed that England at any moment by a constitutional election to the out Europe. (Hear.) It believed that England at any moment by a constitutional election to the out Europe. (Hear.) It believed that the state of the continent could go back to principles in Europe as our philips in Europe as o Washington, had been placed by the general voice at the head of a great, a free, and a noble people. He the head of a great, a free, and a noble people. He the head of a great, a free, and a noble people. He the head of a great, a free, and a great was a great after the head of a great was a g of constitutional liberty. (Hear, hear.) He recognised the statesmanlike spirit of the noble Foreign Secretary in the circumstance that that noble lord. looking somewhat beyond ordinary politicians, had years ago anticipated the awful changes which had satisfied when they found the ultima ratio of Euro- not to deal in egotism, and I will not apply to them recently occurred. When others supposed that the state of Europe would remain unchanged, the noble barbarian. (Hear, hear.) The Russian empire mouths. I will only say that the conduct of such lord saw the latent power working in the hearts of was divided into two distinct populations, the men is an example of antiquated imbeeility. nations, and called upon the governors of the world northern and southern; and it would be a great to be prepared for the changes that were coming :of having brought about existing evils, simply because he had anticipated them. It was an absurdity to suppose that any English minister would foment foreign disturbances for the sake of producing tumult in the world. (Hear, hear.) A foreign minister of England knew that his popularity depended upon maintaining peace; and to suppose that he would risk disturbing the peace of Europe without liberal institutions would have been spread through one national or commercial object was a delusion hat could only arise from passion and prejudice. He (Mr. Milnes) believed that this was one of many that posterity would see Europe free, and this questions of a similar nature with which they would country glorious for having aided in effecting so

> Mr. Roebuck said that the principle which his other countries. hon. friend wished the House to sanction was thisthat with respect to the internal regulation of a tion that in this cause the Hungarian people, as a state which, though united with Austria by the link nation's affairs no external force ought to be employed to alter the will of the people. This principle were fighting for their privileges. Never of the Crown, has nevertheless been separate and ployed to alter the will of the people. This principle were people more ground down to the earth by a distinct from Austria by its own complete constituadding ridicule to injury (the ridicule, however, roughs, though they might speak, must not vote. would have been carried into effect. (Hear, hear. attaching to itself) by its attack upon the unfortunate people of Rome. (Hear, hear.) However stitution, which it was said Kossuth and the Hunstrong their indignation might be at these proceedings, their indignation would go for nothing unless changes in the last few years; but it was astonishing stances which have taken place within the last year it was aided by some practical proceeding on the that any reference to those changes could be made or year and a half, I take the question that is now French. Therefore, he wanted to know whether it disappointment and despair, and the shock his mind corporated more or less in the aggregate constituwas not possible to interfere in some way practically received from the infamous conduct of this Kossuth, tion that is to be given to the Austrian empire? in this question, and to give our aid in support of had deprived him of reason; and now Kossuth was (Cheers.) It is a most painful sight to see such those great principles of international morality they put forward as the author of all those improvements forces as are now arrayed against Hungary proceed-

prevent the destruction of their independence, and and that he had the courage to effect that purpose; foreign Minister to act upon that principle—had without calling in an immense alien force. He would be glad to hear that the noble Secretary for tion to the independence of the Austrian empire. It up, the whole spirit of the country was with them; had been truly said that this was not an aristocratic and he deprecated the use of any expression in that House which would lead foreign nations to fancy

Colonel Thompson represented a community comsion of blood; but they were not subject to the their governments is placed on a complimentary remain passive spectators of events that in their imwhere. (Hear, hear.) First-born of liberty, she looked for nothing so earnestly as for the success of her younger sisters in every clime. (Hear, hear.) He did not think that the English people would be pean politicians consisting in the bayonet of the the expression that has fallen from their own blessing for humanity if one set up against the question, I am sure that everybody who has heard (hear, hear)-and the noble lord had been accused other, both being thereby neutralised. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Russia had interfered where she had no right to interfere, and he asked what our position would have been if an interference of the same kind had taken place in the days of our for drawing the attention of the parliament of Engstruggles for constitutional freedom? (Hear, hear.) He believed that European liberty would and must principles of Europe, and having a most important Europe if it had not been for mad political economy. However, that would blow over, and he trusted

Lord C. Hamilton protested against the assump-

lord would not say anything which could tend to then, the English government interfered in those against the possibility that anything which I may matter, thought that any opportunity has, as yet, lord would not say anything which could tend to later the conserved in those of the people of this say may expose me to the imputation of entertainthrow obloquy upon a noble nation struggling for its rights. The hon. member concluded by moving an address to the Grown for any papers commercial advantage to make any official communications which they entertain on the advance of Russian troops into the kingdom of hun. friend's statement as to the danger existing to the civilisation of Europe in encogquence of the government, and upon myself. as the organizations which had passed between the British government and any foreign governments on the subject.

Mr. M. Maines, in seconding the resolution, said he conceived the question they had to consider was whether the Pottish Minister for Foreign Affairs had in a contraction of the people of this say may expose me to the imputation of entertain of entertain of the government and the open constitutional government and the open constitutional government and the constitutional government and the contribute them with any opportunity has, as yet, leave, the first could enable, them with any opportunity has, as yet, leave, the first could enable, them with any opportunity has, as yet, leave, the first could enable, them with any opportunity has, as yet, leave, the first could enable, them with any opportunity has, as yet, leave, the first could enable, them with any opportunity has, as yet, leave, the first could enable, them with any opportunity has, as yet, leave, the first could enable, them with any opportunity has, as yet, leave, them with any opportunity has, as yet, leave, the first could enable, them with any opportunity has, as yet, leave, the first could enable, them with any opportunity has, as yet, leave, the first could enable, them with any opportunity has a part of the community of the constitution, the effect of this countries. Nothing would constitute of the them with any opportunity has a part of the fait in the first deficit that could enable, them with

more important, and replete with far more fatal consequences, than any event which had occurred during the last two remarkable years; for, notwithstanding the great confusion and tumults which had taken the great confusion that had been exhibited during this debate, he would only say a very few words. It was a touch the great confusion and tumults which had taken the great confusion and tumults which had taken the great confusion and tumults which had taken the great confusion that had been exhibited during this debate, he would only say a very few words. It was a touch the great confusion that had been exhibited during the maintain peace—(hear);—that we entertain no feelings of hostility towards any nation in the world that the great confusion that had been exhibited during the maintain peace—(hear);—that we entertain no feelings of hostility towards any nation in the world the great confusion that had been exhibited during the maintain peace—(hear);—that we entertain no feelings of hostility towards any nation in the world the great confusion that had been exhibited during the maintain peace—(hear);—that we confuse the peace of the you is to use an expression that has no meaning whatever—(hear, hear)—because it is applicable to every other power in the world with whom you may happen not to be in a state of war. (Hear, hear. But Austria has been our ally. We have been allied with Austria in most important European transactions; and the remembrance of the alliance ought moral power of England in the settlement of these had bound herself to us. We did not reproach her affairs, and should be a passive and mute spectator disputes. In his hon, friend's eulogium upon that with yielding to the necessity of the moment, and noble lord he perfectly concurred. He did not wish no generous mind would think that those circum-hear.) It is quite true that it may be said, "Your superfiction of Kossuth and the Hungarian in-hear.) against invasion on the other. The political indewhich she has pursued, has, in the opinion of a great part of the continent, been identified with obstruction to progress. (Hear, hear.) That circumsider that the relations between countries are suffi- innovation when it has ceased to be improvement."

suspected that government of designs hostile to the interests of freedom. (Hear.) We have heard of persons of that sort making use of the expression "old women," (Hear, hear.) Public men ought (Cheers and laughter.) With regard to the present what has passed, everybody in this country who that have taken place in Hungary, must feel that my will commit this country to embark in those hostili-hon, and gallant friend need have made no apology ties. (Hear, hear.) All we can justly do is to take land to transactions deeply affecting the political

bearing upon the general balance of European power. (Cheers.) The House will not expect me

to follow those who have spoken to-day by endea-

countries, although it has been said of this country, vouring to pass judgment either way between the Austrian government and the Hungarian nation. that it stands so low in public opinion in Europe (Hear, hear.) Isny the Hungarian nation, because, in spite of what has fallen from the noble lord opthat we are treated with contempt both by govern established. The great principle of this country must be non-intervention in the affairs of foreign must be non-intervention in the affairs of foreign actions. Another eminent minister besides his noble friend had foreseen the evils which were approaching for a Prussian diplomatist mentioned in a recently published work that Prince Metternich had once remarked to him, "I can see the symptoms of disease in the state of Austria, and I know that they are fatal."

