(From our own Reporter.)

The Annual Conference of Delegates from all parts of the country, of the members of the National Land Company, was held this week at Snig's End. The proceedings commenced on Monday. Great interest was occasioned, not only in the neighbourhood. but throughout the surrounding districts, and during the sittings of each day the Schoolroom was most inconveniently crowded, many who could not obtain admittance pressing VOL. XII. No. 616. against the windows, and thus effectually cir

which has proved in some degree a failure. The cottages present a neat and clean appearance, and the greater part of the allottees, with a commendable taste, have combined the useful with the ornamental, by rearing vines and other climbing trees, roses, and different varieties of flowers, around their doors and at the end of the dwellings. The roads are well laid out, and, in short, the whole presents an appearance as cheering as the best friend of out of the company that wish to do so, and such humanity might desire, and offers a complete antidote to the calumnious reports which sought to reach the framer of the plan by resought to reach the framer of the plan, by repenses.

That the local secretaries call a shareholders'

"That the local secretaries call a shareholders' failure. It is the fashion now to patronise meeting to ascertain who wish to draw out of the public improvement, and it would be well to suggest to the Lord Mayor and the dignities shall pay one penny per week per share to pay off of the City of London, to pay a visit to such member." Snig's End and Lowbands, before setting about their task of Irish regeneration.

The first day of the meeting of the Conference was occupied in arranging preliminary matters. The Conference met at two o'clock, but there being only Mr. O'Connor and a few of the delegates pre-ent, it was agreed to adjourn till a later hour in the evening. At seven o'clock they again re-assembled, and Mr. Sweet, of Nottingham, was unanimously elected

Mr. Philip M'Grath was elected secretary.

The following delegates then presented their credentials :- Mr. Bostock, Nottingham ; Mr. Sutton, Manchester; Mr. G. Wilson, London; Mr. Dowling, London; Mr. Taylor, Ashton-under-Lyne; Mr. C. Bagshaw, Sheffield; Mr. G. Watson, Swindon; Mr. J. Irvine, Stockport; Mr. D. R. Morgan, Merthyr-Tydvil; Mr. J. Lord, Rochdale; Mr. J. Brown, Preston; Mr. J. Harding, Worcester; Mr. J. Yates, Hanley; Mr. C. J. Clarke, Bristol; Mr. J. Flood, Tiverton.

Deputies :- Mr. T. Wheeler, O'Connorville : Mr. T. Gilbert, Charterville; Mr. Greenwood, Snig's

Mr. Wheeler claimed a right to sit as a delegate on the part of the allottees of O'Connorville. It was objected that the number of allottees was not enough, but he found that while some places only contained two or three hundred members. other places contained as many thousands, and both returned but one delegate. The principle of numbers was therefore a defective one. He would remind the Conference that there was a great amount of property sunk in the place which he represented. and in virtue of the stake held by the allottees in the company, and the influence which the decisions

of the Conference might have on their interests, he claimed the right of voting. His brother deputy from Charterville joined in this application.

Mr. Gilvent could support the statement of his friend who had spoken. A large amount of money had been laid out on the estate of which he was an allottee both by the purchasers and by the original allottees, a great deal of work was also done on the estate from the beginning. There was much anxiety evinced on this occasion by the allottees, and he trusted therefore that the Conference would grant the desires of those he represented.

Mr. M'GRATH said he had not the slightest objec-

tion to give the allottees fair play but if they saintified the principle contended for y Mr. Minester they must extend the right of representation with voting to all the extracts. Let was be succeed they must extend the right of representation with voting to all the extracts. Let was be succeed they must extend the right of representation with voting to all the extracts. Let was be succeed to admit properly qualification for the members be completed to pay regular instaltion with voting to all the extracts. Let was be succeed to the principle contended to the proper persons the properly qualification of the proper persons. When we have a discrete that succeed they must extend the right of representation with voting to all the extracts. That we have confidence for the benefit of the power of the principle contended to the proper person the properly qualified to pay there are the properly the properly qualified the principle contended to the principle contended to the principle contended to the properly control that properly qualified to the principle contended to the properly control the properly control that properly qualified to the principle contended to the properly control the properly control the properly control that properly qualified to pay there are the properly qualified to pay there are the properly the properly qualified to pay there are the properly the properly qualified to pay the properly qualified to pay the qualifie tion to give the allottees fair play, but if they admitted the principle contended for by Mr.

After a discussion in which Mr. Sution, Mr. YATES, and others took part, it was decided that the deputies should not be entitled to vote. Mr. Dixon then moved "That the business of

LONDON, SATURDAY, AUGUST II, 1849.

mary of the proceedings, so that the Conference and the subscribers would have the whole at one view

it is or can be made a reproductive society, that its affairs ought to be wound up as soon as possible." "That the Ballot be restored." "That those members that have not paid up their shares do so by twopence per week per share.' "That any member being more than three months in arrears be struck from the company's books, and

company, and those remaining who wish to carry the objects of the company out as first intended,

"That the Conference appoint three Directors, (including Mr. O'Connor,) the one to be the corresponding and the other the financial secretary, and Mr. O'Connor be empowered to employ a practical agriculturist to visit every estate, to instruct the

grumblers, who brought a bad name upon the

Mr. D. R. Morgan was instructed to say that his constituents had every faith in Mr. O'Connor, but they wished to return to the good old system, and they trusted that some means would be devised to get rid of the grumblers. There were some of those on, and they had every certainty that Mr. O'Connor

pay off all claims, then to merge the company into a new one on the principle pursued by the building fund, to be carried on by those members who were

willing to do so. Mr. J. Brown said that in the district he represented there were five of the branches which took no part in the local proceedings, but so far as he ties who conducted the opposition were men who had received instructions they were to get rid of all that he should support a resolution to get rid of all they should support a resolution to get rid of all they should support a resolution to get rid of all they should support a resolution to get rid of all they should support a resolution to get rid of all they should be compened to leave. He was plant of which give they should be compened to leave. He was plant of which give they should be compened to leave. He was plant of which give they should be compened to leave. He was plant of which give they should be compened to leave. He was plant of which give they should be compened to leave. He was plant of which give they should be compened to leave. He was plant of which give they should be compened to leave. He was plant of which give they should be compened to leave. He was plant of which give they should be compened to leave. He was plant of which give they should be compened to leave. He was plant of which give they should be compened to leave. He was plant of which give they should be compened to leave. He was plant of which give they should be compened to leave. He was plant of which give they should be compened to leave. He was plant of which give they should be compened to leave. He was plant of which give the whole of Commons never refused to receive the rehad been plant of the was plant of the whole give the whole give the compened to leave. He was plant of the whole give the compened to leave. He was plant of the whole give the compened to leave. He was plant of the whole give the compened to leave. He was plant of the whole give the compened to leave. He was plant of the whole give the compened to leave. He was plant of the whole give the compened to leave. He was plant of the whole give the compened to leave. He was plant of the whole give the compened to leave. He was plant of the whole give the compened to leave. He was plant of the whole give the those grumblers who did nothing in the way of ment, that he would give twenty shillings in the that committee were unanimous. He had anxious to obtain leases of the property. others, in which it was clearly elicited that purchase

ing society, to take care that the rents should be should be wound up, so that those who were really He had always been in favour of the ballot, and had told them what they had to do, and he apportioned to the value of the soil and the near-

from his brother delegate. The general impression

After a few words from Mr. A. CLELAND regret-

anxious should remain, and proceed to carry out Mr. Justice Patteson having now decided that would now leave the matter in their hands,

two, and six till one o'clock, then rise till half-past two, and six till one o'clock, then rise till half-past two, and six till one o'clock, then rise till half-past two, and six till one o'clock."

Air. Floor moved, as an amendment, "That the Conference six till seven o'clock."

Air. Bosrock seconded the amendment.

Air. Wheelen supported the original resolution, the company should be carried on.

Air. Planches composing his district, but the company should be carried on.

Air. Attanknow said that the grumblers ought to be paid off, and, the tribing importive, they have all ofopnion that the company should be carried on.

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Air. J. Attanknow said that the grumblers ought to be paid off, and, the tribing importive, they have a life of those who were not balloted for the company should be carried on.

Air. J. Attanknow said that the grumblers ought to be dealt within a different fashion from that proposed by other members. He dealt with them very summarily, for he struck their was that the grumblers ought to be paid off, and, the tribing importive, they should be imported the original resolution, the company should be carried on.

Air. J. Attanknow side to get through business, let with them to dealt with them otherwise. The great of the subscribers to the National of the were unanimous in their desire that the company with them to opinion that the feeling in his district, was that the grumblers ought to be paid off, and, the tribing in minority, they early string on some of the other with them to dealt with the original resolution.

After some c

day's proceedings, if would be unfair upon them.

Mr. Droxy would compromise the matter in deference to the wishes of a part of the meeting; he reace to the wishes of a part of the meeting; he reace to the wishes of a part of the meeting; he reached its still six o'clock.

Mr. Strox, although anxious to get home, would seem that the constituents interests, he wished the constituents interests, he called the part of the Election Committee the part of the Election Committee the part of the Election Committee the part of the Election Committee, and the constituents interests, he called the part of the Election Committee, and the constituents interests, he called the part of the Election Committee t acknowledged that the writing on the back of the certificate was his, when it really was not, Mr. Gubbins would not have recovered the lations of last Conference.

London.

After some questions put to Mr. O'Connor, and get legalised, but failing.

A discussion then took place as to whether the

PRICE FIVEPENCE or comfort of the delegates, who good-naturedly bore the infliction; in edistileration of the anxiety displayed to hear the discussions, and their own desire that all the complaints made, should be as much circulated in the committy as possible.

It may be permitted, Defore entering upon the proceedings themselves, to advert to the appearance of this and the fisighbouring estant in order to give memitted at the Conference, with a sumtate, in order to give memitted at a lidea of the immense improvement of the last two wars not comment and they decided on the common to the control the scansors; and sto the control the scansors; and specific the proceeding at the discussions, and they desired to impress on Mr. O'Connor the benefit the commany, and the matter of the committee in the first information, the continuance of the committee in the first information, the continuance of the committee in the first information, the continuance of the committee in the first information, the continuance of the committee in the first information, the continuance of the committee in the first information, the continuance of the committee in the first information, the continuance of the committee in the first information, the continuance of the committee in the first information, the continuance of the committee in the first information, the continuance of the committee in the first information, the continuance of the committee in the first information, the continuance of the committee in the first information, the continuance of the committee in the first information, the continuance of the committee in the first information, the continuance of the committee in the first information, the continuance of the committee in the first information, the continuance of the members the subscribers with the committee in the first information, the continuance of the committee in the first information, the continuance of the committee in the first information, th Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

supersors of this and the sighthouring to give samples for all the properties of the property of the sight of the property of the sigh of the property of the

would restore confidence to the members. They were opposed to the company being merged into a building society, but if such should be done he trusted due attention would be paid to the claims of the allottees. The chief object they had in view in sending a delegate was, to endeavour to procure their leases at a fair remunerative rent; this was in arrears be struck from the company's books, and forefield to the funds of the company all that he has paid."

That all paid-up members be allowed to draw out of the company that wish to do so, and such out of the compan and assured position so necessary to their success. In the first favour, they were lance-sheet; his own had been submitted to located by ballot, and that each member be allowed a fitting opportunity, relative to the school property, the did not see that the law against the ballot would see that they were in a manner, not surther the members be lance-sheet; his own had been submitted to located by ballot, and that each member be allowed an extra chance in the ballot, by paying an extra the unoccupied land on the estate, and return of aid interfered with this case, because it did not passed by any balance-sheet ever prepared bethe unoccupied and on the estate, and return of aid money, &c., by purchasers: unless they allowed persons wishing to dispose of their allotments an opportunity to do so on reasonable terms, they were inflicting injury on the company as well as the allotflicting injury on the company as well as the allot- and, therefore, he did not think the ballot book, and they should see that also. The tees; the claims of the company upon the allotments illegal—so far with regard to the registration. whole had been a work of much labour, for

occupants, and give a monthly report to the company."

Invine was instructed to propose that the Conference should adopt some means to pay off the Conference of the company owed in that he left entirely in their own hands, only of 10,000%. In that he left entirely in their own hands, only of 10,000%. In that he left entirely in their own hands, only of 10,000%. In the company of 10,000%. In that he left entirely in their own hands, only of 10,000%. In that he left entirely in their own hands, only of 10,000%. In the company of 10,000%. In that he left entirely in their own hands, only of 10,000%. In the company own hands are conference when the company of 10,000%. In the company own hands, only of 10,000%. In the company own hands, only wished to go back to the old rules. Since the attempt to get enrolled or registered had not succeeded, they were willing to place every confidence in Mr. O'Connor; but with respect to winding up of the Company, er to legation they said they said they could not take that into lise it by an act of Parliament, and Mr. O'Connor for for the bonus Bromsgrove could not have been located. The company had to boast of that which seldom fell to the lot of other company for O'Connor for O'Connor for O'Connor for the bonus Bromsgrove could not have been located. The company had to boast of that which seldom fell to the lot of other company for O'Connor for the bonus Bromsgrove could not have been located. The company had to boast of that which seldom fell to the lot of other company for O'Connor for the bonus Bromsgrove could not have been located. The company had to boast of the located for the consideration until they had the statement of the Henley, the member for Oxfordshire, said, that which seldom fell to the lot of other com-Directors before them. They wished to establish that as 70,000 had signed their names to this panies to boast of—there was not one penny the 11d. upon all the shares so purchased. in his district. They had paid some two or three shillings, which they made a terrible row about.

(Laughter.) The good men were determined to go

(Laughter.) The good men we located, it should not be opposed by Parliament. sentative, had not been summoned for any would be open to collusion. As soon as they found that the affairs of the one farthing by any tradesman or solicitor; to induce members to pay up their shares before company had been conducted with perfect they had, therefore not been put to any would devise some means of doing so successfully. He was instructed to make inquiry if any grievances ried on under the old rules. With respect to conhonour and accuracy; and that so far from expenses on that account. He now came to the it would prove impracticable, and would hinder the old rules. With respect to conhonour and accuracy; and that had been raised as to the them from paying up. would devise some means of doing so successions. He was instructed to make inquiry if any grievances ried on under the old rules. With respect to consideration and he trusted the Conference would take these grievances into consideration. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Lord said that the branches he represented Mr. O'Connor they were well contented his simple word to be better than any act of Parliament in England.

Mr. Lord said that the branches he represented Mr. O'Connor then explained better than any act of Parliament in England.

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Mr. Dord said that the disadvantages on that account. He now came to the description of the company of the content of the company of the disadvantages on that account. He now came to the description of the company of the content of the company of the company of the content of the company of the content of the company of the content of the company of the company of the content of the company of the content of the company of the content of t thought it desirable to pay off the grumblers, and they believed that might be done by mortgaging one or other of their estates for a sufficient amount to member.

| Mr. Lord said that the pranctes he represented the properties of the grumblers, and they believed that might be done by mortgaging one existed in favour of buying off the discontented or other of their estates for a sufficient amount to member. their favour—as on the former occasions—then since they had been in possession. They had allowed to have them placed to their credit in the there was an end of the question at once, for had ample time; they were aware of all the redemption department.

those grumblers who did noting in the way of paying their shares, and after a certain time to explain the paying their shares, and after a certain time to explain the paying their shares, and after a certain time to explain the paying their shares, and after a certain time to explain the paying their shares, and after a certain time to explain the pound, were anxious to receive their money, and so pocket so much profit. (Hear, hear.) The good did not conform to the rules also had confidence in Mr. O'Connor, which 10s.

Mr. Warson said that a part of his constituents (the Banbury branch) had carried a proposition unanimously that the company should not amalgament. The men of South Shields were unanimous. He had any of the shares of the proposition pound, were anxious to receive their money, and so general, whether or not, in the event of the men there also had confidence in Mr. O'Connor, well able to afford it; and as proof that it was their object to confer on them all the advantages they could, he would mention one anxious that no money should be returned to the maxious to obtain leases of the proposition of the proposition. The people had had ample time; the Directors did not wish to press them when they were not well able to afford it; and as proof that it was their object to confer on them all the advantages they could, he would mention one anxious that no money should be received as the company's books as having paid £2 10s.

Mr. Mundal for the proposition of the proposition of the company in the pound, were anxious to receive their money, and so general whether or not, in the event of the did not wish to press them when they were not well able to afford it; and as proof that it was the company as a law to enable him to wind up the company. The Attorney-General promised to company's books as having paid £2 10s.

Mr. Mundal for the proposition of the proposition of the company as a law to enable him to wind up the company in the event of the proposition of the proposition of the company as the proposition o mate with the new Company; that the disaffected members, but they had no objection to members should be paid off, and the Directors reduced to three, including Mr. O'Connor; and that they should return to the ballot system, but was too busy to do of Minster Lovel, asking what he would be persuada letter from the Curate discontented members, but they had no objection to of Minster Lovel, asking what he would be persuada letter from the Curate discontented members, but they had no objection to of Minster Lovel, asking what he would be persuada letter from the Curate discontented members, but they had no objection to of Minster Lovel, asking what he would be persuada and they should return to the ballot system, but so then, but whether he was too busy to do so then the return to the communicate with him before the Confidence of the communicate with him before the Confidence o they be not allowed to alter any laws the Conference might propose. From Swindon he had recived the following instructing the people on each ballot, and that all members in the could not say. There were three questions before the Conference: First, the registions before the Conference: First, the registions before the Conference in the school-room on that estate in the school-room on the school-room pay be put junder the Building Societies Act, so who should be located should pay threepence also. tration consequent on the decision of the no rent, that he was welcome to the use of it. ought not to be called upon to pay the lied, per week

ness to good markets, so that there might be a certainty of the allottees being able to pay them; and to support such measures as might tend to the speedy support such measures as might tend to the speedy location of the members. The Newbury branch location of the members ought to be dealt with in a different fashion from that proposed by other members. He dealt with in a different fashion from that proposed by other members. He dealt with in a different fashion from that proposed by other members. He dealt the make was, that where the value of the struct the ballot was not illegal, he was more in favour confident that they would adopt such means the belief that they would adopt such means confident that they resolve themselves the ballot was not illegal, he was more in favour confident that they would adopt such means confident that they resolve themselves the ballot was not illegal, he was more in favour confident that they would adopt such means confident that they resolve themselves the ballot was not illegal, he was more in favour confident that they would adopt such means confident that they resolve themselves the ballot was not illegal, he was more in favour confident that they would adopt such means co

Mr. Bostock then moved:—"That, in the opinion of this Conference, the National Land Scheme can

be made reproductive."
Seconded by Mr. Morgan.

Seconded by Mr. Morgan.
This question gave rise to a very lengthened discussion, in which Mr. Munday and other delegates took part, as to whether the land would reproduce a rental, and support the allottees.

Messrs. Gilbert, Wheeler, and Cleland, severally spoke, on the part of the allottees, admitting that the land would clearly yield them an independence, although, at first, they were obliged to endure great hardships, which rendered it necessary that they should ask the patience of the company for a short time longer.

a short time longer.

Mr. O'Connon replied. He contended that they
(the Directors) could not control the sensons; and

The amendment was not seconded. Mr. Saunders was in favour of the plan laid down tees; the claims of the company upon the allotments were so heavy that they precluded their effecting sales. He trusted they would give these subjects pended upon the prosperity of the allottees.

Mr. Greenwood would take another opportunity of bringing before the Conference the wishes of the allottees of Snig's End.

Mr. Wilson said that the opinions of the men of

Mr. O'Connon explained that they would, or it

Mr. YATES: Parties purchasing shares should be

ting the absence of Mr. D. Sherrington, who ought to have supplied his place;

Mr. W. Halliwell said that at a meeting held at Newcastle, the question was debated whether the company should be wound up or not. The parties who conducted the opposition were men who like they disconting the question at once, for the question at once, for the dissatisfied, by self-ing or mortgaging the rent charge of the estates.

Mr. Harbing thought it imperative they should dissatisfied, by self-ing or mortgaging the rent charge of the estates.

Mr. O'Connon: That would be the very worst they should be company.

The House of Mr. D. Sherrington, who ought the Company would be registered, or whether circumstances of the case under which they dissatisfied, by self-ing or mortgaging the rent charge of the estates.

Mr. O'Connon: That would be the very worst they should be company. Mr. HARDING thought it imperative they should

would restore confidence.

[After some conversation, arising on some of the either to pay uptheir own shares, or, if paid up, to points adverted to in Mr. O'Connor's address, the go as bonus."

Mr. Skevington stated his constituents were of the same feeling as those of Birmingham. Little money would be paid until it was legalised; there

was but little inducement to purchase the shares of the dissatisfied; he thought they had better suspend operations until after the decision in the Queen's Bench.
Mr. Bostock understood, from the reports given that the members would have confidence if the ballot was adopted, and dependence placed in Mr. O'Connor, regardless of the law.

Mr. Skevington explained, that if they entirely abandoned any idea of getting legalised they might restore confidence, but not while they remained in company was now under provisional registration or whether it was out of the pale of the law; and whether they could scratch members who had not complied with the calls of the company.

Mr. O'Connon promised to obtain the best legal

opinion and putlish it in the ensuing Northern (Continued to the Eighth page.)

Mr. Layard is again prosecuting his researches at Nineveh, chiefly on the profits of his valuable work, and on the assistance of his relations and friends.

Foreign Intelligence.

very important, and quite authentic. Georgey has tances from it, like a shot on a fishing line; when taxes, of which the detail is not yet made known. fore his arrival in possession of an Hungarian force thrown it acts like a lasso, curling round man or from the opposite direction, availed to foreclose Hatvan at Miskolcz, he found the latter place already in possession of the Hungarians, whether from the in possession of the Hungarians, whether from the resses is lost before he consistent to make the place and the series of the bedy they please. In skirmishes tion, 'Universal Felicity,' and 'Cry of Distress,' He any isolated foot soldier, if he fires his musket and was sertenced to imprisonment for six days. east or from Georgey's corps he knew not, but resses, is lost before he can attempt to reload—the he was repulsed; and before the 3rd army-corps his ball-loaded theng stretches him lifeless on the gublished articles on the 9th, 10th, and 11th May mains. In the meantime Paskiewitch, stirred by all manner of missives from Warsaw to strike some demand sent against the heavy Austrian cavalry. They manner of missives from Warsaw to strike some de and sent against the heavy Austrian cavalry. They M. Duchene is in the prison of Sainte Pelagie. that river. Here from Poross to the last town en the right bank, there is a mole running into the quarters on the 28th at Tissa Fored.

The Hungarian official journal 'Kozlong,' of the 19th, besides publishing several remarkable pieces of intelligence, seemed to announce a turn of tide, the fortunate surviving of a perilous crisis in the Hungarian affairs. It begins with a sentence printed in large letters, telling the people their fatherland is saved: ' Szegeny hazank mentre van !'- 'Our poor country is saved!' Think how that must carry halm into the souls of myriads. Then it goes on to tell about the capture of Temeswar, and how 80 000 stand of arms and 2,000,000 of florins were won there. Then there is a letter of the restless Bem to Kossuth, wanting to leave Transvlvania and come into the Banat, or rather to the Theiss; as if disdaining such puny foes as Luders and Gro:henhelm, and wanting to have a fling at the head of the war, the Prince Rield-Marshal Paskiewitch himself.

Lastly, the parliament is at Szegedin. Haynau, on the 29th ult., shifted his head-quarters from Ketskemet to Felegyhaza. No resistance was shown anywhere. The inhabitants supplied the camp readily with all sorts of provisions. Paskiewitch's head-quarters, on the 28th ult..

were at Poroslo. The head-quarters of the Ban were, on the 27th. still at Ruma. Kinezanin had sustained several skirmishes since the 22nd.

The German papers contain further accounts of shootings and hangings, of spoliation and robbery, they are pleased to define 'martial law,' as if martial law or any other law can justify cold-blooded murder, cruelty, and cowardly vengeance.

Head Quarters, Oerkeny, July 26 .- This morning we marched to Oerkeny, a paltry village, like Ochsa. Before the march, however, an execution took place. A schoolmaster in the neighbourhood of Ochsa was accused of promoting the formation of the militia, and to have taken the situation of cantain over that body. Four witnesses having proved the fact he was condemed by court martial, and the corps, entered from Stry, and the Hungarian bishop, sentence was carried into effect this morning, at four clock by shooting him. The accused on his four o'clock, by shooting him. The accused, on his defence, displayed much natural eloquence, and great coolness up to the last moment. Immediately hefore the muskets made their fatal report he cried out, with an inspired voice 'Elien a Magyarorszag! (Long live Hungary!)

There appears in the 'Wiener Zeitung' an impecatholic church. The preamble deplores the dereliction of the imperial cause shown by the catholic clergy, and stigmatises the harmony with which the are made by the insurgents. convocation of catholic bishons in October at Pesth had co-operated with the committee of national defence for pushing the ends of the revolution. The Emperor accepts the resignation of the primacy by John Ham, Bishop of Szatmar, appointed by the Hungarian government last year, and while the piety of that prelate is acknowledged, his excessive mildness is censured. Also the appointments of Lonovics, Bishop of Csanad, to be Bishop of Erlau, of the priest Horvath to be Bishop of Csanad, and of the canon Jekelfalussy to be bishop in the Zyps, are de-

tist Scitovsky, of Nazyker. The 'Independance Belge,' of August 4, contains a letter from its Vienna correspondent dated July 30, who says that Georgey, in the battle he fought report also at Vienna that the corps of the Imperialists which proceeded from Pesth towards the south. had been repulsed by Dembinski, between Czegled Pesth. Another report on the exchange was exactly saying 'Take a good aim, my brethren,' he fell at the contrary, and that Dembinski had been beaten

Perczel, whose army has been annihilated so often by the Vienna journals, is now, they say, at the head of his sentence as pronounced by a court martial. of 40,000 men, and they make him retreat before a Other executions were expected to follow. less number of Imperialists. The 'National Gazette' of Berlin says, on the other hand: 'General Vetter, with the greater part of the Magyar army, has at- prisoner at Rastaut. tacked Haynau in the flank: behind Haynau is Dembinski at Czegled and Szolnok, and before him is Prince of Warsaw would find itself literally surrounded on all sides.

of Preclial, and fled with their horses, on account of taken from the prison of his father. the harsh treatment they received from the Russian | Here the incident terminated by the vote of the soldiers. Forty waggons are said to have arrived at order of the day. Jassy, with wounded Russians from the army under A tremendous scene then followed in the Chamber General Freytag, who had failed in his attempt to pass | caused by the recall to order of General Gourgaud,

near Maros-Vassarhely, in Transylvania.

and eighty-five pieces of ordnance at Temeswar. the speech, and amidst the uproar the ordre du jour opera music, and in that even to avoid such pieces as well as diplomatic relations with independent The sortie made by the Magyars at Comorn was was voted. Along agitation succeeded. M. Beaune as contained the words "Italia," "patria," and Hungary. merely to secure the bringing in of a supply of live was seen to enter into strong expostulations, in the similar incendiary expressions, besides being careful oxen sent to them.

especially in the cities. Raschau, Eperies, and Miskolez; everywhere in short in rear of the Russian armies; they formed fragmentary parts of Georgey's army: moreover the Russian garrisons left behind were too weak to che k or suppress them. The task of these guerilla troops was to cut off from the Russians and those of his camarilla, could be pushed guerilla troops was to cut off from the Russians and those of his camarilla, could be pushed at the state of the greatest entirence, and the Russians are said the the following arms and the Russians and the Russians are said to start for the Prevalence of the french; she was about to start for the Prevalence of the french; she was about to start for the Prevalence of the french; she was about to start for the Prevalence of the french; she was about to start for the Prevalence of the french; she was about to start for the Prevalence of the french; she was about to start for the Prevalence of the french; she was about to start for the Prevalence of the french; she was about to start for the entry of the French; she was about to start for the Prevalence of the french; she was about to start for the entry of the French; she was about to start for the entry of the French; she was about to start for the entry of

they wish to tame and dispose of. The application

where the road from Erlau to Bebreczin intersects often strike the officers from their horses with increconsidered of official authority, it was taken by the Russian vanguard of Paskiewitch, of the 2nd corps; eut, nor a puncture, nor a gun-shot wound, and the e geons on a narrow sound, and the cut, nor a gan-shot wound, and the cut, nor a puncture, nor a gan-shot wound, and the soldiers were for a long time ashamed to own this soldiers were for a long time ashamed to own this soldiers were for a long time ashamed to own this soldiers were for a long time ashamed to own the settlement as soldiers were for a long time ashamed to own the settlement as soldiers were for a long time ashamed to own the settlement as soldiers were for a long time ashamed to own the settlement as soldiers were for a long time ashamed to own the settlement as soldiers were for a long time ashamed to own the settlement as soldiers were for a long time ashamed to own the settlement as soldiers were for a long time ashamed to own the settlement as soldiers were for a long time ashamed to own the settlement as soldiers were for a long time ashamed to own the settlement as soldiers were for a long time ashamed to own the settlement as soldiers were for a long time ashamed to own the settlement as soldiers were for a long time ashamed to own the settlement as soldiers were for a long time ashamed to own the settlement as soldiers were for a long time ashamed to own the settlement as soldiers were for a long time ashamed to own the settlement as that had been made upon the settlement as soldiers were for a long time ashamed to own the settlement as soldiers were for a long time ashamed to own the settlement as soldiers were for a long time ashamed to own the settlement as soldiers were for a long time ashamed to own the settlement as soldiers were for a long time ashamed to own the settlement as soldiers were for a long time ashamed to own the settlement as that had been made upon the settlement as the settlement as the settlement as soldiers were for a long time ashamed to meet the interpollation of the sing made in the pass year, was now again in the pass year, was now as an in the pass year, was now as an exact knowledge of the send the pass year, was nown as the power for the subject was brough of the Hungarians, he succeeded in establishing his it was caused by so ignoble a weapon as a whip.

the Hungarian operations. The same correspondent informs us that a fresh supply of troops is wanted to fill up the thinned rose at a quarter to seven o'clock. ranks of the Imperialists, but that Austria cannot | M. Furet, formerly editor of the 'Republicain' of journal, which is the recognised organ of M. Lason-venture upon a fresh conscription—the fourth with—Rouen and the 'Republicain' of Havre, and who a taine's government. The editor of the 'Minerve' committee on schoolmasters, dergymen, merchants. In a twelvementh. Another conscription would not short time ago was condemned by the Court of begins by bantering the 'Montreal Herald' and the

> vonic people cannot be relied on. stroved another Hungarian town. Csongrad not at Paris. having received the Austrian troops with such 'friendly demonstrations' as the inhabitants of Ket- of Italy has finished, as was expected, in a vote in of time-that it ought not to be promoted by underskemet and Felegyhazs, the commander-in-chief or- favour of the Ministry. The Assembly voted the hand means, but will befal with the concurrence of dered it to be first plundered, and then burned order of the day pure and simple by a majority the British government, and that it will be advanta-

Munkacs, a town in the Beregh county, north- ters of 252. east of Debreczin, has been taken by the Russian

10,000 inhabitants. A long appeal is made by the evidence. rial ordinance, breaking the appointments of the official paper of the government to the patriotism Hungarian government to ecclesiastic dignities of the of the nation, that they may comply cheerfully with

It is thought in military circles here, that Pas-Prince Woronzoff, the commander-in-chief of the labourers, or vinedressers. army of the Caucasus. The arrival of Woronzoff at expectation.

MURDER OF PATRIOTS. - From Freiburgh we learn that one of the captives, M. Dortu, from Potsclared null and void. The primacy and bishopric of dam, was executed there on the 31st ult. M. Dortu, Gran, vacated by the resignation of John Ham, are a Prussian by birth, a member of the legal profession, bestoyed upon the Bishop of Funskirchen, John Ban. and sergeant in the 24th Regiment of the Landwehr, had left his native country to join the ranks of the Badish insurgents, whom he had actively aided in opposing the progress of the Prussian troops. He was captured, tried, and shot. M. against the Russians near Szikszo, between Kaschau | Dortu died with great courage and devotion, assuand Miskolcz, made 5,000 prisoners. There was a ring the soldiers who were commanded to shoot him he did not care for his life, though he wished his life had been spared to enable him to continue fighting for the cause which he had espoused. On and Szolnok, to the very outskirts of Rakos near the place of execution he bared his breast, and,

the first discharge of the Prussian rifles. correspondent does not inform us what effect this rumour had on the Austrian funds.

Description of the former, that Professor land on the Austrian funds.

Strain it. 3. Not heard. 4. President Taylor, by allowing his name and influence in favour of extending day. Kinkell (of Bonn) was shot on the 2nd, by virtue

> Later advices from Germany contradict the report of the execution of Professor Kinkel. He is a

PARIS, FRIDAY.-In the Assembly to day, M Perczel, while Georgey, who as not crossed the Raspail put the question of which he had given Theiss, and who has contented himself with making | notice, as to some alleged misconduct on the part of sure near Tokay, of the points most favourable for the governor of the prison of Doullens. M. Raspail the passage, is occupying Paskiewitch on the road stated that his father, having been condemned by from Kaschau to Pesth. We consequently see that the court at Bourges, had been confined at Doullens. Haynau's position is indeed desperate, and should he | Of this he did not complain. He was undergoing be beaten, the main force of the Russians under the his imprisonment without lamenting; but he was much grieved at being deprived of those scientific of Berne has already ordered the prefects of the occupations that had been the chief solace of his We learn from Constantinople that Omar Pasha life. A few days ago he had been deprived by the and Tuard Effendi have transmitted intelligence to governor of the gaol of all his books, papers, and intheir government of General Bem having defeated an struments. M. Raspail was editing a scientific different cantons not to give any passports to refu-Austro-Russian force at Rothenthurm, and a Russian journal at the time, and the deprivation of his papers would not allow him to honour the engagebeen severely wounded, and that General Luders, ment into which he had entered. It was against who is slightly wounded, has summoned all the this arbitrary proceeding that M. Raspail, jun., now troops in Waliachia to his aid. The Russians are protested in the name of his father. The Minister represented as much distressed for want of provisions; of the Interior replied, that he was sorry to see that the Wallachian waggoners who were pressed into the there was much exaggeration in M. Raspail's statetransport service, having cut their traces at the defile ment. No scientific, but only political, papers were

of it in war is quite a novelty. It has a handle not cial statement. He ackrowledged that a deficit of side of Brandolo, on account of the fever, which more than two feet in length, while the thong mea- 550 millions is yawning like a gulph before the decimated their ranks. The commander of the Aus- Galveston. At Charleston two negroes, convicted Vienna, July 31.—The news from Hungary is

| More than two less in length, white success the decimated their ranks, the commander of the Australia decimated their ranks. The fill it up, be proposes a loan of 200 trian fleet had notified his determination not to allow merely of an assault on some white labourers, had been allowed the ranks are commander of the Australia decimated their ranks. The fill it up, be proposes a loan of 200 trian fleet had notified his determination not to allow merely of an assault on some white labourers, had been decimated their ranks. The fill it up, be proposes a loan of 200 trian fleet had notified his determination not to allow merely of an assault on some white labourers, had been decimated their ranks. The fill it up, be proposes a loan of 200 trian fleet had notified his determination not to allow merely of an assault on some white labourers, had been decimated their ranks. the end of it, with smaller, ones at different dis- millions, besides o'ther measures, including new English or French vessels to enter the harbour. Jean Souraet, one of the most ardent disciples of

horse, or it strikes either to the earth with a crush- the Fourier school, appeared before the Paris Police-Gen. Sacker from the Dulka, nor Gen. Sass coming skilful in the use of this waynen, that at fall a little of the connected state of the c skilful in the use of this weapon, that at full gallop tributed printed papers in the streets without a they will strike an enemy with unerring certainty, licence. These papers were entitled, 'St. Resurrec-

wild horseman rushes past, and with the sweep of was resterday again condemned by default to five Russians to join him. General Kowaleski had only

The 'Moniteur' publishes a decree, signed by the dible dexterity. The wounds this weapon inflicts President of the Republic, summoning the Councilsare described as frightful. Before it was knewn General to open their session on the 27th inst., and that these horseherds were serving in the Hungarian to close it on the 10th of September, throughout by the artillery of the Hungarian corps upon the ranks, a great number of cuirassiers were brought the departments of the Republic. The councils of into Pesth, wounded in a manner the military sur- each arrondissement are to meet on the 16th of

> man, and the blow is almost always fatal, as the destroy a Republic precisely similar to its own in Austrian army surgeons can testify. The fishermen every respect, and emanating from the same sources. are employed in constructing bridges in their own M. de Tocqueville delivered a lengthy and shufmanner, on a sort of tubs, in a style which the Aus- fling reply. After which, M. Jules Favre delivered which, however, proved abortive. trians at first ridiculed exceedingly; but, though a brilliant speech attacking the Minister and exrude, they were effective, and put together in a very posing the falsehoods and crimes of the government. short time, and have proved of the greatest use in He spoke for more than an hour and a half, when Montreal correspondent of the 'Spectator' mentions to say, the debate was adjourned, and the Chamber nexation' to the United States. The writer refers

authorities in Hungary, under the sanction of what be tolerated in the German provinces, and the Scla- Assizes of the Seine Inferieure to eight months' im- Canadian Tories for their recent adhesion to annexaprisonment, for being mixed up in the secret society tion principles; avows his own approval of them, on VIENNA, August 3 .- General Haynau has de- called Solidarite Republicaine, has just been arrested many grounds; and cites a published letter by the

Paris, Wednesday.—The debate on the affairs that annexation will be brought about in the fulness of 428 to 176, being a majority in favour of Minis- geous to all parties. General Scott holds an opinion

convoking the Assembly in case of need during the prorogation, is all from the Conservative party.