Mr. Rornnor cold the might was an uncerterence of posite (Lord C. Hamilton), I do believe, from the nonth to the south, in cases of difficulty, not only between nations but internally between from the north to the south, in cases of difficulty, not only between nations but internally between dustria and Hungary there is entirely and the conduct of our sing for a Prussian diplomatist mentioned in a recently published work that Prince Metternich had once remarked to him, "I can see the symptoms of disease in the state of Austria, and I know that they are fatal."

Mr. Rornnor cold the defiairs of Hungary. The government in government in the affairs of Hungary and the certainly the way in which that want of respect has been shown is singular, when from the north to the south, in cases of difficulty, not only between nations but internally between distinct from the large of the whole people of that country. (Cheers.) I believe that the other races, distinct from the Magyors, have forgotten the former feuds that existed between them and the Magyar population, and that the greater portion of the greater portion of the greater portion of the conduct of our possible to interpose our friendly the war in their affairs. (Cheers.) I believe that the other races, distinct from the Magyors, have forgotten the former feuds that existed between them and the Magyar population, and that the greater portion of the greater portion of the greater portion of the conduct of our possible that the state of Austria, and I with the war of the conduct of our possible that the state o used which might wound the national feeling of what they consider a great national contest. (Cheers.) It is true as my hon, and gallant friend contest between Denmark and Germany, but that sham mediation" has ended in a real preliminary has said, that Hungary has for centuries been a treaty-(hear, hear)-and I hope that preliminary treaty will soon be followed by a permanant pacifi-

cation. (Hear, hear.) Sir, to suppose that any was violated by the interference of Russia in the affairs of Hungary; but, unfortunately, the despot, as he was called, of Russia, was not the only power in Europe guilty of infringing the great principles rest, from toll, from military service, and they had the only ancient constitution on the continent that any other wish or desire than to confirm and main-of international morality and policy; and, while the power of inflicting corporal punishment upon was susceptible of great improvement. (Hear.) Venice and Milan, and on the other Presburg and they directed their shaft against the great despot of the peasantry. They had also other privileges; There were means probably within the force and re-harmony between governments and subjects, shows the North, let them not forget that many-headed none but a magnate could sit in the lower house, or sources of the constitution itself to reform it, and really a degree of ignorance and folly which I never supposed any public man could have been guilty of -(hear, hear)—which may do very well for a news paper article, but which it astonishes me to find is made the subject of a speech in parliament. (Loud and continued cheering.)
Lord D. STUART looked upon the speech which part of the government; for, under the despotism without an allusion to a venerated Hungarian no- to be fought for on the plains of Hungary to be this sex, followed as it had been by the hon. member

had been delivered by the hon, member for Middlewhich existed, the expression of opinion in that bleman whose efforts to improve the condition of -whether Hungary shall continue to maintain its for Sheffield, and by the noble lord the Sccretary House would never be allowed to reach the ears of the people had been opposed by a party of magnates, separate nationality as a distinct kingdom, and with for Foreign Affairs, as one of the most important the Poles and Hungarians, and hardly of the of which Kossuth was now the head, and whose a constitution of its own, or whether it is to be into overestimate the importance of the struggle now going on in Europe. In Hungary transactions similar to those which dismembered Poland were now to be witnessed, but he hoped that that gallant people would be able to resist all the efforts of their enemies. The noble lord opposite (Lord C. Hamilton) had spoken of the constitution of Hungary in a speech full of the most violent epithets, but exceedngly weak in argument. Now, that constitution more resembled our own than any other to be found in history ; and the man who was called the " infamous Kossuth," and the other Hungarian patriots, had done much to improve it. They improved it just as we did our constitution in 1832, and hence world by the effect of reason, thought, and moral force; and they did wish to have the great name of England employed as a means to stop the advance of barbarian despotism, whether under the banner of Russia or of France, for those who trampled upon to be mere provinces urder the Diet. The great ranks is an Austrian soldier deducted from the defendance of the mere provinces urder the Diet. The great ranks is an Austrian soldier deducted from the defendance of the mere provinces urder the Diet. The great ranks is an Austrian soldier deducted from the defendance of the mere provinces urder the Diet. The great ranks is an Austrian soldier deducted from the defendance of the mere provinces urder the Diet. The great ranks is an Austrian soldier deducted from the defendance of the mere provinces urder the Diet. The great ranks is an Austrian soldier deducted from the defendance of the mere provinces urder the Diet. The great ranks is an Austrian soldier deducted from the defendance of the mere provinces urder the Diet. The great ranks is an Austrian soldier deducted from the defendance of the mere provinces urder the Diet. The great ranks is an Austrian soldier deducted from the defendance of the mere provinces urder the Diet. The great ranks is an Austrian soldier deducted from the defendance of the mere provinces urder the Diet. The great ranks is an Austrian soldier deducted from the defendance of the mere provinces urder the Diet. The great ranks is an Austrian resource destroyed—every man liturgary were in favour of the present movement. He rejected that is laid noble lord (Lord C. Hamilton), that the people of liturgary were in favour of the present movement. He rejected that is laid noble lord (Lord C. Hamilton), that the province is an Austrian resource destroyed—every man liturgary were in favour of the present movement. He rejected that is laid noble lord (Lord C. Hamilton), that the province is an Austrian resource destroyed—every man liturgary were in favour of the present movement. He rejected that is la bill against unfortunate wretches who were going about the country spreading revolutionary doctrines, but there were now here other latiens, e-Ministers, who were intriguing in the upper circles, and who were intriguing one who had always shown the strongest liberal tendencies. He believed that if the noble lard appndered to Neapolitan tyranny and to Austrian desputies those parties would have bowed down believed and pandered to Neapolitan tyranny and to Austrian description and appndered to Neapolitan tyranny and to Austrian the country those who trampled upon to be mere provinces urder the Diet. The great fensive forces of the empire. (Cheers.) Laying aside fensive forces of the empire. (Cheers.) It was a speech which did him great honour, and the Roman people in their present unhappy weaknows of a paltry intriguing spirit in out the purposes of a paltry intriguing spirit in the country to develope its allow their magnificent country to develope its allow their most obvious considerations that have been demptor to the country which likes of the most of the coun had pundered to Neapolitan tyranny and to Austrian had pundered to Neapolitan tyranny and to Austrian made in the proper of the country were greatly mistaken in not giving their support to the present noble Secretary for Foreign Affairs. That the remarks which had been applied to him in another emarks which had been guaranteed the possession of George afforded another instance there place did not express the feelings of the people. There was in that place no liberal party, and he would take upon himself to say that the people of this country not had been guaranteed the possession of Belgium and Holland as a united kingdom, England fore him and Evane the constitution that was taked of Belgium and Holland as a united kingdom, England interfered and did what was wise and some the constitution that the constitution that the some attempt to show that the constitution that the propel of Greece afforded another instance of sagents sent here to support a partise would have bowed down belaction that two staked of Belgium and Holland as a united kingdom, England in the constitution that twas taked of Belgium and Holland as a united kingdom, England in the constitution that twas taked of Belgium and Holland as a united kingdom, England in the constitution that twas taked of Belgium and Holland as a united kingdom, England in the constitution that twas taked of Belgium and Holland as a united kingdom, England in the constitution that twas taked of Belgium and Holland as a united kingdom, England in the constitution that twas taked of Belgium and Holland as a united kingdom, England in the constitution that twas taked of Belgium and Holland as a united kingdom, England in the constitution that twas taked of Belgium and Holland as a united kingdom, England in the constitution that twas taked of Belgium and Holland as a united kingdom, England in the constitution that twas taked of Belgium and Holland as a united kingdom, England in the constitution that twas taked of Belgium and Holland as a united kingdom, England in the co take upon himself to say that the proper of this country reposed full confidence in the noble logd, and viewed with satisfaction the course he had pursued. He would only add, that he felt satisfactory state until they saw Poland to Lora Palmerston said,—in the other hand, lord Palme

posed to submit to wrong—(cheers),—and that the maintenance of peace on our part is subject to the maintenance of peace on our part is subject to the maintenance of peace on our part is subject to the maintenance of peace on our part is subject to the most regard to the Austrian territories.