The preliminary involved for by the country party, who are sanguine that in the next Assembly that the next Assembly the interest that in the next Assembly that the next Assembly the name of the nam of Hermanstadt by Luders, and the occupation of the Rothenthurm Pass.

A new extraordinary recruitment is ordered whom are thirty-three representatives. Thirty-seven admitted to be the only probable, and above all the throughout the province, even amongst the very few who are now sincerely attached to the British constitution of two persons have been ordered for trial, among who are now sincerely attached to the British consciousless the several elections, and all the writs were returnable by the 2nd of September. In circles competent whom are thirty-three representatives. Thirty-seven admitted to be the only probable, and above all the several elections for their admitted to be the only probable, and above all the several elections for their admitted to be the only probable, and above all the several elections for their admitted to be the only probable, and above all the several elections for their admitted to be the only probable, and above all the several elections for their admitted to be the only probable, and above all the several elections for their admitted to be the only probable, and above all the several elections for their admitted to be the only probable, and above all the several elections for their admitted to be the only probable, and above all the several elections for their admitted to be the only probable, and above all the several elections and all the writs were returnable to the several elections and all the writs were returnable to the several elections and all the writs were returnable to the several elections and all the writs were returnable to the several elections and all the writs were returnable to the several elections and all the writs are the several elections are the several elections and all the writs are the several elections are the several elections are the A new extraordinary recruitment is ordered whom are thirty-three representatives. Thirty-seven admitted to be the only probable, and above all the to judge, it was confidently filled. The accused have been set at liberty for want of only effectual solution of our troubles and difficule assembly would expect that the new fully display the effects of physical decay.

committed for trial under a charge of having been politics; the restoration of peace, order, and prosthis new call of the emperor, and send their sons implicated in the insurrectionary movements of the perity, out of the materials at our own disposal with alacrity to fill those gaps in the army which 13th of June. Amongst them are three mayors, the seems to be impossible; and the commonest as well son of a mayor, an ex-mayor, a deputy-mayor, a as the most reflecting minds see no end of party warbarrister, three coffeehouse-keepers, and a rural fare here, and its depressing effects on trade and PARR'S LIFE PILLS. kiewitch is likely to be superseded in Hungary by postman. The remainder are either operatives, field the value of propeaty, except through our absorp-

St. Petersburgh on the 21st inst., and the very de- Haut-Rhin, amongst whom are some of the St. Lawrence. cided tone of displeasure which prevails against Pas- wealthiest proprietors, have been committed for kiewitch at Warsaw, have probably suggested this trial on a charge of having been engaged in the insurrectionary movement of the 13th of June.

General Gemeau, the commander of the garrison of Lyons, has, by virtue of the authority with which he is invested, in consequence of the state of siege, throughout the union an effort is to be made to give closed five shops opened in Lyons by the Society of United Operatives for the sale of bread, wine, gro- Congress: ceries, pork, butchers' meat, &c.

BELGIUM.

M. Armellini, the Roman Triumvir, has arrived in Kingsbury of Illinois, F. D. Parish, of Ohio, and that city. He spent part of his youth there, and is Henry Ellsworth, of Indiana, as vice-presidents; married to the daughter of a Belgian physician. SWITZERLAND.

Letters from Berne, of the 2d. announce the opening of the session extraordinary of the Federal lish the resolutions, but the 'Plain Dealer' gives the Assembly on the preceding day. It approved unanimously of the levy of troops which had been made. The question of the refugees was referred to a committee of seven members. General Dusour was to strain it. 3. Not heard. 4. President Taylor, by

is in that city.

frontiers; but that should a foreign enemy violate their territory, he was confident that the sons of old Helvetia would prove that they had not degenerated from their ancestors.

The Swiss directory, on learning that the French government was about to expel from France a great number of Polish and German refugees who had taken part in the late political events, has demanded of the Federal Council to take measures to prevent their entrance into Switzerland, and the government frontier districts of that canton to prevent the entry of any refugees coming from France. The Federal come to with regard to them.

ITALY. A report was current in Florence that Garibaldi tempted to arrest his progress. He had afterwards, be recognised :it was said, marched slowly in the direction of Ri-

midst of the Chamber, with a member of the right. to sing nothing from the 'Marino Faliero,' Due Emissaries from Kossuth were at work in Croatia, Several groups were formed, and much commotion Foscari,' and other national subjects, The prudent shown in each. M. O. Barrot rushed to the tribune, cantatrice presented a list of nine songs, in order to ington, and it is stated that the Cabinet had taken Strong guerilla bands were moving about near where he remained long without being able to get a be sure not to offend; four of them were condemned, steps to procure the necessary information for de-

RUSSIANS DEFEATED. The war in the Caucasus has been renewed with great activity by the Circassians since they became aware of the Russian invasion of Hungary. Sheik Mahomet, the emissary of Schamyl, had assembled on the right wing of the Caucasian line a considerable army, with which he advanced towards the Laba, in order to incite the tribes at neace with the sion over the Argun by a detachment under Colonel

Sussloff. Circassian pilgrims, who had arrived at Trebizond on their way to Mecca, stated that several of the extensive works of fortifications constructed by the Russians in the Caucasus had fallen lately into the hands of the Circassians, and been destroyed. They instanced, particularly, the bastions lately erected between Chedshene and Terbenjik, which were com-

weapon is a small axe, with a rather long handle, was to upset the Roman Republic and establish the called fokosch, and they throw it with such dextemporal authority of the Pope. He upbraided the terity that at eighty or 100 paces they rarely miss a government with having sent troops to Rome to the members for St. Ask for FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH, and observed the longer from Constantinople. Mahomed Bey and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, Effendi Bey have fled to Ostraca, where they have entering the longer from the longer from Constantinople. The longer fled to Ostraca, where they have entering the longer from Constantinople. The longer fled to Ostraca, where they have entering the longer fled the longe called 'fokosch,' and they throw it with such dex. temporal authority of the Pope. He upbraided the orders from Constantinople. Mahomed Bey and trenched themselves. A price has been set upon the party, to proceed with the unfinished business of the head of Keric, the principal of the insurgents. An several prorogued sessions. This was powerfully on Physical Disqualifications, Generative incapacity, and impediments to Marriage. attempt has already been made to assassinate him, opposed by the country parly, and the following

FEELING IN FAVOUR OF 'ANNEXATION.'-A complaining of fatigue, and having a great deal more symptoms of the increasing feeling in favour of anto a paper in the 'Minerve.' a French Canadian American General Scott, who expresses the opinion which we find extensively reflected in the better sort The selection of the twenty-five members of the of American journals. The writer says:—' All Assembly who are to be entrusted with the care of the English newspapers in Lower Canada are now, idence. tics. The whole 1,500 miles of colony from Gaspe to Detroit is beggared by the disturbed state of our tion into the great and prosperous confederation of Fourteen inhabitants of the department of the Republics, from which we are only separated by the UNITED STATES.

The slavery question is beginning to assume a very formidable aspect. It would appear from the account given in the 'Evening Post' of the proceedings in a Whig convention at Cleveland, that prominence to the slave question in the elections for

The convention was organised at eleven a.m. on the morning of the 13th of July by the appointment A letter from Brussels, of August 5, states that of Judge Tappan, of Ohio, as President; Harmon Parr introduced to King Charles I .- (See "Life and Times following synopsis: - Resolution 1 endorses Jefferson's proviso. 2. Slavery considered a moral and ioices in the prospective alliance of democrats and free-soilers. 10. Benton is sustained. 11. Sustains free-soilers. 10. Benton is sustained. 11. Sustains the organisation of the free-soil party. Speeches were made during the morning session by H I. were made during the morning session by H. L. Ellsworth and J. W. Taylor.

In the afternoon the crowd was much larger, and peeches were listened to from I. R. Giddings, Mr. speeches were listened to from I. K. Giddings, Mr. E. Pardee, of Wayne county; Willey, of Maine; Judge Spalding, and John Van Buren. Letters were received by the committee from Hon. Martin Van Buren, Hon. H. Clay, Hon. John A. Dix, Cassius M. Clay, and others, all approving of the object of the convention, except Mr. Clay. Mr. Clay, to our surprise and disappointment, indirectly censures the movement as calculated to minister to the prevailing extending the convention of the prevailing extending the control of the prevailing extending the convention of the convention of the prevailing extending the convention of the prevailing extending the convention of the prevailing extending the convention of the convention of the prevailing extending the convention of the conven ment as calculated to minister ' to the prevailing excitement,' which is ' now unfortunately agitating the

Our accounts contain the following reply addressed by the American Secretary of State to a memohad defeated a large Austrian corps which had at- rial praying that the independence of Hupgary might

TO MR. L. R. BREISACH, NEW YORK. the defile of Pytos, and had retreated towards the who had interrupted M. Lagrange in a speech made of a free pardon, safe conduct, and pecuniary assis- of the meeting of the Hungarians and others, in who was murdered some time since. M. Lagrange general's promises went for nothing, and he ordered country are profoundly interested in the events Private reports received at Vienna on the 30th several unfortunate soldiers had been basely mur- to the police authorities for permission to continue tion such a measure, and this government would be ult., state that the Austrians lost 30,000 muskets dered in their corps de garde. Great cries succeeded her avocation, she was ordered to sing nothing but most happy in this event to enter into commercial I am. Sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

SATURDAY .- Yesterday M. Passy made his finan- Austrians had abandoned the siege works on the much good was done, and many lives were saved. A serious steam-boat collision had occurred off RENEWAL OF THE WAR IN CIRCASSIA. THE St. Lawrence to Lake Champlain was in contemplation. A cotton factory, the first of its kind in the vicinity, had been crected in northern Ohio. Generally manufacturing industry appears to be spreading in the southern States. At St. Louis riots had occurred, originated amongst the Irish population. The struggle became sectional, and hundreds took sides with the respective partiesthe north and south Irish. Several persons were severely injured; but the ringleaders were punished. From Texas we have accounts exhibiting a curious

amendment, proposed by Dr. Spalding, was carried by nineteen to eleven :- That, as there seems to be no disposition on the part of her Majesty's government to afford the redress so urgently prayed for and demanded by this house and the people, as set the impoverished condition of the inhabitants renders it impossible longer to sustain, the house cossiders that it will best consult the rights and interests of their conetituency by abstaining from any attempt at the further exercise of lazislative functions until the people shall have expressed their decision on the course which has been hitherto pursued 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 Strauge, 21, Paternoster-row; Hannay, 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Starie, 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. the impoverished condition of the inhabitants rensued by the house." This resolution, which was opposed in all its stages through the committee and the house, was ultimately agreed to and sent over in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by six coto the Governor by a committee on the 7th of July. Immediately after his Excellency commanded the attendance of the house in the Council Chamber, when having addressed both branches, he forthwith that in the next Assembly their numbers will be Assembly would contain a still larger number of the advocates for retrenchment than the old one, and that more sweeping measures would be laid

THE POPULAR REMEDY.



of Thomas Parr," which may be had gratis of all Agents.)
The Blood.—To a person who has at all studied the orand Joel Tiffany, of Cleveland, and George Hoadley, blood will necessarily appear one of its most interesting of Cincinnati, as secretaries. A committee of five and essential principles. When we reflect, for an instant, was then appointed to draft resolutions to report to the convention. The Cleveland papers do not published to draft resolutions to report to shoots from the main spring of the heart; when we consider it coursing rapidly through its various channels, and branching out into a thousand different directions and complicated windings, for the nourishment of the frame; we cannot avoid being moved by an involuntary thrill of asto-

nishment:—
"And we exclaim, while we survey the plan, political evil, and it is the duty of government to restrain it. 3. Not heard. 4. President Taylor, by allowing his name and influence in favour of extending slavery at the last session of Congress (as ing slavery at the slavery at the last session of Congress (as ing slavery at the slavery at the last session of Congress (as ing slavery at the s people. 5. Relates to an union of all opposed to fluid. It is this that must feed the flame of existence; and A letter from Berne of the 3rd inst. mentions that Gen. Duf jur has published an address to the troops under his command, in which he tells them that to the district of Columbia, and goes for abolition alone, did the venerable Parr, (the messenger of health and alone, did the venerable Parr, (the messenger of the light and in this light alone, did the venerable Parr, (the messenger of the light alone, did the venerable Parr, (the messenger of this proposition). there, or for the removal of the capital to a free longevity,) regard the important office of this essential state. 8. Affirms the platform at Buffalo. 9. Re. fluid; and this, as a consequence, led him to attend, in an inject in the prospective alliance of derecerets and especial degree, to the best means for its constant freedom and purity.

am determined, in my opinion, that the following are their true properties:—

"First—They increase the strength, whilst most other medicines have a weakening effect upon the system. Let any one take from three to four or six pills every twenty—for the strength of health and strength.

complaints, and restore sound health; there is a return of complaints, and restore sound health; there is a return of good appetite shortly from the beginning of their use; whilst their mildness as a purgative is a desideratum greatly required by the weak and delicate, particularly where violent purging is acknowledged to be injurious instead of beneficial. stead of beneficial.

None are genuine, unless the words "PARR'S LIFE PILLS" are in White Letters on a Red Ground, on the Government Stamp, pasted round each box; also, the facsimile of the signature of the Proprietors, "T. ROBERTS and Co., Grane-court, Fleet-street, London," on the Directions Sold in boxes at 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., and family packets at

Ils.cach, by all respectable medicine vendors throughous: the world. Full directions are given with each box. Sold by all Chemists. FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH,

Price 1s. 11d. per box. THIS EXCELLENT FAMILY PILL This exact we have accounts exhibiting a curious state of society. On the 4th ult., a man was shot in the streets of Brownsville by a desperado naned Dwyer. A man named Jack Mills, having murdered a respectable citizen of the Rio Grande city, by deliberately shooting him down with his revolver at a fandango, had been lynched by the Mexican inhabitants of the place. A meeting was held, resolutions determining upon Mills's extermination were passed, and a committee appointed to carry the resolutions into effect, which they did carry the resolutions into effect, which they did most fatally, by perforating his body with full thirty halls. Accounts from Florida announce that an attack had been made upon the settlement at

Twenty-fifth edition, illustrated with Twenty-Six Anatomical Engravings on Steel, enlarged to 196 pages, price 2s. 6d; by post, direct from the Establishment, 3s. 6d., in postage stamps.

THE SILENT FRIEND; and demanded by this house and the people, as set forth in various memorials and petitions, but, on the contrary, every desire has been evinced to continue the present extravagant expenditure, which the improverished condition of the inhabitants.

loured engravings.

Part the Third

Contains an accurate description of the diseases caused by intection, and by the abuse of mercury; primary and se-condary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat, inlammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonorrhea, 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 fail in effecting a cure. This part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings. 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 destroys its power on the system. This important part of the work should be read by every young man entering Part the Fifth

Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obliga-tions 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 in-stances, on causes resulting from physical imperfections and errors, and the means for their removal shown to bewithin 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, bar-

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE An anti-syphilitic remedy for purifying the system from venereal contamination, and is recommended for any of the varied forms of secondary symptoms, such as cruptions on the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the throat, tonsils, and uvula; threatened destruction of the nose, palate, &c. Its action is purely detersive, and its beneficial influence on the system is undeniable. Price 11s. and 33s. per bottle.

The £5 case of Syrineum 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 patient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which adverted the control of the control vantage is applicable only to those who remit £5, for a 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 parted a lasting strength to the body.

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

"Thirdly—They are found, after giving them a fair trial or a few weeks, to possess the most astonishing and in Turley. High-street, Romford, of whom may be had the or a few weeks, to possess the most astonishing and in-vigorating properties, and they will overcome all obstinate "SILENT FEIEND."

AN EFFECTUAL OURE FOR PILES, FISTULAS, &c.

ABERNETHY'S PILE OINTMENT.

taken from the prison of his father.

Here the incident terminated by the vote of the order of the day.

A tremendons scene then followed in the Chamber, caused by the recall to order of General Gourgaud, who had interrupted M. Lagrange in a speech made by the latter on the subject of pensions to be granted by the latter on the subject of pensions to be granted by the receipt of Ovvieto, but all in vain: the French of the father and meanle of this father.

Here the incident terminated by the vote of the incident terminated by the vote of the mini, whilst the Austrians were occupied in burying their dead.

'To MR. L. R. Breisach, New York.

'Department of State, Washington, June 25.

'Sir,—I am requested by the President to act their dead.

Four of Garibaldi's officers, who abandoned the legion on the strength of General Morris's promises of the profession; indeed, strong incleded, strong incleded Bem was said to be dangerously ill in some place to the father and mother of the procurent of Lodeve authorities of Ovvieto, but all in vain; the French attention. The government and people of this fine and since of this fine and tion, and since its introduction the fame of this dintment has spread far and wide; even the medical profession, always slow and unwilling to acknowledge the virtues of any medicine not prepared by themselves, do now freely and frankly admit that Abernethy's Pile dintment is not only a valuable preparation, but a never failing remedy in every stage and

A letter from Czernowitz, of 194 27, asserts that the Hungarians have invaded Moldavia with 5,000 infantry, 1,000 cavalry and five pieces of artillery, that the Russian General Ustragoff had retreated before a superior force, but that Gen. Multer had set order a superior force, but that Gen. Multer had set in all haste from Jassy to oppose the progress of the insurgents. At the same time he had demanded reinforcements in Ibssarabia. Jassy was completely reinforcements in Ibssarabia. Jassy was completely and the first the reinforcements for there had been no combat. There had

CORNS AND BUNIONS.

- PAUL'S EVERY MAN'S FRIEND

'John M. Clayton.'
An Hungarian envoy, Count Vos, was at Washington, and it is stated that the Cabinet had taken steps to procure the necessary information for descision touching the Magyar nationality.

Patronisea by the noyal raming, nooning, clergy, &c.

Is 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 consecision touching the Magyar nationality.

Runions

geerila frozos was to eut off from the Russians and folder, and to keep the Slovaks in check. It was considerably asserted that Haynau was in Presburg on the 30th ollimo.

A recont letter from the seat of war in Hungary describes in considerable detail the formidable aux.

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Poetrp.

A TRIBUTE TO THE BRAVE HUNGARIANS, BY ONE WHO HAD NOT A SOVEREIGN, BUT GIVES THEM A SONG.

(From the Sun.) There is a nation bold and brave, Whose matchless valour now is tried: Which scorns to be a despot's slave, Or aught to slavery allied. Long has it groan'd beneath a voke Of a usurper's deadly hand,
'Till freedom's spirit has awoke The courage of that noble land.

With swords drawn forth in deadly strife, For liberty resistless fight, The bravest hours that gild man's life Is crushing tyrants in their might. 'Tis more than noble to engage
And fight the battles of the free; For who would live from youth to age, And end his days in slavery? Tho' the Tartar-Vultur's flag may float

Above your valleys and your towers, To crush the song of freedom's note, And desecrate your village bowers-And base Loraine, with basest guilt,
Whose dismal prisons glooming stand—
The vengeance for that blood now spilt

Will drive those despots from your land. Freedom has raised her hallow'd shout-Nor locks, nor bolts, nor massive bars Can keep that heaven-born music out, Tho' tyrants wage ten thousand wars. 'Tis spreading far, and cherish'd dear, A virtue in each household tale-'Tis felt where falls oppression's tear, And borne along in every gale. 'Tis nurs'd in every cottage home,

Tho' persecutions round it rave; It springs from every living tomb Where rests a martyr in his grave. Enshrin'd in glory's dazzling light,
The bold Magyars have made their stand;
For Father-land triumphant fight, Or die, like heroes, sword in hand. From east to west, from north to south, In every zone, in every clime,

Dembinski, Georgey, Bem, Kossuth, Are names which only die with time; And English hearts now beat in flame, With fathers and their gallant sons-And this their prayer—that right of claim May crown with victory the Huns. S. B. M. WILDMAN. Bradford.

Review.

LOUIS BLANC'S MONTHLY REVIEW

in Paris entitled Le Nouveau Monde. By a desenders of order, you do not even know your own judicious arrangement this work, published on the 15th of the month in Paris, is translated and published in an English form on the 1st how to prevent that which you combat, and combat

cause to which I belong has become, for many misparty I serve has lost, one by one, nearly all its dispositions, inclines to consider matrimony as an leaders, most of its journals have been suppressed, and even its name is perhaps upon the point of ing, it is known by all that, for the second time since the Revolution of February, Paris is in a state of siege—that reaction speaks without an opponent in the councils of the Republic—that the capital of the world to expressed lines without an opponent of the world to expressed lines without an opponent in the councils of the Republic—that the capital of the world to expressed lines without an opponent in the councils of the Republic—that the capital of the world to expressed lines without an opponent in the councils of the Republic and the capital of the world to expressed lines without an opponent in the councils of the Republic and the capital of the world to expressed lines without an opponent in the councils of the Republic and the capital of the world to expressed lines without an opponent in the councils of the Republic and the capital of the world to expressed lines without an opponent in the councils of the Republic and the capital of the world to expressed lines without an opponent in the councils of the Republic and the capital of the world to expressed lines without an opponent in the councils of the Republic and the capital of the world to expressed lines without an opponent in the councils of the Republic and the capital opponent in the councils of the Republic and the capital opponent in the councils of the Republic and the capital opponent in the councils of the Republic and the capital opponent in the councils of the Republic and the capital opponent in the councils of the Republic and the capital opponent in the councils of the Republic and the capital opponent in the councils of the Republic and the capital opponent in the councils of the Republic and the capital opponent in the councils of the Republic and the capital opponent in the councils of the Republic and the capital opponent in the councils of the Republic and the capital opponent in the councils of the Republic and the capital opponent in the capital opponent in the capital opponent in the capital opponent in the capital opponent strange guardianship of an army-that the home of the steps of every exile—that the reactive system settlement must precede the celebration of matriof the present times has been arrayed with a new law against the liberty of the Press, and a new regulation against the liberty of the Tribune—that the clubs are closed, and six democratic papers suppressed, just as torches whose flame is extinguished

This is, no doubt, a great disaster, and yet, or my conscience I declare it; never, no never, have I felt my heart more filled with courage, confidence,

Nay, I will go further! Let us suppose more terrible strokes of an adverse fortune. Let us sup-pose that that march of the age which is now heard throughout Europe has been suddenly stoppedthat the heroic cohorts of Hungary have been vatican. The idea brought to bankind by the nineteenth century will, nevertheless, remain erect and triumphant. This famous prophecy of Napoleon: "In fifty years France -: less, remain erect and triumphant. This famous prophecy of Napoleon: "In fifty years Europe will be Cossack or Republican," has been too often repeated, too much sanctioned. We do not admit this alternative; no: even should the Cossacks, by second decision of fate, water their steeds in the a second decision of fate, water their steeds in the stream of the Seine, Europe shall not be their preylits sake, and in its sacred name! Now consider, if For, according to a noble expression of Godfrey to un have the courage to do it, the frightful progression

At some distance from Worms a tree is shown which a peasant was about planting, when, in the sixteenth century, Luther passed by, on his way to be judged by Charles V. "Let me place it in the ground," said the monk to the countryman, "and may my doctring grow and enread like its "and may my doctrine grow and spread like its branches!" A few days afterwards Luther was condemned at Worms, in the name of Europe, indigmant at his revolt; an edict of proscription was promulgated against him, and he fled as a malefactor through the forests of Thuringia. But then! in leaving Worms, that undannted enlprit had written to Charles V. "My cause is that of the whole world?" because, in fact, free inquiry was at that time the cause of all. Ans the new doctrine was not long in diffusing itself with a force that was not long in diffusing itself with a force that was not long in diffusing itself with a force that was framework in the worst end of the owner politics; and nothing could ultimately prevent this supreme result, neither the seasing them worked in decining of Philosophy, it even succeeded in decinating over the Lories overed with dead bodies, nor the Lories overed with the dead bodies, nor the Lories of Calvin slaughtered by thousands in the plains of Calvin slaughtered by thousands in the pla of Jarnae and Moncontour, nor the nocturnal massacres of the St. Bartholomew, nor the dragoonades, nor all the powers of the irritated

Louis XIV. Well, that which political Protestantism was in the sixteenth century, Socialism is in the nineand legitimate, of individuals, as opposed to the excess and fury of a principle of authority; the other is the opposition, not less necessary and legit timie, of the principles of fraternity, to the excess and fury of individualism. Of these two movements, the second is like the first, providential and in-

manity. For from the north to the south, from the east to the west, an increased anxiety has taken possession of men's minds; for the France of February has uttered words which even the blass suddered; of tempests cannot bear away; for all Hungary has to Feed words which even the blass stated from the foreigner; for Europe, sick Europe turns and turns again in her old civilisation, and seeks for repose in the change!

L'other of the General, an eminent writer, now dead.

The bear of the General, an eminent writer, now dead.

The bear of the General, an eminent writer, now dead.

The bear of the General, an eminent writer, now dead.

The bear of the General, an eminent writer, now dead.

The bear of the General, an eminent writer, now dead.

The bear of the Seen from the north to the south, from the cast to the west, an increased anxiety has taken powers to the content of the exterminating sword of the Russian has gour country. Fill your to the exterminating sword of the Russian powers. Would you see a pint of the dishonoured bearing to the content of the dishonoured bear of the dishonoured bearing to the dishonoured bearing to the content of the dishonoured bearing to the content of the dishonoured bearing to the dishonoured bearing to the consensus of the dishonoured bearing to the consensus of the dishonoured bearing to the dishonoured bearing to the consensus of the dishonoured bearing to the dishon

more be a privilege than the rays of the sun.

Where, instead of angrily disputing in barbarous

anarchy, in ruinous struggles of competition, the field of industry, producers should associate themselves in closely united companies, in order to fertilise it, and fraternally divide its fruits.

Where men should proceed towards this object vindicated alike by Nature and by Justice; that is,

to produce according to their faculties and consume of human nature, should suit the diversity of apti-

tudes, not the differences of fortunes. Where the point of honour and the noble passion for public weal, transferred from the field of battle into the workshop, should add their power to the stimulant of personal interest, and should sanctify omulation by readering it where

and happiness.

This, then, is Socialism! this, the new world! To trace out the roads which must gradually con-

duct thither is the task imposed upon the 19th century by the logic of history.

And against this happy necessity, what have persons presumed to invoke? Order, family, and pro-

which conciliates itself with misery, prostitution, coalesced riches they have made up a budget for theft, murder, with the galleys to be filled, with the calumny. Deplorable efforts, the inefficacy of which scaffold, which it dares not pull down? What order has been so forcibly demonstrated by the elections is that which is unceasingly tossing society from for the Legislative Assembly, which gave to Social-crisis to crisis, from riots to insurrection, and from ism nearly the half of the suffrages of France! insurrection to civil war? I put no trust in a boon order a hundred and twenty thousand men along the | who combat them to overcome them. streets of a city, to enforce silence with artillery; In fact, we are in the lists in the name of those what disorder should be compared with that order thousands of the land-tillers whom the minute partiwhich requires to be so maintained? Provisional tion of the soil ruins, and usury devours; THE NEW WORLD OF POLITICS, ARTS, LITERATURE, AND SCIENCE. London: T. C. Newby, 72, Mortimer-street, Cavendish-square.

Which requires to be so maintained? Provisional measures, I hear it argued. What matters, if the cause which yesterday necessitated their adoption unavoidably brings them back to-morrow? Is order bashful poverty? Is it grief stifling its sobs? Is it conspiring hatred? Is it an adjourned revolt? Is it an adjourned revolt? Is it a panting pause between two revolutions, a dead competitive of the collection of a monthly magazine calm between two shipwrecks? Oh! self-styled in crushes to-day, or will crush to-morrow; In the name of legions of soldiers an armed page. of the succeeding month. The English version, edited by M. Trehonnais (under Louis Blanc's immediate inspection), will contain distinctive and peculiar features of its own.

We are afraid that so far as the newspapers are concerned, Louis Blanc has but small chance of obtaining a candid hearing. One considered to suppression indestructible. For, incredible insanity! wonderful inconsistency! those pretended defenders of order are the first to proclaim that disconsiting heat week way noticed in one of the order is necessary and indestructible.

ehance of obtaining a candid hearing. One of the most Radical (?) of the daily papers a critical (?) notice of the "New World."

The critic (!) contented himself with some in or twelve lines of comment, to the first article is a savage attack on Order, "Family, and Property. We should profit first article is a savage attack on Order, "Family, and Property. We should profit first article is a savage attack on Order, "Family, and Property. We should profit first article is a savage attack on Order, "Family, and Property. We should profit first article is a savage attack on Order, "Family, and Property. We should profit first article is a savage attack on Order, "Family, and Property. We should profit first article is a savage attack on Order, "Family, and Property. We should profit first article is a savage attack on Order, "Family, and Property. We should profit first article is a savage attack on Order, "Family, and Property. We should profit first article is a savage attack on Order, "Family, and Property. We should profit first article is a savage attack on Order, "Family, and Property. We should profit first article is a savage attack on Order, "Family, and Property. We should profit first article is a savage attack on Order, "Family, and Property. We should profit first article is a savage attack on Order, "Family, and Property. We should profit first article is a savage attack on Order, "Family, and Property. We should profit first article is a savage attack on Order, "Family, and Property. We should profit first article is a savage attack on Order, "Family, and Property. We should profit first article is a savage attack on Order, "Family, and enterest to considerable, and of the leadily achieved to the satisfaction not to be a chorough absence of June Pethod to the Salmer Registrations, is absolutely invincible. Let them attended to the makes at a thorough absence of of June the 20th. Slame, shame to the Bestiat a chorough absence of Gosialism, which it was a chorough absocial registrations, is absolutely "but that we feel convinced it will never her husband to sport and enjoy his spoils; there two obtain half-a-dozen subscribers. Every one brothers, over the half-filled grave which has just "thank God! his pernicious principles will be is retaliated by the cunning intrigues of adultery; the discerning people of this there, a child is discovered naked, bruised, and critic (!) either had not read the article he con-demned, or, otherwise, he deliberately and life is so carefully shrouded. But what awful scenes wickedly wrote that which he knew to be false: remain in the shade! How many terrible occurin either case he lied. That our readers may determine this matter for themselves, we reprint the entire article denounced by the aforesaid critic (!) as "a savage attack on Order Ferrily and Provents 22". Order, Family and Property: "—

This journal is dated from London, that is from the place of my exile. Among my friends, some are in prison, others banished in foreign lands. The cause to which I belong has become for many the place of which I belong has become for many trimony is an association people similar to trimony is an association people similar to trimony is an association people similar to the trimony in the trimony is an association people similar to the trimony in the trimony is an association people similar to the trimony in the trimony is an association people similar to the trimony in the trimony is an association people similar to the trimony in the trimony is an association people similar to the trimony in the trimony is an association people similar to the trimony in the trimony is an association people similar to the trimony in the trimony is an association people similar to the trimony in the t Stock Commercial Company: the code in its various band is the manager. If I consult facts, I find that matrimony is almost always a bargain, a specucapital of the world to emancipate lives under the love, sovereign laws of sympathy, all come after the notary in this case is the most important personage; citizens is no longer a sanctuary—that the soil of so much so, that in the order of forms the legal France, hitherio so hospitable, crumbles away under softlement, must precede the celebration of matrivingtmilles livres derente, and expectations. Yes, expectations as they are denominated in the matrimonial pressed, just as torches whose flame is extinguished under pretence that it burns at the same time that it grammar—the death of relations! What think you of the influence exercised by the prevailing system over the constitution of family? But to form a better judgment, it is in the bosom of the poor people's family that we must search. Woe to the poor if he happen to marry! Unable to nourish his offspring, he is reduced to the necessity of abandoning their bodies and souls to the evil genius of production; he will require part of his maintenance from their tender age, oppressed, withered by pre-mature labour; he will bury them alive in one of those factories, in which the philanthropists of the mersed in the blood of their defenders, the standard prevailing political economy have been compelled to

social abuses which are so unblushingly upheld for Cavaignae,* the world is tired of looking upon such maintaining such a social regime.

Next we come to property, the nature and principles of which it is important at first to indicate and characterise. Whom shall we consult on this point? Perhaps the adversaries of Socialism will not refuse to accept Thiers as an authority? Now, in the National Assembly M. Thiers has solemnly asserted that the fundamental principle of the right of property was labour. We do not care to contra-dict this; but then, let the actual social System desection, Property is something essential to human nature. Whence it follows that every individual

nature. But then, what must we think of the day-labourer? A day-labourer then is not a man? Yes, sir, you are right : Property which depresent society with not being constituted in such a

Besides, it must be acknowledged that Socialism profane family homes, to re-establish proscription more in the power of those who proclaim them to tables in the fashion of Sylla, to array in battle compromise them than it is in the power of those

In the name of legions of soldiers, an armed people, employed to restrain the people without arms; In the name of all those children who are denied the happiness of acquiring knowledge;

In the name of all women condemned to a love. which is only an expedient for not perishing;
In the name of whomsoever, in our imperfect civiisation, suffers from the tyranny of things, and lives in a continual despair, but also in the name of whomsoever thinks he gains by that tyranny, and so deceives himself, since he is compelled to live alone in fear.

Here, then, are interests too considerable, and of

mainder of No. I.

BLANC'S "New World."

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 XIX.

How blest could consciousness forsake his mind. But vain, oh vain! Thought burning lingers on: Thought bears him back to al! he once designed-To fond enthusiast hopes for ever gone; Those glorious dreams for which he once had pin'd-Amlitious visions scattered one by one! What 'vail'd those proud aspiring energies? He sees his fate-unknown, unwept, he dies!

Might she not flit around: and when his soul Was wrapt in some sweet strain of earthly sound Might not her whisper'd voice his thoughts control. Thrilling amid the harmony around.—Beste.

He's truly valiant, that can wisely suffer The worst that man can breathe, and make his His outsides; to wear them like his raiment care-

lessly, And ne'er prefer his injuries to his heart, To bring it into danger.—Shakspeare. officers from England had been sent to apprehend lim; that Lady Baldwin could be the informant never entered his imagination. The recollection of their last interview would have rendered such a peoples. Let us regard ourselves, therefore, as the counterfeits, in consequence of our rectory the rectangles only a little higher than the apellust—rapine—imperial falsehood—all these have had their medals, immortalising lies: shameless their last interview would have rendered such a peoples. Let us regard ourselves, therefore, as the counterfeits, struck at national mints. Let the thought profanation to her memory. Day after day human nature, in the name of the present society with not being constituted in such a manner as to render property accessible to all.

In conclusion, if we wish for order, we must like the prison, gradually subsided, and he became restless and uneasy. His captors had said naught about the literature of the prison, gradually subsided and uneasy. His captors had said naught about the lethard of the foreigner.

The different to his fate, on his first entrance to the prison, gradually subsided, and he became restless if through our cowardice it fall under the accursed social and political condition of the foreigner.

The different to his fate, on his first entrance to the prison, gradually subsided, and he became restless if through our cowardice it fall under the accursed social and political condition of the foreigner.

The different to his fate, on his first entrance to the children, and preserve the life-tree of liberty, which, wocate the apathy of Englishmen towards the life tree of liberty, which, wocate the apathy of the first point of the foreigner.

Structure is the accurse of the prison of the foreigner.

Structure is the accurse of the prison of the foreigner.

Structure is the accurse of the prison of the foreigner.

Structure is the accurse of the prison of the foreigner.

Structure is the accurse of the prison of the foreigner.

Structure is the accurse of the prison of the first point is the first point of the first point in the accurse.

Structure is the accurse of the prison of the first point is the game of a certain party to preach and addition to our snews; human interty, and in sympathy with its suffering.

It is the game of a certain party to preach and addition to our snews; human interty, and in sympathy with its suffering.

It is the game of a certain party to preach and addressity of the first point is the first point in the accurse.

Structure is the accurse of the prison of the first point party to preach and accurse of the accurse of the party to preach and accurse of the accurse of the attack disorder in its principle, and not in its effects. and uneasy. His captors had said naught about axe which the two Emperors have laid to its root, will never flourish more. People of Hungary, would now, regularity of movement, harmony in the re-

Iti fine, what are the terms of the question now placed before the nineteenth century?

Let us imagine a society:
A society where, by a common, gratuitous, computed take their places at the sources of human understanding.
Where there should be spent upon schools that which is now necessary to be expended upon prisons.
Where in place of usury, which is a gross despotism, there should be substituted gratuitous credit, which is the debt of all towards each.
Where is helded to fall towards each.
Where is helded to fall towards each.
Where is helded to fall towards each.
Where is the debt of all towards each.
Where is should be admitted as a principle that all men have an equal right to the complete the consequently the instruments of labour should no more be a privilege than the rays of the sun.

The fall reads of family are the felt assured is the felt condition, call upon the people, in the trace oded that she was a: "ill alive; his morbid feelings seemed to say that she could not depart whom it is each should be could not depart without and seem to say that the seed to say that she could not depart without to be the same of God and our country, to defend them should not visit this each, should be combined to recive subscriptions, the lower from the spirit, if allowed to visit this earth, should console him in the low as a: "ill alive; his morbid feelings as prompted feelings as that he spirit, if allowed to the feels and sceptia as in the subscriptions, the confident that she was a: "ill alive; his morbid feelings as that the sent should in the sent sho happy of the earth fed by men without bread, and palaces built by men without roof to shelter them? to him in his then state of mind. Oh! the agony of Let us not make a privilege of that which is the solitary confinement—the misery it entails is dread-first of all rights; the right to live.

3. After the proclamation every man, sound of liberty than as many thousand cannon-balls now health and limb, is obliged, within forty-eight hours, slumbering (may their sleep be eternal!) in that to provide himself with some kind of arms: he who Mecca of the Horse-guards. Let us not make a privilege of that which is the first of all rights; the right to live.

In truth, when I see placing in opposition on the one hand Socialism, and in the other Order, Family, Property, I am astounded at so much insanity, and my heart is divided between pity which ignorance inspires and disdain which honesty deserves.

But against truth nothing can avail when the day of her triumph has dawned.

The whole question is, then, to know whether the time is mature for the advent of Socialism. Now, and how could any one entertain a doubt about it? Let the first of all rights; the right to live.

Solitary confinement—the misery it entrance the misery it entrance the misery it entrance the mind sink beneath its influence—the body may be imprisoned, even doe in the single of the mind sink beneath its influence—the body may be imprisoned, even doe in the single of the mind sink beneath its influence—the body may be imprisoned, even doe in the single of the mind sink beneath its influence—the body may be imprisoned, even doe in the single of the mind sink beneath its influence—the body may be imprisoned, even doe in the single of the mind sink beneath its influence—the body may be imprisoned, even doe into single of the mind sink beneath its influence—the body may be imprisoned, even doe into single of the mind sink beneath its influence—the body may be imprisoned, even doe into single of the mind sink beneath its influence—the body may be imprisoned, even doe into single of the mind sink beneath its influence—the body may be imprisoned, even doe into single of the mind sink beneath its influence—the body may be imprisoned, even doe of books, or the company of fellow-beings, and the soul vill live an activation of the company of fellow-beings, and the soul vill live an other or the company of fellow-beings, and the soul vill live and flourish; but solitary confinement carried out in all its severity, is death to the soul, and flourish; but solitary confinement carried out in all its severity, is death to the to produce according to their faculties and consume according to their faculties and consume time is mature for the advent of Socialism. Now, are its effects even upon enlightened minds, upon communes, and to repair in troops to the points fixed how could any one entertain a doubt about it? Let those who have a world within themselves—a world beforehand by the proper efficers. But where the us measure the career it has made in the course of thought and intellect independent of external enemy has already passed, the people are to assemble mover to assemble mover than millions medals. Nevertheless, we vote for the medals. Nevertheless, we vote for the medals. Nevertheless, we vote for the medals and intellect independent of external enemy has already passed, the people are to assemble mover than millions makes the communes, and to repair in troops to the points fixed how could any one entertain a doubt about it? Let those who have a world within themselves—a world beforehand by the proper efficers. But where the us measure the career it has made in the course of thought and intellect independent of external enemy has already passed, the people are to assemble mover to assemble mover to assemble mover than millions medals. Nevertheless, we vote for the medals. Nevertheless, we vote for the medals. See than a second proper officers are the career it has made in the course of the admired by the proper officers. But where the medals are the care it has made in the course of the admired proper officers. But where the medals are the care it has made in the course of the admired proper officers. But where the medals are the care it has made in the course of the admired proper officers. But where the medals are the care it has made in the course of the medals. Nevertheless, we vote for the medals are the care in the care in the course of the medals. The course is the care in the care is the care in the care in the care is the care in the care in the care is the care in the care in the care in the care is the care in the less than a year: what rapid, what immense progress. After the mournful and bloody days of June 1848, the adversaries of Socialism pronounced it to be drowned in blood, and scarcely had a few days elapsed when the Paris elections gave it a victory less unforcement that they beg and pray for amployment and interiect independent of external enemy has already passed, the people are to rise in his rear, and to fall upon the Cossaeks—when have no such charm to combat its influence—upon ride in a careless, leose way—and all parties of strag-less when the Paris elections gave it a victory nals—delight only in the material world! wonder to assault him unawares, them to retreat and come less unforcement to external enemy has already passed, the people are to rise in his rear, and to fall upon the Cossaeks—when the proposition of those who, uneducated and brutalised by the vicious glers, and destroy them. The people must especially stated that they have a proposition of those who are the people are to rise in his rear, and to fall upon the Cossaeks—when the people are to rise in his rear, and to fall upon the Cossaeks—when the people are to rise in his rear, and to fall upon the Cossaeks—when the people are to rise in his rear, and to fall upon the Cossaeks—when the people are to rise in his rear, and to fall upon the Cossaeks—when the people are to rise in his rear, and to fall upon the Cossaeks—when the people are to rise in his rear, and to fall upon the Cossaeks—when the people are to rise in his rear, and to fall upon the Cossaeks—when the people are to rise in his rear, and to fall upon the Cossaeks—when the people are to rise in his rear, and to fall upon the Cossaeks—when the people are to rise in his rear, and to fall upon the cossaeks—when the people are to rise in his rear, and to fall upon the cossaeks—when the people are to rise in his rear, and to fall upon the cossaeks—when the people are to rise in his rear, and to fall upon the cossaeks—when the people are to rise in his rear, and to fall upon the cossae into the workshop, should add their power to the stimulant of personal interest, and should sanctify emulation by rendering it more energetic; where luxury should be the splendour of democracy in its progress.

Where the state should be the guide, freely elected of the people, on their march towards light the results of the people, on their march towards light the results of the people of th be equivalent to confiscation. Votes of proscription pure heart, even he was gradually sinking beneath attainted or menaced the official representatives of the new idea. The reactionaries have entered into a Hope was fast evaporating through his dungeon subscription to effect an immense written erusade; bars—the dreams of his youth became horrid fanta-incredible sums have been raised, and with their light to the dreams of his youth became horrid fanta-Order, just heavens! but what is that order incredible sums have been raised, and with their sies to torment and rack his soul with their unsubrhich conciliates itself with misery, prostitution, coalesced riches they have made up a budget for stantiality—his overwrought visions for the improvement of his kind became dismal spectres haunting him with hideous mockery. Incipient madness was preying on his nerves, and the strength of his hodily frame alone averted the terrific evil. Oh! that those who make laws to operate on their which so many people cannot make up their mind to accept; and should there be an absolute necessity, in order to save society, to suspend the action of the law, to shackle the expression of thoughts, to for certain truths decisive epochs, when the faults of its own partisans, by fellow-beings could but even in imagination endure for a period the horrid realities they inflict upon others; if they have human feelings—if the milk of the law, to shackle the expression of thoughts, to for certain truths decisive epochs, when the faults of its own partisans, by fellow-beings could but even in imagination endure for a period the horrid realities they inflict upon others; if they have human feelings—if the milk of the law, to shackle the expression of thoughts, to for certain truths decisive epochs, when the faults of the horrid realities they inflict upon others; if they have human feelings—if the milk of the horrid realities they inflict upon others. they would ponder on the awful miseries they inflict, and cancel for ever from the statute book every arbitrary law, every enactment not consonant with justice, and not essential to the safety and happiness of the community. Vain and idle dreamtheir existence is based upon the sufferings of their fellow-men—their splendour can only be maintained by his wretchedness. Were simple justice to be administered, privilege, with its hydra corps, must cease to exist; the judge and the magistrate, the

> tures, they feed upon human carrion, and are interested in creating victims for their horrid repast. (To be continued.)

> gaoler and the policeman, would soon be among the rarities of the land—a consummation devoutly to

THE HUNGARIAN CRUSADE. (From No. 3, of the Democratic Review, August, 1849.)

The following immortal summons to the Hungarians to rise, arm, and fight the war of extermination -victory or death-against the savage hordes of Russia and Austria, appeared in the Pesther Zeitung | communes as possess a regular municipal council, or dispositions of others, as a thorough absence

Our readers can now decide as to the justness of the criticism (!) above referred to. For ourselves, we declare that never did we read so eloquent, so sublime a defence of "Order, Family, and Property" as that which, written that counted from the counter of the "will admit Louis Blanc's talents; but, heritage. Here the brutality of conjugal despotism by Louis Blanc, we have extracted from that counted upon themselves when they resolved to freedom, whose numbers amount to 200,000 men—

"When the counter one principles will be been opened, scandalously dispute their paternal by Louis Blanc, we have extracted from that counted upon themselves when they resolved to freedom, whose numbers amount to 200,000 men—

"When the counter of adultant and property" as that which, written the counter opened, scandalously dispute their paternal by Louis Blanc, we have extracted from the counter opened, scandalously dispute their paternal by Louis Blanc, we have extracted from the counter opened, scandalously dispute their paternal by Louis Blanc, we have extracted from the counter opened, scandalously dispute their paternal by Louis Blanc, we have extracted from the counter opened, scandalously dispute their paternal by Louis Blanc, we have extracted from the counter opened, scandalously dispute their paternal by Louis Blanc, we have extracted from the counter opened, scandalously dispute their paternal by Louis Blanc, we have extracted from the counter opened as a counter opened scouced by the discovered naked, bruised, and country." In substance such was the criticism of the enlightening journalist; a criticism founded on shameful ignorance, or shameless falseheed; for the ignorance, or shameless falseheed; Such is the mournful glare which now eritic (!) either had not read the article he conthe "New World." The whole article is a resist the most godless oppression, we reject as un-Revolution of 1848" narrates, and throws considerable light upon the events of the famous "17th of March." The most elaborate article is the one entitled "The Presidency and Universal Suffrage." The views enunciated we heartily accord with, and earnestly we commend the consideration of the last drop of blood in self-defence, then so much good blood has been shed in vain, every exertion hithertothis entitles to all political thinkers—"the Men this article to all political thinkers—"the Men has been fruitless, our country and nation must be of the Future" especially. Minor articles on ingulfed in ruin, and on the soil in which the bones "Rome," the recent "French Elections," of our ancestors sleep, which Heaven destined as a and notices of new works, make up the remainder of No. I Published at a Shilling each number, the Published at a Shilling each number, the New World" is rather too high-priced for defend itself with united force, it must eat the bread the working classes; but those who cannot of s'avery; rather, it must starve; it must perish purchase a copy each may club their pence and from sheer hunger. He who is not struck down by so obtain it. To all the disciples of Demo- the weapons of the parparous enemy win mind no food; for the savage Russians not only reap the fruits cracy—to all the advocates of Social Progress of your industry, and mow down the ears now ripe—to all the admirers of Intellect devoted to the for harvest, but, our hearts bleed to tell it, the wild holy work of human regeneration-we most hordes which have broken into our country sweep off cordially and earnestly recommend Louis and trample down the unripe crops, wasting the produce of your fields for camp forage. They advance, killing and devastating, and leave behind them mur-der, flames, famine, and misery. Where the savage Russian hordes come therethe furrow has been turned and the seed scattered in vain; these voracious swarms of foreign robbers destroy the fruit of your toil. But with steady confidence in the justice of God, we also declare, that the danger for our fatherland can only be fatal when the people gives up in cowardly despondence its own cause. So long as the people rise with heart in defer ce of their country— their homes—their families—their harvest—and their own lives—then, armed, no matter with what weapon, scythe, mattock, club, or even stones, the people are strong enough, and the Russian hordes, led by the semble or underrate the danger, we should not, by sidoing, avert it from any one; but when we represent without reserve the state of things in its true light we make thereby the nation master of its own fate. If in the people lies vitality and vigour, they will save themselves and their country. If, ma tered by a cowardly panic, they remain passive and idle-they are irretrievably lost. God will help none that will not help themselves. We feel it our duty to proclaim to the Hungarian people that the Austrian Emperor has loosed upon us the barbarous Russian ties of Arva, Zips, Saros, and Zemplin, and is con-Slowly did Arthur retrace his steps to the village tinually fighting its way deeper into the land. We to repair, by French hands, the devastation of French shot. Guido should be improved, and sion in the number of Foundling hospitals, draw up—all nature appeared dark and heavy to his sombre the list of those tours* which have been erected to provide for a mother, how horrible! the means not destroy the fruit of her womb. Who now will dight, and himself and misery left alone on the dare to say, that the family missing the the valed by Russian troops, from the Bukowina and limit has been in French to destroy the fruit of her womb. Who now will dight, and himself and misery left alone on the dare to say, that the family missing upon gains by carth. In this frame of mind he pursued his journey and they the Austrian would square to say, that the family ngnting its way deeper into the latter. We let them know that Translyvania also has been in French shot. Guido should be improved, and vaded by Russian troops, from the Bukowina and let them know that Translyvania also has been in French shot. Guido should be improved, and waded by Russian troops, from the Bukowina and let them know that Translyvania also has been in French shot. Guido should be improved, and waded by Russian troops, from the Bukowina and let them know that Translyvania also has been in French shot. Guido should be improved, and waded by Russian troops, from the Bukowina and let them know that Translyvania also has been in French shot. Guido should be improved, and waded by Russian troops, from the Bukowina and Raphael in misfortune benefit by improving art, a let them know that Translyvania also has been in French shot. Guido should be improved, and waded by Russian troops, from the Bukowina and let them know that Translyvania also has been in French should be improved, and let them know that Translyvania also has been in French should be improved, and let them know that Translyvania also has been in French should be improved, and let them know that Translyvania also has been in French should be improved, and let them know that Translyvania also has been in French should be improved by a let them know that Translyvania also has been in Fr homeward, where he arrived at an early hour the also broke out in Transylvania, and that the Austrian | would squeak the name of Arago or Leverrier, and homeward, where he arrived at an early hour the ensuing morning, more indebted for his safe arrival to the goodness of his horse than to his own care or exertion. Upon making his appearance at Mrs. Elkinson's mansion about noon he was arrested by two officers despatched by Sir Jasper, and conveyed to the prison at —, to await the sailing of a vessel to England. In vain did Mr. Elkinson exert in vain did Mr. Elkinson exert in vain did he show homeward, where he arrived at an early hour the laso broke out in Transylvania, and that the Austrian would squeak the name of Arago or Leverrier, and squeak the name of Arago or Leverrier, and have set of extirpate serencly promise to make the battered Jupiter a who was very nervous and absent, going to read the Hungarian nation. We also inform our fellow-fore.

It was not permitted to the people of England to the Romans aught but their sympathy was deep to the Romans aught but their sympathy and savery of all the nations of Europe; yet we have no give to the Romans aught but their sympathy was deep to the Romans aught but their sympathy was deep to the Romans aught but their sympathy was deep to the Romans aught but their sympathy was deep to the Romans aught but their sympathy was deep to the Romans aught but their sympathy was deep to the Romans aught but their sympathy was deep to the Romans aught but their sympathy was deep to the Romans aught but their sympathy was deep to the Romans aught but their sympathy was deep to the Romans aught but their sympathy was deep to the Romans aught but their sympathy was deep to the Romans aught but their sympathy was deep to the Romans aught but their sympathy was deep to the Romans aught but their sympathy was deep to the Romans aught but their sympathy was deep to the Romans aught but their sympathy and the repeat of the Romans aught but their sympathy and the repeat of the Romans aught but their sympathy and the repeat of the Romans aught but their sympathy and the repeat of the Romans aught but the prayers at St. Mary's, heard nature. Whence it follows that every individual charge against him was "arson," that his flight and salage. If we conquer the hordes loosed upon us by who has no property lacks what is essential to subsequent adventures had been traced, and that tyrants, in consequence of our victory the Italians,

ture—as so many Catilines, greedy for destruction, pillage, and conflagration. Socialist books have been combated with libels black with lics. Socialist books have journals have been struck with fines, so heavy as to be conjugated to conflagration. Veto for the mankind through the glass of his own bold men set fire to the roofs over the heads of the invaders, that they may be either burned alive, or at fortunes are but built up of bankruptcies and ruins! invaders, that they may be either burned alive, or at least be prevented from sleeping. By observing these rules the Russians saved their own country from subjection, when it was invaded by Napoleon. Already has the enemy sacked and destroyed with fire several towns and villages; and lately the Austrians, in their ing of others? Can it be a principle of order, of some thus fittedly involves the suffering of wealth what thus nits force against Bo-Sarkany, in the county of Oedenburg, and burnt down the town. If, therefore, our towns cannot escape fire, let them at least burn when the enemy may suffer some damage by the conflagration. If we conquer, we shall still have a country where de stroyed towns may be rebuilt and flourish; but if we are conquered, all is lost; for it is a war of extermination which is waged against us.

6. In those places which can be barricaded with affect like the town of Erlan for instance.

effect, like the town of Erlau, for instance, let all fall to work so as to set it in a state of defence, that the excursions of the Cossacks may be barred. 7. The priests are to grasp the cross, and to lead on the people to the defence of their religion and

8. Throughout the land assemblies of the people are to be held in order to consult upon the best means of defence adapted to the local circumstances. 9. The counties of Borsod, Gomor, Abauj, Zemplin, Heves, Neograd, the Fulek country, and the disbe wished, but far, far from realisation; like vul- trict of the Jazygiar, are to set about organising the crusade forthwith, and to combine their action with that of the troops in the country of Miskolz Szathat of the troops in the county of Miskolz, Sza-bolez, the lleyduk district, Great Cumania, Heves beyond the Theiss, the lower parts of Bihar and Debreezin, are especially directed to the defence of the pass that river. But the counties of Pesth, Cson-grad, Little Cumain, Wiessenburgh. Tolna, Gran,

It is not all joy which produces laughter: the grad, Little Cumain, Wiessenburgh. Tolna, Gran, and the lower part of Neograd, are to organise the bands of the crusade, so as to assemble at the first bands of the crusade. summons upon the Rakosfeld.

> army; and when our military forces are supported by these millions, we shall conquer freedom for ourselves and all Europe. Therefore, mighty people, join the army in grasping arms. Every citizen, to arms! So is victory certain; but only so. And therefore we order and command a general landsturm for liberty, in the name of God and fatherland!

Ludwig Kossuth, governor; Bar-CSANYI, ARTHUR GEORGEY, SAB VUKOWICH, CASIMIR BAT-THYANYI, MICHAEL HORVATH, FRANZ DUSCHEK.

Buda-Pesth, June 27, 1849.

A MAZZINI MEDAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS. Sin,—Mazzini has left Rome. Protected by a British passport, he has hitherto defied the burgla-rious hands of the French government—the ready "pickers and stealers" of the inspired Oudinot: in-spired "with the voice of God," upon the sweet faith and weeping testimony of lackey cardinals. For French gunpowder is now your sacrificial odour -your only myrrh and frankincense at the altar of

St. Peter's. Mazzini is now in Switzerland. "A great pity" think certain ones who speak and write the English people think otherwise. The English people

| California is James Arago, a blind Drother of the celebrated astronomer. He has a large fortune in France, but goes out to ascertain the physical character of the country.

| AMERICAN ARISTOCRACY. have watched with kindling admiration the glorious growth of the man Mazzini, enlarged and ennobled by the most sublime of human motives. The heart of the English nation glowed at the manful dignity, Austrain Emperor into our fair country, must, under at the direct simplicity, straight as a javelin to its the avenging arm of the Hungarian people, be exterminated to the last man. If we could wish to dispolitic sophistries-of approved French manufacture-of the stammering Lesseps; with the cold calmness of scorn puffing back the ambassador's fallacies in the plenipotential visage! By the downright directness of purpose the Italian made the Frenchman nothing. It was the swoop of the eagle trussing the barn-door cock.

However, French bomb-shells have prevailed and again the red hat burns in Roman sunlight. And then the French have stormed Rome gently, Emperor has loosed upon us the barbarous Russian kindly. They used philanthropic bayonets, and, in hordes. We let them know that a Russian army of the name of freedom, carefully cut the throat of 46,000 men has broken from Gallicia into the coun- liberty. All, too, with such self-denying veneration

Despotism, that for a time has crushed men only "a little lower than the angels"-flattery, that has consecrated champions of liberty. This feeling will add resolution to our breasts, and steel our sinews; human liberty, and in sympathy with its suffering.

Varieties.

conservatism, of wealth, that thus pits force against force, and interest against interest, permitting none-to triumph but by the destruction of their enforced antagonists?"-Democratic Review.

An AMERICAN has said of his countrymen, that the genuine Yankee would not be able to repose in Heaven itself if he could travel further westward. Ho must go a-head. NOT THE ONLY ONE. -Mr. John Bell, M.P. for Thirsk, has been pronounced to be of unsoundimind. We are sorry to say that Mr. B. is not the

only M.P. similarly situated.

Presence of Mind. — Wilkes never lost his presence of mind, but was always full of resources. When he was apprehended by the King's messengers, the warrant included Churchill, the poet, who entered the room just as Wilkes was captured. "Thompson, my dear fellow" evided Wilkes on it. "Thompson, my dear fellow," eried Wilkes, as if overjoyed to see him, "they have just seized me, and the warrant includes Churchill. You are not few observations about Mrs. Thompson, he took his leave, and took care to be off pretty quickly directly he was clear of the house.
The total number of letters delivered in the Theiss, so as to make it impossible for the enemy to United Kingdom in the week ending the 21st of

10. The execution of these measures is, in such inclines me to think so well of the understandings True Civility .- There is nothing, I own, that

following answer:—"No, thank you, Sir, I have hugging enough at home."

An American paper has just started upon the principle of giving its impression away for nothing, which a rival journal on the spot tells us is its full

MARRIAGE PRELIMINARIES IN CEYLON.—As soon as young woman has attained a marriageable age a feast is given, and those of the same easte whose In a short time after the reast, a relative or friend of the youth who desires to marry the girl, calls upon the damsel's family, and insinuates that a report of the intended marriage has gone abroad. If this insinuation be indignantly rejected, or quietly refuted by the lady's family, the discomfited talker speedily withdraws; but if, on the contrary, no dissatisfaction is expressed, a little polite badinage is indulged in, and the gentleman takes his leave, stating his intention of announcing the report to the father of the would-be bridegroom. After a day has clapsed the father pays a visit to the lady's parents, THOLOMEW SZEMERE, LLADISLAS. | inquires the amount of her marriage dowry, and many other points of minor importance; and if the information he receives be satisfactory, and meets his views, he formally states a wish that his son should form a matrimonial connexion with the girl, and invites her parents to pay him a visit, naming a day. The visit is returned by the damsel's parents, who make the same inquiries concerning the portion which the young man is to receive, his circumstances, and future prospects in life : and if all meets with their approbation, they invite the father and mother of the fortunate youth to come to their dwelling on a certain day. - Dublin University

Magazine.
A "GENTLEMAN," advertising in the Waterford Mail for a wife, says, "it would be well if the lady were possessed of a competency sufficient to secure her against the effects of excessive grief, in case of accident occurring to her companion." Amiable

AMONG THE eminent travellers who are proceeding to California is James Arago, a blind brother of the

AMERICAN ARISTOCRACY. FROM A BOSTON PAPER.] Of all the notable things on earth. The queerest one is pride of birth Among our "fierce democracie!" A bridge across a hundred years, Without a prop to save it from sneers, Not even a couple of rotten peers: A thing for laughter, fleers, and jeers, Is American aristocracy! English and Irish, French and Spanish, German, Italian, Dutch, and Danish, Crossing their veins until they vanish In one conglomeration! So subtle a tangle of blood, indeed, No heraldry Harvey will ever succeed In finding the circulation. Depend upon it, my snobbish friend, Your family thread you can't ascend, Without good reason to apprehend You may find it waxed at the other end By some plebeian vocation!
Or, worse than that, your boasted Line, May end in a loop of stronger twine

ALIVE! ALL ALIVE O!-A clergyman at Oxford, who was very nervous and absent, going to read

That plagued some worthy relation.

the basket drop; and look what a mess I'm in with

the yolks."
THE EDITOR of the Chicago Democrat gives the following good advice :- "Wives, love your husbands, and make them take in a newspaper. "Wny is my wife worse than the devil?" said a

"Good Englishman," says the Tory preacher, that a lady, bound from the island for Liverpool, "Providence has east the sea about your land; let your heart be as insular as your country. Fill your to her dress, with the view of smuggling it. On

A Good and Fashionable Hat is of the utmost importance as regards Personal Appearance.

THE PUBLIC WILL DO WELL TO VISIT ECKERSLEY'S CELEBRATED HAT MART

Where they may be suited in every respect both as to Price and Quality, AT ECKERSLEY'S, 25, CROWN-STREET, HALIFAX.

OBSERVE :- The Large Golden Hat over the door.

HUNGARY AND THE COSSACKS! EVERY PERSON WISHING TO UNDERSTAND THE

EVERY PERSON WISHING TO UNDERSTAND THE ORIGIN OF THE MIGHTY HUNGARIAN STRUGGLE, SHOULD READ NO. III. OF THE "DENOCRATIC ON receipt of a Post-office Order, or Strongs, for 6s. 6d., his certain, safe, and permanent time for Ruptures, the officacy of which is now too well established to need com-NOW READT WITH THE MAGAZINES FOR AUGUST, No. III. of

THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW Of ERITISH and FOREIGN POLITICS, HISTORY and LITERATURE. Edited by G. JULIAN HARNEY.

CONTENTS: 1. The Editor's Letter to the Working Classes.

The Rise and Progress of the Hungarian Struggl

3. Our Inheritance: The Land common Property. Letter III.

4. Labour's Wrongs.
5. The Ten Hours Bill.
6. Social Reform: Principles and Projects of Louis Banc. 7. The new Crusade: Sublime Proclamation of the

Hungarian Government. 8. Chrence Mangan, the patriotic Irish Poet.

-Ferty Pages (in a celoured wrapper), PRICE THREEPENCE. News'Agents in Town and Country.

Well did the July number of the Democratic Review exclaim;—"Is it not infamous, O Englishmen! that you have warthips rotting in your harbours, and those ships not sent-to save the gallant cities of Italy? Why do you not thunder in the ears of your rulers to send English cannon to the help of our brothers?" With pleasure have we to the help of our brothers?" With pleasure have we transferred those noble sentiments to our columns; and we heartily concur with every syllable.—Weekly Dispatch.

The Editor of the Democratic Review boldly, manfully, and without fear or faveur, combats for right against privilege, and for freedom against monopoly.—North and South Shields Gazette

Shields Gazette

We hope the Democratic Review will attain the eminence of being the accredited organ of the Democracy. It is in faithful hands.—The Reasoner.

Let the Democratic Review pursue unflinchingly its present course, and it cannot fail to obtain the sympathies and hearty support of those whose cause it so boldly advocates.—Regnolds's Miscellany.

Honour: say we, to the Editor of the "Democratic Review,"—we look up to him as the champion of our cause, and we give him our heartfelt thanks, trusting our readers will give it their most strenuous support,—Uxbridge Spirit of Freedom

THE CHEAPEST EDITION EVER PUBLISHED. Price 1s. 6d. A new and elegant edition, with Steel Plate of the Author, of PAINE'S POLITICAL WORKS.

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No. 4, the Number containing Mr. O'CONNOR'S Treatise on the National Land Company;" No. 10, the one containing Mr. O'Connor's Treatise On the National Land and Labour Bank connection with the Land Company:"-Have lately been reprinted, and may be had on applica-tion, Price 6d. each. Imperfections of the 'Labourer Magazine' may still be had at the l'ublishers.

Just published Nos. I., II., and III., Price SIXPENCE Each, of THE COMMONWEALTH.

Sold by J. Watson, Queen's Head Passage, Palernoster row, London; A. Heywood, Oldham-street, Manchesterr and Love and Co., 5. Nelson-street, Glasgow. And by all Booksellers in Town and Country.

TOWER HAMLETS HALL ASSOCIATION.

To all who desire to unite pleasurable recreation, with the moral advancement and elevation of the people. AN EXCURSION TO RICHMOND, BY WATERMAN STEAM BOAT, No. 10,

ON MONDAY, AUGUST 20TH, 1849. The Committee respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that the proceeds arising from the excursion to the above delightful and romantic summer retreat, will be applied in aiding the funds for the purpose of establishing an appropriate place of Meeting, Library, and Mutual Instruction Society, for the Democratic Party of the east end of London.

road; Mr. Stevens, 11, Mape-street, Waterloo-town; Mr. Ferdinando, 11, Mape-street, Waterloo-town; Mr. Fenton, 4, Lady Lake-grove, Mile-end; Mr. Stokes, 10, Bonner's-ne, Victoria-park; Mr. Davis, 10, Claremout-place, Stepy Mr. Vaughn, 34, Hare-street, Bethnal-green; Mr. Mangworth, 9, Epping-place, Mile-end-gate; Mr. Reynolds. Secretary, 3, Peacock-place, Cambridge-road. And also of the following gentlemen: — Mr. Lock, timber merchant, 41, Bacon-street, Brick-lane, Bethnal-green; Mr. Waterworth, boot and shoe manufacturer, 5, 6, and 9, Hackney-road; Mr. Saunders, "Sir Walter Scott," Cambridge-road, near Mile end-gate; Mr. Young, 3, Green-street, Globe-fields; Mr Fowler, baker, 23, Golden-lane, Beech-street, Barbican; Mr. Culff, haberdasher, 33, Green-street, Globe-fields; Mr. Culff, Butler's Arms," Butler-street, Green-street, Globe-fields; Mr. Culff, "Butler's Arms," Butler-street, Green-street, G "Butler's Arms," Butler-street, Green-street, Globe fields; Mr. Hisgins, oilman, 139, High-street, Shoreditch Mr. Sulley, "Whittington and Cat," Church-row, Bethnal green; Mr. Instrie, grocer, Seabright-street, Bethnal green-road; Mr. Medley, 42, Brick-lane, St. Luke's.



DR. LOCOCK'S FEMALE WAFERS Ilave no Taste of Medicine,
And are the only remedy recommended to be taken by
Ladies. They fortify the Constitution at all periods of life, remove Heaviness, Fatigue on Sight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart. Lowness of Spirits, Weakness, and allay pain.
They create Appetite, and remove Indigestion, Heartburn, Wind, Head Aches, Giddiness, &c. In Hysterical Diseases, a proper perseverance in the use of this Medicine will be found to effect a cure after all

13 Full Directions are given with every box.

Note.—These Wafers do not contain any Mineral, and
may be taken either dissolved in water or whole. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

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

Observe.—The Counterfeit Medicines have words on the Stamp so NEARLY RESEMBLING THESE, as to mislead the unwary. Purchasers must therefore strictly observe the above caution.

above caution.
AGENTS.—DA SELVA and Co., 1, Bride-lane, Fleet-street,
London. Sold by all Medicine Vendors.
Price, 1s. 1½d.; 2s. 9d.; and 11s. per Box.

CURES OF CONSUMPTION.

Gentlemen,-Your Wafers I can speak of myself with the greatest confidence, having recommended them many cases of pulmonary consumption, and they have al-ways afforded relief when everything else has failed, and the patients having been curfeited with medicine, are de-lighted to meet with so efficient a remedy Laving such an agreeable taste, &c.—(Signed) John Mawson, Surgeon, 13 Mosley-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.—December 5, 1848. IMPORTANT TO ALL WHO SING

From S. Pearsall, Esq., of Her Majesty's Concerts, and Vicar-choral of Lichfield Cathedral.
Gentlemen,—A lady of distinction having pointed out to me the qualities of Dr. Locock's Wafers, I was induced t make a trial of a box, and from this trial am happy to give my testimonial in their favour. I find by allowing a few of the Wafers (taken in the course of the day) to gradually dissolve in the mouth, my voice becomes bright and clear, and the tone full and distinct. They are decidedly the most efficacions of any I have ever used (Signatus) the most efficacious of any I have ever need.—(Signed) SAMUEL PEARSALL—Lichfield, July 10th, 1849. a life of honest industry.