Mr. Osborne said, that as the noble lord had inpect our honour and our dignity, and shall not in- timated that there were no official papers to profliet any injury upon our interests. (Cheers.) Sir, duce, he would do not think that the preservation of peace is in (Hear, hear.) duce, he would, of course, not press his motion. The amendment was accordingly withdrawn, and with regard to the transactions in Hungary or other the report on ways and means was brought up and

with regard to the transactions in Hungary of other countries. (Hear.) I agree with those who think agreed to.

Several bills were advanced a stage, and the

any degree endangered by the expression of opinion

opinions are but opinions, and you express them

against our opinions, who have at our command large armies to back them—what are opinions

end prevail against the bayonets of infantry, the fire

if that opinion is pronounced with truth and justice.

we are indeed strong, and in the end likely to make

time since, whether there had been since that time The Marquis of LANSDOWNE had only to say that there had been no alteration in the circumstances in which England stood with regard to Hungary against armies?" Sir, my answer is, opinions are since he had answered his noble and learned friend's stronger than armies. (Cheers.) Opinions, if former question, therefore there could be no such they are founded in truth and justice, will in the recognition as that referred to.

Earl Nelson, on behalf of the Bishop of Oxford, of artillery, and the charges of cavalry. (Loud cheers) Therefore I say, that, armed by opinion,

The Stock in Trade Bill, after a short discussion. in the course of which the Earl of Malmesbury urged the adoption of a national rate for the relief of the poor, was read a second time. A discussion ensued on the subject of army and

(Hear, hear.) Why, for a great many years the navy medals, at the instance of the Duke of Richgovernments of Europe imagined they could keep MOND, in which Earl Grey, the Duke of Welling-The Titles of Religious Congregations Scotland Lord CAMPBELL moved that it be read a third time

> Lord Redesdale submitted an amendment that the bill be read a third time that day three months. and, on a division, the amendment was carried by a majority of six—the numbers 23 to 17. Lord CAMPBELL having moved the second reading of the Small Debts Bill,

Lord STANLEY complained that, when parliament was within a week of being prorogued, important bills were brought up from the other House, for the due consideration of which no time was allowed. There were no less a number than twenty-three important orders on the paper, and he must protest against such a system of legislation.

tions of some men in the conduct of public affairs. (hear, hear)—those governments, those powers of Low, clause S, providing that rent charges by way (Hear, hear.) There are persons who see in the relations of countries nothing but the intercourse of cabinets, who value a country not for its political weight, but for its political opinions, and who converged by Mr. Canning, "That those proposed by Lord Monteagle, the Earl of Lucan, weight, but for its political opinions, and who converged by Lord Monteagle, the Earl of Lucan, will one day or other be compelled to accept and the Marquis of Salisbury were added to the bill, and the report was agreed to.

Various other bills passed their stages, and the

House adjourned at half-past ten o'cloc HOUSE OF COMMONS.—The House met at

AN ENGLISH "RAZZIA."-Sir E. BUXTON DUE a question to the Under-Secretary for the Colonies course may permit us to do so, it is our duty, esperespecting a sanguinary attack lately made, under cially when our opinion is asked, as it has been on the orders of the Governor of the Gambia, upon the many occasions on which we have been blamed for savage tribes in the neighbourhood of that colony. It appeared that the Governor, Mr. Macdonnell, regiving it, to state our opinions, founded on the experience of this country,—an experience that might | ceived some real or supposed insult from a native have been, and ought to have been, an example to king in the vicinity, and that he applied to the auless fortunate countries. (Hear, hear.) At the same thorities of Sierra Leone for troops, and to the naval authorities for ships, in order to punish the time I am quite ready to admit that interference ought not to be carried to the extent of endangering offender. It seems that assistance from Sierra our relations with other countries. There are cases Leone was refused, but the Governor collected a like that which is now the subject of our discussion, force, went up the Gambia, attacked a native town. and utterly destroyed it. The attack was thus described:—"The town was burnt in all directions. of one power having in the exercise of its own sovereign rights invited the assistance of another power; and however we may lament that circumstance, and our enemy had to bolt for it, when immense however we may be apprehensive that therefrom numbers were killed, both from the grape discharged from the battery and the fire and bayonets consequences of great danger and evil may flow, still has given attention to the most important events | we are not entitled to interpose in any manner that of the skirmishers. We reduced the town to a heap of ashes, destroying every portion of the stockade and houses." The next day another town was atadvantage of any opportunities that may present tacked, and as far as possible destroyed. He wished to ask whether this proceeding, which was apthemselves in which the counsels of friendship and peace may be offered to the contending parties. parently of a most extraordinary nature, had been (Hear, hear.) We have on several occasions that adopted with the sanction of the authorities at have happened of late in Europe been invited to home; and also whether the government had any " intermeddle," as it is called, in the affairs of other objection to lay upon the table any correspondence which had passed between Earl Grey and the Governor of the Gambia respecting the expedition. Mr. Hawks answered that the government had received no other official information than that which was contained in a despatch from the Governor, and whatever had been done had been done entirely upon his responsibility. He was not at present prepared to lay the despatch on the table, but undoubtedly at a future period, not only that despatch, but the correspondence consequent upon it, must be laid before parliament ; but he might add that the governor had undoubtedly entered upon the expedition not altogether without provocation. The amendments of the Clergy Relief Bill were

On the order of the day for the second reading of the Sunday Trading (Metropolis) Bill, Sir G. Grey suggested to Mr. Hindley, who had charge of the bill, whether, in the last week of the session, when there was so little chance of his passing the bill, and so much business was before the House, he would not do better to withdraw it. He did not object to the principle of the measure, but the whole difficulty of a bill of this kind consisted

in its details. Mr. Hindler declined to adopt this suggestion, but, after some time lost in conversation, and a division upon a motion to adjourn the debate, the bill

was in effect withdrawn. The House then went into committee upon the Cruelty to Animals Bill, the enactments of which underwent great consideration, a new clause, proposed by Mr. HEXRY, to put down steeple-chasing, being negatived on a division by a small majority. The House then went into a committee (in progress) upon the Protection of Women Bill, which was likewise very fully considered, and in some parts amended. On the next order, the consideration of the Mar-

riage Bill, as amended. Mr. Goulbury declared his determination to oppose the bill, if persevered in, at the next stage,

whereupon Mr. S. Wortley said, it was impossible to hope, under the circumstances, in the face of such a declaration, that he could pass the bill this session; but the subject could not by possibility sleep, and unless it was taken up in the other House, or by some other member in this, he should introduce another bill at the earliest possible period next ses-

The bill was then ordered to be read a third time that day three months; so that it is lost. A great many bills were advanced their respec-tive stages, and it was not until half-past six o'clock that that business was suspended until eight

o'eloek. STATE OF IRELAND .- Mr. Horsman moved an address, praying her Majesty to take into considertion the unhappy state of Ireland, representing that a wise legislation might lay the foundation of prosperity in that country, accusing past legislation for Ireland, special and permanent, of deficiency, and praying her Majesty to direct the attention of the balance of power in Europe. That too had been his (Lord D. Stuart's) opinion so long as he saw the chance of Austria fulfilling that part; but Austria a rotten poor law from the first—which was made as a power was now effete. Having called in Russia to bear a burden beyond the capability of such to her aid she by that act, as his noble friend had a law to sustain. He then came to the essential well shown, had destroyed herself for ever as one of question, What was to be done? Taking the union the great European powers. Whatever henceforth of Ballina as a sample, he showed that the evils she might acquire would serve only to aggrandise were of a permanent character, to be remedied gradually by the infusion of fresh capital and proprietors; that the general destitution was mainly promoted by had agriculture and dependence upon

to the First Minister of the Crown, acknowledging in a minority of 3.

that great allowance should be made for the difficulties with which the government had to contend, reading of the Sale and Manufacture of Bread Bill. And who would say that they were not entitled to which was opposed by Mr. LABOUCHERE, because it able? Yet Mr. Horsman now set down in his motion a censure upon them for the temporary measures they had adopted for the relief of Ireland. Faults may have been committed, but he denied that "the benevolent intentions of parliament" had not been realised; and if faults had been committed, they were as nothing compared with the relief which had been afforded-the millions of lives saved by the generosity of England. Then Mr. Horsman found fault with the permanent measures. The government had to choose between the poor-house and the charnel-house, and they chose the former. Mr. Horsman proposed to devise a legislation that should be "at once solid, profound, and regenerative." He did not venture to discuss this unathomable legislation, but he believed that the urgent evils of Ireland were such as defied human legislation, and could only be healed by an Almighty

On the motion of The O'GORMAN MAHON the de-bate was adjourned until Tuesday, and, after some further business, the House adjourned at twelve TUESDAY, July 24.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—In this House a great number of bills were advanced a stage, amongst them was the Poor Relief (Ireland) Bill as amended or damaged rather by the Peers.

Lord Stanler repeated his objections to the practice of sending up a shoal of bills at the close of the

session which they had scarcely time to read-consideration was out of the question. Earl GREY admitted the justice of the complaint. but said it was quite fifty years old, and he believed the inconvenience was inseparable from the constitution of the two Houses of Parliament. [We pre-

At the close of the sitting their Lordships ad-journed to Wednesday, thus giving themselves an extra day, to keep pace with the bills sent up from

A number of bills were advanced a stage, whereupon the sitting was suspended till seven o'clock.
At that hour the house re-assembled.

A new writ was ordered for the borough of Boston, in the room of Sir James Duke, who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds. RAGGED SCHOOL EMIGRATION.—Lord ASHLEY brought before the House the state of a portion of

the juvenile population of the metropolis, and moved, "That it is expedient that means be annually pro-Majesty's colonies, of a certain number of young persons of both sexes, who have been educated in

noble lord, stated that as the funds for emigration which it was wished to see them placed, he could not business before the House. sanction the proposition of the noble lord. Sitting On the order of the day for going into committee

lence of the country.

Mr. P. Wood considered that it would be highly desirable if some plan could be devised by which orphan children, when they left the workhouse, could be sent to the colonies. He would consent to a slight encouragement from the state to ragged schools, but Bill, the crowning measure of the session. he was satisfied the moment that was exceeded, they would paralyse all efforts of individual charity.

Lord Ashley replied, that seeing the sense of the House was against him, he would withdraw his Affairs of Guiana.-Mr. Hume then proceeded to

make his promised statement with reference to the affairs of British Guiana, and submitted a motion to the effect that the time had arrived when the public expenditure of the colony should be reduced, and that a local responsible government should be founded therein to decide upon the extent of their establishments, and to provide the means for paying Mr. H. BAILLIE and Mr. Hawes followed, after

Mr. STUART moved the adjournment of the debate. Mr. Hume replied to certain arguments of Mr. Hawes, and after a few observations from Mr. DISRAELI the House divided, when the motion for adjourning the debate was negatived by a majority

of 77, the numbers 17 to 94. No sooner was the gallery re-opened at twelve o'clock than the question was put by the Speaker that the House do adjourn, which was at once agreed to amidst much laughter. WEDNESDAY, JULY 25.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Their lordships sat an hour and a half, and forwarded bills as usual. HOUSE OF COMMONS.—The House met at The order of the day for the adjourned debate upon

intimating that he should renew the motion next The Bankrupt and Insolvent Members Bill was withdrawn, and the Smoke Prohibition Bill experi-

enced in effect the same fate. The Nuisances Removal and Diseases Prevention Bill, on the third reading, underwent some amend-

Amongst the bills read a third time and passed were the Clergy Relief Bill and the Protection of Wemen Bill, the latter not without renewed opposi-

The House then went into committee upon the Bankruptcy Law Consolidation Bill, Mr. STUART and Sir J. GRAHAM bearing testimony to the labour and attention which had been bestowed upon this important measure by the Attorney-General and the other members of the Select Committee.

veral of those measures, annual mannestations of impatience in the House.

Mr. Shell asked how it came to pass that of those places, salaries, or establishments, resolved that a vigilant superintendence should be exercised over the averaging the averagin

and who would say that they were not entrace to such allowance for difficulties almost insurmount- would impose restrictions upon the trade that would operate injuriously, and was ultimately negatived without a division

The other orders were disposed of, and the House adjourned at one o'clock. (From our Third Edition of last week.)

FRIDAY, July 20. HOUSE OF LORDS.—Several bills passed their tages without debate. ITALY.-Lord BROUGHAM proceeded in pursuance of his notice, and in a speech of between two and

three hours' duration, to bring the subject of the affairs of Italy under consideration, concluding by moving:"1. That it is the right and was the duty of the

tution of the two Houses of Parliament. [We presume that, as true supporters of the Constitution, both noble lords would resist any change which would get rid of this objectionable mode of legislation.]

STARLEY. After a reply from Lord Brougham,
The motion was negatived by a majority of 12, the numbers, including proxies, being 96 to 108; He said, I appear here to-day anxious to add my and their lordships adjourned at half-past four interests of Hungary, and I to express for the appear here to-day anxious to add my being the said of this objectionable mode of legisla
VOLVEN OF CORDEN WAS received with great cheering.

He said, I appear here to-day anxious to add my being the said of this objection of the two Houses of Parliament. [We present the present that the said of the said of

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—The House met at made, and bill to be re-committed on Monday next, at twelve o'clock. The House then went into committee on the Poor-law Union Charges Act Amend-MENT BILL; and on arriving at the emigration clause, the sum of £10 per head was substituted for £15, as contemplated by the clause. Mr. Wood moved a clause relative to the education of pauper children, to which Mr. Baines stated several objecprompted the hon, and learned gentleman in submitting it. On a division the clause was negawided for the voluntary emigration, to some of her tived by a majority of 41, the numbers 13 to 54. Majesty's colonies, of a certain number of young An amendment of Mr. Herwoon's for extending

MARRIAGE BILL.-Mr. J. S. WORTLEY answered purposes were already insufficient to meet the de- Mr. Coulburn to the effect that he should endeamands of the honest people whose emigration it was | vour to pass the Marriage Bill this session; but to be hoped would raise the colonies to the condition | that event must be dependent on the state of the

there as the representatives of the people, they must look at the interests of society as a whole, and, while not disregarding the criminal, they must before all House to the condition of the public revenue as take care to do justice to that class of society con- stated by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and in sisting of the children of honest parents, labourers, connexion therewith to the expediency of deriving and artisans who had peculiar claims on the benevo- an addition to the national resources from a fixed

On the House resuming, other orders of the day were disposed of, and the adjournment followed.

ASSIZE INTELLIGENCE.

(From our Third Edition of Last Week.) CHELMSFORD, JULY 19.

DESERTING AN INFANT.—EXTRAORDINARY CASE.— Jonathan Henry Price, described in the calendar as a dissenting minister, and Priscilla Ruffell, a girl about twenty, surrendered to take their trial upon an indictment which charged them with feloniously deserting an illegitimate infant, to the inclemency of the weather, with intent to murder it, and with a view to relieve themselves from the burden of maintaining the child, and to cast it upon the parish. The case appeared to excite a great deal of interest, and the court was crowded during the trial by members of the male prisoner's congregation, and others who were anxious to hear the proceedings. Evidence having been given, the Lord Chief Baron summed up, and the jury, after a short deliberation, returned a verdict of "Guilty" against both defendants upon that count of the indictment which charged their intent to be to burden the parish with the maintenance of the child, but they accompanied their verdict by a recommendation to mercy for the female.—His lordship then sentenced Price to be imprisoned for twelve, and Ruffell for three months.—Before the prisoners were taken from the bar Price addressed the court, and said the state of Ireland was discharged, Mr. HORSMAN that the child in question was not his child, and that his fellow prisoner had had an illegitimate child before. His lordship made no answer to the observation, and the prisoners were then removed.