The particulars of many hundred cases may be had from every Agent throughout the Kingdom and on the Continent.

Dr. Loesek's Wafers give instant relief, and are a rapid our of astimas, consumptions, coughs, colds, and all disorders of the breath and lungs.

To singers and public speakers they are invaluable, as in few hours they remove all hourseness and increase the power and flexibility of the voice. They have a most pleasant taste.

Price 1s. 11d.; 2s. 9d.; and 11s. per box.
Agente, DA Shiya and Co., 1, Bride-lang, Fleet-street,
ondon.

ondon.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Note—Full directions are given with every box, in the Facilish. German, and French languages.

GOLDEN HAT MART.

PORTRAIT OF KOSSUTH

our Agents on the 18th inst.

THE HUNGARIAN CHIEFTAIN.

To Correspondents.

J. Sweet acknowledges the receipt of the following sums,

back to Mr. O'Connor, but as a conscientious Chartist I

do not like the position of our party in relation to this matter. With every feeling of fraternity, I remain, John Mathias, Butcher-row, Radcliff-cross, August 7th.—[We thought ourselves justified in inserting the notice which we did last week, but if the Tower Hamlets men are

satisfied we cannot possibly have the slightest objection-

W. CHANDLES, Derby.—The Reporter has not come to hand: we have therefore withheld the letter addressed to Mr. Heywood.

THE KIRKDALE PRISORERS.—Mr. E. C. Cropper acknowledges 9s. 2d. per James Cooper from Oldham, for the Kirkdale prisoners, namely Messrs. Cropper, Rankin, West, Donovan, Leach and White.

W. Penberton, Gateshead.—The Gateshead Observer has

Notice.—The reply of the trustees of the "National Co-operative Benefit Society," in answer to the statement

KIDDERVINSTER.—'Tis enough to state that Mr. Gisborne is a Whig-Radical, much more Whiggish than Radical: so

a Wing-Maucal, much more winggen than Marcal: so Whiggish that the Nottingham Radicals gave him the dirty kick out. For further particulars enquire of Mr. Swert, Goose-gate, Nottingham, or Mr. Barker, Snith's Temperance Coffee-house, Low-Pavement, in that town. M. H. Glasgow.—It is intended to reprint No. 1 of the Democratic Review.

THE RORTHERN STAR

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1849.

HOW CRIMINALS ARE MANU-

FACTURED.

tencing, and punishing those criminals who are,

after all, but the victims of the present sys-

G. Brows. Wakefield.—We have no room

from thence a walk of six miles.

RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY CURED WITHOUT A TRUSS! THROW AWAY YOUR

available for the proper education of the indi- blockade of the African Coast, and in the vain a royal visit. It is in human nature to prize confidence in Mr. O'Connor and his brother Direcavailable for one proper education of the individual thrown on its care—to an honest and sober life, and to a useful participation in the labours which the maintenance of society reductes, rather than in the vain hope of evading the sacrifice, to leave the individual in a condition in which he must inevitably beefficacy of which is now too well established to need comment. It is easy in application, produces no inconvenience, and as the secret of this discovery has never been disclosed, all others are spurious imitations only. Dr. de Roos has a vast rumber of old Trusses, as trophies of his immense success, left behind by dersozs cured, which he will almost give away to those who like to wear them. Hours—ten till one morning, and from four till eight evening.

"It has quite cured the person for whom you sent it, and you will be so good as te send two for other persons I know."—Rev. H. Walcott, Highland Ferrers,

N.B.—Inquiry will prove the fact that no remedy is employed at any Hospital in England, France, or elsewhere, his being the only rearedy known. in a condition in which he must inevitably be- would be much more usefully employed as basis of a character in which the sentiment of the members, as it would stimulate them to exertion, and an enemy? Would it not be weekly navments? in a condition in which ne must mevitably be- would be much more usefully employed as basis of a character in which the sentiment and increase the weekly payments." "That each come an enemy? Would it not be wiser at an transport ships, and the money in converting loyalty is likely to take root, and flourish in its member pay the sum of 6d. per week until all the

to struggle unassisted? We have succeeded in procuring a life-like-prowl about the streets of the metropolis, unsociety. Nor is this all. As they proceed ness of the noble Kossum. It is now in der the notice of Parliament. Anything more from crime to crime in this country, the extent course of progress, and specimens, to which a painful, or more deplorable, than the facts and expensiveness of our punishments will in-Published at the Office, 5, Wine Office court, Fleet-street, London: and to be had (on order) of all Bookselters and fac simile of the autograph of the Chieftain contained in that statement, it is impossible to crease, and at last, after having cost some 200%. London: and to be had (on order) of all Bookselters and fac simile of the autograph of the Chieftain contained in that statement, it is impossible to crease, and at last, after having cost some 200%. will be attached, will be in the possession of imagine, and when it is remembered that it or 300l. in this sort of way without effect, they applies, mutatis mutandis, to the same class in will have at last to be sent out as convicts J. Sweet acknowledges the receipt of the following sums, sent herewith, viz.:—For Conference Expenses, from Mansfield, 4s 6d. — For Macnamana's Action, from Mansfield, 6s 5d; from Mr. Kirk, 4d. — For Victim Fund, from Mr. Lees, 6d.

Mr. Editor.—Your implied suspicion of my unfitness to receive subscriptions, (and to many, might appear my integrity also,)—has somewhat pained me—and would induce me to decline receiving them, but that those who have already contributed refuse to receive their money back, and insist that I shall continue to do good if I can. Your objection, that you know not whether I am authorised to receive subscriptions, would stand good if there was a real organisation of the Chartist party in this district, but unfortunately such is not the case, as the paucity of attendance at Philipott-street and Brunswick-hall will abundantly testify, and the constant difficulty in getting men to attend meetings. Upon these grounds, at the request of Chartists who have known me from boyhood, and the convenient position of my shop, being midway between the two meeting places, I wrote, requesting you to answer the same. To me, personally, it matters little whether the monies are paid back to Mr. O'Connor, but as a conscientious Chartist I

living under dry arches, under doorways, and

six had one parent each, and three had step- upon its being obeyed. put forth and signed Thomas Clark, Christopher Doyle, and Philip M Grath, which appeared in the Star of August 4th, will appear next week.

Note that the control of the class and covered with vermin, that it was difficult of alienating the powerful interest of the class and covered with vermin, that it was difficult of alienating the powerful interest of the class who have evenly conspired to evade the law. to go near them. Twenty of them had no who have openly conspired to evade the law. ther, they replied, "We lie eight or ten to- work per diem. begging or stealing, and that the only mode their predictions of ruin to our manufacturing criminals. Every avenue to honest industry for so many years advocated the claims of the work; if the turn can be served by some easily hand is against every man, and every man's time than he did formerly, and thus effecvamped-up stop-gap for the moment, that is hand is against them. Let us follow their tually disposed of one standing bugbear of the

mediate effect of each successive improvement from such a wretched life?" Is there not tives of that large and busy town.

step in the great majority of instances to that for the ruin it has caused, or open a door of interests?

The country is indebted to the benevolent nobleman we have so frequently named, for

sures of public vengeance, by which the evil is of an adequate and remedial character.

provide for all its members. Each individual Be it so, But let it be remembered that the that grows up in it must fold a livelihood class does not create itself. It is the spawn of nitely wiser, that society should bestow the the whole of the roaming outcasts in London, loyal manifestations of his admiring subjects. It was, however, a bold stroke of the Whigs and when we remember that we spend an it has it in its power to make their trick policy by time when it has it in its power to make them nually three times that sum in a useless to gild over the failure of their Irish policy, by unanimously:—"That this branch has the greatest early period to attach min to society by the ties of gratitude, than to punish him, when it is too late, for an alienation which was but the natural consequence of the physical, mental, and moral destitution with which he was left and moral destitution with the section of the purpose and moral destitution with the section of the ruler of this great members are located, and those not complying to the ties of the purpose and moral destitution with the section of the purpose which we was left and moral destitution with the section of the purpose which we was left and moral destitution with the section of the purpose which we was left and moral destitution with the section of the purpose which we was left and moral destitution with the and moral destitution with which he was left of well-devised arrangements, combining edu- for commencing a new, vigorous, and practical branch undertake to pay off, by instriments, all disof well-devised arrangements, combining edu-cation with labour, our colonies might be sup-plied with a race of willing and efficient la-ful of any she has yet paid to any part of her pass at Conference." Such was in effect the question really raised plied with a race of willing and efficient la ful of any she has yet paid to any part of her by Lord Ashler, when lately bringing the case of the 30,000 juvenile outcasts, who retained here will prove a pest in the bosom of tations which stood between the people and a provide about the streets of the motions. every one of our large towns, it reads like an steeped in crime, wedded to vicious courses, -we may venture to indulge in the hope that indictment of deliberate murder against the nation. Lord Ashley proved by statistical returns, that very few persons commit crime there a more insane or suicidal policy than for the first time after twenty ways of are

We observe with pleasure that RICHARD in out-houses, but most of them under the OASTLER, the undaunted champion of the large enough to allow a person to creep in, and in breaking the law. This is, perhaps—under that it is the intention of the patentee and disthe only way of knowing whether there was the circumstances—the only course open to the coverer, shortly, to form a public Company, the thirty-three twenty-four had no parents- of the law, will feel himself bound to insist playment of labour in Ireland.

shirts, and nine no shoes; twelve had been That such a conspiracy exists there can be no once in prison—three, twice—three had been doubt. The clauses regulating the hours for twelve times in prison. Most of them could embodied in Sir J. GRAHAM'S Twelve Hours day's Star. not recollect of ever having slept in a bed during Act were correctly interpretated, and honestly the last three years, and when asked how acted upon. In fact, the new law only alters they managed in winter during the cold wea- the old by substituting ten for twelve hours

gether in these holes." They fairly confessed | Against this alteration the Lancashire millall that is aimed at. "Sufficient for the day melancholy career a little farther, and, with opponents of the bill-namely, that it would Is the east end of London.

An efficient band is excellen.

The Boat will leave Old Shades Pier, London-bridge, at Eight o'clock in the Morning, calling at the different Piers.

Tickets Is. 6d. each;

Children under twelve years of age. Half Price, May be had of the Commutatee—Mr. Allen, 6. Ada-street, Hackney-fields: Mr. Blight, Exmouth-place, Commercial road; Mr. Stevens, 11, Mape-street, Waterloo-town; Mr. Fertion

The Boat will leave Old Shades Pier, London-bridge, at lead and accumulating evils which necessarily the same authority, take a peep into an adult the same authority.

In succession in the same authority, take a peep into an adult the same authority and the same authority and the same authority and the same authority and same authority and same authority and same authority and sa per persons the penalty of this most short- could, as to the mode in which they could under the old system. In spite of every atsighted and deeply-injurious policy. The extricate themselves from their wretched posi- tempt that has been made to seduce the facsocial evils of society increase with alarming tion. He went to their appointment, and rapidity. The honest working man finds it daily more difficult to procure employment, made no secret of their mode of life. They and when he does, it is at wages which barely said, 'We are tired to death of the life we practical working, that they have declared, we Tailors, River Head, per J. Penrson, 2s. provide the necessaries of life while he is at lead—we are beset by every misery—our lives may almost say unanimously, in its favour. work, and renders it impossible for him to are a burthen to us, for we never know from The deduction of four from the hands emprovide for slackness or entire want of work. sunrise to sunset whether we shall have a full ployed in Bolton, for instance, can scarcely Whatever may be the ultimate result—the im- meal, or any meal at all. How can we escape be said to impair the unanimity of the opera-

in machinery is to throw a very large proportion of the men out of work who were formerly from the castaway wrecks of our modern civishire generally, reckoning, no doubt, without engaged in producing the article to which the lisation? It sounds like the accusing voice of their host, have, apparently, resolved to set new machine applied. The persons so driven old, "Cain, where is thy brother Abel?" and, the law at defiance; they have organised a

wisely and humanely treated, would have been especially was the difficulty increased in their vour of the interpretation put upon it by the viper-like conduct of some of its members. No, proprietors of this venerable tenement are resolved. wisely and humanely treated, would have been the strength and life-blood of the body politic.

This process of deterioration and impoverishment accounts for the annually-increasing expenditure under the head of poor rates, and also the large amounts expended every year for police establishments, criminal prosecutions, prisons, houses of correction, &c. They are evils not only of urgent necessity, but also INSTANT RELIEF AND RAPID CURE OF ASTHMAS, CONSUMPTION AND COUGHS,

And all Disorders of the Breath and Laugs, is insured by The truly wonderful powers of this remedy have called forth testimonials from all ranks of society, in all quarters of the world. The following have been just re
The truly wonderful powers of the maintenances what is called public quarters of the world. The following have been just re
The truly wonderful powers of this remedy have alled forth testimonials from all ranks of society, in all quarters of the world. The following have been just re
The truly wonderful powers of this remedy have alled forth testimonials from all ranks of society, in all quarters of the world. The following have been just re
The truly wonderful powers of this remedy have alled forth testimonials from all ranks of society, in all quarters of the world. The following have been just re
The truly wonderful powers of this remedy have alled forth testimonials from all ranks of society, in all quarters of the world. The following have been just re
The truly wonderful powers of this remedy have alled forth testimonials from all ranks of society, in all quarters of the world. The following have been just re
The truly wonderful powers of this remedy have will almost amount to an immossibility: while the national resources will be always grambled the country are omnipotent. If the offenders had of this, do they comnive ference, may adopt such measures as will restore to health and vigour, by driving ference, may adopt such measures as will restore to health and vigour, by driving from and driven back upon their old miserable life.

The truly wonderful powers of this remedy have wished the law? Why, instead of this, do they comnive to health and vigour, by driving from and driven back upon their old miserable life.

The truly wonderful powers of this remedy have wished the law? Why, instead of this, do they comnive to health and vigour, by driving from an one is fully.

The truly wonderful powers of this remedy impossibility; while the national resources will tion, and, after some time, his employer was country are omnipotent. If the offenders had mony and peace, nothing but discord and confusion, impossibility; while the national resources will be inadequate to the supply of the means be inadequate to the supply of the means which this useless effort will absorb. Some efficient measures ought to be adopted for the prevention of those crimes and vices which we now vainly attempt to suppress by retaliating evils upon those who are guilty of them. Integral of institutions for approbanding sen stead of institutions for approbanding sen supplementations. In the integral property of the means as well pleased with him as he was with his as well pleased with him as he was with his as well pleased with him as he was with his as well pleased with him as he was with his as well pleased with him as he was with his as well pleased with him as he was with his as well pleased with him as he was with his as well pleased with him as he was with his as well pleased with him as he was with his as well pleased with him as he was with his as well pleased with him as he was with his as well pleased with him as he was with his as well pleased with him as he was with his been poor men, there would have been "short leading to destruction.

In conclusion, let us entreat you to go on, and lawyers have a wonderfully keen insight was employing a convicted felon? The master, on ascertaining such was the case, discharged by the was the case, discharged into matters when the accused is poor; but gold exercises a blinding effect upon their optics, which, it is to be feared, in too many instances justifies the adage that, "There is one law for leading to destruction.

In conclusion, let us entreat you to go on, and law yell who has given you such an iron arm and lawyers have a wonderfully keen insight was employing a convicted felon? The master, and asked him if he was aware he was employing a convicted felon? The master, and asked him if he was aware he was employing a convicted felon? The master, and asked him if he was aware he was employer was the case, discharged in the undifferent measures of the object of your utmost when the obj

the rich, and another for the poor." We hope, however, that the spirited movetem, establishments ought to be formed in bringing such facts as these into notoriety. ment now taking place in the manufacturing which the children of the destitute, the vicious, He himself shrinks from proposing a remedy districts, will countervail this tendency on the and the criminal may be educated to a con- commensurate with the evils of which he de- part both of the Magistrates and the Governtrary course of life, and afterwards provided picts the gigantic outlines. But in the very ment. It is to be regretted that the law did with the means and inducements for continuing nature of things and incited by the instinct of not embody an appeal from the decisions of self-preservation alone, the middle classes and the Magistrates to the Court of Queen's Bench, The funds at present expended upon mea the Government must ere long make an effort and though we would rather see the Act enforced as it is, without any further appeal to

THE ROYAL VISIT TO IRELAND.

lead a sober life, he will lead a life of so small a number would make little or no per- accounts HER MAJESTY has been received with become the law of the land. dissipation—but still he will live; if society ceptible reduction in the ranks of the army of the most uproarious, unanimous, and enthurefuse to take notice of him as an object of its juvenile criminals, then remove the whole of siastic loyalty. This we can believe, but it care and protection, he will force it to notice them under arrangements favourable to their somewhat detracts from the value of such a care and protection, of its solf defeated. him as an object of its self-defence and its reclamation and their future industry. At reception, when we remember that George vengeance. Would it not, therefore, be infi- 10l. a head that would cost only 300,000l. for IV. was, in like manner overwhelmed with the

clear perception of their wants and interests, have died a natural death-now that the denied that they will produce them in such

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY,

SAMUEL BOONHAM, For the Directors.

EXECUTIVE FUND. Received by S. KYDD.—Ripponden, 7s.; Rochdale, 10s.—Received at LAND OFFICE.—Bermondsey Chartist Lo-

that they had no means of subsistence but owners made a desperate struggle, but despite FOR COST OF MACNAMARA'S ACTION. Received by W. Rider. T. Kirr, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, &d.; by which they could turn a penny legitimately system, if it was carried, public opinion prewas, by picking up old bones and selling them.
Such is the incipient state of these pre-doomed seal to the labours of benevolent men, who had selling the pre-doomed seal to the labours of benevolent men, who had selling the pre-doomed seal to the labours of benevolent men, who had selling the pre-document of the VICTIM FUND.

Barren, Ashford, Kent, 6d. CUFFAY AND OTHERS.

53, 7 Chizance, per 6 Tewns, 185., 18. The Received by W. Ribers.

42 0s. 9d.; George Wilks, 2s.; Henry Wilks, 1s.; Fails-worth, per James Taylor, 5s. 8d.—Received by W. Ribers.

—Mr. Wadleton, Birmingham, per W. H. Rudhall, 1s.—Received at Land Office.—Mr. Pearcey, 2s, 6d.

FOR WIVES AND FAMILIES OF VICTIMS. Received by W. Rider.—A Friend to Liberty, Murton Colliery, 6d.; Nottingham, per J. Sweet, 6d.; Mr. Lewis, Crown-street, Soho, 2s. 3d.

FOR KIRKDALE PRISONERS. Received by S. Kydd. — Dalton, Three Friends, 1s. ; Holly well, Brook, 10s. 6d. FOR THE HUNGARIANS.

Received at LAND OFFICE. - Benjamin Ritches, 1s.; a few M'DOUALL'S CASE-FOR WRIT OF ERROR, (OR OTHERWISE).

Received by W. RIDER .- A. Simpson, Dundee, 5s. 5d. FOR MRS. JONES. Received by W. Rider .- A. Simpson, Dundee, 2s.

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

WORTHY AND DEAR SIR,-Great captain of our apparently unconcerned, leaving them entirely to AN UNLUCKY MEAL - "What dogs are these, your fatherly chastisement, when we should have Jasper?" inquired a gentleman, the other day, of a graduation in the mysteries of demoralisation and crime which the hopeless and helpless and helpless labourer has to undergo, and which, in so the present day competition was so great that the Government, because it has no doubt what acquainted with the faults and failings of help are strongly expressed our reprobation and disgust at the Government, because it has no doubt what acquainted with the faults and failings of help are strongly expressed our reprobation and disgust at the Government, because it has no doubt what acquainted with the faults and failings of help are strongly expressed our reprobation and disgust at the Government, because it has no doubt what acquainted with the faults and failings of help are strongly expressed our reprobation and disgust at the Government, because it has no doubt what acquainted with the faults and failings of help are strongly expressed our reprobation and disgust at the Government, because it has no doubt what acquainted with the faults and failings of help are strongly expressed our reprobation and disgust at the Government, because it has no doubt what acquainted with the faults and failings of help are strongly expressed our reprobation and disgust at the greater?" inquired a gentleman, the other day, of a strongly expressed our reprobation and disgust at the fail of the part of th labourer has to undergo, and which, in so the present day competition was so great that many instances, ends in converting into encount with the law is, and what it meant it to be. The nature, we hope, will make every allowance for make every allowance for such neglect, and not abandon a whole confiding the law officers of the Crown have decided in family to gloom and despair, for the black and what it meant it to be. The nature, we hope, will make every allowance for such neglect, and not abandon a whole confiding the family to gloom and despair, for the black and what it meant it to be. The nature, we hope, will make every allowance for such neglect, and not abandon a whole confiding the family to gloom and despair, for the black and what it meant it to be. The nature, we hope, will make every allowance for such neglect, and not abandon a whole confiding the family to gloom and despair, for the black and what it meant it to be. The nature, we hope, will make every allowance for such neglect, and not abandon a whole confiding the family to gloom and despair, for the black and what it meant it to be. The nature, we hope, will make every allowance for such neglect, and not abandon a whole confiding the nature, we hope, will make every allowance for such neglect, and not abandon a whole confiding the nature, we hope, will make every allowance for such neglect, and not abandon a whole confidence in the law is, and what it meant it to be. The

figtree, none daring to make them afraid."

We remain, dear father, captain, and benefactor, Your grateful children, and faithful soldiers. On behalf of the Dorking branch of the Nation Land Association.

WILLIAM ROOMS, Secretary. Dorking, August 1st.

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

DEAR AND HONOURED SIR,-We have heard with only increased and multiplied, would, if applied The heartless and flimsy arguments by the Legislature upon the subject, yet we sugby slow degrees to measures of public charity, which the Home Secretary excused the Governby slow degrees to measures of public charity, which the Home Secretary excused the Governthe members of the body to which we belong. We to find that most of the leading manufacturers have preserve the rising generation from growing up in such deep misery, ignorance, and corruption ance for aiding the emigration of a few of these in such deep misery, ignorance, and corruption ance for aiding the emigration of a few of these that such a provision is introduced, and thereby we think that it will be a great pity for you to give an advance of threepence per dozen that such a provision is introduced, and thereby we think that it will be a great pity for you to give an advance of threepence per dozen that such a provision is introduced, and thereby we think that it will be a great pity for you to give an advance of threepence per dozen that such a provision is introduced, and thereby we think that it will be a great pity for you to give an advance of threepence per dozen that such a provision is introduced, and thereby we think that it will be a great pity for you to give an advance of threepence per dozen that such a provision is introduced, and thereby we think that it will be a great pity for you to give an advance of threepence per dozen that such a provision is introduced, and thereby we think that it will be a great pity for you to give an advance of threepence per dozen that such a provision is introduced, and thereby we think that it will be a great pity for you to give an advance of threepence per dozen that such a provision is introduced, and thereby we think that it will be a great pity for you to give an advance of threepence per dozen that such a provision is introduced, and thereby we think that it will be a great pity for you to give an advance of threepence per dozen that the provision is introduced, and thereby we think that it will be a great pity for you to give an advance of threepence per dozen that the provision is introduced, and thereby we that the provision is introduced. preserve the rising generation from growing up ment for withdrawing even the paltry allowfriends of the factory operatives will take eare assure you, that we feel much interested in the conagreed to give an advance of threepence per dozen as the present is involved in. Although such juvenile criminals which was made last year, a course might require, in the first instance, a was eminently characteristic of the quackery of hands of men who are surrounded by too many cause of Chartism is rapidly reviving and the ceded by all,—Leicesterskire Chronicle. greater outlay, it would so amply repay itself modern statesmanship. It is true, no doubt, direct and powerful incentives to waver in the triumph of our principles in a short time is almost in the end, that, even on the ground of that to take 100 or even 200 of these young impartial discharge of their duties. In the certain. We, therefore, do entrent you to remain

ment. We therefore gratefully thank you for your past services in behalf of our order, and we that grows up in it which will a livelihood class does not create itself. It is the spawn of somehow or other; if he be not put in the way our own system, and we have no right to put to earn it in a lawful manner, he will seek it bad institutions. If it be further argued, that lead a sober life, he will lead a life of somehow would make little on a life.

From the Chartist Association, Berry Edge. G. Stobart, Secretary.

National Land Company.

Gosport.—At a meeting of members on Monday July 30th, the following resolutions were passed TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Sir,—The resolutions which appeared in the Star, passed at a late meeting of this branch, and which I can assure you never would have passed had there have died a natural death—now that the been a good meeting, had the effect of causing a empty declaimers and mercenary spouters of large meeting of members on the 3rd inst., a reConciliation Hall are scattered to the winds—port of which meeting I was instructed to send to the landlords to a great extent humbled, and the Star office for insertion. I trust, therefore, the full measure of Ireland's woes been taken that you will have the goodness to insert in the first publication of the Star the following. Yours &c.,

for the first time after twenty years of age. Crime is first committed, in the great mass of instances, just at that period of life when the mind is most open to the best influences and most favourably disposed for receiving the best impressions, and it is therefore evident, that the seeds of crime being sown in early seeds of the first time after twenty years of age. There are other and higher considerable and first entered a more insane or suicidal poncy than have the effect of developing the varied resources of a country upon which the evening of the 3rd inst., at Mrs. Bain's, 63, this! It seems as if it was expressly devised this is the effect of developing the effect of developing the effect of developing the varied resources of a country upon which the evening of the 3rd inst., at Mrs. Bain's, 63, this is it is seems as if it was expressly devised this is the effect of developing the effect of developing the varied resources of a country upon which the evening of the second safe the effect of developing the varied resources of a country upon which the evening of the second instances, just at that period of life when the under which the nation is now groaning. We speak of it in its lowest and most obvious a speak of it in its lowest and most obvious approach to the effect of developing the varied resources of a country upon which the effect of developing the varied resources of a country upon which the evening of the 3rd inst., at Mrs. Bain's, 63, Castle-street. After the usual business was transfered in the resources of a country upon which the evening of the section of the evening of the section. After the usual business was transfered in the clair, who requested the secretary to read the clair, who requested the secretary to read the value of peat-bog, and the various articles debate took place between the movers and second-section of the last meeting. A most contact of the clair, who requested the secretary to read the value of peat-bog, and the various articles are clair. best impressions, and it is therefore evident, that the seeds of crime being sown in early life, if they were eradicated then, the parties would not grow up into adult criminals.

But let us take a few examples of the manner in which they actually grow up. A short time ago, Lord Asilier being desirous of seeing some of these seed-plots of crime, and the places where these unfortunate creatures slept, visited them at night in company with some other persons who feel a similar humane interest on the subject. They found hundreds living under dry arches, under doorways, and

best impressions, and it is therefore evident, that the seeds of crime being sown in early life, if they were cradicated then, the parties present. Some of the best and ablest reasoning, both pro and con, as to the authority on which we relied was so high authority on which they actually grow up. A short time with this cursory glance at one of the adoption of a more Christian course in this matter.

But we must content ourselves in the mean the mean time with this cursory glance at one of the day, propagate the meanner in which they actually grow up. A short time with this cursory glance at one of the adoption on the faith of actual experiment and practical interesting and unexceptional, that we considered our selves warranted in implicitly accepting the authority on which we relied was so high authority on the meanner of the resolutions. Since that time, however, were discussed, one by one, the opposite propers holding t produce all the articles enumerated, but it is not attending. It was finally agreed upon—" That this not being a general meeting, no resolutions be moved, but that we adjourn until the evening of arches of incomplete houses. These arches were quite inaccessible, being blocked up in front, with the exception of an aperture just lilegal conduct of the Mill-owners, who persist contradictory statements, but we understand lilegal conduct of the Mill-owners, who persist contradictory statements, but we understand lilegal conduct of the Mill-owners and contradictory statements, but we understand lilegal conduct of the Mill-owners and contradictory statements, but we understand lilegal conduct of the Mill-owners and contradictory statements, but we understand lilegal conduct of the Mill-owners and contradictory statements. Mrs. Bain's, 63, Castle-street, to read and comment upon the proceedings of the Conference, when any person inside or not, was by thrusting in advocates of that measure. Public opinion, a lantern, when five or six individuals were in the long run, rules all parties in this generally found inside. Of the persons so discovered he examined thirty-three, whose ages ascertains by this means the almost unanimotions made and carried at said meeting would varied from twelve to eighteen years. Out of mous determination of Lancashire in favour introduction of capital, and the extensive emcalculated to benefit the condition of the working classes.

A VISIT TO O'CONNORVILLE.

On Monday last a numerous party of friends from In consequence of the imperative necessity of the Tower-Hamlets visited this estate and with four times—four, eight times—and one, a commencing and closing labour are not new. the Directors attending the Conference at Snig's others from Chesham, Chalfont, Dibdin Hill, &c., the youth of fourteen years of age, had been They were framed by themselves, and when End, no List of Monies will be published in this assemblage presented a gay and animated appearance. Ten was provided in the School-room, to which a goodly company sat down, and those who could not be accommodated therein were amply supplied by the allottees. The view of the estate from the front of the School-house was most encouraging, and highly satisfactory. The beautiful and abundant crops of wheat "already ripe unto the harvest" and the fine and healthy appearance of the potatoes were much a plauded. Certainly here and there a few pieces of barley (through the drought) were not in that prosperous condition which could be desired, yet on the whole the land under cultivation reflects great credit on the aliottees generally and bespeaks a vast Empiricism is the distinguishing character—is closed against them. Destitute of clothing is closed against them. Destitute of clothing factory labourer. Wherever the law has been fairly tried, it has produced all the moral, fairly tried, it has produced the lawhas been fairly tried, it has produced all the moral, fairly tried, it has produced the lawhas been fairly tried, it has produced all the moral, fairly tried, it has produced the lawhas been fairly tried, it has produced. The fairly tried, it has produced the lawhas been fairly tried, it has produced the moral, fairly tried, it has produced. The fairly tried, it has produced the duty it was to cultivate it. After enjoying themselves for some hours, the company left this delight-Received by J. Grasser.—Rising Sun, per Mr. Scatten, ful spot, highly admiring (with the exception above 6s.; Penzance, per J. Lewis, 10s.; W. Rider, as per Star, stated) what they had seen. stated) what they had seen.

Chartist Entelligence.

BRADFORD.—At a meeting of members held in the Democratic School Room, Croft-street, on Sunday, August 5th, the following persons, were duly elected to serve as councilmen: James Courman, John Sager, Samuel Wood, Jeremiah Dewerst, George Croft, James Croft, John Parrot, president; John Norminton, sub-treasurer; Richard Gee, treasurer; Edward Smith, financial secretary; Thomas Wilcock, corresponding secretary. Auditors, Henry Wandel, Robert Pickles. All correspondence for the Chartists of Bradford must be addressed to Thomas Wilcock, care of Thomas Umpelby, news agent, Manchester-road, Bradford.

American Morners .- When my wife first entered the ladies' cabin, she found every one of the numerous rocking-chairs filled with a mother suckling an infant. As none of them had nurses or servants, all their other children were at large, and might new machine is applied. The persons so driven from their previous occupation find that there is no new field of labour open for them. In every direction they discover that there are four or five means by which these lost members of society men competing for one job, and pulling down the wages until they will scarcely suffice to keep soul and body together. In these circumstances there are but two immediately available alternatives open to them—resource to the relief provided by the Poor Law or beging—and, by the usual graduations from that their other children were at large, and might have been a great resource to passengers suffering political and social regeneration: We have heard, and one of the spirit and intent of the very words of the spiri point, thieving. Perhaps, indeed, we should be correctif we said that the first is the preliminary inevitable necessity, cannot offer compensation by saying, "You hate children, don't with justice, and prostituted the with justice, and prostituted the with base ingretion by saying, "You hate children, don't with base ingretion by saying, "You hate children, don't with base ingretion by saying, "You hate children, don't with base ingretion by saying, "You hate children, don't with base ingretion by saying, "You hate children, don't with base ingretion by saying, "You hate children, don't with base ingretion by saying, "You hate children, don't with base ingretion by saying, "You hate children, don't with base ingretion by saying, "You hate children, don't with base ingretion by saying, "You hate children, don't with base ingretion by saying, "You hate children, don't with base ingretion by saying, "You hate children, don't with justice, and prostituted the with base ingretion by saying, "You hate children, don't with justice, and prostituted the with base ingretion by saying, "You hate children, don't with justice, and prostituted the with base ingretion by saying, "You hate children, don't with justice, and prostituted the with base ingretion by saying, "You hate children, don't with justice, and prostituted the with base ingretion by saying, "You hate children, don't with justice, and prostituted the with base ingretion by saying, "You hate children, don't with justice, and prostituted the with base ingretion by saying, "You hate children, don't with justice, and prostituted the with base ingretion by saying, "You hate children have acted you?" intimating that such a childr

A PERSON BEING seated at a table between two tradesmen, and thinking to be witty upon them, scid, "How pretty Iam, fixed between two tailors."

"Yes," was the reply, "being only two beginners in business, we cannot afford to keep more than one goose between us." WE OFTEN hear of the enlightenment of the middle classes. Is it a preof thereof that last friday's

Gazette announced the dissolution of partnership of the Norwood Green Corn and Flour Society (having mills near Halifax, &c.,) and that while fifteen members subscribed their names, twelve subscribed their marks?

in the end, that, even on the ground of economy, such a course recommends itself to adoption. It is a great delusion to think that society has the choice whether or not it will some extent seem like a premium to their class. In the economy, such a course recommends itself to an honest life is opened out to them, does to some extent seem like a premium to their class. In the economy, such a course recommends itself to outcasts away to a colony where a chance of meantime, success to the gallant "Old King" at your post, so that you may have the honour of being a conqueror over the enemies who have imposed our progress; and we also think that our cause would be very much retarded by your retire-liverpool tourier. "Ethiopia" steamer, caught a young shark while at your post, so that you may have the honour of and his brave Confederates, who are now adjusted and humanity!

FELLOW CITIZENS.

meaning of associating my name with that place in that district on Monday last, and altar of Chartist immolation. I have now to which was attended by Lord Dudley Stuart, expose calumny and misrepresentation much and other M.P.'s. I regret to add that ill-more dastardly and vindictive on the part ness prevented my attendance. To the invi-from Glasgow, informing me of a great public of the Weekly Dispatch and Nonconformist tations I have received from friends in Kent, meeting held on the fourth of July last in that

on what he calls a "trick" "played upon the swallow the "peace-at-any-price" dogma; on Marylebone meeting," and adds: "Mr. the contrary, they vote with Marylebone, Councillor James Moir presided, and deli"Julian Harney usurped the functions of to take the side of Justice, Freedom, and "the Chairman, and called for a show of Humanity, at any cost and at all hazards. "hands in favour of going to war with Russia and Austria. Had Mr. Julian out for denunciation as though no other Clarke, Mr. W. S. Brown, Mr. Malcolm "Harney been the hired agent of the despots speaker had talked of war in behalf of Hunof those countries, he could not more effi gary. Let me remind you that Mr. WYLD, Mr. MACDONALD, Mr. DUNCAN SHERRINGin thirsty conduction of those countries, he could not more effi gary. Let me remind you that Mr. WYLD, Mr. MACDONALD, Mr. DUNCAN SHERRINGin thirsty conduction of the despots of those countries, he could not more effi gary. Let me remind you that Mr. WYLD, Mr. MACDONALD, Mr. DUNCAN SHERRINGin thirsty conduction of the despots of the d "This country is by no means destitute of the Marylebone meeting, said: "A few words to have been of the first order, and excited the "Russian spics and emissaries, and no honest were feeble against hordes of Cossaeks and greatest enthusiasm. It is to be regretted "man should volunteer, or blunder into, doing their dirty work. Let the people be had to keep up doing nothing, if sent to the port to the Star. I am not in the habit of "doing their dirty work. Let the people be Baltic and to pay their respects to Cronstadt, seeing any Glasgow papers, and consequently peace, the freedom, and general welfare of Europe."