NOTTINGHAM, JULY 20. Arson.-S. Wilcockson, aged 44, labourer, was indicted for arson. It appeared that until aboutsix agreeable to the spirit of justice than a great nation sixty Hungarian officers and soldiers now at Folkmonths ago the prisoner was tenant of three months ago the prisoner was tenant of three thatched cottages, under the Earl of Stamford, at Newthorpe. At the time alluded to, his lordship disposed of the cottages to Gervase Clifton, a farmer, who discharged the prisoner from his tenancy, and re-let the cottages. Wilcockson complained at the time that Mr. Clifton had bought the property over his head, and refused to allow him anything for fixtures, but that he should never live to The consideration of the Select Committee.

The consideration of the details of this bill occupied startly all the remainder of the day.

Mr. Mixes brought in a bill for the Reformation of the Reformation of the Reformation of the Reformation of the Reformation fluvenile Offenders.

The Horse adjourned at six o'clock.

(Cheers.) And he must also do the noble lord the member for the city of London the justice to say, the chemics of the said by the corresponding to move, which was—"That the English member for the eity of London the justice to say will be to turn them from the houses. Well, in the parish. At ten o'clock on the night of the day.

Mr. Mixes brought in a bill for the Reformation of the Reformation fluvenile Offenders.

The Horse adjourned at six o'clock.

(From our Second Edition of last week.)

The Horse adjourned at six o'clock.

(The solid there would shortly be a "bomp blaze" that he did not use the term "insurrection" in a bad sense. (Hisses and cheers.) The noble lord the day.

Mr. Mixes brought in a bill for the Reformation of the Reformation of the Reformation fluvenile Offenders.

The Horse adjourned at six o'clock.

(Cheers.) And he must also do the noble lord the immediately recognise the independence of Hungary." (Loud cheers.) It was said by will be to turn them from the houses. Well, but the parish. At ten o'clock on the night of the day.

Mr. Mixes brought in a bill for the Reformation of the startled to go home, but the consideration of the details of the houses. Well, beautifully the contingency of the original parish they also once more the strength of their movement, because the Hungarians truggle; and the reward another reason—that the of the public sales has exceeded the day.

Mr. Mixes brought in a bill of the Reformation of the Reformation of the Hungarian struggle; and the reward another reason—that the of the public sales has exceeded the day.

Mr. Mixes brought in the parish.

At a The cansideration of the details of this bill occupied nearly all the remainder of the day.

Mr. Minns brought in a bill for the Reformation of Juvenile Offenders.

The House adjourned at six o'clock.

(From our Second Edition of last week.)

THURSDAY, July 19.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—The Titles of Religious Coscretarions (Scotland) Blut was read a second Coscretarion Scotland) Blut was read a second fine.

Bairish Passforts at Rome.—The Parl of Mainssurer complained that passports had been fine.

Bairish Passforts at Rome.—The Parl of Mainssurer complained that passports had been fine.

Minns brought in a bill for the Reformation of the Reformation of the Mungarian struggle; and the prisoner went to a neighbouring public-house, where he sat for in the public is and strange indeed would it have been for one bearing the strange indeed would it have been for one bearing the strange indeed would it have been for one bearing the strange indeed would it have been for one bearing the strange indeed would it have been for one bearing the strange indeed would it have been for one bearing the public-house, where he sat for the grade was the friend of the Hungarians struggle; and the first of the present movement, because the Hungarians truggle; and they also put forward another reason—that the prosver move for the grade was the friend of the Hungarians struggle; and they also put forward another reason—that the prosver movement of the grade was the friend of the Hungarians truggle; and they also put forward another reason—that the prosver movement, because the Hungarians were struggling to establish a Red Republic; and they also put forward another reason—that the prosver movement, because the Hungarians were struggling to establish a Red Republic; and they also put forward another reason—that the present movement, because the Hungarians truggle; and they also put forward another reason—that the present movement, because the Hungarians truggling to establish a Red Republic; and they also put forward another reason—they also pu

Hungarians, Germans, and other foreigners. Hundreds of persons were unable to gain admission. lead in regard to the Hungarian question which he gary is prosecuted by the Austrian authorities and had fondly anticipated. But he saw in that morning's generals, and consider their conduct to merit the paper symptoms of coming round to them, and he indignant reprobation of all parties." paper symptoms of coming round to them, and he found also a condemnation of the opinions that it Lord Nugert had pride and pleasure in express-professed last week. (Hisses and laughter.) The ing his concurrence, not only with the terms of the Chairman read letters from Lord Beaumont and resolution he would have the honour of supporting the Marquis of Sligo, expressing their regret that but with every word of the speech of his hon, friend their Parliamentary duties would not allow them to who had just sat down. It was not long since that

tions, at the same time observing that he fully aptrian armies from their territories, and to all intents preciated the motives of benevolence which had and purposes, therefore, they stand now in the positive of the positi tion of an independent nation. (Cheers.) So far, they have proved their power to maintain their independence against Austria. My object in coming here to day is to protest against an armed intervenbe asked, how can you bring moral force to bear on a gross violation of the law of nations—the indefeathese armed despots? I will tell you. We can stop sible rights of Hungary—and perilous to the peace, the supplies. (Loud cheers.) Why Russia can't the freedom, and the general welfare of Europe.' carry on two campaigns beyond her own frontiers without coming to Western Europe for a loan. She that the interpretation given outside to even the never has done so, without being either subsidized diversities of opinion expressed that day would be by England or borrowing money from Amsterdam. this, that gentlemen who on other subjects differed Mr. Cobden here entered into a lengthy account as as far as the poles asunder — from the gentleman half of the Hungarian refugees, and to sympathise the resources of Russia, showing the impossibility who had in so pacific a tone opened the meeting, to of that power to carry on a war with any nation House to the condition of the public revenue as stated by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and in connexion therewith to the expediency of deriving an addition to the national resources from a fixed duty on the importation of foreign corn, but conlinued without submitting any substantive motion.

A long debate ensued, after which the House went into committee, when the usual resolutions went into committee, when the usual resolutions Bill, the crowning measure of the session.

On the House went men the condition of the public revenue as with any nation without and addressed them in the spirit dence. Mr. Firth was called to the chair, and the of a crusader—were yet in one accord on that Hungarian question. (Loud cheers.) He was glad at having that resolution in particular entrusted to fix the peace of a crusader were yet in one accord on that Hungarian question. (Loud cheers.) He was glad at having that resolution in particular entrusted to fix the gentleman who had addressed them in the spirit of a crusader—were yet in one accord on that Hungarian question. (Loud cheers.) He was glad at having that resolution in particular entrusted to fix the peace whatever might be his opinions with meeting as between Austria and who had addressed them in the spirit of a crusader—were yet in one accord on that Hungarian question. (Loud cheers.) He was glad at having that resolution in particular entrusted to fix the peace whatever might be his opinions with meeting as a between Austria and who had addressed them in the spirit of a crusader—were yet in one accord on that Hungarian question. (Loud cheers.) He was glad at having that resolution in particular entrusted to fix the fix the peace whatever might be his opinions with meeting as a between Austria and the question as between Austria and who had addressed them in the spirit of a crusader—were yet in the spirit during the spirit of a crusader—were yet in the spirit during the peace party was ably addressed by Messrs. Town, Employed the fixed particular entrusted to fix th ing the blood-stained project—for the purpose of of the law of nations, because that law went on the pointing the finger of scorn at the house or the indi- principle that states should keep themselves within manner-for the purpose of fixing an indelible powers. (Cheers.) The effect of the Russian instigma of infamy upon the men who would lend tervention in Hungary would be the disturbance of their money for such a vile, unchristian, and barbarous purpose. (Great cheering.) That is my moral force. (Cheers.) As for Austria, no one, I suppose, would ever think of lending her money. it was thought, and justly, that it would be well money is at a discount of fifteen or sixteen per cent. Surely, then, no one would think of lending her on Russia, and to be no longer a barrier against money. If Russia should take a step that required Esgland or any other great maritime power, like the United States, to attack that power, why we should fall like a thunderbolt upon her. (Cheers.) Russia, had no right to be there at all. (Loud November 2014) Russia, had no right to be there at all. (Loud November 2014) You would in six months crumple that empire up, cheers.) He would now allude to another point or drive it in to its own dreary fastnesses, as I now which had been the subject of discussion—that was crumple up that piece of paper in my hand. (Tremendous cheering.) Russia a powerful country! I foreign affairs. (Hear.) He trusted they would will tell you what she has. She has an army on not be angry with him for saying that all that had

West Riding of Yorkshire, in the reflection he threw cheers.)
on the Minister for Foreign Affairs for his speech on Lord 1 Saturday. A better speech, more just in its sentiments, and more noble in its aspirations, than the
speech of Lord Palmerston was never delivered.

Strand D. Strand Said, he did not think it would be
necessary for him to employ more than a few words
in obtaining their support to the resolution he was
going to move, which was—"That the English

Mr. Shell asked how it came to pass that of those
Mr. Shell asked how it came to pass that of those
Mr. Shell asked how it came to pass that of those
Mr. Shell asked how it came to pass that of those
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Mr. Shell asked how it came to pass that of those
Mr. Shell asked how it came to pass that of those
Mr. Shell asked how it came to pass that of those
Mr. Shell asked how it came to pass that of those
Vigilant superintendence should be exercised over
the expenditure in all the departments, so that
being unaware that Mr. Horsman had no connexion
of incapacity, or want of self-confidence, or from their
judicial to the public service.

The Chairman in a meeting
like the present was one of considerable responsibility, but his responsibility was greatly lesbility, but his responsibility was defected to them as the haters of war, and of the crulike the position of a chairman in a meeting
like the present was one of considerable responsibility, but his responsibility was greatly lesbility, but his responsibility was greatly lesbility, but his responsibil luding to the Times, the Chairman said, he deeply regretted that a journal which had ever been, and which still was looked up to, as the great organ of public opinion in this country, had not taken that barous modes in which the war now raging in Hungary is prosecuted by the Austrian authorities and

> Lord Nugert had pride and pleasure in expresstheir Parliamentary duties would not allow them to be present. He also stated that he had received letters from several members of the House of Commons to the same effect.
>
> Mr. G. W. Alexander came forward to propose the first resolution. He said he belonged to a society that had ever been friends to peace, and this present position. Allusion had been made to the government, if it were slack, to the people—the masters of the government—(cheers)—had probably been the motive for placing him in his present position. Allusion had been made to the generosity of their fellow-countrymen, which had been nobly responded to; but that day an appeal would be made to still higher and more elevated feelings. They would appeal had been made to the generosity of their fellow-countrymen, which had been nobly responded to; but that day an appeal would be made to still higher and more elevated feelings. They would appeal had been made to the generosity of their fellow-countrymen, which had been nobly responded to; but that day an appeal would be made to still higher and more elevated feelings. They would appeal had been made to the generosity of their fellow-countrymen, which had been nobly responded to; but that day an appeal would be made to still higher and more elevated feelings. They would appeal had been made to the generosity of their fellow-countrymen, which had been nobly responded to; but that day an appeal would be made to still higher and more elevated feelings. They would appeal had been made to the generosity of their fellow-countrymen, which had been nobly responded to; but that day an appeal would be made to the generosity of their fellow-countrymen, which had been nobly responded to; but that day an appeal would be made to the generosity of their fellow-countrymen, which had been nobly responded to; but that day an appeal would be made to the people when the fellow-countrymen, which had been nobly responded to; but that day an appeal would be made to the people when the fellow-countrymen, which had been nobly res "1. That it is the right and was the duty of the government to require and to obtain from foreign powers satisfactory explanations of those recent movements in the Italian States which tend to unsettle the existing distribution of territory, and to endanger the general peace.
>
> "2. That it is inconsistent with the general interests and duty of this country to interfere in the concerns of foreign nations, as between their governments and their subjects.
>
> "3. That this House regrets to observe in the conduct of the government, particularly as shown by the papers laid before parliament, a want of friendly feeling towards allies to whom we are bound by treaty and by mutual acts of goodwill."
>
> The noble and learned lord was replied to by the Earl of Carlisle, the speakers in succession being Lord Hert results and the powers and the subject of war, regard with sincere admiration, respect, and sympathy, the noble and learned lord was replied to by the Hungarian nation to make to require and to obtain from foreign had been made to the leading journal, and those remarks had been another motive for him in taking part in this meeting. (Cheers.) He had them with disgust and indignation. (Cheers and them when the Greeks drove back the hordes of liberty contending with despotism than that of the Hungarian struggle. The Emperor of Austria, but every great consideration for our "ancient ally," Austria, but comparatively little sympathy for the words and the palars of Marathon, there was never a clearer case of liberty contending with despotism than that of the Hungarian struggle. The Emperor of Austria, who was King of Hungary by verture of some the when the Greeks drove back the hordes of liberty contending water to the content the papers had been made to the administration of two others. In the whole cause of liberty contending water to the lading pour in this manth to each of the reading journal, and those remarks had been another motive for him in taking part in his meaning. (Cheers.) In the whole cause of liberty contendin

Louis Napoleon.) Mr. R. Taylor having been requested, as an old

citizen of London, to move a resolution, expressed his delight at seeing the earnestness of the meetthe gentleman who had addressed them in the spirit viduals who would employ their money in such a themselves, and free from the intervention of other Much laughter.) Why, she has been bankrupt that there should be in the centre of Europe a great twice within the last forty years, and now her paper | military power to stand between the cast and west paper without a commissariat, a navy without sailors, been spoken about the Times, and other journals, paper without a commissariat, analy without salives, and a military chest without a farthing in it. (Great cheering.) [After making some further remarks the hon. member resumed his seat, amid prolonged cheering.]

The provided Health and Commissariat, and Other Journals, fell much more heavily on the English people than on the press. (Hear, hear.) For the public journals, and other journals, fell much more heavily on the English people than on the press. (Hear, hear.) For the public journals, and other journals, and a military chest without a farthing in it. (Great cheering.) [After making some further remarks the hon. member resumed his seat, amid prolonged cheering.] Mr. B. Osborne, who was received with applause, they had not thought that the public agreed with said, that in much of the speech which had been so humanely and well delivered by the member of the Society of Friends (Mr. Alexander) he cordially and fully concurred. Although supporting the principle displayed a feeling which refuted the supposition of arbitration, he would draw a distinction between that the English people were becoming indifferent to war undertaken for conquest and defensive wars, undertaken for the preservation of the rights and liberties of mankind. Therefore he took the liberty He suspected that the truth lay between the two to say that he did in his conscience believe that a extremes; and that while Russia was not to be defensive war was a righteous and holy undertaking feared, neither was she to be despised. In conclu--(cheers); -and he could tancy no sight more sion, he begged to remind them that there were stone who needed assistance to enable them to restruggling for its liberties against despotic power. stone who needed assistance to enable them to re-(Cheers.) He was not much in the habit of defend-turn and fight for the cause of their country, ing her Majesty's Ministers-(a laugh)-but he could a cause in which they, as Englishmen, were not not agree with his hon. friend the member for the only justified, but bound to sympathise. (Loud-Lord D. STUART said, he did not think it would be

What part of state for Foreign Affairs, or solely on the suggestion of his own min.