Would speedily cause the Russian Emperor to was unaware of the meeting until this week. Mr. Lorg seconded the motion, which was also "tions of this sort. We are not going to would speedily cause the Russian Emperor to was unaware of the meeting until this week. "war; we are not likely to go to war; and withdraw histroops from Hungary." (Cheers.)

"heard William Lovert, and felt that every exist, in order that he might have taken a drum and beaten up for recruits for Hungary." "word he spoke was the conviction of a wise "heart. I have heard Kydd reprove the people's faults as earnestly as those of their antagonists. I have seen Clark step for ward and do the work of a great leader. There may be many others, worthy to stand the residual three many others, worthy to stand the revision of that struggle he felt the deepest anxiety for the success of the Hungary rians—a struggle on the part of an independent of the two for the purpose of expressing sympathy with the ships and light-armed steamers to Cronstadt, odding a compact with a king, the breach of their noble struggle against the interference of Russia, and its provisional government; and that these country governed by its own laws and institutions, and holding a compact with a king, the breach of their noble struggle against the interference of Russia, and to recognise the independent of the Town Hall, Charles Vachell, Esq., in the chair, for the purpose of expressing sympathy with the modern of the Town Hall, Charles Vachell, Esq., in the chair, and holding a compact with a king, the breach of their noble struggle against the interference of Russia, and and to recognise the independent of the Town Hall, Charles Vachell, Esq., in the chair, for the purpose of expressing sympathy with the two purpose of expressing sympathy with the Hungary and holding a compact with a king, the breach of their noble struggle against the interference of Russia, and and to recognise the independent of the Town Hall, Charles Vachell, Esq., in the chair, and its provisional government; and that these country governed by the the town Hall, Charles Vachell, Esq., in the chair, for the purpose of expressing sympathy with the Town Hall, Charles Vachell, Esq., in the chair, and to recognise the independent of the Town Hall, Charles Vachell, Esq., in the chair, and the Town Hall, Charles Vachell, Esq., in the chair, and the Town Hall, Charles Vachell, Esq., in the chair, for the Town Hall, Charles Vachell, Esq., in the chair, and the Town Hall, Charles Vachel

" bluster and braggadocia."

"branded on them? Why are the best thousands of them were, like himself, ready to and murder which it was the object of those "Hungary, disgraced if they cannot be perilled enter the battle-field in support of the Hunga- northern barbarians to carry on with a view to the "by their patronage?" accordance with his Christian character. ex-

the entire meeting. If the men of Maryle-bone were in earnest when they responded to my appeal, why, then, says the reverend Mials, they were "demented—that is all!"

My answer to this three-fold attack shall be simply an account of my conduct of the support of that recognition even with arms the support of that recognition even with arms the support of that recognition even with arms to have done was to have placed 50,000 men in the land to have done was to have placed 50,000 men in the land to have done was t be simply an account of my conduct at the re-

cent public meetings, together with a few obadvocated at the said meetings.

British support of Hungarian independence—
if need were—by arms. Even by those who had thrown the meeting into confusion by very of myself in this Letter; and I am still more unjustly attempting to prevent Mr. Reynolds sorry that I must postpone the greater part of speaking—I was listened to with attention, that which I desired to advance in vindication and the applause of the great body of the of the policy of aiding the Hungarians by arms.

to the shorting of the people, said: " Pray be given to rapine, and your cities to the flames! to the shooting of the people, said: "Pray be "partient, and keep order. Mr. Hanner has "a resolution, and will speak presently." In "the seasy enough for "peace-at-any-price" sympathisers. It is easy to cheem of "sympathy" England ought to afford to Hungary, "Publicold-says that I" usurped the functions of the Chairman," Two sourses only were open to me to ascertain the sentiments of the people; either the course I pursued, or that of moving an amendment on the resolutions prepared by the Committee.

With my convictions, I felt bound to take the concerns or the semblance of division—hence I called for was averaged for the semblance of division—hence I called for was averaged for the semblance of division—hence I called for was averaged the surpersor that the semblance of division—hence I called for was averaged the surpersor the resolution of the population of the National Plant School of the semblance of division—hence I called for was averaged by the Chairman in the surpersor of the semblance of division—hence I called for National Plant School of the semblance of division—hence I called for National Plant School of the semblance of division—hence I called for National Plant School of the surpersor of the semblance of division—hence I called for National Plant School of the surpersor of the semblance of division—hence I called for National Plant School of the surpersor of the semblance of division—hence I called for National Plant School of the surpersor of the semblance of division—hence I called for National Plant School of the surpersor of the semblance of division—hence I called for National Plant School of the surpersor of the semblance of division—hence I called for National Plant School of the surpersor of the semblance of division—hence I called for National Plant School of the surpersor of the semblance of division—hence I called for National Plant School of the surpersor of the semblance of division—hence I called for National Plant School of the surpersor of the semblance of division—hence I calle the semblance of division—hence I called for have no share. a show of hands, at the same time I expressly | Should the Hungarians finally conquer their disavowed any desire to usurp the functions of enemies without the aid of English physical

everything calculated to cause division, I may against the Hungarians, hoping to conquer Hungarian nation, who were so nobly leading the FELIOW CITIEENS, Instead of my usual Letter to the Working State, that it coming to my knowledge at least the meeting in the Riking School, that one of the resolutions contained certain the meeting in the Riking School, that one of the resolutions contained certain the meeting in the Riking School, that one of the resolutions contained certain the meeting in the Riking School, that one of the resolutions contained certain the meeting in the Riking School, that one of the resolutions contained certain the meeting in the Riking School, that one of the resolutions contained certain the meeting in the Riking School, that one of the resolutions contained certain the meeting in the Riking School, that one of the resolutions contained certain the meeting in the Riking School, that one of the resolutions contained certain the meeting in the Riking School, that one of the resolutions contained certain the meeting in the Riking School, that one of the resolutions contained certain the meeting in the Riking School, that one of the resolutions contained certain the resolution of the Riking School, that one of the resolutions contained certain the Riking School, that one of the resolutions contained certain the Riking School that one of the resolutions contained certain the Riking School that one of the resolutions contained certain the Riking School that one of the resolutions contained certain the Riking School that one of the Riking

meeting neighbor of the Hungarian cause!

The professed advocates of the Hungarian cause in the second—otherwise the Rev. W. J. Fox, M.P. secure, in a manner satisfactory to the people of beauty in the time to this country, inasmuch as its commercial interference with Austria and other parts of the country, inasmuch as its commercial interference of which has, up to this time, and Russia for puting a stop to the warfare and city, no notice of which has, up to this time, and Russia for puting a stop to the warfare and city interests were involved in the question. The house of Inapsburgh and Austria had ever been the question. The position of place to publish the report now; but I make to this country, inasmuch as its commercial interference so much deprecated by this and Russia for puting a stop to this time, and Russia for puting a stop to this time, and Russia for puting a stop to this time, and Russia for puting a stop to this country, inasmuch as its commercial interests were involved in the question. The house of Inapsburgh and Austria had ever been the question. The house of the present govern—otherwise the persecutors of religion. They should be an developed the whole of the present secure in vision of place to this country, inasmuch as it to this country, in a manner statisfied to this country in a stand

"what will help the Hungarians, or any other Mr. Beal said: "It would seem that it was " people battling for their rights, is the decision and dignified expression of opinion; not the Government should not only recognise the independence of Hungary by their words, but paper, who sets himself up as advisergeneral of the people, and has a good deal to say concerning the fitness of "leaders," writes as follows:—"I have "heard William Layers and fill like the resolution are leaders to the people of the people of the fitness of that the Foreign Enlistment Act did not the people of the peop by their deeds also, if necessary. (Cheers.)

"beside these, whom I do not know. These I chemistrate as men whom, I believe, the I chemistrate as much as if it were violated by the people. (Hear.) The Emperor of Austria having refused to be made king at Pesth failed in fulfilling his com-"most advanced fully trust. I believe them sympathy rendered her no substantial help, pact, and in that way became a traitor to Hungarian "most advanced fully trust. I believe them "to be also capable of earning the full trust of then must the people of England call upon the then must the people of England call upon the Government to go to war on her behalf." (Hear, hear.) Mr. Nicholay said, "If English waste, with fire and sword, the country of the Hungarian to be swayed by such pretenders as the Julian "Harneys? Are not the errors of 1848 (Why are the host of the substantial help, then must the people of England call upon the Government to go to war on her behalf." (Hear, hear.) Mr. Nicholay said, "If English englishmen, who loved liberty, and were determined to have a full representation for themselves, and the hard sufficient confinitely. The proposed in the proposed waste, with fire and sword, the country of the Hungarian liberty. Not satisfied with that, he called upon the waste, with fire and sword, the country of the Hungarian below. The proposed waste, with fire and sword, the country of the Hungarian below. The proposed waste, with fire and sword, the country of the Hungarian below. The proposed waste, with fire and sword, the country of the Hungarian below. The proposed waste, with fire and sword, the country of the Hungarian people. It therefore behoved them as lish sympathy would have no effect upon and the proposed waste, with fire and sword, the country of the Hungarian people. It therefore behoved them as lish sympathy would have no effect upon district the proposed waste, with fire and sword, the country of the Hungarian people. It therefore behoved them as lish sympathy would have no effect upon district the people of England call upon the them is the people of England call upon the them is the people of England call upon the them as the barbarians of the north to assist him in laying waste, with fire and sword, the country of the Hungarian people. It therefore behoved them as lish sympathy would have no effect upon district the people of England call upon the them is the people of England call upon the people of England call up 'Hungary, disgraced if they cannot be perilled that the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation. If they advise the base has a subjection of the Hungarian nation has a subjection of the Hungarian nation.

servations in vindication of the policy I have Dispatch and Nonconformist, denounce Mr. At the London Tavern, I sought not to St. John, Nicholay, and Biggs, as "bragthe Emperor of Austria, as King of Hungary, has of justice are so grossly violated by Russia and violated his compact with the Hungarian nation, Austria,—Mr. R. Otley supported the motion by At the London Tavern, I sought not to address the meeting; on the contrary, I was sought for. Long before presenting myself to the Chairman, I was called for by the cheers? given for Colonel Reip as "brage" to the Austrian Brown and the love of the cheers? given for Colonel Reip as "brage" to the London Tavern, I sought not to garts, " pretenders," and "tools of the live compact with the Hungarian nation, Austria.—Mr. R. Otley supported the motion by declare our deepest sympathy with that people, and duing and holding in subjection the spirit of a national resistance of the Austrian Brown and the love of the Austrian Brown and Austrian Brown people, and I would not have spoken at all, had not the great body of the meeting persisted in shouting my name even when "honourable" speakers presented themselves to speak to the several resolutions. At that meeting, although I did not call for a lathough I did not call for At that meeting, although I did not call for a show of hands, I took the line of argument and resolutions. I took the line of argument and resolutions of the Disputer and Nonconformist know that I am neither to be bullied nor flattered, neither persecuted nor cajoled which I repeated at the Marylebone meeting:

I grounded my advocacy of the Hungarian cause on the fact that the Hungarian struggle was for social justice as well as national independence of the proposed was for social justice as well as national independence of the proposed was for social justice as well as national independence of the proposed was formal proposed such cowardly foes.

meeting found no inconsiderable ceho on the platform.

With a full knowledge of my views, and ing. are not calculated, nor intended, to give With a full knowledge of my views, and my mode of expressing those views, the Marylebone Committee invited my attendance at the meeting in the Riding School, and require agitation will prove but "a mockery, a delusion, and a snare." The sneering priest of the Nonconformist observes:—"Tis easy invitation than the Committee's—the invitation of the people themselves. Long before my turn came to speak, I was loudly and almost universally called for, so much so, indeed, that Lord Dudler Stuart, in reply to the shorting of the people, said: "Pray be

were in earnest in responding to my part, I have faith in your sincerity, and I fear not that you have good sense sufficient to enable you to estimate and point of the Hungarian. The news may be ment on your demented slanderer.

Men of Marylebone, you know best in few many leads to write I shall have a faith in the field of the greatest admiration of the greatest admiration of the freshold the news from Vienna, and sympathy at the noble determination to maintain the just donation of the Hungarian and offered himself, and sympathy at the noble determination of the freshold. That the news from Vienna, and sympathy at the noble determination of the Hungarian and sympathy at the noble determination of the Hungarian and sympathy at the noble determination of the Hungarian and sympathy at the noble determination of the Hungarian and sympathy at the noble determination of the Hungarian and sympathy at the noble determination of the find a candidate mind in the just donation of the Hungarian and sympathy at the noble determination of the find a candidate mind in the field, he came down and offered himself, and the constitution of the Hungarian and sympathy at the noble determination of the find a candidate mind in the just donation of the Hungarian and sympathy at the noble determination of the find a candidate mind in the just donation of the Hungarian and sympathy and the constitution of the Hungarian and offered himself, and the constitution of the Hungarian and sympathy and the constitution of the Hungarian and sym cient to enable you to estimate and pass judgmented slanderer. Shame on ment on your demented slanderer. Shame on the man who has dared to ridicule, and tried the man who has dared to ridicule, and tried to fasten contempt on your patriotic and genome on the proficient in lying, we all know. Still, nerous enthusiasm!

The news may be ment on your demented slanderer. Shame on the false, and I trust it may prove so. That the two despots are launching new armies feet good faith, and been anxious to avoid finity to fasten contempt to enable you to estimate and pass judg in fact the thing has become a perfect bore, for encroachments of Austrian despotism.

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In fact the thing has become a perfect boro, for the best it with the two despots a perfect of Rush and depread in the same and libery of Ilungary, and depread in the

G. JULIAN HARNEY.

August 9th, 1849. P. S.—I have received a communication my good fortune to read. The petition and

INDEPENDENCE OF HUNGARY.

WESTMINSTER REFORM ASSOCIATION.

the invaders of their country.

Mr. Prour, on taking the chair, said that ever since the commencement of that struggle he felt accordance with his Christian character, exhibiting that charity "which thinketh no evil," and that humility which so well becomes his Holines, the High-priest of the Cromwellians—vituperates after a fashion which would do henour to "Joux of Tuam," He denounces the "scene" at the Marylebone meeting as "sheer, contemptible brag"—"as com-"plete a piece of folly, as downright and stupid "ablunderasphysical-force Chartism, or Lednu "Rollin Republicanism." But this gentle shepherd, not satisfied with denouncing the Chartist "whose name is not altogether unknown," must needs pour out his wrath upon the entire meeting. If the way of Maryle he was a days and arrived in this metropolis on their way to Hungary, to place their swords and of Americans who had arrived in this metropolis on their way to Hungary, to place their swords and lives at the disposal of her people." Three hearty rounds of cheers were given for the Colonel and his gallant companions.

Of the provincial meetings I can only make Colonel and his gallant companions.

Of the provincial meetings I can only make the Mayor, W. BIGGS, Esq., presided, and, says the Weekly News, (late Douglas Jerrold's Newspaper), "advocated the immediate recognition of the independence of Hungary by the British, the did not think they would much longer enjoy an overland mail from India. Indeed, such an advance would so affect this country, geographically, commercially, and statistically, as fully to justify this country in declaring at once the independence of the Hungarian nation. (Cheers.) Such would, he thought, be a wise course, in order to prevent the designs of Russia upon Galicia, and ultimately upon Turkey. (Hear, hear.) The Chairman then alluded to the interference of France in Rone, elemented to the interference of France in the owelland portation and of Americans who had ar

of the meeting.
Mr. Lancasten did not think the association was sufficiently powerful to denounce kings and countries in such strong language, which should be reserved for a public meeting, the present being only a preliminary one. He therefore moved to substitute a resolution to the effect, simply of a declara-tion of sympathy with, and a pledge to assist the Hungarians.

On Monday evening, pursuant to public announce-

M.P., Mr. Wyld, M.P., and other members of Par-liament, expressing their approbation of the objects of the meeting, and their regret at unavoidable ab-

disavowed any desire to usurp the functions of the Chairman—such were my very words. With the result I was well satisfied. "Nearly every one present," says the reporter, "obeyed the call. He then put the contrary question and not a hand was raised." A "great fact," most galling to my censors. Parson Miall revenges himself by denouncing the entire meeting as "demented!"

Men of Marylebone, you know best if you were in earnest in responding to my appeal. For my part, I have faith in your sincerity, and I fear not that you have good sense suffi-

state, that it coming to my knowledge after Polish skill and Magyar heroism by overmy arrival at the meeting in the Riding School, whelming brute force. The two crowned that and force of Austria and the interference of Russia, solution, which was as follows:—" The two crowned to Austria and the interference of Russia, solution, which was as follows:—" The two crowned to Austria and the interference of Russia, solution, which was as follows:—" The two crowned to Austria and the interference of Russia, solution, which was as follows:—" The two crowned to Austria and the interference of Russia, solution, which was as follows:—" The two crowned to Austria and the interference of Russia, solution, which was as follows:—" The two crowned to Austria and the interference of Russia, solution, which was as follows:—" The two crowned to Austria and the interference of Russia, solution, which was as follows:—" The two crowned to Austria and the interference of Russia, solution, which was as follows:—" The two crowned to Austria and the interference of Russia, solution, which was as follows:—" The two crowned to Austria and the interference of Russia, solution, which was as follows:—" The two crowned to Austria and the interference of Russia, solution are the two crowned to th

a red republic. Now, what he did say was, that it mattered not to him whether they were fighting for a red republic, or any other form of government. (Cheers.) A nation had a right to choose its own form of government, without any foreign interference. (Cheers.) The struggle going on in Hungary was not only a struggle for civil and religious liberty, but it was a struggle of the highest importance to this country, inasmuch as its commercial and Russia for puting a stop to the warfare and lacked energy to improve their condition. He ministers of religion on the same gallows. (Shame.) On the motion of Mr. Harrison, it was agreed to prepare a suitable address to the Hungarian moving a resolution to the effect:—"That the mation, to be transmitted to Kossuth; and after a mation, to be transmitted to Kossuth; and after a generals are prosecuting the war against the brave separated.

Hungarians, and considered their brutal and blood-thirsty conduct deserving of the just and indignant reprobation of all civilised nations."

A very fi Mr. Sr. Joun seconded this resolution, which was

Mr. NICOLAY moved the third resolution :-" That the meeting considers the military interference of Russia in the affairs of Hungary wholly unjustifiable, and a gross violation of the law of natians, the in-defeasible rights of Hungary, and perilous to the carried.

Other resolutions were adopted, including one expressive of satisfaction and admiration at the protest of the Ottoman Porte, and its refusal to allow the Russian troops to pass through the Turkish

It was understood that this was in compliment to some members of the Turkish embassy, who were The meeting, after thanks to the chairman,

CARDIFF.

The following resolutions were adopted :- "That, in the opinion of this meeting, the struggle of the Hungarian people to maintain their independence, and to vindicate their personal and constitutional liberties, entitles them to receive the warm sympathies of all classes of the people of England and

British government to recognise the independence meeting had been called by the Mayor (John Potter, of the Hungarian nation, and to negotiate a commercial treaty with that country, that the moral and was held in the Town-hall. Along with a large and peaceful support of this great empire may be body of the working classes there were present given to a noble people who are vindicating not many of the most respectable of the merchants and only their own freedom, but the interests of civilisation and liberty against the camarilla of Austria and cluding two members of the county, Alexander

The cause of the Hungarians in Sheffield is ex-

citing much interest and enthusiasm. The Chartists had a large meeting on Monday evening in Para-dise-square; Mr. Councillor Ironside presided. The requisition calling the meeting was signed by cleven town councillors, The Chairman opened the proleading men of the middle class to assist the brave Hungarians against the barbarian despots of Austria Italian people to have their freedom;"—(hear, hear)—and 100,000 men on the banks of the Rhine; and said, "So soon as the Russians cross the Hunand almost to a man by the vast assembly!"

And almost to a man by the vast assembly!"

You see, if I am a "firebrand," a "physical forcist," &c., I have the honour to rank with "very respectable" company. Will the with "very respectable" company. Will the with "very respectable of the firebrand of the firebran Dispatch and Nonconformist, denounce Mr. W. Geesis then moved the following resolution of this society that of the British nation, to put an end to the tion:—"That it is the opinion of this society that sanguinary war, in which the righteous principles sword that interesting country, destroying its inhabitants, and binding in chains and slavery a brave people engaged in the noble cause of maintaining their civil and religious liberties."

Lord Byron, who gave his fortune and his life to liberties of Greece, which, like the phenix conspection of the liberties of Greece, which is the liberties themselves to speak to the several resolutions. At that meeting, although I did not call for a show of hands, I took the line of argument which I repeated at the Marylebone meeting: I grounded my advocacy of the Hungarian struggle was for social justice as well as national independence: I expressed my thorough dissent from the praise lavished upon Lord Palments. Toek the praise lavished upon Lord Palments. Toek the line of argument of the praise lavished upon advocating the cause of uncomprosite the manifest and declared written rights of Hungarian struggle, which he likened to that of the from the praise lavished upon Lord Palments. Toek the manifest and struggle, which he likened to that of the people, I can afford to defy the malice of great public meeting in furtherance of the objects of the meeting.

The Dispatch and Nonconformist know that I am neither to be bullied the resolution, because of maintaining mortality; and, in conclusion, called upon the form the prejuded the resolution, because the manifest and declared written rights of Hungarian the proposed the musing and eternal Justice. The Dispatch and Nonconformist desire, by exciting public prejudice, to prevent me speaking for my Order at future public assemblies; but, relying on the sound sense and stern integrity of the people, I can afford to defy the malice of great public meeting in furtherance of the objects of the meeting.

The Dispatch are religious liberties."

Dr. British people to imitate so illustrious an example.—

Mr. Seward, seconded the motion; her cause of uncomproment morachs, had been grossly and inhumanly violated by the Emperor of Austria.

Dr. Rogers (of the Reform Association of St. Anne's), after dwelling on the character of the Hungarian struggle, which he likened to that of the Objects of the year of the University of the treatment of the propriets of the propriets of Russia and Austria merited to be sent into Siberia; but he was of opinion that Siberia with the propriets of the meanifest and declared writer in the resoluti beria was too holy a place, every foot of land there had been sanctified by the blood of the martyrs. In his opinion, these tyrants should be doomed to a place much hotter, in which dwelt a personage of whom the parsons spoke so much. He dwelt much upon the sufferings and bravery of the Hungarians, and recommended the people of Sheffield to support their cause to the utmost of their ability.—Mr. Buckley, seconded the memorial; he entertained the meeting with lively and true Irish wit; gave the Sheffield Times a sound castigation for their

The meeting was adjourned to the following Monday, at the top of Sheffield Moor.

On the motion of Mr. M'CRIE, the Lord Provost

was called upon to preside.

Mr. Cowan, M.P., proposed, and the Rev. Dr.

Alexander seconded the following resolution: "That this meeting heartily sympathises with the Hungarian nation in the noble and determined efforts which they are now making to maintain their connent enjoyment of civil and religious liberty; which

success." enthusiastically carried.

meeting viewed with detestation and horror the bar- vote of thanks was given to the Lord Provost, on barous manner in which the Austrian and Russian the motion of Mr. Duncan, S.S.C., the meeting

EXETER.

A very full meeting assembled in the Reform Institution Room, in Exeter, on Wednesday last, for the purpose, as the bills expressed it, of sympathising with the brave Hungarian nation in their present struggle for independence. Mr. Charles Titherley, the president of the institution, was in the

Mr. Councillor Barrington proposed the following resolution:—" That this meeting regards with the greatest admiration and sympathy the noble exertions of the Hungarian nation to maintain inviolate their ancient liberties and constitutional independence from the tyrannical encroachments of Austrian despotism; and it views with abhorrence the atrocities committed by the Russo-Austrian authorities in Hungary, and regards the intervention of Russia as a violation of the law of nations and dangerous to the peace, freedom, and general welfare of Europe. Mr. Strowbridge seconded the resolution, which

was carried unanimously amid great applause.

Mr. Councillor RICHARDS moved:—"That her
Majesty's government be respectfully requested
to protest against the interference of Russia,

A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and

MANCHESTER.

On Thursday a crowded and even overflowing meeting was held at Manchester, to express sympathy with the cause of the Hungarians and Romans, and to protest against the interference of Russia "That this meeting carnestly calls upon the and France in the affairs of those countries. The "That the foregoing resolutions, together with any subscriptions that may be obtained, be forwarded to the friends of Hungary in London now acting on their behalf."

"Illenry, Esq., and James Heywood, Esq.; and James Rershaw, Esq., M.P. for Stockport. The proceedings lasted nearly four hours, and yet from no individual among the numerous speakers, of all classes of mon. were a world heart and respectively. classes of men, was a word breathed contrary to the spirit in which the meeting had been called.

Mr. T. Bazler moved the first resolution:—"That

this meeting, recognising the right of every nation to the management of its own internal affairs, undisturbed by the intervention of foreign powers, sympathises with the Hungarians and Romans in their heroic struggles to possess that right, and protests against the infringement of it by the Rus-

sian and French governments."

A. Henry, Esq., M.P. for South Lancashire, seconded the resolution, which was supported in a very lengthy, able and patriotic speech by the Rev. Robert Vaugnan, L.L.D. James Herwood Esq., and Mr. Charles Southwell also supported the resolution, and it was carried without a word of dissent,

amidst loud cheering.
Mr. Absalom Watkin, merchant and manufacturer, moved the second resolution :- " That a memorial to her Majesty be drawn up and signed by the chairman, on behalt of this meeting, humbly be-seeching that she will be pleased to instruct her Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to protest against the armed intervention of Russia and France n the internal affairs of Hungary and Rome, and to use all the moral influence her government possesses in behalf of the liberties of the oppressed

JAMES KERSHAW, Esq., M.P., seconded the resolution; and it was supported by the Rev. Dr. BEARD, who, like Dr. Vaughan, went into the history and habits of the Hungarian people, with a view to show that they were justified in the course they were now taking. The resolution was carried una-

nimously.

Mr Robert Worthington moved a resolution protesting against the atrocities committed by the Austrians and Imperialists in the war with Hungary, especially the unprecedented cruckies practised by General Haynau. Mr. John Stores Smith seconded the resolution.

and it was agreed to unanimously.

After a vote of thanks to the Mayor for calling the meeting, and for presiding, and a few expres sions from his worship in warm approbation and approval of the proceedings, the meeting separated.

PARLIAMENTARY AND FINANCIAL REFORM.

GREENWICH. A meeting of the Greenwich Parliamentary and Financial Reform Association was held on Tuesday evening in Providence Chapel, Powis-street, Woolwich, G. W. Masters, Esc., in the chair, in the place of John Wade, Esq., who was absent in consequence of the sudden death of one of his family. The meeting was addressed by Messrs, HARDMAN BLIGH, TINDAL and ATKINSON, and a resolution accordance with the object of the society was carried A vote of thanks was then passed by acclamation

READING ELECTION.

to the chairman, and the meeting separated.

THE NOMINATION.

The preliminary proceedings having been gone through by the Mayor and Town-clerk,
Mr. T. Salmon proposed Mr. George Bowyer as Mr. LETCHWORTH seconded the nomination.

Mr. Bowver said he stood before them to ask their suffrages; he did not come as the nominee of ponent of those great principles of national improveefforts, the meeting ardently hopes, may soon, ment and progress which were maintained by the liby the blessing of God, be crowned with a glorious beral constituency of this borough, and triumphantly The resolution was then put to the meeting, and was not brought here by any strange member of parliament, but he came uninvited, believing that the liberal

The resolution was seconded by Mr. FRASER, a be carried out in everything else, for it was an in consistency to confine it to one thing. It must be

> saying that he was maintaining that monarchial system of government under which he found the cession, being a strong advocate for Church and State, from which he conceived many of the blessings of the country flowed. If they returned him he would stick, he said, to his text, and he would support their interests, and work for the town.

Mr. Hove in a few words, proposed Sir John Hare as a candidate. The proposition was seconded by John Hone, Esq., amid much laughter and con-Sir John Hare gave a brief statement of his po-

litical views, saying, that he was in favour of universal suffrage, vote by ballot, annual parliaments, reduction in taxation, and every measure of reform which the people now required.

Mr. Carroll, a Quaker, nominated Mr. Thomas Norton.

Mr. Exall seconded the proposition. Mr. Norton addressed the electors at great

ength, stating that he was for the maintenance of free trade, and the removal of all restrictions upon the commerce and industry of the people; he advo-cated financial reform, and every practicable degree of economy in the several departments of the public service. He was in favour of an extension of the suffrage, would vote for the protection of the ballot, and support a measure for shortening the duration of parliaments. He was a friend of universal education, free from the interference of any religious sect; in favour of the abolition of exclesiastical courts, and the removal of all imposts levied upon dissenters for the support of the established church. He was anxious for an improvement in the government of the colonies, with the view to develope their capabilities and to diminish their expenses by conceding to them the power of self-government.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Buckland, then no-

minated Mr. Thomas Clark as a fit person to represent the borough. Mr. CLARK proceeded to address the meeting, which by this time had become very impatient, and which by this time had become very impatient, and he had not gone far before the proceedings were totally interrupted for some time by a fight that took place in the body of the hall between the partisans of the different candidates. The police interfered, and for a time seemed likely to be roughly handled; but, aided by the good sense of the majority of the meeting, order was restored. Mr. Clark then proceeded in a temperate and quiet manner to advocate the several points of the Charten which he said the meeting process and contains the process of the charten which he said the meeting process of the Charten which he said the meeting process of the Charten which he said the meeting process of the Charten which he said the meeting process of the Charten which he said the meeting process of the Charten which he said the meeting process of the Charten which he said the meeting process of the Charten which he said the meeting process of the charten proces ter, which, he said, the working men were anxious to place before the other classes on such eccasions as the present, believing that a great portion of the dislike entertained by the educated classes to the enfranchisement of the operatives arose, not from a feeling of hostility to them, on the contrary, they believed that the rich and the wealthy were accurated believed that the rich and the wealthy were actuated by a sincere desire to benefit their social condition, but from an imperfect acquaintance with the principles and the temper of the working men. Having advocated the right of universal suffrage to a considerable extent, he said it was not his intention to go to the poll. He thanked the meeting for the patience with which they had listened to him, and he concluded by recommending to the Liberal party to devise some method of healing their divisions, and uniting upon one or other of the caudidates upw heal

devise some method of healing their divisions, and uniting upon one or other of the candidates now before them, as it would be a disgrace to the Liberal constituency of Reading to be represented by a gen theman professing the principles of Mr. Stanford.

On a show of hands being taken, it was declared to be in favour of Mr. Norton. A poll was demanded for the other candidates and after pressing manded for the other candidates, and, after passing a vote of thanks to the mayor, the meeting dis-

WEDNESDAY .- OFFICIAL DECLARATION OF THE POLL.

At noon the Mayor (Mr. Thomas Harris) announced the final state of the poll, and declared the rotes to have been recorded as follows :---Mr. Stanford (Conservative) ... Mr. Bowyer (Whig) 364
Mr. Norton (Liberal) ... 197
Mr. Stanford and Mr. Norton having addressed

the electors, the proceedings were brought to a close by a vote of thanks—proposed by Mr. Stan-ronp, and seconded by Mr. Nonton—being formally passed to the Mayor.

The honourable member afterwards went through

the ceremony of "chairing."

The town resumed its usual quietude at an early hour in the evening, and the election passed off more orderly and peaceably than for many years

ADVANCE IN WAGES AT BLACKBURN.—On the 3rd inst. a notice, of which the following is a copy, was posted in the principal mill of this town:—"Notice, that an advance of five per cent, in the wages of the persons working in this establishment, in weaving, spinning, and carding, will be made at the expira-tion of a fortnight from the close of the present working week. The masters hold themselves at liberty to reduce the wages again to their present rate, if other towns do not adopt the advance of five per cent, within six weeks.—Blackburn, Aug. 1, 1849." Some have accepted the Some have accepted the offer, but others declare that they will have no less than ten per cent. A portion of the weavers of Messrs. Pilkington, Brothers, and Co., about 200, struck, but many resumed work this morning. One master made the following proposition—that he would give the ten per cent., but the money should lie in his own pocket, and if in six weeks other towns did not generally adopt the ten per cent. he should retain the amount, and that his hands should continue to work at the present rate.—Preston Chronicle.
SAVINGS BANKS RETURN.—An interesting Parlia-

mentary return has just been issued on the subject of savings-banks, giving a variety of particulars respecting them. The return embraces the whole United Kingdom, and is made up to the 20th of November last. The number of deposited \$28,046,139; while 6,368 persons had purchased annuities amounting to £105,062. To conduct 584 savings-banks, there were 695 unpaid officers and 1,140 paid. No less than £75,384 was disbursed in salahad traversed the coast from the Mackenzie and Coppermine river: but the Esquimaux all declared a fit and proper person to represent this borough in that no white men had made their appearance. Unparliament. (Cheers and confusion.) fortunately the ice set in unusually strong, and prevented the expedition from proceeding beyond ley Cove, to the north of Cape Kendal, just as it was which they are now making to maintain their con-stitutional independence, and to secure the perma-any person or set of persons, but as the honest ex-Thus, for the present, all hope is cut off of discovering the lost voyagers. Our only consolation is in the ment and progress which were maintained by the liberal constituency of this borough, and triumphantly maintained by their zeal, patriotism, and union. He specting the inhospitable regions of Arctic America. AN INCORDIGIBLE BEGGAR.—A man was recently brought before the Tribunal of Correctional Police

the mortality caused by cholera has increased, there has been simultaneously a decrease in the deaths attributed to diarrhea; for whereas the deaths from this disease (including dysentery) were in four previous weeks 54, 100, 146, 238, in the last week they declined to 198, an amount which is nearly the same as in the corresponding week of the summer of 1846, and little more than that of the same week of 1848. It is shown, therefore, that the total mortality from diarrhoea, dysentery, and cholera, inination by the medical officers of that institution, amounts in this return to 1,124, while the average and some remedies being applied, they were constructed in the control of danger and ware again reis only 92. Consequently, the excess from the three epidemics exceeds in some degree the increase which is owing partly to the circumstance that the deaths from fractures, burns, and other injury registered in the week were unusually few. Other epidemies hasides these marking law. epidemies besides those mentioned are under the average, with the exception of hooping-cough, which a little exceeds it. The mortality from cholera still predominates on the couth side of the sister, and afterwards the half of her sister and afterwards the half of her sister. the deaths there, which in the preceding week were 514, rose in the last to 621. On the north side of the Thames the deaths in the western districts were 52, showing an increase; in the northern 27, It is the opinion of Mr. Collins, who first saw the or nearly the same as in the former week; in the eastern 127, a slight increase; and in the central, which includes St. Giles and St. George, Strand, Holborn, Clerkenwell, St. Luke, East London, unfortunate parent. On Bennett, the summoning the number being 93, though in the previous return there were 97 deaths. The greatest number in any district on the north side of the river is in West London, namely 32. Of the southern districts there were 67 in Bermondsey, 86 in Newington, 112 in St. George, Southwark, and 143 in Lambeth. The death of a man of forty years, in Brompton, was caused by erysipelas of both legs, of putrid character (after five days' illness), caught from character (after five days' illness), caught from sleeping with a child who suffered from the disease. The daily mean of the barometer was highest on Thursday, when it was 29.965. The mean of the average of the corresponding days of seven years on every day except Thursday. The highest in the shade was on Thursday, namely 74 deg. 5 min. The mean temperature of the week was 59 deg. 5 min.