The Marquis of Laxpowers certainly understood that Mr. Freeborn had given these present their lives. That they had been in such a green their lives. That they had been in such a green their lives. That they had been in such a given their lives. That they had been in such a given their lives. That they had been in such a given their lives. That they had been in such a given their lives. That they had been in such a given their lives. That they had been in such a given their lives. That they had been in such a given their lives. That they had been in such a given their lives. That they had been in such a given their lives. That they had been in such a given their lives. That they had been in such a given their lives. That they had been in such a given their lives. That they had been in such a given their lives are transported to say; but he passing its off the subject of the lives parties early lives and present a given the parties of the lives are research lived, and white parties the parties of the lives are research lived, and white the parties of the lives are research lived, and they had been in such a given their lives. That they had been in such a given their lives. That they had been in such a given their lives are the given the lives are lives and the lives are lives and the lives are lives and the lives are lived to the lives are lives and lives are lived to the lived to the lives are lived to the lived to the live lived to The inmates of all three cottages were asleep at the time, and many of them were not awakened until all danger was past. Verdict, "Guilty." Sentence, fifteen years' transportation.

was torearmed, and let them not lay it to their them. Intermediate, and Commons—these they were now struggling for but despised. Let it not be forgotten that Russia had lately purchased £5,000,000 of stock in this country.

Sentence, fifteen years' transportation.

Was torearmed, and let them not lay it to their lands. They had be commons—these they were now struggling for they did not demand more, and they would not be satisfied with anything less. (Cheers.) It was true the franchise was formerly extended only to the robbin.

the right of the few had overcome the tyranny of the multitude. and, however some people might despair, he for one had full confidence in the ultimate success of the Hungarian cause. (Cheers.) The noble lord concluded by proposing the following resolution:—"That the immediate recognition of the solution:—"That the immediate recognition of the government de facto of the kingdom of Hungary, by this country, is no less demanded by considerations of justice and policy, and the commercial interests of the two states, than with a view of putting a stop to the effusion of human blood, and of terminating the foorful attraction which mark the progres of the the fearful atrocities which mark the progres of the Austro-Russian armies."

Austro-Russian armies."

Mr. Cassel, in seconding the resolution, said he locked with much anxiety to the result of that day's proceedings, for he wished that the expression of their opinion should not only influence the press of this country, but should penetrate even into Hungary. He believed that the letter which appeared in the Times, denouncing the Hungarians, was the chief cause of that meeting being held. (Hear, hear.) But whatever might be written by the Times, that meeting, and others of a similar character, would convince the Hungarians that the sympathies of the English people were with them. (Cheers.)

Mr. Mowatt, M.P., then moved the adoption of a petition to the House of Commons, founded on the foregoing resolutions, which was seconded by

of all other countries to recognise, it is that separate and independent countries should be allowed to regulate their own affairs in the way that seems best to them, without the interference of any other foreign power whatever. (Cheers.) I make no exception to this rule. I include in it the right of the Romans (enthusiastic cheers, and a "cheer for Mazzini," which was heartly responded to). The Mazzini," which was heartly responded to). The Hungarians have, I believe, twice driven the Austria against Russia, but she was no longer so.

The of all other countries to recognise, it is that separate and independent countries should be allowed ments of the vast body of the meeting. All the meeting (continued Mr. Reynolds). All the chair. He stated that he was happy to take part to regulate their own affairs in the way that seems moral efforts of that meeting (continued Mr. Reynolds). They were called together to exercise the noblest powers of the soul, namely, to exercise the noblest powers of the soul, namely, to exercise the noblest powers of the soul, namely, to exercise the noblest powers of the soul, namely, to exercise the noblest powers of the soul, namely, to exercise the noblest powers of the soul, namely, to exercise the noblest powers of the soul, namely, to exercise the noblest powers of the soul, namely, to exercise the noblest powers of the soul, namely, to exercise the noblest powers of the soul, namely, to exercise the noblest powers of the soul, namely, to exercise the noblest powers of the soul, namely, to exercise the noblest powers of the soul, namely, to exercise the noblest powers of the soul, namely, to exercise the noblest powers of the soul, namely, to exercise the noblest powers of the soul, namely, to exercise the noblest powers of the soul, namely, to exercise the noblest powers of the soul, namely, to exercise the noblest powers of the soul, namely, to exercise the noblest powers of the soul, namely, to exercise the noblest powers of the soul, namely, to exercise the noblest powers of th barrier against Russia, but she was no longer so. cate for peace, and he hoped that the time would soon (Tremendous cheers, and three hearty greans for arrive when peace would be established amongst all the nations of the earth. After a few appropriate remarks, he introduced the business of the evening. Resolutions were unanimously agreed to, embodying the inalienable right of every nation to self-governpersons of both sexes, who have been educated in the schools ordinarily called ragged schools, in and about the metropolis." In speaking to this motion, the noble lord entered into a series of interesting and instructive details respecting the condition of the destitute juvenile population of the metropolis, and strongly urged the necessity of adopting some and strongly urged the necessity of adopting some and strongly urged the necessity of adopting some after the promotion of the voluntary emigraments they uttered gave evidence that they knew and felt the importance of the subject, and the meeting appreciated their statements with repeated marks of applause.

KEIGHLEY .- SYMPATHY FOR HUNGARY .- A arge and respectable meeting was held in the Working Man's Hall, on Monday evening, on bewith Hungary in its glorious struggle for independence. Mr. Firth was called to the chair, and the

THE MINERS OF THE NORTH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,—The Miners of the North are again in crouble, again obliged to resist the encroachments of their employers, who, despite of entreaty, of reason, and of argument, seem determined to chronicle their deeds of infamy

and baseness in the page of social history.

The Miners were, in 1844, compelled to make a stand against the introduction of the make a stand against the introduction of the monthly bond, well knowing that its purpose and intent was to strangle all future efforts to raise the standard of union and freedom among the workmen, by keeping constantly suspended over the heads of those who might be bold enough to speak of such matters, the dread of instant dismissal from their work; or, at the most, to leave at a month's notice. Irrespective of the machinery of the masters, their tyranny begat complaints, and the brave colliers of Deleval and Cowpar successfully withstood the attempt to reduce their prices; under the colliers of Deleval and Cowpar to their prices; the colliers of Deleval and Cowpar successfully withstood the attempt to reduce their prices; the colliers of Deleval and Cowpar successfully withstood the attempt to reduce their prices; the colliers of Deleval and Cowpar successfully withstood the attempt to reduce their prices; the colliers of Deleval and Cowpar successfully withstood the attempt to reduce their prices; the colliers of Deleval and Cowpar successfully withstood the attempt to reduce their prices; the colliers of Deleval and Cowpar successfully withstood the attempt to reduce their prices; the colliers of Deleval and Cowpar successfully withstood the attempt to reduce their prices; the colliers of Deleval and Cowpar successfully withstood the attempt to reduce their prices; the colliers of Deleval and Cowpar successfully withstood the attempt to reduce their prices; the colliers of Deleval and Cowpar successfully withstood the attempt to reduce their prices; the colliers of Deleval and Cowpar successfully withstood the attempt to reduce their prices; the colliers of Deleval and Cowpar successfully withstood the attempt to reduce their prices; the colliers of the co and, having added another lesson to their former experience, they determined to form the union once more, so that they might be better prepared to withstand any attempt at reducing their prices. This union is in progress, and having increased alarmingly in the last few weeks, the employers have resolved to stop its further progress by the issning of a bond making it imperative to leave the union or be dismissed the employment instantly and direct. Up to this time the workmen have submitted to many little deprivations rather than strike, and thereby endanger their cause: but now they have no alternative, they must strike or leave the union-must give up the only defence they possess against ty-ranny and oppression, or perish in the lane and

After some discussion, in which it appeared that Mr. Freeborn had acted on what he conceived to be the dictates of humanity, the matter dropped, and after some further business their Lordships adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—At the noon sitting the report of the Committee of Supply was brought in report of the Committee of Supply was brought up, and the Estates Leasing (Irelad) Bill, and series and passed; where read a third time and passed;

Mr. Preeborn had acted on what he conceived to be shown that the writer of the celes some time Under-Secretary of State. The Athonem to really was, some time Under-Secretary of State. The Athonem to religious liberty, in an elaborate critical paper on the subject, may be the read that they should not include the principle state of Supply was brought when the principle state of Supply was brought when the perinciple states and the members retired to their lodge. Many veral other bills were read a third time and passed:

After some date on what he conceived to be shown that the writer of the celength of the colleders of Junius was Mr. Lunghlin Macleane, and freeholders, as we had. There were two reasons for expressing their sympathy with Hungary; first, and stated letters of Junius was Mr. Lunghlin Macleane, and fired business their Lordships and the was the most important to religious liberty; and secure of the Committee of Supply was brought when the principle state and the total countries in the world it was the most matched letters of the Colleges, in the subject of the countries in the world it was the most matched letters of the Colleges, and, secondly, because it had carried out the principle statement to religious liberty; and secure of supply was brought when the principle statement of

taken no pairs at the time to improve. He defended from the mental search on attention—were explained from the blame cast upon the people than is required for the good and severanged in the cause of despotism. (Cheers, Date which had not been debated over and not been dessed and tracted on particular, which had not been debated over amount of taxation is levided upon an allusion being made to Gene all mmy received to meeting was held in the large room of the London Tayern, "for the purpose that generals in Hungary, as the "infamous they the Scansaffer over one professes where the first purpose that they would show their liberality by the Maria Walson, from the large room of the London Tayern, "for the purpose that generals in Hungary, He hope that some the farm of rocks off New Calefonia, were one professes and the time of the unexpected they are the first them of the unexpected they are the first them of the unexpected they were one professes and the case of despotism. (Cheers,) They the dark denounce that great and good man they the Russian and Aussian adainst the first them the found the first with the first purpose the farm of rocks off New Calefonia, were professed to meeting was held in the large room of the London Tayern, "for the purpose the farm of rocks off New Calefonia, the three the purpose of the south season the farm of the denounce that great and good man the farm of the Austina and the farm of the Austina and the farm of the London Tayern, "for the purpose with the farm of the London Tayern, "for the purpose with the farm of rocks off New Calefonia, was characteristic sommitted by the Russian and assent the farm of rocks off the Maria Walson, from the large room of the London Tayern, "for the purposes, late the farm of rocks off the Maria Walson, from the large room of the London Tayern, "for the purposes, late that they would above the farm of rocks off the Maria Walson, from the large room of the London Tayern of General Bem had been received. (Cheers.) But a short time ago that gallant man was a poor despised Polish refugee in this country, dependent upon a small pittance supplied to him by the Polish Association. He was suffering at the time from an old wound, but his poverty not enabling him to receive proper medical assistance at his own residence, he was compelled to seek relief in the University Hospital, where the late Dr. Liston succeeded in extracting a ball from his body which he had received while defending Poland against Russia, and he had lived to return to his native country of Galicia, to lead on the Hungarians to freedom and victory. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) The Austrians took delight in boasting of the conquests and signilarity of their generals in Italy; but when they came to meet armies headed by Bem and Dembinski, they were so triumphantly vanquished that they were forced to seek refuge in the territorics of a neutral country, and call in the aid of Russian barbarians. (Cheers.) Russia, no doubt, had immense numbers of troops at her command; but let them remember that from Xerxes down to Napoleon, the right of the few had overcome the tyranny of the multitude, and, however some people might dependent upon a small pittance supplied to him by the Polish Association. He was suffering at the time from and provisions on the night of the Polish Association. He was continued and provisions on the night of the port quarter, and within ten minutes afterwards she struck on it with tremendous force. The moment after she struck a terrific sea broke upon her, instantly sweeping overboard the whole crew, excepting two, who clung to the main rigging and foreyard. Of the twenty-eight washed overboard, only one succeeded in regaining the vessel. The remainder perished at one swoop. The master, whree she would not, on account of extreme weakness, reach the deck. A second heavy sea metally supplied to the surviving seamen, they were forced to seek refuge in the territories of a neutral country, and call in the aid

CORN.

a petition to the House of Commons, founded on the foregoing resolutions, which was seconded by Mr. Joseph Cooper.

In consequence of loud and repeated calls from the great body of the meeting, Julian Harney came forward, and spoke at considerable length. His speech called forth the most enthusiastic applause; particularly when he complained that the petition did not go far enough in omitting the demand for armed intervention in behalf of Hungary. At the conclusion of his speech J. H. was warmly congratulated by a number of Hungarians, Poles, Germans, by the papers laid before parliament, a want of friendly feeling towards allies to whom we are bound by the treaty and by mutual acts of goodwill."

The noble and learned for the septicination of the second reading of the Puranes, including proxies, being proxies, being proxies, being proxies, being proxies, being not in the subject of war. After a reply from Lord Bronouns.

The motion was negatived by a majority of 12, the numbers, including proxies, being 90 to 108; The motion was negatived to a second reading of the Puranes. However, and their lordships adjourned at half-past four o'clock kits morning.

House Of Commons.—The House met at twelve o'clock.

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Has did waste by the Imperial forces, and by hordes of Cossacks. The resolution in his hand was as follows:—That this meeting, without compromising to was abolished, and civil and religious liberty to describe the adoption of a petition, smill and the other, car was the type to the second reading of the Hungarians, Poles, Germans, 60 cos. The restitute of the second reading the think for themselves, by which seer two kinds of the second reading of the Hungarians, Poles, Germans, 60 cossacks. The resolution in his hand was as follows:—That this meeting was abolished, and civil and religious liberty to describe the adoption of a petition, smill and religious liberty to the continuation of the second prediction, which were the deptition, smills to the foregoing, to the Hungarians, Poles, 60 cos. The petition was about 60 cost from the second prediction with single double described b

foreign, 3,300 quarters. Barley—Foreign, 1,940 quarters; Oats—English, 470 quarters; foreign, 6,930 quarters. Flour—English, 1,490 sacks. CATTLE.

SMITHFIELD, Monday, July 23. — The number of Foreign beasts and calves in to-day's market was but moderate, the time of year considered. That of sheep was extensive. time of year considered. That of sheep was extensive. Comparatively speaking, the quality of the stock was good. There was a decided increase in the supply of home-fed beasts here this morning. Still, however, the beef trade, as the dead markets were very scantily supplied and the attendance of both town and country buyers was extensive, ruled tolerably firm at fully last week's quotations, and at which a good clearance was effected. The best Scots were selling at from 3s 10d to 4s per 8lbs. The supply of sheep was about 2,000 less than that exhibited on Monday last, yet it proved scasonably large. All breeds commanded a steady, though not to say brisk inquiry, at full prices; the primest old Downs producing 3s 10d to 4s per 8 lbs. The best lambs moved off freely, at extreme quotations. In other breeds only a limited business was transacted, at late rates. For calves the inquiry was in a very inactive late rates. For calves the inquiry was in a very inactive state, and in some instances the currencies had a downward tendency. The pork trade was in a very depressed state, at last week's prices. HEAD OF CATTLE AT SMITHFIELD.

Price per stone of 8lbs. (sinking the offal). 2s 8d to 4s 0d | Veal . . 3s 0d to 3s 10d 3s 0d . . 3s 10d | Pork . . 3 2 . . 4 0 Lamb . . . 4s 0d to 5s 0d. Per Sibs. by the carcase.

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

LONDON, Monday. — Dullness has been the prevailing feature in our market since our last. In Irish butter the dealings were comparatively trifling, and prices again slightly in favour of the buyers. Foreign was held for an advance of 1s to 2s per cwt., and partially realised. For Irish and American singed bacon the demand was slow and limited, and previous rates not well sustained. Of middles the same may be reported. Hams and lard, no change

by these fine rams, and the consideration that in another fortnight town will be comparatively empty. Every sort of eask butter is very dull of sale, and prices are not supported. Dorset, fine weekly, 78s to 80s per cwt.; ditto, middling, 68s to 72s; Devon, 70s to 72s; Fresh Buckinghamshire, 10s to 12s per dozen; Fresh West Country, 65 to 10s

yet on our market, and we are without any transactions of consequence in any class this week.

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White Cheviot do. do.
Imports for the week .. 18 0 360 bags Previously this year 4,813 bags.

Foreign.—The sales are progressing favourably in London, which gives a firmer tone to our market. Imports for the week ... 365 bales. Previously this year 29,368 bales.

TALLOW.

Monday, July 23.—Our market is tolerably firm, but we have no further advance to notice in the quotations, To-day