Death of an Old Miser.—On Saturday an inquest was held before Mr. Baker, at the Cat and Mutton public-house, London-fields, Hackiney, respecting the death of William Fisher, aged 71 years, an old miser, who was found dead in his room, under the following circumstances:-It appeare from the evidence that the deceased had formerly been for many years toll-collector at Islington, and money. He was of very eccentric habits, and lived when a scene of a most disgusting nature presented itself. The deceased was lying on some dirty rags on the floor, behind the door, and quite dead. The room was in a most filthy condition, and the effluvia arising from it was most dreadful. The deceased was clothed literally in rags, and was covered with vermin. There was in the room a large quantity of valuable furniture, which was concealed by dust and filth. There was a large bedstead, and excellent bedding, but it appeared not to have been laid upon for some time, as it was covered with cobwebs and dust. There was also a quantity of good clothes, books, bird-cages, cans which are used by street vendors of baked potatoes, a quantity of nitre, which he used medicinally, old hats, shoes, shoemakers' tools, and in fact the rooms were filled with all kinds of miscellaneous articles. Verdiet "Found dead," and the Coroner directed the officer to take posses sion of the rooms until the relations were found. Mysterious Death.—On Saturday an inquest was held before Mr. Payne, at the Angel Tavern, Web-ber-street, Blackfriars-road, on the body of Elizabeth Herring, aged 25 years, who was found dead in her room. The evidence went to prove that the deceased was a female of gay habits, generally frequenting the west-end saloons and wine-rooms. On Thursday she was in her usual state of health, but towards noon she retired to rest for a few hours, when her landlady, feeling alarmed at her absence, went to her apartment, and found her lying on the floor, with a chair across her body, and apparently dead. Mr. Bateson, a surgeon, was called in, and upon examination he discovered two or three large bruises on the face and nose. There was also a wound over the right eye. Deceased was quite

dead, and he could not at that time account for her decease. Mr. Bateson further stated that he had made a post mortem examination of the body, and although there were external marks on the head, yet he was able to prove that death had resulted from disease of the heart. The injuries referred to might have been caused by falling down on some hard substance. There was no appearance of poison in the room. Verdict, "Natural death." MELANCHOLY CASE OF DESTITUTION.—On Saturday an inquest was held before Mr. Payne, at the White Hart, Giltspur-street, on the bodies of James Halliday, aged 51, and his daughter, aged 12, whose deaths were alleged to have been induced by privation. The bodies presented a shockingly emaciated appearance, the girl being reduced almost to a skeleton.—Jane Groves, a widow, residing at No. 30, Cock-lane, Smithfield, stated that the deceased man, his wife, and four children had occupied a room in her house for nearly fourteen weeks. He was taken ill on Wednesday evening last at five o'clock. He was ill all night, and about twelve o'clock on the following day his son ran down to the yard where she was and begged her for God's sake to go up stairs, as his father was dying. She ran up and found the man partly undressed, lying on a piece of old ticking on the floor. His wife and another woman were in the room. He only breathed twice after she entered the room, and then died. During the whole fourteen weeks the family had resided there they appeared in a starving state. The wife of the deceased man and several other witnesses were examined, and they stated that the family, which consisted of six persons, was in a state of extreme destitution for some time past, the deceased being unable to procure work.-A person in the room stated that out of the 2s. 6d. received from the parish they paid 2s. 3d. a week for rent. They did not owe one farthing. Deceased had been a compositor on caused in the City in consequence of the escape of a was the same as above stated, the jury returned a the people sooner to Canada. It is now too late in the Morning Advertiser.—The jury returned a ver-diet of "natural death" in the man's case, and " died of cholera" in referrence to the little girl. Before leaving, the jurors subscribed nearly £2 for ATTEMPT TO MURDER THREE CHILDREN BY THEIR

Mother, and Suicide of the Latter.-A painful degree of excitement was created throughout the whole of Sunday and the previous day, in the vicinity of the Hampstead-road, St. Pancras, in consequence of a most horrible attempt (all but successful) on the part of a young woman, named Mary Chapman, carrying a bag of cement, and who had a most for- has been aged 24, the wife of a bricklayer, residing at 19, Henry-street, to murder her three children by street, knocking down several other persons, most FATA strangulation, and the subsequent destruction of her of whom received contusions more or less severe. own life by the same means. It appears that the husband of the unfortunate woman, who, with her where he was eventually secured, and afterwards James Thornton, who worked in the coal-pit of Mr. of the island does not reach 4,500, and it cannot be family, occupied the first floor front room of the slaughtered. house No. 19, Henry-street, has been out of work Extensive Fire at Holloway.—Saturday mornand in consequence the family have been involved serious destruction of property, broke out upon the down, and began to work; but he had hardly done the greatest width fifteen miles, and when on every and in consequence the family have been involved in considerable debt and great distress. On Saturious morning the husband went to his employment shortly before five o'clock, leaving his wife, and Mary Anne, aged five years; Amelia, aged three years; and William, aged ten months, his children, in bed. Shortly before eight o'clock, a woman, named Martha Stevens, living in the adjoining room, heard the eldest child say once or twice, "Oh don't, mother." And also heard the woman say semething, apparently as if scolding the child. Shortly before nine o'clock the same woman fancied she heard first great and furniture into the street, before nine o'clock the same woman fancied she heard first great great and furniture into the street. At length a powerful muster of engines belonging to the larger and furniture is before one or two workmen near him perceived and blaze immediately spring up, as though gunpowder than there is land which, if only laboured and she before one or two workmen near him perceived and there is land which, if only laboured and blaze immediately spring up, as though gunpowder than there is land which, if only laboured and drained, would render it an exporting instead of land there is land which, if only laboured and shough gunpowder than there is land which, if only laboured and drained, would render it an exporting instead of larginited, and heard a terrific explosion. Almost bilided themselves, they rushed backwards, and in a few minutes perceived and there is land which, if only laboured and drained, would render it an exporting instead of the ignitive, and there is land which, if only laboured and spring up, as though gunpowder than the fitteen miles, and there is land which, if only laboured the previous perceived and merital terrific explosion. Almost perceived Thornion tottering along the hald gritted, and there is land when on every so before o heard faint groans proceed from Mrs. Chapman's room, and on calling to her and receiving no answer arrived, and vast bodies of water were thrown into she was induced to try the door, and found it locked the burning mass, in spite of which the flames were inside. This created a feeling in her mind, that something was wrong, and she immediately went out and communicated her suspicions to a female named Emma King, a friend of Mrs. Chapman, rewere the two elder children, also apparently in a dying condition, with their eyes and their fires occurred in different localities, protruding, whilst the youngest—the baby boy—half-strangled, was still clinging to and struggling and struggling to the breast of his unfortunate mother. The mother was quite dead, and Mary Anne, the eldest child, nearly so, having a pianafore bound tightly round her neck, so that the strings had made a complete abrasion; 19 eyes were protruding and much were the two elder children, also apparently in a

Exercises:

| Exercise | Exercise | Exercises | Exerci to strangulation. On the arrival of the children at University College Hospital they had somewhat recovered from the effects of strangulation to which they had been subjected; and after a minute exasidered to be out of danger, and were again re-moved back to the scene of the catastrophe. Mary

still predominates on the south side of the river; then became so bad, she could not see any more," The appearance of this poor little creature is truly hocking, and the marks round her throat, where the firemen were unable to get the fire out until the children, that had the discovery of the sad catastrophe been delayed five minutes later, the whole West London, and City, there is a small decrease, officer visiting the apartment, he found it in a Briston, Saturday.—Yesterday afternoon a most the number being 93, though in the previous return most wretched condition. There was no food in appalling accident occurred at St. Vincent's-rocks, most wretched condition. the place, and all the money found was one halfweek was 29 793. The temperature was under the Chapman. Evidence having been given as to the side towards the Down. Witness went on about covered, the coroner said it was clear that the the gentleman scrambling to catch hold of something ouly question was, what state of mind she was in not appear to be giddy, or to have any intention of

Mr. Payne, at the Coopers' Arms, Fish-street-hill, within a quarter of an hour or twenty minutes, but he

leave his bunk, and crawl along the ground toward strange manner that it was not his business. The leceased appeared fast asleep, and before he could be prevented he opened the window, which was only He was removed to the hospital, where he died or not there was no evidence to show."

little man, of the name of Biggs. The parties, it stretcher to the hospital, where the usual remedies mation was conveyed to the sheriff of the county. appears, were strangers to each other, and met by were applied. He appeared collected and sensible; We have confident hopes that the matter will be chance at a public house, when Maher wished to and, when reference was made to the tragic occurdrink with the wounded man, who refusing to allow rence, said simply that grief for the death of his wife, bim, was suddenly attacked, and received two very who was always especially dear to him, had driven of the county, on repairing to the spot, speedily frightful gash had been inpoor fellow immediately fell down in a state of in- flicted, he was not on reception considered in a dansensibility, in which state he was conveyed to the sensibility, in which state he was conveyed to the sensibility, in which state he was conveyed to the gerous state, and he showed considerable symptoms of recovery on Saturday afternoon.

THE INQUEST.—On Monday, before P. F. Curry, at Clerken well-count, who remanded him. at Clerkenwell-court, who remanded him.

AN INFURIATED BULLOCK.-NARROW ESCAPE.-On Monday afternoon much consternation was Catherine Colkin. After hearing the evidence, which bullock which had broken loose from a slaughter- verdict of "Wilful Murder against Patrick Joseph the season. The removals should have been made house in Aldgate. Efforts were made to secure the infuriated beast, but on he dashed along Fenchurch-hospital, and very ill, but hopes are entertained of triate 500 or 600 souls at once, the emigration hospital, and very ill, but hopes are entertained of triate 500 or 600 souls at once, the emigration street, through Lombard-street and Birchin-lane, his recovery. He had formerly, we learn, been in Before leaving, the jurors subscribed nearly \$2 for the relief of this poor family, and the coroner said it should be effectually applied to the alleviation of the junction of Princes-street with the corner of their wants.

Attempt to Murder three Children by their safe of this good circumstances.

Attempt to Murder three Children by their safe of this good circumstances.

Representation of West Surrey.—A requisition of the junction of Princes-street with the corner of their wants.

Attempt to Murder three Children by the probutted with great force at him as he was standing at | for this division of the county. Mr. Briscoe, who | Inverness Courier of the conduct pursued by the prothe corner of the street, but the horns coming in formerly represented the county, has issued an prietor and others towards the population. He confact with the lamp-post he escaped. Suddenly address, offering himself as a candidate. contact with the lamp-post he escaped. Suddenly he rushed forward in the direction of Bartholomew- Alleged Post Office Robbery. lane, where he knocked down an old man who was the Worcester Post Office, named William Merrick, carrying a bag of cement, and who had a most for- has been remanded upon a charge of stealing money

the London Brigade, West of England, and parish

indicating that the unfortunate woman, after she able difficulty that they were enabled to escape had, as she thought, destroyed her children, had en- The moment the residents were taken from the derivoured in the first instance to take her own life building, a messenger was sent for the engines, by cutting her throat, but finding the weapon too when on the arrival of the firemen the whole of the blunt to effect the object had subsequently resorted premises were found to be in flames. In spite of the exertions of the firemen the flames were not subdued until the whole of Mr. Moss's property was reduced to ashes and the building gutted. The total loss is very considerable, and will fall on the Phœnix fire-office.

MILE-END NEW-TOWN.—On Wednesday morning, shortly after four o'clock, a fire broke out in the premises belonging to Mr. W. Burls, patent leather japanner, &c., in Devonshire-street. The fire originated in the factory, and the building was burnt patent cork manufacturers, situate in Thomasstreet. It commenced in one of the factories, and

The Provinces.

premises and their contents were nearly destroyed.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT TO A CLERGYMAN. Hotwell's, whereby the Rev. George Hickes, son of preyed fearfully on her mind, and led her to con- who was on St. Vincent's-rocks, observed him stand template the horrible crimes of murder and self ing about three yards from her. He had but one suicide.—On Monday an inquest was held before glove on. While witness was walking about he got Mr. H. M. Wakley, upon the body of Mary Ann on the top of the rock, near the Observatory, on the condition in which the three children were dis- twenty yards, and just as she turned again she saw deceased had committed the act herself, and the to save himself from falling over the cliff. He did at the time.—Verdict, "Temporary insanity, brought on by poverty and distress."

Succide.—On Monday an inquest was held before promptly procured, and a surgeon was in attendance but he

on the body of Charles Ferguson Lockhead, a youth | never moved after he fell from the rock. There was aged 18. It appeared that the deceased was junior a severe wound at the back of his skull, and his right clerk in the office of Messrs. Gates and Haycock, leg was dreadfully shattered. The jury returned a been for many years toll-collector at Islington, and had managed to save up a considerable sum of His general conduct had always been good, and his Dreadful Tragedy in Liverpool.—On Friday, money. He was of very eccentric habits, and lived quite alone. He had occupied two rooms for the last ten years in West-street, London-fields. No person had ever entered his rooms since he lived there, and they had never been cleansed. He paid the landlord 1s. per day for his food, which he was in the habit of having placed outside his door. He was last seen alive on Wednesday last, and he disposed of the money, he made no answer for some time, but in cross-examination he said, He was last seen alive on Wednesday last, and he disposed of the money of £18 at Mr mindring partially gavered the current of product had always been good, and his head has been good, and his honesty until he ard inst, a sad scene was presented to a number of persons who burst into a house in No. 1 Court. Oriel-street, Vauxhall-road, in this town. Two players found a deficiency of £18 in an account of children, aged, respectively, one and nine years, were found dead in bed with their throats cut from the habit of having placed outside his door. He had disposed of the money, he made no answer for some time, but in cross-examination he said, mind has always been good, and his has head some. The always been good, and his has head some. The always been good, and his has have a subject to the area of the area of the area of the area of the money, he made no answer has always been good, and his has have a subject to the area of the ar He was last seen alive on Wednesday last, and he on, he had left silver to the amount of £18 at Mr. windpipe partially severed, the suspected murderer then appeared in his usual health. On Thursday, the landlady took up his breakfast and knocked at the deceased's door, but received no answer. She have a large of the junior partner in the firm, immediately sent to have a large of the door was larged and the door was la ment of his having left any money with him. The was a schoolmaster, in humble style, his school deceased then underwent another private examina- being situated in one of the dense streets in the tion, but he would not confess that he had taken reighbourhood of the Custom-house. His family it. Mr. Copeman, in order to draw from him an acknowledgment of having taken the money, went Ann Colkin, his wife, was under thirty. Their eldest out upon the pretence of procuring an officer. He son, James Colkin, was nine years of age; Sarah was absent from the counting-house, where he had Colkin, their daughter, seven years; and there was left deceased for a few minutes, and when he re- an infant little more than eleven months old. Colkin turned, he found the unfortunate youth insensible himself, who is said to be a man of superior attainon his back, with a quantity of saliva running from his mouth. He died before medical assistance could peaceable, and the family bore a high character in the be obtained. Shortly before his death, he requested the carman in the employ of Messrs. Gates and Haydemicile, and on Wednesday the daughter Sarah fell Whitsunday came, none of them offered to remove. cock to take a letter to his mother. This epistle a victim to the disease. The evil did not end here, ran nearly as follows: "When this reaches you I shall be no longer in the world. My accounts are deficient to the amount of £18, but I have not of the family had been noted in the neighborhoof the misery of their present condition, dependent robbed my employers. I am the victim of circum-for their evident attachment, and, after the death of stances, but which I cannot reveal." When his his wife, Colkin sink into despondency, which soon room was examined after death, a number of che-assumed a frantic character. A woman, named Jane mical works with a large amount of chemical ap- Kane, who resides in Paul-street, who was a familiar paratus were found. His death was caused by of the family, had volunteered her services as nurse taking a large quantity of the essential oil of to the two deceased. The corpses were laid out, and she almonds. Verdict, "Temporary insanity." dmonds. Verdict, "Temporary insanity." was struck on Thursday with the melancholy attitude that the man Colkin had assumed. He bewailed the on Tuesday, before Mr. Baker, at the London Hos- loss of his wife, and declared that he would never pital on the body of Joseph Boukett, who was killed eat again. We ought, perhaps, here to state that on under the following very shocking circumstances. the morning of his wife's death Colkin called at the It appeared that the deceased was a German emi- house of a friend in Whitechapel, shaking hands grant, and had saved up some money in America. with the inmates, and declaring that they would native place. He took up his lodgings at a German ladf-past two o'clock she called again, but found that ladf-past two o'clock she called again, but found that sheriff, is generally popular in the island, both on lodging house in Ship-alley, Wellclose-square, St. the door was fast. The fact created suspicion, and george's in the East, and he slept in a room with ten other emigrants, in bunks or hammocks, which effected through the window, and a horrid scene hair of his head, but they threatened instant death half-past two o'clock she called again, but found that sheriff, is generally popular in the island, both on account of his own merits and those of his father. The people emphatically said they would not hurt a long to the count of his own merits and those of his father. The people emphatically said they would not hurt a long to the count of his own merits and those of his father. The people emphatically said they would not hurt a long to the count of his own merits and those of his father. The people emphatically said they would not hurt a long to the count of his own merits and those of his father. The people emphatically said they would not hurt a long to the count of his own merits and those of his father. The people emphatically said they would not hurt a long to the count of his own merits and those of his father. same mattress lay stretched the two cholera corpses. the window. One of the Germans said to him, and by the side of his wife Colkin himself was found, the window. One of the Germans said to him, and by the side of his wife Colkin himself was found, following day. Some of the officers remained in the with his throat cut, but still alive. With both arms neighbourhood of the spot, but during the night the he embraced his dead wife. The bed clothes, of house in which they slept was surrounded, large course, were deluged with blood, and further details stones were thrown, and the officers were obliged would only discust. would only disgust. A razor, the instrument of the to fly. four feet from the floor, then put his feet out, and mischief, was lying on the floor. The alarm was he fell to the ground, a distance of about thirty feet.

He was immediately picked up, and his head was found to be fractured in a most shocking manner.

He was removed to the beginning the died because the people, and the passing up the street at the time. He was called passing up the street at the people and the most prominent of the leaders declared the people and the passing up the street at the people and the most prominent of the leaders declared the people and in, and gave orders for the immediate removal of that they would neither go away nor pay rent; shortly afterwards. The witness said he had no Colkin to the Northern Hospital. This was done that they would not allow sequestration of their doubt that the deceased was asleep, but he did not like to swear to it. The jury, in that case, returned lay in a dark corner of the bed, the two murdered of the police. As they effects, but keep the cattle for sale at the markets. In a dark corner of the bed, the two murdered of the police. As they effects, but keep the cattle for sale at the markets. In a dark corner of the bed, the two murdered of the police. As they effects, but keep the cattle for sale at the markets. In a dark corner of the bed, the two murdered of the police. As they would not allow sequestration of the police. As they would not allow falling from a window, but whether he was asleep and lifeless when found, and it is the opinion of the surgeon that they must have been dead for several A Man Starbed.—On Saturday morning last a hours. We have heard, but cannot vouch for the considerable sensation was created in Leather-lane fact, that although the outer shutters had not been in consequence of a ruffianly fellow, six feet high, closed, the window had been nailed down inside. thorities had no force to carry out the law, and they an awning of scarlet cloth. The pavilion was capable named Patrick Maher, having stabbed in the head a Colkin, as we have stated, was removed on a

> Esq. the borough coroner, inquests were held conjointly on view of the bodies of James Colkin and

Scotland.

DISTURBANCES IN NORTH UIST. (From the Inverness Courier.)

It is with the deepest regret we have to record that disturbances, apparently of a very serious character, have taken place in North Uist, one of the islands of the Hebrides, in this county. Lord Macdonald is sole proprietor of this island, which contains about 5,000 inhabitants. A large proportion of these are croftars and cottars, who, since the failure of the potato crop, have been in a state of extreme destitution. At the worst period of the scarcity, in 1846-7, meal was supplied by Lord Macdonald, and work found under the Drainage Act, and the relief committee have since extended assistance to the most necessitous. Emigration, however, with an enlargement of the crofts or holdings of those who should remain was considered the only means of permanently im-proving the parish. "Far removed from the seats of manufacture and constant employment, a great part of the time of the small tenantry is wasted which might be profitably employed. Early mar-riages, which have become habitual for ages back increase the population in a ratio almost incredible; and the crofts or lots, originally too small for the first possessor, and necessarily sub-divided among the married sons or daughters are become totally unfit to supply them with the comfortable or even means of subsistence."-(Statistical necessary Account.)

In order to remedy the evils of sub-division and the tenant-at-will system, Lord Macdonald this year laid down rules for the management of his Skye estate. He resolved on increasing all lots that might require it up to four Scotch acres, and granting leases to the occupants. In the second report of the Destitution Board, Captain Elliot, the inspector, alludes to this arrangement, and remarks-He will without rise of rent grant leases, in no cases under eight years' duration, when they shall have completed improvements in drainage, trenching, and fencing, equal to two years of their present valued rent; and further, that in respect of those at present holding no land he is willing to allocate improvable portions to the same extent of waste land at a nominal rent on a fifteen years' lease, with certain reasonable terms attached." Captain Elliot reports the effect of his new arrangement as most gratifying to the people of Skye. They set to work vigorously on their little possessions, and he counted something more than one hundred new drains opened up on the second day of the new system (April 30, 1849). An impulse and motive for exertion had been supplied to the people.

Lord Macdonald at the same time resolved on

effecting some improvement on his extensive estate Whitsunday term, and all were offered a free pas- sunset. North Uist in 1828 and at subsequent periods-were settled in Canada.

These terms were explained to the people by Mr. the misery of their present condition, dependent upon the Destitute Board, and without any remunerative source of employment. The people, however, were resolute, and sceing that all remonstrances were in vain, legal steps were taken for ejectments. A small number of the people, we understand, were ejected, but the weather was wet and stormy, and the remainder were allowed to remain. About a fortnight since, the sheriff accompanied the officers to the township of Solas, in quoad sacra parish of Trumisgarry, to complete the evictions. Immediately on their appearing in sight a black flag was hoisted, and a great number of people assembled. There is a population of about one sheriff, is generally popular in the island, both on account of his own merits and those of his father. intimated to the people that he would return on the

Nothing could be done on the following day. A pected to exhibit, and some mischievous demagogue must have been amongst them. One man said that before they would be turned out they would do as the Hungarians did with the Austrians!" The auwithdrew from the infuriated populace, and infor-We have confident hopes that the matter will be peaceably adjusted. Ten years since a similar disturbance took place in Harris, but the authorities In cases of this painful nature, there will always be a difference of opinion as to the proper course to be pursued. One intelligent gentleman, a native of the island of North Uist, though cordially approving of emigration as a means of benefitting the Highlands, informs us that Lord Macdonald's manager should have made arrangements for sending

should have been spread over three or four years, ALLEGED POST OFFICE ROBBERY.—A clerk in he Worcester Post Office, named William Merrick, has been remanded upon a charge of stealing money with the greatest harshness and oppression, might have been saved from what they deem the heaviest FATAL ACCIDENT TO A MINER, AND EXPLOSION of all afflictions—that of being turned out of their OF FIRE-DAMP.—On Monday an inquest was held at houses and from the homesteads of their fathers J. Bradbury, at Droylesden. About a fortnight ago said that it is over-populated, when it is rememit appears Thornton went down into the pit with a bered that the island and islets extend from north candle, and proceeded to the far end, set the candle to south about thirty miles, and from east to west to south about thirty miles, and from east to west fire-damp; and in the present instance Thorn on was not then felt a great burden, when paid by labour. cautioned, though, unfortunately, the caut on was liven him after he had descended the pit. A verdict money-rents of the crofts are still the same as when was returned of "Accidental death."

in potatoes, has caused the tenant to fall somewhat in arrears. They have suffered much from the want of food, and after, in numerous instances, having

more largely than ever; and this they did after 15th May. The poor people parted with their home-made clothes and blankets, &c., for seed. They hoped that all this would have been for their own benefit; but no, after all, they are not to reap the fruits. They have been allowed also to cast their winter peats, but he seems to desire to have these for a bonfire, when he by might shall have turned off a sound-hearted, honest people. Every three or four of the tenants have had goods hypothecated, and many fires have been put out, and the furniture thrown out of doors, and the doors sealed up. Very be off to Canada; alas! at this late season, without by their questions.

money, without friends! The passage-money will At ten o'clock prebread for the coming severe winter: Is an this enacting so near home, and none to interfere? no voice to be lifted up to expose to merited obloquy such oppression—such a trampling on the rights of so many of our countrymen? Two or three days of grace have been given, when if the people do not voyage, which deranged the commodore's arrange-

Freland.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT.

and compassion.

On the following morning the authorities went on and would pass the Sphynx first. So, indeed, donald agreed to pay all the other expenses of re- and stated her intention to visit the city in the after- her advantage till she was nearly a cable's length moval, besides foregoing all arrears of rent, and noon. The Mayor urged the disappointment that before her competitor. It was nearly two o'clock person of their choosing to see them favourably right hon, baronet replied, that her Majesty was most anxious if possible, to reach Dublin on Saturday evening. The Queen would, therefore, visit Cork at four o'clock this afternoon, receive the addresses | wheels, and shot past like a racehorse. As the galof the corporation and the other public bodies who had announced to him their intention of presenting them, and would leave for Dublin in the morning. This announcement created something like consternation among the citizens, who in their eagerness to exhibit all the outward and visible signs of lovalty, in the shape of triumphal arches and other half-past four o'c'ock, between two small fishing patriotic devices, feared the time would be too short | stations-named Passage and Ballyhack, on the esta-

to enable them to complete their preparations. The river Lee was crowded with boats and craft of all descriptions, filled with people eager to catch and gave a hearty welcome.

a glimpse of the royal visitors, while on shore every it a quarter after five o'clock the Fairy, having house was decorated according to the taste and re-

There arose a cheer, loud, long, and universal,

hailing her Majesty's first setting foot on Irish soil. Her Majesty appeared much gratified with her reception, and graciously acknowledged the plaudits which pealed from land to sea. Her Majesty, acorder to commemorate her visit. Having acknowbarked on board the Fairy and proceeded to Cork amidst the most enthusiastic demonstrations of loyalty. The Custom house, where her Majesty was to land, was the great point of attraction. There was erected a handsome pavilion communicating with the water by a flight of steps and covered with of seating 400 ladies, for whose accommodation it was specially reserved. Here had assembled the Earl of Bandon, Lord-L'eutenant of the county, and Countess; the Marquis and Marchioness of Thomond, Lord and Lady Bernard, the Earl of Listowel, Lady Augusta Howe, Lord Carberry, Colonel Bourke. Deputy-Lieutenant; Mr. Saarsfield, the High Sheriff; General Turner, the Commander of

the district, and other official personages. The whole side of the Custom-house facing the water was covered with a rich scarlet cloth, on which was worked in fine relief gold-coloured representations of the national emblems-the shamrock, rose, pavilion was placed a handsome gold crown, supwhich was engraved the arms of Cork with the motto "Statio bene fide carinis." Two magnificent Grecian vases, filled with the choicest flowers of the brilliant hue.

On the approach of the yacht a royal salute was fired from eight pieces of ordnance placed on the quay immediately opposite the Custom-house, which was followed by a shout of exulting loyalty from the thousands congregated on board the steamers and wharfs, the enthusiastic character of which evi-

Cork. Addresses were also presented from the flickering in the light like a seabird's wing; and on Established Clergy of the diocese, and the Roman Catholic Clergy. On landing a procession was formed. The Queen and Prince Albert, with Lady Jocelyn, Lady-in-Waiting, and the Maid of Honour in Waiting, occupied the first carriage, which had been prepared for her Majesty—a landau, drawn by four gray horses, and preceded by two outriders, also on gray horses. The second, a barouche, also drawn by four gray horses was occupied by Lord Fortescue, Sir G. Grey, and Colonel Gordon. On either side of the carriage occupied by the Queen rode the Earl of Bandon, attended by the Hon H. B. Bernard, both mounted on gray chargers, and General Turner, attended by his aides-de-camp. The procession was preceded by Viscount Bernard, Colonel of the City of Cork Militia, attended by Captain Warren, aidede-camp, Lord Carberry, General Shouldlam, Mr. B. Turner. Hon. and Rev. C. B. Bernæd, Mr. R. Smyth, of Ba lynatra, the Deputy Lieutenant of the Established Clergy of the diocese, and the Roman the lofty promontories were congregated masses of of his stock in trade was burnt. No. 20, Cornwallsiding opposite. On entering the apartment a most
horrible scene presented itself. Lying on the bed
was the body of the unfortunate woman, with the
eyes and tongue protruding from the effects of strangulation, which size had effected by tying an old
finandkerchief in knots round her neck. Near her
were the two elder children should be seed to be added to be described and Marchioness of Thomond Counters of March and Rev. C. B. Bernsed, Mr. R.
place, belonging to Mr. Stamford, is likewise
severely damaged by fire, water, and removal; and
so is No. 27, in the sante thorough Dalkey Sound towards
the afternoon of Thursday, the 20th ult., a boat belook for improvements for
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so is No. 27, in the sante thorough Dalkey Sound towards
the of Dordon Cork, all in full uniform, and by Mr. A.
K. Fox, county inspector of police. Immediately
of Mr. Wilis. No. 26, in the occupancy of Mr. Carbetter form the flightance of the water's
so is No. 27, in the sante theorough Dalkey Sound towards
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K. Fox, county inspector of the water's
and the produce of their dads have been
severely damaged by fire, water, and removal; and boats, laden to the water's
so is No. 27, in the sante form the effects of strainso is No. 26, in the occupance of two
of Mr. Carbetter form the find sha on a fishing excursion. There were on board of the Lord Macandard the small quantity of Lord Macandard of the lof Indian meal is doled out once a fortnight. Indian meal was to be and Listowel, Viscountess Bernard, &c.

The streets through which the cortege passed were

blood-shotten. The second child Amelia, had a police constable, who immediately raised an alarm, fast. This had been cut by some one on board, pocket of the drainer, went no further than his ble order prevailed. The shops were all closed;

the law must force them off the island. They were on board, were also objects apparently of intense insummoned to remove as on 15th May; but, let it be terest, particularly to the ladies. The royal party, noticed, they were, by the factors or ex-factors, or with that considerate condescension which has their minions, urged to plough largely, and sow marked their conduct throughout in Cork, and with an evident desire to gratify an excusable and even thrown out of doors, and the doors sealed up. Very the best health and spirits. The royal princesses great is the distress, and heart-rending the cries and sobbings of the helpless people, their wives and children. His lordship let them, by his servants, round the Queen, and evidently posing her Majesty At ten o'clock precisely the orders were given to

be paid by his lordship; ay, it will, but out of the proceeds of their cattle and crops! But what of the was under weigh. The Fairy was immediately in her unbedded and cold sheds on the quays of Quebec wake, and then followed the Black Eagle and Ban-and Montreal, and the way to the interior, and bread for the coming severe winter? Is all this and Carlisle forts, the yards of the men-of-war in har-

subscribe some document agreeing to emigrate, the houses are to be destroyed. Hitherto they have follow each other, and gave rise to a race between meekly suffered; but endurance has its limits. It two of the "crack" steamers, which is spiritedly is to be hoped that Lord Macdonald and his officers marrated by the correspondent of the Times :- The will yet relent, and show somewhat of the mag-Victoria and Albert hoisted some mysterious little nanimous and philanthropic, if not show that of pity flags to her main, which, after fluttoring for a little, were hauled down and replaced by others, and in a moment the Vivid and the Banshee put down their helms and went about as fast as they could till they had altered their course completely. In fact, they had been ordered to run and speak the Sphynx, then right astern, and almost hull down, to return and pass the royal yacht, that they might ascertain their The Queen, accompanied by Prince A'bert, and respective rates of speed. The little vessels absofur of her children, sailed in the Victoria and lutely flew over the water—no, not over exactly, for Albert Yacht from Osborne, on Wednesday, the lot inst, on her much talked of visit to Ireland. Sharp bows right into a wave and were for a second She was accompanied by a considerable squadron of lost in a hazy mist of spray. The race was most steamers of various sizes, and had remarkably fine exciting; parallel to each other, and only about 300 yards apart, the rivals went plunging on through weather for her voyage.

The royal fleet did not anchor in any of the harbours on the coast after leaving Osborne, as was an manders, like the two sons of Tydeus, eager to ticipated, but proceeded direct to Ireland, the conse- excel, hurried about trumpet in hand, from deck to quence was, that her Majesty arrived on Thursday paddlebox, and noting every yaw of the steersmen evening in Cove, earlier than was expected. On with the closest scrutiny, and encouraging their enof North Uist; and all parties judged it necessary the appearance of the squadron rockets were thrown gineers as the heroes of old were wont to exhort that emigration to a considerable extent should first take place. Before consolidating and enlarging the crofts, the redundant population required to be otherwise provided for, so that no croft of four acres war burnt blue lights at the yardarms and spanker the Sphynx was neared, and the excitement was at should be entitled to a lease if burdened with more and flying jibbooms, the Marines in each ship firing a lits greatest. The Vivid, smaller than the Banshee, than one family. In March last about a hundred of feu de joie instead of the royal salute, which would and much shorter, went round like a top, and passed the small cottars were summoned to remove at the have taken place had her Majesty arrived before up to the port quarter of the man-of-war. The Banshee, describing a far wider circle, ranged up on sage to Canada, where a large number of their relational fire- her starboard-quarter, and it then became evident tives and acquaintances—nearly 600 souls, who left works were discharged from the Columbine quay. that her rival had somewhat the best of the struggle, comfortably settled. The Relief Board, convinced board the royal yacht to ascertain the Queen's in- proved, and the race was to the swift, for the Vivid of the necessity for emigration in the present state tention as to landing. Sir George Grey expressed to on drawing ahead of the Sphynx was perhaps a few of the country, offered 20s. to each adult, and 10s. them her Majesty's gratification at the reception she inches in advance of the Banshee, but continued in for parties under fourteen years of age. Lord Mac- had met with in Cove during the previous evening, the race back to the Victoria and Albert to increase assisting the most destitute with clothes. His lord- would be felt if the original arrangement not to land before they rounded the Sphynx, and just before ship also offered to send with them a respectable till to-morrow were departed from: to which the three they came up with the Royal yacht. Here the Vivid would not be denied; making the most of her position, she dished right before the Banshee so as to give her the full benefit of the wash of her lant little craft neared the Victoria and Albert all the hands of the latter were piped on deck, and her officers cheered the victors lustily, while the Prince and the distinguished persons by whom he was sur-rounded seemed highly delighted with the contest.

The squadron dropped anchor for the night at ary at the head of which stands Waterford. The people of the district were prepared for the visit,

Prince Albert on board, steamed up the river to sources of its owner, in honour of the visit.

- About two her Majesty, accompanied by Prince anchorage, and returned alongside the royal yacht Albert, presented himself to the people on the deck at ten minutes to eight o'clock, having just given of the yacht. "One wild huzza of illimitable length and loudness," says the Times, "rang from boat to town so famous for butter and bacon and Young He had left that country a short time since, and arnever see him any more. The woman Kane left the hundred in Solas, but they were joined by others boat and shore to shore." The steam hissed fiercely lirelandism. When night closed in, Passage and rived in London for the purpose of returning to his house about ten o'clock on Friday morning. About from the neighbouring townships. Mr. Shaw, the from the tiny throat of the Fairy as if impatient of Ballyhack illuminated—those poor small villages! further delay; then she moved slowly towards the Not a window but exhibited its candle at every royal yacht, and amid the thunders of artillery, the pane, while bonfires blazed on the quay and George's in the East, and he slept in a room with ten other emigrants, in bunks or hammocks, which were fastened against the wall. On Thursday resented itself. The bodies of Colkin's two to any officer who would attempt to eject them. The last in the usual manner and about the royal tender to Columbine-quay, Cove.

The people emphatically said the yards, the content of the sailors who manned the yards, the hair of his head, but they threatened instant death cheers of the sailors who manned the yards, the presented itself. The bodies of Colkin's two to any officer who would attempt to eject them. The with their suite, proceeded and Sphynx, which had arrived at intervals during with Sir George Grey and the Earl of Fortescue, in the night, weighed anchor, and proceeded north-the ward towards Dublin in advance of the squadron, ward towards Dublin in advance of the squadron, and proceeded north-the ward towards Dublin in advance of the squadron, ward towards Dublin in advance of the squadron, the royal tender to Columbine-quay, Cove. neither the Trident nor La Hogue having as yet made their appearance. The Vivid, at a quarter past six o'clock, was sent outside to see how the weather looked, and came back in two hours with a report sufficiently favourable to induce Lord Fitzcompanied by Prince Albert and her suite, walked from the yacht to the pavilion erected a short distance from the shore. Here an address was presented, after nine o'clock. The day was, however, overcast in which the Queen was requested to change the with clouds, and a strong breeze from the east had name of the town from Cove to Queenstown, in raised a sea, of which the vessels soon began to feel the effects. Under the usual salute from Duncanledged the kindly welcome she had received, and non Fort, the yacht, followed by the Fairy, Black sanctioned the change of name, her Majesty re-em- Engle, Banshee, and Vivid, opened the Hook Light, and got into clear water past the fatal-" Creek of Baggenbun,

Where Ireland was lost and won ;" for there it was, according to the traditional rhyme, that Strongbow landed his knights and archers just 700 years ago, and won by force and fraud many a broad acre.

Thence by the Saltees, those insidious rocks, at whose bast rest the remains of many a gallant seaman, the royal fleet went onwards to the Tuscar, an Irish Eddystone, reared on a mass of half submerged granite in a stormy sea miles from land. Here the expatriated watchers had hoisted their little flags, and perched up in the gallery, peered at the wonderful pageant as it swept past them; then the low coast receded from view, and the turbid waters showed the shallow seas which the ships were navigating.

At half-past one o'clock La Hogue hove well in sight on her course from Cork, steaming and thistle. Immediately over the entrance to the away, with mainsails, fore and maintopgallant sail, foresail, and spanker set. As her huge ported in bold letters by the national welcome, hull rose upon the horizon and exhibited her "Cead mille fealtha," which being interpreted, lofty sides with distinctness enough to enable means "a hundred thousand welcomes." On either side of the triumphal arch floated flags, on one of backed her topsail, hoisted colours, and fired a royal salute in splendid style. Passing between Arklow banks and the mainland, but at such a distance that the scenery in so dull a day was almost country, were placed at the eastern end of the pavi- indiscernible, the fleet by degrees drew inland, as lion supported by pedestals, on which were placed the coast of Wicklow—glorious with purple mounthe letters V. and A., raised in golden colours and tains, green hill sides, and rich undulating lands resting on true lovers' knots, represented in the same covered with the ripening crops—became accessible. Their course thenceforward was indeed a sight never to be forgotten. The painter and the poet together could do it justice, and they only. Who shall describe the beauty of those bays set in the recesses of majestic hills, or the infinite diversity of two and and delay of the set. wood and dale—of harvest field and rugged rock—of mountain and valley clothed with the blue heath dently much affected her Majesty.

The civil authorities of the district proceeded on board and presented addresses, and her Majesty conferred the honour of knighthood on the Mayor of fickering in the light like a seabird's wing; and on

now to say that the harbour is composed of two im mense arms of stone running out into the sea for the distance of a mile, and gradually narrowing from the latter of a mile, and gradually narrowing from the latter altered it to £3 12s, bd., and it was really a splendid piece of architecture, consist-ing of great central arch and wings, 127 feet wide some houses. The castern arm was literally harbour itself was so full of yealts and small craft that its seemed difficult to imagine where the squadround find room; and the jetty—a space of ground as large as that in the rear of the Horse ground as large as that in the rear of the Work ground as large as that in the rear of the Horse ground as large as that in the rear of the Horse ground as large as that in the rear of the Horse ground as large as that in the rear of the Horse ground as large as that in the rear of the Horse ground as large as that in the rear of the Horse ground as large as that in the rear of the Horse ground as large as that in the rear mense arms of stone running out into the sea for the twenty minutes to eleven o'clock, on the city side Irish artist, named O'Connor. After the visit to Guards—was crowded to suffocation; while the tops mounted by an immense shamrock branch. Over comfortable." of the houses commanding a view of the scene were this stood an architrave, ornamented with artificial of the nouses commanding a view of the scene were this stood at attention the royal arms, with her Majesty was received by Lady Blakeney, closed just as densely covered. Their enthusiasm was excessive. When the Queen appeared on deek there was a burst of cheering, renewed again and again, which, as an Irishman would say. "must have done her heartgood:" and when the Victoria and Albert, amid salutes from yachts and steamers, swung round at anchor, head to wind, shortly before eight o'clock, there must have been 40,000 persons present. The little Kingstown railway station was the scene of most desperate assaults, and happy was the man who could get his ticket either to or from Dublin with an undamaged hat or untorn coat.

Many of the houses on shore were illuminated.

The entry of the Queen into Dublin on Monday, was a grand and heart-stirring spectacle. The royal vacht, at half-past eight o'clock, hauled up alongside the jetty from her moorings directly opposite the Dublin and Kingstown terminus, so that a person could step from her deck to the land. From the terminus down to the water's edge was crected a covered way in the form of a lengthened tent, without awnings to the sides, covered at the top with some blue and striped material, and carpeted with crimson cloth, while flowerpots, bearing choice shrubs and exotics, were ranged along from the steamer to the station. At the terminus, and extending for some distance along the pavilion, were my empire;"neatly constructed seats, to which the public were admitted by tickets, and along the parapet from royal carriage, cheered so vociferously that her Ma-which the carriages start were similar constructional proceeded no further, and the procession retions. The body of people assembled here was enormous, but they were permitted to come close up to the sides of the pavilion, the ground being kept Merrion-square, the effect of the numerous balconies solely by a few police and a number of mechanics and countless ornaments and floral emblems of the and tradesmen of the vicinity or engaged on the houses in the fine open space was very picturesque. contractors' works, attired in blue scarfs—silk or In one house a number of fine children, with blue

name—was placed a guard of honour composed of whose natural gracefulness secured him the applause two companies of infantry.

About nine o'clock his Excellency, the Lord-Lieutenant, accompanied by the Countess of Clarendon, together with Prince George of Cambridge, extended across the street, from the top of which the Primate of Ireland, the Archbishop of Dublin, the royal standard of England floated. Upon the the Lord Chancellor, the Duke of Leinster, the crown of the arch was the word "Welcome," in Marquis of Ormonde, the Lords Chief Justices of large letters, formed of laurel and oak leaves, and the Queen's Bench and Common Pleas, Sir Edward over it a gorgeous harp and crown, with the letters Blakeney, Commander of the Forces; the Master "V. A." at either side. It was one of the best de-Blakeney, Commander of the Forces; the Master of the Rells, Sir W. Somerville, M. P., Mr. Redington, Mr. Corry Conellan (Private Secretary); Captain Ponsonby (Aide-de-Camp), and a very brilliant staff, proceeded on board the yacht, and shortly afterwards the Marquis of Clanricarde, the Marquis of Abstract Marquis of Lansdowne, the Marquis of Abercorn, Earl of Charlemont, the Earl of Howth, the Marquis of Headfort, de, fellowed at intervals, while the Earl of Mayo, Lord St. Lawrence, Lord Brabazon, Lord Jocelyn, Viscount Massareene and with the body corporate of that seat of learning to Ferrard, Sir Philip Crampton, Surgeon-General, procure admission. The Bank bore on its roof an and many other gentlemen, were in attendance to pay their respects to her Majesty. On the quarter-deck of the Victoria and Albert were also visible deck of the Victoria and Albert were also visible cession meyed slowly on till it entered Sackville-Earl Fortescue, Sir G. Grey, Secretary of State; Lord Adolphus Fitzclarence, Sir James Clark, Colonels Phipps and Gordon, Equerries in Waiting; Lady Jocelyn and Miss Bawson, Ladies in Waiting and at the landing-place were the officers of the

A deputation of the county of Dublin, composed of numerous noblemen and centlemen was intro- | nificent speciacle. Here, again, the enthusiasm was duced to the Queen by Sir G. Grey, and presented an address, to which her Majesty gave a written the arch in Eccles-street, where a dove was low-reply.

At ten o'clock the noblemen and gentlemen already named took up their places at either side of the vast multitude assembled at that point; after

The Lord-Lieutenant: then advanced towards the Queen, and bowing low, stepped before her on the gangway. Her Majesty followed, leaning on Prince albert's arm, and succeeded by the royal children, with a train composed of the nobles and gentry in attendance. On the instant her foot pressed the shore the Harbour-Master, Lieut. Hutchinson, R.N., hoisted the royal standard on the staff, while it simultaneously disappeared from the maintop of the royal yacht. The guard of honour presented arms; all the colours and flags were hauled down as if by magic; the yards of every square-rigged vessel in Prince Albert and suite on horseback, to Glasnevin. the harbour were manned; the crews cheered right Her Majesty was received at the Botanical Gardens lustily; while the heavy 63-pounders of the La by the Duke of Leinster and other members of the Hogue thus leving through the deafening roar of the society, and after inspecting the grounds drove lighter armaments of the other war-steamers seemed round the park. Her Majesty was frequently resonant to shake the earth and sea, drowning at once the cognised during the drive, and was most warmly clangour-of the bands; but kind and clear above all those sounds rose the wild clamorous shouts of her Majesty's Jush subjects. It was a sight never to be forgotten-a sound to be recollected for ever. lives, while the men, pressing in so closely as to having been built expressly for the accommodation throng to the very edges of the pavilion, waved of the Queen during her contemplated visit before whatever came first to hand, hat, stick, wand, or the death of Lord Besborough. coat (for the day was very het), and rent the air A brilliant dinner party concluded the day, which with shouts of say, which never decreased in energy must have been of the most gratifying character to till their Severeign was far out of sight. Prince the royal visitore. Albert shared in, and acknowledged the plaudits of the people, while the royal children were objects of did not prevent her Majesty from visiting several universal attention and admiration. "Oh! Queen, public institutions, to the authorities of which predear!" screamed a stout old lady beside us, vious intimation of the visit had been forwarded. "make one of them Prince Patrick, and all Ireland. The first visit was paid to the Bank of Ireland, for-will die for you!" Indeed, her Majesty seemed to merly the Parliament House of Ireland. Leaving feel the warmth of her reception. She paused at this the royal party Grove to Marlborough-street, in the end of the platform for a moment, and again which is situated the principal and central establishmaking her a knowledgments, was hailed with one ment of the Irish National Schools. The general universal and tremendous cheer, as the entered the appearance of the institution may be described in a

terminus. Here her Majesty was soceived by the directors of the company, and having been greeted with similar tokens of loyal attachment by the elegantly-dressed groups of women who filled the but with some pretensions to a Grecian statle, faintly station, took her place in a handsome carriage built for the occasion, and proceeded towards Dublin trat structure is the school for the younger children amid repeated and renewed cheering, the hissing of the steam from the engine, as it left the station, being the only sibillant and discordant sound which the line were filled with enthusiastic multitudes, stopped. Her Majesty stepped out on a platform covered with scarlet cloth, and took her place in one of the royal carriages, having graciously acknowledged the cheers of the ladies and gentlemen assem-

motioes and desices hung about in indistinguishable; It was in the boys' school, however, that the abundance, and "Royal Victoria patforms," and Queen made the longest stay. Here she took her "Queen's royal kooths," of all sizes and prices, seat in a chair of state provided for her at the upper were perched in perilous haste on the surrounding end of the apartment. A brilliant group of her wells. But how is so possible to give an adequate immediate attendants partly encircled her. Before walls. But how is a possible to give an adequate idea of her Majests's subsequent progress? Let the reader imagine wide and spacious streets commencing amid green fields and terminating in the verdant sward around the Vice-regal Lodge, as long as from the Mansion-house to Oxford-street, or further, filled from the lowest story to the roof, and above it, with closely-packed groups of well-dressed men, wereen, and children, in the greatest excitement and delight — let them imagine flags hanners. In arithmetic and generally as to their acquainment and delight;—let them imagine flags, banners, in arithmetic, and generally as to their acquain-and streamers, floating from every house—the spoils tance with the elementary books of the Board. One of a thousand gardens festooning mottoes (and best of the principal masters officiated upon the occasion, among them all the old Irish "Cead mille failtha" and the pupils acquitted themselves admirably. The —"a hundred thousand welcomes") and words of cluest was not above twelve years of age. They greeting suspended in mid air—a glittering line of Riflemen, Royals, Highlanders, Light Infantry, Heavy Dragoons, and Hussars, lining those long miles of street—a conglomerate mass of human creatures—wedged in by their own eagerness so as was concluded, she requested that the children to sway to and fro like a solid heap; - between these | might have a week's holiday. lines of glistening bayonets, shining helmets, and gleaming swords, a brilliant procession advancing, asked and granted wound up the loyal enthusiasm headed by the Queen, all smiles and gracious affa-bility—then a throng of her nobles, and of the mag-nates of her kingdom—then the combining thunder of myriads of voices in the shout of "God save the bounds, rushed down the steps of their respective

Majesty this day. On leaving the platform her Majesty was handed Liffey. to an open carriage by Prince Albert, who took a scat beside her, the Prince of Wales and the Princess by her Majesty.

Royal being scated in front. The next carriage was Royal being scated in front. The next carriage was cocupied by Lady Jocelyn, Miss Dawson, and the attended by his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant and attended by his Excellency the Lord Lieut

Kingstown Railway came up in the train with the tremely gratified by its noble appearance—the

the arms of the city on either side. The whole was this interesting scene. Capped by an Imperial crown of beautiful workmanship, ten feet in diameter, with the usual national Queen set forth with

emblems, the shamrock, rose, and thistle. On arriving at the gates, which were thrown open by the city marshal, her Majesty desired Earl Fortescue and Sir George Grey to summon the Lord Mayor of Dublin to her presence. His lordship having done so, he, in company with the Sheriff and having done so, he, in company with the Sheriff and having done so, he in company with the Sheriff and having done so, he is company with the Sheriff and having done so, he is company with the Sheriff and having done so, he is company with the Sheriff and having done so, he is company with the sheriff and having done so, he is company with the sheriff and having done so, he is company with the utmost respect and enthusiasm. Recorder, made the usual obeisances, and the prin-Recorder, made the usual obcisances, and the principal officers knelt at the royal carriage, presenting the mace and sword, while the city keys were placed on a splendid salver by the Mayor, and handed to the Queen, whom his lordship addressed as follows:

—'May it please your Majesty: As chief magistrate of this your ancient and loyal city of Dublin, I have, on the part of my fellow-citizens, most humbly and respectfully to congratulate your humbly and respectfully to congratulate your Majesty on your safe and happy arrival. I beg humbly to deliver the keys to your Majesty, and pray your Majesty's kind permission to conduct you

formed, and went through the city.

Fitzwilliam-street was gained, and, on entering of every woman, acknowledged these marks of respect with much earnestness and vivacity. At the entrance to Nassau-street a splendid Gothic arch signed and most elegant structures of the kind ever witnessed. On arriving at the noble area which is surrounded by the Bank of Ireland, the front of Trinity College, and Dame-street, the cheering became overpowering. This, we may state, is the localistic and Dame-street. lity so well known to many of our readers as Collegegreen. The façade of old Trinity was blocked up to the second story by a huge platform, covered with thousands of those who had interest enough street-that extremely wide and no doubt very noble thoroughfare, with whose breadth and length the citizens are wont to silence any comparisons between Dublin and other capitals—where the ensemble of stately houses, the front of the Post-office, the Board of Works, and the directors of the railway towering height of Nelson's Pillar (with its huge ensign streaming from its top), and the dome of the Rotunda terminating the vista, presented a mag-

her Majesty placed beside her amid loud cheers from the landing-place, and her Majesty, Prince Albert, which the certifie moved on, and, passing along the and the royal children appeared upon deck. They were instantly greeted with deafening cheers.

On the instantiant described assembled as that point; after which the certifie moved on, and, passing along the Circular-read, reached the Viceregal Lodge at a quarter past twelve o'clock.

The illuminations were universal. There was scarcely a nouse from the centre to the furthest suburbs of the city, as well as in the adjacent vil- 82,000 Quartern Loaves at 6d. each!! What lages, which did not exhibit a blaze of light. The public buildings contributed to the effect by rare and elegant devices. Towards midnight the rain came down, but it did not diminish the enthusiasm of the vast and orderly multitude who filled every

At five o'clock her Majesty proceeded in an open carriage, accompanied by las Royal Highness

street.

In the Viceregal Lodge, the rayal boudoir, the drawing-room, the music salon, and the diningroom, have been entirely re-decorated and re-fer-Ladies threw aside the old formula of waving a nished for the reception of her Majesty. The diningwhite pocket-handkerchief, and cheered for their room was used for the first time, the apartment

On Tuesday the morning was very wet, but that scattence. In a wide open space, green sward and flower borders in front, and paved play-yards behind, stand three detached buildings, plain and square, indicased in their unpretending facades. The conthe eight is appropriated to the senior girls—the

left to the senior boys. The Queen first entered the central school-room was heard throughout the day. All the houses along | The place is fitted up in the usual infant-school style—the walls covered with pictures of aximals who vied with each other in expressing their joy at and simple representations of trades. The children the presence of their Sorazeign. At Sandymount, rose as the Queen entered, and sung the national (an old ar obsolete station on the line), the train anthem in shrill unison. It was a really pretty and

interesting eight. Her Majesty next visited the girls' school. Here another stanza of the national anthem was surg with great good will and energy. The walls are bled. Every available point hereabouts was seized hung with pictures representing the different stages on as the size of a well-filled platform. Every of manufactures in which women take a part, and hedge-row was festooned with flags; the poorest having reference, direct or indirect, to household cottage had its wreath of flowers ar evergreens. The duties and household pleasures. The Queen and

engines on the line, and many of the earringes, were the Prince examined with some interest specimens profusely decorated with laurels and bright flowers; of needlework executed by the pupils.

Queen," rolling away but to be repeated with increasing intensity—let them imagine all this, and their royal visitor in a succession of cheers, which they will have some notion of the reception of her lif not so loud and deep, were certainly as heartfelt as any which she had heard on the banks of the

The College was the next point of interest visited

Lady Fortescue and Sir George Grey—and another, illustrious visitors were received at the grand entrance by the Right Hon. the Master, Sir Edward Echioness of Lansdowne. A fifth carriage contained Eakeney; the Deputy-Masters, Colonels Cochran and Mansel; the Register, Charles Pengelley, Esq.; and Mansel; the Chairman, deputy-chairman, treasurer, and Mansel; the Register, Charles Pengelley, Esq.; that if he could find the delinquent he would ask him and the Chamberlain, Captain George. On entering the members of the Board of Directors of the ing the hall, her Majesty and the Prince seemed exroyal party.

All the preparations being complete, the royal founder, King Charles II., the great Duke of Orfords set out. It was preceded by her Majesty's monde, and other worthies celebrated in history.

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It was preceded by her Majesty's monde, and other worthies celebrated in history. Aft the preparations being complete, the preparations of the preparations of the preparations of the society of the feature of the society of

The royal cortège arrived at the Canal-bridge at seemed pleased to hear that it was the work of an

A brief visit to the Master's apartments, where The weather having somewhat cleared up, the Queen set forth with her party in two open carriages for a drive through the city, and was received

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO GLASGOW.

A meeting of delegates from shops and factories, was called last week to take into consi-Queen's visit to the city. The result of their deliberations was the adoption of the following bill, which was extensively posted and circulated in the city.

Citizens of Glasgow, the Queen's visiting Scot-land is but an artful and aristocratic contrivance to cases amongst the poor has not been so very disprenothing else in our midst. The black doom of thousands—a doom nailed with despair,—a doom caused by our wicked system of legislation, will be put farther away from aristocratical and fashionable thoughts than usual, Citizens,-think on the many cheerless homes in the city, on the sufferings endured by the working classes, and then on the idiocy and madness displayed in wasting so much calico it matters not—each bearing a wand with sashes round their waists, and bearing a host of gilt top. Close to the royal yacht, at either side of the pavilion—we call it so for want of a better deep shout of the people. The Prince of Wales, tastes have obtained unlimited control of the public purse to spend and waste. Strange that now there should be so much to spare for such a useless purpose, and in past seasons of distress, labour, which has made this city what it is, compelled by necessity to solicit aid, was met with contumely and contempt. Think of this, and if you have hearts to rejoice, then do read the following, and say what great cause you have for gladness. PART OF THE EXPENSES OF ROYALTY.

PER YEAR. PER DAY. The Queen's Privy purse, Salaries of the Household. Tradesmen's Bills, Royal Bounties, &c. ... Prince Albert's Annuity ... 392,165 or 1,074 do. as Field Marshal 2000 Colonel Do. > or and Colonel and Colonel The Duke of Cumberland The Duchess of Cambridge ... 27,000 or The Duchess of Glovester. The Princess Sophia ... 16,000 or Adelaide, the Queen Dowager 100,000 or The Duchess of Kent ... 30,000 or Leopold, King of the Belgians 50,000 or Nurses, Dancing Masters of Royal Infancy, Ladies of the Bed-Chamber, Grooms of the Stool, &c., receive the sum of ... Maintenance of Royal Parks, Palaces, and Gardens

rightful capacities we minister to ! CATIZENS, Do not countenance the idelatrous procedure. If you honour and love man, you will matter. Atthe back of this court was a help of have no place in your hearts for the barbarous creations of past ages, whose existence now only enfeebles both the resources and the spirit of the

SURREY SESSIONS.

DARING HICHWAY ROBBERY.—John Bray, 22, was indicted for stealing a purse, containing 18s, from the person of a young lady, named Matilda Humphreys.—Prosecutrix stated that, between welve and one at noon, on the 14th ult., she was proceeding along Horsemonger-lane towards the Borough, and, when nearly opposite the gaol, 'carry-ing her purse in her right hand, the prisoner suddealy sprung upon her, and seized the end of the purse, and endeavoured to force it from her. She, however, retained hold of the end, although he pulled her down a by-street, and threatened to do for her unless she gave it up; but in the struggle the purse parted in the middle, and some of the silver fell on the pavement, and, while she was stooping to pick it up, the prisoner ran away with the other end of the purse, and the remainder of the money. Although it was in the middle of the day, and in one of the most frequented thoroughfares in the Borough, not a soul was near when the prisoner attacked her, but as soon as he ran away a man came up and pursued him, but he escaped in some of the courts in Kent-street. A policeman shortly came up, to whom she related the circumstance, and gave a descripti: n of the prisoner.—John Lynch, a labourer, said he had known the prisoner as an associate with thieves for some time. He was passing the end of Horsemonger-lane at the time in question, when he saw him struggling with the lady, and on some money dropping he ran away. Witness ran to the spot and asked what was the matter, and being informed of the robbery he ran in pursuit of the prisoner, but he escaped. - Delany, 100 M. proved taking the prisoner into custody on the same evening in the Mint.-In defence, he said he never left the latter place all day, and the witness must be mistaken as to his identity. The jury, however, found bim "Guilty," and the court sentenced him to six months' imprisonment. ROBBERY BY A PATIENT AT ST. THOMAS'S Hos-ITAL.-Louisa Hooker, a middle-aged woman, was ndicted for stealing two sovereigns and two half-

crowns, the property of Rebecca Cooper, in St. Thomas's Hospital, who has since died -Grace Curzon, a nurse in the above institution said that on the 22nd ult. the prisoner was ordered to be discharged after being cured of a diseased leg. Before she went away witness asked her to stop a few hours and help to make some of the beds, at the same time requesting her to attend Rebecca Cooper, an aged patient, who was in a dying state. She left her perorming that office, but suddenly returned for somevi h the old lady's pocket in her hand. She immethe prisoner knew the money was there, as she had made the bag for her. She did not tell the old woman anything about her loss, in case it might frighten her, and cause her death, but she informed the superintendent, who stopped the prisoner as she was hurriedly leaving the hospital. She was asked whether she knew anything about the patient's money, when she replied in the negative, and declared she never saw it. Being satisfied that she had stolen it, witness gave her into custody, and without the least hesitation, found her "Guilty," ment.

DEBTOR AND CREDITOR .- A respectable grocer, living within one hundred miles of Pontypool having heard that one of his debtors had that morning started to Liverpool en route for America, imme diately followed the party. When he arrived in Liverpool he lost no time in calling on an attorney, stating that the party owed him £16, and he was determined to have him arrested. He was advised in a friendly way to take a glass of ale, and offer to lend him £4, which would make his debt £20. He had no sooner thought of the ruse than he acted upon

THE CHOLERA

have been fatal. FAVERSHAM. - There have been eleven cases of ere now under treatment.

also been one case at Kemerton.

Asston-under-Lyne.—Several cases of Asiatic vered, and others under treatment.

MANCHESTER. - Cholcra continues to manifest it-

CANTERBURY, -Five cases of cholera have occurred

pray your Majesty's kind permission to conduct you through the city."

The Queen having returned the keys, said: "I and contented people,—well pleased in being compelled to support the rich, making them richer, am delighted to be in Dublin. I am gratified at the reception I have met with in this, the second city of my empire;"—

Hereupon the corporators, rushing round the Hereupon the corporators, rushing round the formal provided will be in the streets, as if we had neighbourhoods where they reside, or to have tallen victims through the war of contented people,—well pleased in being companies in Manchester and its neighbourhood so far and contented people,—well pleased in being companies in Manchester and its neighbourhood so far and contented people,—well pleased in being companies in Manchester and its neighbourhood so far and contented people,—well pleased in being companies in Manchester and its neighbourhood so far and contented people,—well pleased in being companies in Manchester and its neighbourhood so far and contented people,—well pleased in being companies in Manchester and its neighbourhood so far and highly respectable people—persons who can highly respectable people—perso it in the way of contagion. Amongst the more respectable persons who have fallen victims lately are guardians, and who was highly respected, and Mr. Roger Brittain, farmer, at Patricoft, the former of whom died on Friday, and the latter on Saturday morning. In the last four days there had been eleven cases in the Manchester union, of which only two had been fatal; 2 in Salford, not fatal; and four in Chorlton union, of which three were fatal. LEEDS.—In Hunslet, one of the out townships of with great virulence, and from the reports just ob- deaths, 2. Total-new cases, 578, deaths, 243. tained it appears that since the 27th ult. there have been in that locality no fewer than forty cases, four-teen of which have proved fatal. On Friday last four persons died, and on Saturday several others were pronounced to be in a dying state. The inhabitants are in a state of great alarm, and are making bark fires, as in 1832, in the belief that such steps will prevent the spread of the disease.

> confirm the thousand recorded evidences of the cholera being hastened and fed, if not posi ively caused, by filthy habits and the accumulations of decaying ashes and refuse which had been accumulating for months, and on Saturday morning some persons began to stir it with a view to removal: the pent-up gases were immediately disengaged, and the most offensive steach prevailed. No case of cholera had previously occurred there, but a workman, upon reoccurred a few days since in Bread-street, St.

> afterwards, and many deaths ensued. SALISBURY. - The number of deaths from all causes since this frightful disease first broke out here is far more than one hundred. The greatest number in one day was nine, and on that day fifty-seven fresh out-patients were supplied with medicines at the Salisbury Infirmary. Putting the daily average deaths at five, with a population of 12,000, would give to a population like London, in proportion, 833 deaths per diem. Again, if 12,000 inhabitants gave nine deaths in one day, 2,000,000 would give 1,500. So that Salisbury has been evidently very severely visited. The medical gentlemen here now are somewhat more at leisure, and we hope this virulent disease is fast abatirg. York .- At the weekly meeting of the York Pour-

London and Vicinity—Lambeth, new cases, 104, deaths, 35; Bermondsey, new cases, 48, deaths, 5; pool, new cases, 84, deaths, 31; Merthyr Tydvil, new cases, 30, deaths, 14; Dowlais, new cases, 71, deaths, 26; Plymouth, new cases, 20, deaths, 8; assisted from the bar. other towns, new cases, 170, deaths, 83. Scotland, lenew cases, 72, deaths, 37. Total—new cases, 901,

deaths. 381. The following were amongst the inquests held on Monday; -Before Mr. Payne, at St. John's Vestry Hall, Horsleydown, on the body of Evan Evans, who was captain of a ship, and had died of Asiatic cholera. The symptoms in the deceased's case were the same as usual, but as there were two medical gentlemen attending him, it was alleged that his end had been hastened by his following the advice of thing, when she was much surprised at seeing her both, and by the fact of the one medicine counteracting the other. One of the medical men. Mr. diately took it away from her and sent her out of Lewis, who was the first to attend the deceased, the ward, when witness asked the dying woman whether she had anything in her pocket? She give in a case of cholera a nill composed of 21 whether she had anything in her pocket? She replied that she had two sovereigns and two half-crowns concealed in a bag there for the purpose of defraying her funcial expenses. She also told her the purpose of the pur was the second medical gentleman called, had afforded considerable relief to his patient. Mr. Lewis was of opinion that a post mortem examination would be very satisfactory, but the jury, thinking it was unnecessary, returned a verdict of "Died from

Asiatic cholera.' By Mr. Baker, at the Horn of Plenty, Globe-road, Mile-end, on the body of Jeremiah Leach, aged 77. Deceased was watchman at the workhouse, and i was part of his duty to assist in taking persons to on searching her the bag and money was four d sewed up in her petticoat. The prisoner then declared that the money belonged to her; but the old lady stated that she saved it to pay for her funeral. Witness ness and diarrhea. He died in twenty-four hours and diarrhea. He died in twenty-four hours the time the prisoner of the symptoms additional themselves. informed the bench that during the time the prisoner after the symptoms exhibited themselves.—Mr. was in the ward, tea, sugar, and other little things Story, surgeon to the union, stated that this was belonging to the patients, were missed, and the had the first case which had occurred in the workhouse, no doubt the prisoner was the thief.—The jury, and he attributed the attack to the circumstance that the deceased was in the habit of carrying perand the court sentenced her to six months' imprisonlera.-Verdict, " Death from Asiatic cholera." Leeds.—This disease is, we fear, spreading. There have been several other deaths at Hunslet. In

Leeds, also, diarrhoa is very prevalent, and, at the east end of the town of Leeds, several other cases of cholera occurred on Sunday and Monday. Two deaths took place in Cavalier-street yesterday. Northneum.-Cholera has made its appearance in Nottingham. Three cases have occurred. BRISTOL .- The returns for the whole district are favourable compared with what they have been within a very recent period. Tuesday.-Return of cases :- London and vicinity,-Lambeth, new cases, 41, deaths, 13; Ber-

missioners of Sewers in cleansing in Bermondsey, was ill, and wanted a cheque for 12s., countersigned

greatly disapproved of the mixture witness referred but that if necessary he would reserve the point. cholera here—four deaths, five recoveries, and two to.—Mr. Boddy was called, and he stated that he It was next objected that the counts which charged deration what should be done by them on the who nursed her; she has recovered. There has No one would have prescribed chalk mixture who knew the cause of diarrhoa in the present instance.

(witness) believed that board to be medically incom- doubt, and he was not requested to reserve it; and petent.—The Coroner said that as the case cer- the prisoner having been convicted of the forgery tainly assumed a serious aspect, he thought it would was sentenced to seven years' transportation, make the world believe that we are a comfortable portionate as in some towns, and a peculiarity of its be much better to adjourn for a few days, in order

> nity,-Lambeth, new cases, 34, deaths, 16; Berpectable persons who have fallen victims lately are mondsey, new cases, 39, deaths, 3; Strand Union, Mr. Samuel Seed, clerk to the Chirlton board of new cases, 18, deaths, 3; Whitechapel, new cases, guardians, and who was highly respected, and Mr. 14, deaths, 4; Camberwell, new cases, 6, deaths, 2; other localities in London, new cases, 99, deaths, 42; England and Wales; Liverpool, new cases, 76, deaths, 19; Merthyr Tydvil, new cases, 17, deaths, 19; Merthyr Tydvil, new cases, 19; 5; Dowlais, new cases, 37, deaths, 14; Plymouth, new cases, 13, deaths, 8; Holywell, new cases, 50, deaths, 10; other towns in England, new cases, 155, deaths, 99; Scotland, - Dundee, new cases, 22, the borough of Leeds, the disease has broken out deaths, 16; other towns in Scotland, new cases,

Assize Intelligence.

BRIDGEWATER. Bristor.—The accounts from the outparish of St. Phillip and Jacob are not so alarming as they were a few days since, and there is reason to hope that the epidemic has received a check. There have been several more deaths, but by no means so many as towards the early part of last week. The state of Bedwinster is also much more cheering. There was only one case received at the Cholera Hospital for that parish between Friday night and nown of Saturday. Fourteen remained in the establishment under treatment. Of the new cases received two were seamen served were seamen of the wilful murder of her former husband, Henry Marchant, by poison, took place before Mr. Justice Cresswell. The charge latter had come to a narrow part of the path, on one side of which was a hedge eight feet in height, and they appeared to live on comfortable and happy terms, he as a stonemason earning very good wages, and she adding to their weekly income by selling oranges in the Bath market. They had two master, thrust a handkerchief into his mouth, rehildren who lived with them in their house. On ment. Of the new cases received two were seamen children who lived with them in their house. On Prosecutor contrived to remove this, when Woods from on board the Pollux, the Russian ship men-the 31st of March deceased was at work at a quarry grasped him round the throat, and nearly strangled tioned as having contributed six patients a few days with two fellow-workmen. He was in good health him. He then called his companion to come and ago. These make no less than fourteen of the crew and spirits, and after his day's work he spent an help, which Lewis instantly did, and while the latter of that vessel, and it is to be feared that their seizure hour or two at a public-house. He returned home held his head close down to the ground, Woods may be traced to the disgusting state of the ship than late, and the prisoner gave him some tea. He went thrust his hands into his breeches pocket and abwhich I am assured nothing could possibly be more to work as usual next day, but was compelled by stracted the purse, when both took to their heels. filthy. The forecastle in which the men fed and slept illness to return home. The symptoms of his ill-woods had false monstaches on, which, however, is said to have been so foul and to have emitted such uses were those that are usually observable in eases here not torn off, but the prosecutor contrived to horrible effluvia that upon emerging from it one of of poisoning, and they continued throughout the scratch him very severely across the face, and to the medical men appointed to inspect it declared that day. The prisoner was advised to send for a sur- leave the impression of his finger marks on the though he had the strongest desire to do his duty, geon, which she declined to do, asserting that the lower lip of the prisoner Woods. Mannings instantly and as much moral courage as most men possessed, deceased objected to it, but afterwards she went for gave the alarm, and by daybreak in the morning The Jewels in this Bauble are estimated \$\pmu 111,900\$.

The Jewels in this Bauble are estimated \$\pmu 111,900\$.

The Goachmen, Postilions, and Footmen of the maintain \$\pmu 12,050\$, or as much as welld maintain \$\pmu 12,050\$, or as much as welld the Royal Household, for One Year \$\pmu 263,907\$.

A pretty wound sum, indeed, for Eread, Cheese, Beef, Fruit, Wines, &c. The item goal for bread alone being \$\pmu 2,050\$, or as much as would buy \$\pmu 12,050\$, or as much as \$\pmu 12,050\$, or as much as would buy \$\pmu 12,050\$, or as much as \$\pm 12,050\$, or as much peared that at a short distance from the prisoner's house lived an old man named Harris, who was possessed of some little property, and six or seven weeks before Marchant was taken ill the prisoner (who defended Lewis) severally addressed the jury, told two persons that Harris had offered her mar- who returned a verdict of "Guilty" against both riage, observing what a good thing it would be if she were a widow. On the very day that the hus portation, and Lewis to two years' imprisonment. band was taken ill she went to Harris's house, was with him in his room for a considerable time, and took-tea with him. On going away she represented tiring from his labour, was very soon seized, and his to a woman named Shayler, who lived in the same the 6th of May, and stealing therein five shillings' case was speedily followed by those of his wife and two children. The poor woman has since died, the On the day after the death of her husband she was and half a pound of pickled pork. Mr. Palmer conrecovery of the others seems most improbable, and seen in Harris's company, and about a week after-ducted the prosecution. On Sunday, the 6th of as the court is densely crowded, it is feared that the wards she was actually married to Harris, having May, Mr. and Mrs. Barnes quitted their house for evil may spread still further. A similar case to this given the information necessary to enable that ceremony to take place on the very day of the burial. Phillip's, where a drain was opened and the offensive In addition to this evidence it was sought to show the door and were surprised to find the marks of matter emptied from it was thrown into the cellar of that about the time of the decensed's illness the

MONMOUTH. ROBBERY.-William Lundberg, who was marked on the calendar as being able to read and write well, and being forty-six years of age, and had the appearance of a respectable working tradesman, was indicted for having on the 18th day of May last, at Chepstow, feloniously broken into the dwelling-house of Benjamin Greening, and stolen herein three gold watches of the value of £20, and eighty silver watches of the value of £160; and also for having received them knowing them to have been stolen .- Mr. Cooke appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Skinner for the defence. On Sunday, the 18th of March last, Mr. Greening, an old and respectable watchmaker at Chepstow, went with his family, about eleven o'clock to chapel. having first locked and secured his house. When he returned he found that the shop door had been opened by a false key, and a quantity of watches and other articles, above the value of £200, stolen. No trace whatever could be found of the robbers till the beginning of May, when suspicion fell upon the prisoner and another man, named Thomas, who carried on business in partnership as working jewellers and watchmakers, in Tucker-street, Bristol. They sent to a watchcase-maker in Bristol, and also to another in London, a quantity of watches, off which the numbers and makers' names had been erased, with orders to repolish and put on names and numbers. These tradesmen, suspecting that there was something wrong, communicated with the

they broke up stolen watches, and erased all the marks which would lead to their identification, and marks which would lead to their identification, and then sent them to other tradesmen to fit again for sale. The system they had carried on for soveral years, and were only detected in consequence of being emboldened by success to send the large or ders which excited suspicion. Thomas contrived to make his escape. The prisoner was eaught, and

police, and they, in a short time, found out the true

state of things. It appeared, that the prisoner and his partner had, in addition to their workshop below

stairs, another room at the top of the house, where

dicted for forging, on the 2d of February last, an organs, entailing a morose, peevish, and discontented state order for the payment of £3 12s. 6d., with intent to defraud Jacob Chatterly and others. There were the occasional use of that mild aperient, "Frampton's Pill order for the payment of £3 12s. 6d., with intent to defraud Jacob Chatterly and others. There were twenty-four counts, some describing the instrument as an order and some as a warrant for the payment of money, some charging only an uttering, some laying the intent to defraud Rees only; in short, of money, some charging only an uttering, some laying the intent to defraud Rees only; in short, it was laid in every possible mode in which it was thought the evidence would support it.—Mr. Cooke appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Huddlestone for the defence.—The prisoner had been a member for the defence.—The prisoner had been a member every unpleasant symptom, thus preventing the danger of and the paid actuary of the Temple of Peace Lodge apoplex and the overflow of blood to the head. They may of the Society of Odd Fellows, at Newport; Jacob be taken by females of all ages with perfect safety, Chatterly was "the noble grand" of the society; their invigorating qualities soon restore persons of the most nervous and debilitated constitutions to the enjoy-Sheriff, the members of the deputation, and other sheriff, the members of the death, 1. Total—new cases, 77, deaths, 348.

The procession in this order passed through the removed grand and the removed grand and the removed grand and the removed grand and sheriff of the removed grand and the removed gr

twenty had been attacked with cholera and two had one already signed by the prisoner, and handed it to died. in Woolwich, not a single case having been reported to the police during the last three days. No fresh cases have been reported on board the convict-ships which are now free from the disease.

Rochford (Essex).—There have been five cases of cholera at Southend, in this union, of which four have been feet at Southend, in this union, of which four have been feet at Southend, in this union, of which four have been feet at Southend, in this union, of which four have been feet at Southend, in this union, of which four have been feet at Southend, in this union, of which four have been feet at Southend, in this union, of which four have been feet at Southend, in this union, of which four have been feet at Southend, in this union, of which four see the deceased some time before his death, which took place himself, as he was a member of the society and part however of the funds, and therefore an a charge that the defendant intended to defraud himself. His lordship, however, held that "others" must be taken to include all the other members of cholera at Southend, in this union, of which four see the deceased some time here have been feet at the defendant intended to defraud himself. His lordship, however, held that "others" must be taken to include all the other members of cholera at Southend, in this union, of which four see the deceased some time hand have been feet at the defendant intended to defraud himself. His lordship, however, held that "others" must be taken to include all the other members of cholera at Southend, in this union, of which four see the pair of the funds, and therefore an actual part of the funds, and therefore actual part of the funds, and therefore actual part of the funds, and therefore actual part see the deceased some time before his death, and he within the provisions of the 7th George IV., c. 64; attributed the death to the administration of the the intent to be to defraud the treasurer could not chalk mixture.—The Coroner: But is not this very be sustained, as the property belonged not to him medicine recommended in similar cases?—Mr. alone, but to him jointly with the prisoner and the TEWKESBURY.—There have been five cases of cholera here, three of them at Boddington; the first a woman, who died in two days, the next her sister, who nursed how the bark of the sister, who nursed how the bark of the same law that applies to bankers applied to other agents, and the treasurer had a duty who nursed how the bark of the same law that applies to bankers applied to other agents, and the treasurer had a duty who nursed how the law that applies to bankers applied to other agents, and the treasurer had a duty to pay only on genuine orders, and this order, if valid, would protect him, and if not valid would Asuron-under-Lyne.—Several cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred here; one died, one recovered, and others under treatment.

Any other medicine judiciously given might have not protect him, he was defrauded by paying it; saved the deceased's life. It was true this remedy and, therefore, the intent was rightly haid to was recommended by the Board of Health, but he defraud him. On this point his lordship had no BRECON.

THE MURDER BY POISONING AT THE BEAUFORT IRON WORKS, -Margaret Michael, described in the calendar as thirty-two years of age, was arraigned upon three separate charges of murder : first, that she murdered her son, William Michael, by administering to him a quantity of arsenie; secondly, that she killed her husband, John Michael, by the same means; and lastly, she was charged with destroying her daughter, Martha Michael. To these several indictments she pleaded "Not Guilty." -Evidence having been given, the jury returned a verdiet of "Not Guilty" upon each charge. IPSWICH.

ASSAULT AND ROBBERY .- A village schoolmaster,

named Woods, and a man named Lewis, were indicted for the following assault and robbery .- It appeared that on the 27th of March, a pig-dealer, named John Mannings, of Capel St. Mary, Suffolk, met by appointment at the Swan Inn, Ipswich, to receive payment for some pigs that had been sold in London. He there took £12 2s. 6d., and had beside five sovereigns in his purse. Mannings afterwards left, and went to the Plough Inn at Capel St. Mary. At this inn was the prisoner Woods, who MURDER.—A JURY OF MATRONS. — The trial of was the master of the village school, and a little Charlotte Harris, for the wilful murder of her for- after nine o'clock Woods left, Mannings, the proseprincipal in the assault. The case was afterwards brought home to Lewis by a variety of circumstances, -Mr. Dasent (who defended Woods) and Mr. Bulwer prisoners. - Woods was sentenced to ten years' trans-Burglary.-Joseph Baldwin, aged 47, a man of Herculean proportions, was charged with breaking into the house of John Barnes, at Redlingfield, on the purpose of going to church, leaving the windows and doors all secured. On their return they opened two or three very large footprints on the druggett a house in which were already two or three loads of prisoner actually purchased poison at the shop of in the keeping-room. Satisfied that some one must discussing matter. Cases of cholera broke out in Mr. Bright, chemist, of Bath. After a trial of two have gained access to their house in their absence, that and the adjacent dwellings almost immediately days the ease was brought to a conclusion, and the they searched about the room and so ascertained jury retired. After an absence of an hour the jury that a cupboard had been forced open, in which was returned into court with a verdict of "Guilty."— kept the key of another cupboard. This key still His lordship then passed sentence of death upon hung on its accustomed nail, and nothing was missthe prisoner, observing that he fully concurred with | ing from that cupboard. The other, however, when the jury in their verdict.—Mr. Saunders, who con-ducted the defence, then put in a a plea in arrest of visited its shelves, for the various trifles mentioned execution that the prisoner was pregnant. - His in the indictment were missed from them. The lordship ordered the doors of the court to be closed, next question was, how to account for the entrance and addressing the high sheriff commanded him at and exit of the thief, and a minute inspection of once to empanel a Jury of matrons from females within the court, for the purpose of trying the prisoner's plea.—A dozen ladies who had entered the lead close to the hasp. Through this aperture the court as spectators were then (much against a hand could easily open the fastening, and then the the inclinations of some of them) compelled to window afforded an aperture of thirteen inches by enter a box, and were sworn in by the crier—His thirty. The pane, however, had been carefully relordship said they had heard from the oath that had placed and the lead knocked together again, thus York.—At the weekly meeting of the 10th 10th law Guardians on Thursday, it was stated that no fresh case of cholera had occurred, and that there was only one patient in the infirmary of the workhouse, would at once retire and perform those duties, and the agency of a boy or small man, who had afterwho it was expected, would recover.

The most restricted to them the nature of the showing that the robbery nad occurred when the nature of the considerable precaution, and most probably through would at once retire and perform those duties, and the agency of a boy or small man, who had afterwho it was expected, would recover.

The most restricted to them the nature of the showing that the robbery nad occur enected when considerable precaution, and most probably through the agency of a boy or small man, who had afterwho it was expected, would recover. sheriff to the rear of the court, and in a few minutes discovered that the prisoner had been seen going, at they returned.—The Clerk of Assize: Ladies of the twelve o'clock on the day in question, in a direction Newington, new cases, 24, deaths, 8; Southwark, jury, are you agreed upon your verdict? Do you from the house of the prosecutor towards his own new cases, 98, deaths, 45; Camberwell, new cases, say the prisoner is with child of a quick child or house. The police accordingly searched the latter cases, 169, deaths, 74. England and Wales—Liver—cases, 169, deaths, 74. England and Wales—Liver—latter house be respited.—The prisoner who wards, however, it was ascertained that the prisoner wards have the sentence be respited.—The prisoner wards, however, it was ascertained that the prisoner have the sentence be respited.—The prisoner wards, however, it was ascertained that the prisoner wards have the sentence be respited.—The prisoner wards have a secretained that the prisoner wards have the latter to be wards from how situation but to be builded and walls. appeared to be weak from her situation, but to be had paid an arrear of 1s. 6d. for poor-rates to the little affected by her awful position, was then overseer, in penny pieces, and his house was searched again, when a piece of linea was found, which exactly corresponded with that lost by Mrs. Barnes, who recognised it as a piece of her husband's shirt sleeve, which she had only removed from that garment on the Saturday night, and then placed in the cupboard .- The prisoner in his defence contended that it was physically impossible that he should have committed the robbery, as he could not have got through the window, "if he had tried ever so;" and, as for payment to the overseer, he had paid him with coppers received from his deceased master on Saturday. He also accounted for the possession of the linen by saying that he had picked it up in a ditch while at work, between the first and econd search .- The jury having found the prisoner "Guilty," his lordship proceeded to pass sentence on the prisoner, who had aggravated his case by a false account as to the possession of the copper pieces; the fact being, as he well knew, that his master, though now dead, had been examined before the magistrates, when he had sworn to having paid the prisoner his wages in silver, and not in halfpence. It was clear that the prisoner was a very daugerous character, and there having been a previous conviction, the only sentence which could be passed on him, in justice to the public, was that of

> CALCULATING AN AVERAGE. - During the festival of the eve of St. John, at Madrid, not fewer than nineteen persons were stabled in night quarrels, and the journal which records this fact quietly observes that this number is three more than the

transportation for ten years.

GAMBLING.—This vice has been m civilised and enlightened people, as well as by the most barbarous and ignorant. The coronetted legislator of the foremost nation in refinement has been known to sacrifice make his escape. The prisoner was eaught, and being now convicted, after a protracted trial, was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment, with hard labour Forgery.—Thomas Edward Turberville was in- and continued through a vitiated state of the digestive

of Health." HEADACHE, BILE, APOPLENY, AND COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM IMPORITY OF BLOOD CURED BY HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—

Orsters.—The oysters of the British coasts have

long been admitted to be the best procurable in

NATIONAL LAND CONFERENCE

(Concluded from the First page.) Mr. SAUNDERS moved, "That all members, whether paid up or not, shall pay the sum of three halfpence per week, per share, until all the members are located, unless the member has paid the cost of his allocaent, then he shall be exempt from his weekly subscription. That members be allowed the privilege of purchasing up dissatisfied mem-bers' shares; those only are bona fide mem-bers who have complied with the Birmingham Comference; the purchaser to be exempt from the weekly subscriptions except his own shares. The amount of shares, or part of shares purchased, to be placed to the credit of the purchaser in the redemption fund."

The delegates from Newcastle, Ashton, and other places, thought the ballot would restore confidence. Mr. M'GEATH felt the question of the dissatisfied members to be the most important one; he thought that when Mr. O'Connor took legal advice, they would be able to get rid of the great mass of them; the other method was to purchase up the shares of the remainder; no difficulty should be thrown in the way; of their doing this he believed that they should not call upon any member to pay the levy for more than four shares; working men could not afford to do so; they should also be careful to what interest they applied the shares so secured, he thought they should be applied to the redemption fund; this would be an excellent method of the shareholders becoming proprietors of the land of the company.

Mr. O'CONNOR showed that it would entirely stop the reproductive principle of the Company; three each. The following gentlemen were apthe persons purchasing these shares would become proprietors in fee, and thus, to the extent they purchased, hinder the selling or mortgaging of the estates. He was confident that they must legalise the company with the ballot, he thought that cold water seemed to be thrown upon the efforts to the Conference by Mr. Clarke, when the decision of restore confidence in the members; there was yet the Directors was confirmed. £200,000 to be paid by the members, and he believed the restoration of the ballot would cause a great amount of that sum to be paid.

Mr. Clink supported the views of Mr. M'Grath. Mr. O'Connor, he thought, did not clearly understand the sentiments expressed by him; all the members were part proprietors, and Mr. M'Grath wished to reduce their amount; for the good members to be allowed to swallow up the bad. If the company was legalised to-morrow, they would have 70,000 to locate, but if they allowed the 20,000 good members to purchase up the shares of the 50,000, on terms advantageous to themselves, they would still have the same amount of capital in hand, but have only 20,000, instead of 70,000 to

Mr. O'CONNOR explained, and likewise Mr. M'GRATH. Mr. WHEELER showed the fallacy of their passing resolutions calling upon the members to pay extra levies upon their shares, he was confident they would never pay them; the plan laid down by Mr Saunders for purchasing shares, might be carried another proof that "union is strength." out; bur, as explained by Mr. Clark, no sane man At the delegate meeting held on Satur would ever act upon it.

Mr. Wilson expressed similar opinions. It would be impossible for them to obtain extra levies from the members. He agreed with the plan of the ballot, as propounded by Mr. Munday; it would

ject off in so hurried a manner would not give satisfaction. The Conference should come to a vote upon the subject. The rent had never been fixed, and it was understood that a year's rent was to be given to the allottees on account of the bad seasons.

Mr. Gilbert trusted that something definite quantities of coal are laid by, and how many many labelies of their rents: he re
unemployed men they have; so that at an early married this young gentleman, on the local or only, her husband, Captain James, was alive in India.

Miss Heald, an aged lady, was called. She said unemployed men they have; so that at an early in the local or only, her husband, Captain James, was alive in India.

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Miss Heald, of Heald, and a more local or only, her husband, Captain James, was alive in India.

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Miss Heald, and a more local or only, her husband, Captain James, was alive in India.

Miss Heald, and a more local or only, her husband, Captain James, was alive in India. quested an explanation relative to a mortgage of £5,000 upon Minster Lovel. Mr. O'Convon explained that the property was

good security for the mortgage, and it would never be an injury to the allottees at that estate. After further discussion upon that subject the morning sitting concluded.

[During the sitting Mr. O'Connor announced [During the sitting Mr. O'Connor announced sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the dele-that the Hungarians had defeated the combined sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the dele-that the Hungarians had defeated the combined sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the dele-that the Hungarians had defeated the combined sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the dele-that the Hungarians had defeated the combined sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the dele-that the Hungarians had defeated the combined sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the dele-that the Hungarians had defeated the combined sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the dele-that the Hungarians had defeated the combined sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the dele-that the Hungarians had defeated the combined sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the dele-that the Hungarians had defeated the combined sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the dele-that the Hungarians had defeated the combined sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the dele-that the Hungarians had defeated the combined sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the dele-that the Hungarians had defeated the combined sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the dele-that the Hungarians had defeated the combined sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the dele-that the Hungarians had defeated the combined sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the dele-that the sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the dele-that the sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the dele-that the sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the dele-that the sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the dele-that the sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the dele-that the sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the dele-that the sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the dele-that the sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the dele-that the sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the dele-that the sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the sent to Sir G. Grey, signed by all the sent to Sir G. Gre Austrians and Russians, which was received with gates, pleading the necessity of appointing tremendous applause.]

Afternoon Sitting.

The Chairman took his seat at the appointed time After which the roll was called, when twelve mem bers were reported absent. The Finance Committee brought up their re port, which having been read, Mr. Skevington asked several questions, which

Mr. O'CONNOR answered. Mr. Edwards said that as one of the Finance Committee he could not allow the report to pass without expressing his approbation of the excellent manner in which the accounts have been kept. He never saw books kept in a more perfect manner. The report was moved by Mr. SAUNDERS, seconded

by Mr. Bostock, and agreed to unanimously:-"The Finance Committee, after a most careful examination of the accounts of the National Land Company, and also the vouchers connected with the same, beg most respectfully to lay the following statement before the members of this Conference, Monkwearmouth, and to commence business viz., that they find the available property in the hands of the Directors of the company amounts to to continue its sittings until the business is was the handwriting of her nephew.

The sum of £17,183, from which must be deducted gone through.

SANUEL DOWLING, London. JAMES EDWARDS, Devonshire.

expense to which he had been put in going to that town for electioneering purposes. He went to Sheffield at the solicitation of the Sheffield people themselves. He had only to observe that he had gone to Sheffield to contest the borough, and should necessity require it, he would do so again. Elections did not often occur, and, therefore, rather than give up the right to serve the cause of the people in the way of contesting elections, he would forego the situation

Mr. Skevington asked some questions in reference to the expense for the last quarter. Mr. M'GRATH explained that the great proportion

which he at present held.

pointed: — Messrs. Sutton, Munday, Halliwell, Morgan, Wheeler, Taylor, Connell, Saunders, Yates, Dowling, Irvine, Bagshaw, Smith, Oliver, Skevington, C. Clarke, Bostock, and Sweet. The case of Mrs. Watson was brought before

The CHAIRMAN brought forward the case of Mr. G. Wheeler. Mr. Halliwell moved, and Mr. Munday scconded:-"That compensation be given to Mr. G. Wheeler, but that the Directors be empowered to give what they think he is justly entitled to.'

ing morning, at nine o'clock.

The Conference then adjourned until the follow-

THE MINERS OF THE NORTH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,—The miners of Northumberland and Durham have got into the spirit of union reduce the miners have signally failed, they (the miners) having resisted such attempts in a brave and uniform manner, thereby affording

last, at the "Greyhound" Inn, Durham, there was an accession of numbers, two or three large collieries having joined-viz., Haswell, bognit tweive pand-up shares mery all weith all time as possible; for instance, a ballot-box, and he stood in schance on them all.

Mr. Sawspeas would so qualify his motion that a person purchase should as allowed to purchase mere than one four-acre allotment in fee; any overplus he might purchase should stand to his credit until the winding up of the company.

Mr. More before the Merthy people would be qualify his motion that a lieute, and the regiment of which he is now Captain shares should not be allowed to purchase mere than one four-acre allotment in fee; and to which he has always belonged. He was proved in the regiment of the machinery and other arrangements of the Merthy people would be quite satisfied with the institution of the ballot.

Mr. More with the many of the company.

Mr. More with the many of the many of the company.

Mr. More with the many of the compan

unemployed men they have; so that at an early date they may fix (if necessary), the amount to be earned lower than 4s.; the object being to barrister. That young gentleman is my nephew, barrister. That young gentleman is my nephew, have all the unemployed at work, and to have and son of my late brother. He has a commission not less than five days per week.

The subject of ventilation was also referred to, when it was resolved:—"That a letter be January last. I have felt it to be my duty to pro-said this reason for writing such a letter was, as not less than five days per week.

sacrificed, which a due inspection would The necessity for a general meeting upon Shadow's Hill was then discussed, and ended decreed that Thomas James and Eliza Rose Anna and made an attack upon him with a stick, at the with a resolution to refer the same to the col- James be separated; but that neither party have same time trying to pull him off his horse. Comliers, and their opinion to be brought to the next delegate meeting. That district general fine.

Free House. The Wear to meet at Sherburn Hill, on Satur-

at nine o'clock in the forenoon precisely, and

During the whole of the proceedings, he sat with the Countess's hand clasped in both his own, occasionally giving it a fervent squeeze, and at particu-

lar parts of the evidence whispering to her with the fondest air, and pressing her hand to his lips with juvenile warmth.
Mr. Clarkson said—Sir, however painful the cirleft (Mr. Heald's aunt) is placed, she has felt it to be a duty she owes to her deceased brother (the at this time with his regiment in indicated at the state imputed to the lady at the bar by Miss Heald, the aunt, and for some time the guardian of the estate of the young gentleman, is, that knowing that her husband (Captain James) was alive, or that every reasonable ground existed for believing that he was alive, she has contracted marriage with this young which if established, if established, The Countess of Landsfelt and her husband were to security, I shall venture to security to security. again. All the attempts of the masters to imputed to the lady at the bar by Miss Heald, the nother proof that "union is strength." alive, she has contracted marriage with this young At the delegate meeting held on Saturday gentleman, a circumstance which, if established,

unnecessarily painful to any party, but in discharge of my duty to Miss Heald I have no discretion but Shincliff, and Heough Hall, making an addi- to state these facts. Miss Heald's nephew came of

so that if a year's rent was due at May it was not paid until November. If leases were now granted they would be a receipt for all back rent, it was therefore impossible that leases could be granted until the arrears were paid up: immediately they wish of the workman, and not by fixing it so therefore ready with rent, he was ready with leases.

Mr. Wheeler was confident that to pass the substant of the point of debate being to what scale to in the point of the young gentleman, who are highly retained to the subject of his cheque being dishonoured, the family of the young gentleman, who are highly retained to the subject of his cheque being dishonoured, the was the subject of his cheque being dishonoured, the family of the young gentleman, who are highly retained to the subject of his cheque being dishonoured, the family of the young gentleman, who are highly retained to the subject of his cheque being dishonoured, the family of the young gentleman, who are highly retained to the subject of his cheque being dishonoured, the family of the young entered to the point of the young entered to the court is family of the young entered to the point of the young e uniformly for the future. It was ultimately manded until such time as we can get the proper that another party should have paid the agreed that no collier exceed 4s. per day, and witnesses from India to come forward. For this money in to meet it, and that defendant had desired

seeing that between this and the meeting of Court was a divorce from bed and board. Witness parliament many valuable lives may be had a copy of the sentence. The Countess of LANDSFELT with an impatient

gesture said, "I don't deny it." Mr. CLARKSON read the decree of separation, which was dated the 15th of December, 1842. It power to contract another marriage during life-

FREDERICK DANVERS, clerk in the East India effective state of the army in India made up to the ing at him, but not coming within reach of the stick,

Mr. Edwards moved:—"That eighteen members aspect, with straight hair, and small light brown letter a short consultation with Mr. Edwards moved:—"That eighteen members downy mustachies and whiskers. The nose being turned up gives him an air of great simplicity. Hardwick, said—It is observable in the present turned up gives him an air of great simplicity. Hardwick, said—It is observable in the present turned up gives him an air of great simplicity. case that the person most immediately interested a) person of full age and holding a commission in her Majesty's service) is not the person to institute or countenance the prosecution. It is quite compatible with the evidence now produced that the accused may have received by the same mail from India a letter a few hours later than the official recumstances under which the lady who sits at my turn communicating the death of Captain James by the late well-known Mr. George Heald, of the Chan- in this case, because between the 13th of June and cery bar, has gone through the ceremony of mar- the last marriage, a period of near six weeks, Capt ringe with the lady by his side, Eliza Rose Anna, or James may have been snatched from life by any of Rosanna James. I shall further prove to you that those numerous casualties with which life is beset the lady is the wife of Thomas James, now captain of the 21st Regiment of Bengal Native Foot, who is However, upon the express admission by the advo-

elude the gaze of the crowd which had assembled

before the court. WESTMINSTER. Mr. Richard James Webb, of

purpose I shall proceed to prove that when the lady married this young gentleman, on the 19th of July, was so paid; and then again there was a promise to pay it in a few days, if time was given.] Complainant went on to state that at an interview with defendant he again promised to pay, but the cheque frequently presented, complainant wrote a letter to read, was couched in very offensive terms, and acstated, the innumerable times the defendant had gates, pleading the necessity of appointing some of the miners as inspectors of mines, specific that between this and the mosting of Count rate of Grant Factors from hed and leave that between this and the mosting of Count rate of discovery from hed and leave the second of the proceedings in the suit of "James v. James." The decree of the land was riding on horseback between Belgravestreet and Belgrave-square, when Sir John Malcoln and defendant drove up in a phaeton, and Webb said, "What do you mean by sending me that letter?" Complainant replied, he meant exactly what was in the letter, and he richly deserved it; upon which defendant jumped out of the phacton, plainant drew the stick out of his hand, and defendant then ran back to the phaeton, took the carriagewhip out of Sir John Malcolm's hand, and attacked House, produced a copy of the return of the him again, flipping the horse on the ear, and strik-

The Wear to meet at Sherburn Hill, on Saturday next, at one o'clock, p.m.; the Tyne to meet at the Avenue Head, on the same day at five o'clock, p.m. Having agreed to have a permanent secretary, and received the reports of the agents, the meeting was adjourned to Saturday, the 18th inst., to be held at the house of Mr. T. Hutchinson, Masons' Arms, Monkwearmouth, and to commence business at nine o'clock in the forenoon precisely, and Miss Heald said the handwriting in the register of marriages. Miss Heald said the handwriting in the register of marriages their names in the register. They were married by the said the handwriting in the register of complainant then defended himself as well as he Miss Heald said the handwriting in the register Complainant then defended himself as well as he was the handwriting of her napher

with the widow, and it being well known that he was possessed of large estates in the West Indies she began to pay marked attention to him. In a few days afterwards he proposed marriage to her, which she quickly agreed to, and in less than two months after the death of Mr. Bayley she became the wife of the deceased. On Sunday afternoon last he was taken suddenly on Sunday afternoon last he was taken suddenly ill and died on the following morning, and within statement.

Statement.

Mr. Clarkson intimated that this was all the charged with having, under circumstances of a charged with having, under circumstances of a considerable sum of money order issued subsequently to August 31, 1848.

Idl was placed at the bar before Mr. Broughton, charged with having, under circumstances of a shall be void, unless presented for payment before most heartless nature, robbed a young woman, named Martha Staker, of a considerable sum of money and other property. Mr. Wontner attended for the prosecution, and Mr. Grange for the prisoner, and other property. Mr. Wontner attended for the prosecution, and Mr. Grange for the prisoner, last, will lose all value, unless presented for the prosecution, and Mr. Grange for the prisoner. A great deal of evidence was gone into, and in money and other property. Mr. Wontner attended for the prosecution, and Mr. Grange for the prisoner. A great deal of evidence was gone into, and in money and other property. In the end of the twelfth calendar month after that in money and other property. In the end of the twelfth calendar month after that in money and other property. September, 1848, will lose all value, unless presented for the prisoner. A great deal of evidence was gone into, and which it was issued. Thus, a money order issued subsequently to August 31, 1848. James Edwards, Devonshire.

David R. Morgan, Merthyr Tydvil.

James Sweft, Nottingham, Chairman.

Mr. Basshaw wished to know how it was the a clerk was employed in the office, and go to Shemield and other places to contest cleetions, &c.

Mr. O'Coxon said, it was very hard that men should send for a man to gratify their own desires, and the find full with Land to gratify their own desires, and the find full with Land to gratify their own desires.

Larkins, East India trader. Had brought Mrs. James did of evidence was gone into, and James from India. Had no doubt the lady in court it appeared that in May last, the prisoner, who is large and amongst them was the same person, though, since that time, she was the same person, though, since that time, she was the same person, though, since that time, she was the same person, though, since that time, she was the same person, though, since that time, she was the same person, though, since that time, she was the same person, though, since that time, she was the same person, though, since that time, she was the same person, though, since that time, she was the same person, though, since that time, she was the same person, though, since that time, she was the same person, though, since that time, she was the same acquainted was the same person, though, since that time, she was then and deverous a gone into, and altered considerably. Had seen Captain James the same person, though, since that time, she was the same person, though, since that time, she was there are clerk was employed in the office, and Mr. Clark that the deceased had been grossly neglected by his when he brought his wife on board. This was the same person, though, since that time, she was there are clerk was employed in the office, and Mr. Speaker Winthrop more than once gave way to his feelings in a floor of tears, assumed on the printed person that all applications that all applications that all applications that all applications that the following morning, and within the clear of the deceased had been g could go to Sheffield and other places to contest clections, &c.

Mr. O'Coxon said, it was very hard that men should send for a man to gratify their own desires, and then find fault with him because he did not do just what they wished tim. He could say that there was green neglect on the nealed Mrs. Duncan in, and severely reprimanded her.

Mr. Clark was indebted to his Sheffield friends for this mark of their thanks, for the trouble and solutions are considered in the solution of the solu

husband nor the second husband came forward in the character of a complaning party. The matter would, however, undergo investigation, and if anywould, however, undergo investigation, and if anywould however, the house of them, the the prosent how the investigation, and if anywould how ever, the provided upon hot be vacant for a few weeks. He prevailed upon hot be vacant for a few weeks. He prevailed upon hot be vacant for a few weeks. He prevailed upon hot be vacant for a few weeks. He prevailed upon hot be vacant for a few weeks. It is not likely that husband nor the second husband came forward in would be just the thing for her, but that it would mined by Mr. Bingham, the sitting magistrate. Arrangements were promptly made to prevent the court from being inconveniently crowded, and to afford facilities to the various witnesses.

Mr. Clarkson appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Bodkin for the Countess of Landsfelt.

About half-past one o'clock the Countess of Landsfelt.

Mr. Bingham, the sitting magistrate. Arranging with Mr. Heald was a lawful act. It length absented himself altogether from the prosecutive, from whom, as alleged, he had forcibly taken possession of a portion of the money above about 15 or 16 years old, and that a divorce had alluded to, and he left behind him some duplicates for her appared which he had pawned. Information of the robbery was communicated to the police, and to the officers was true or not. It was evident that the nvisoner was taken into austody by Sangarant.

The prosecutrix was cross-examined at great length by the defendant's solicitor, to whom she admitted that he had been in the habit of kissing her and taking indecent liberties with her repeatedly for six weeks past. She had uever mentioned it to her mistress, thinking that he might desist, and not liking to lose her situation. On the Sunday more The prosecutrix was cross-examined at great length liking to lose her situation. On the Sunday morn- mismanagement, or some other cause, the Edinliking to lose her situation. On the Sunday morning in question the parlourmaid and a boy were in the house at the time; they did not come to her asthe house at the time; they did not come to her asthe house at the time; they did not come to her asthe consequently lost one of its objects of attraction. Dublin is supplied from Arksistance. He had often kissed the parlourmaid also, sistance. He had often kissed the parlourmaid also, so her asthe control of the control cholera or other casualty. The law presumes she is innocent till the usual proof of guilt has been sistance. He had often kissed the parlourmaid also, father of the young gentleman now in court) to lay brought forward. Here that proof is wanting, and but they did not think anything of kissing. She before you the evidence of this young gentleman's marriage with the lady at the bar, and also other evidence which has led her to impute the offence of bigamy to that lady. In the discharge of my duty I shall at the commencement of the proceedings have to prove to you that young Mr. Here that proof is wanting, and but they did not think anything of kissing. She let they did not think anything of kissing. She let they did not think anything of kissing. She entreated him not to cause her ruin, but he only rethe magistrate is requested to act on a presumption of guilt. I feel great reluctance in doing so, even be did not remember if the door to the extent of a remand, without an assurance on the part of the prosecutor that the evidence necessful that the commencement of the proceedings have to prove to you that young Mr. Here that proof is wanting, and but they did not think anything of kissing. She entreated him not to cause her ruin, but he only rethe magistrate is requested to act on a presumption of guilt. I feel great reluctance in doing so, even to the magistrate is requested to act on a presumption of guilt. I feel great reluctance in doing so, even to the magistrate is requested to act on a presumption of guilt. I feel great reluctance in doing so, even the tast, and the northern side. At Sutton, Polebeg, and Dalkey, places but a short of the room was shut. She believed it was ajar, or the room was shut. She believed it was ajar, or the room was shut. She believed it was ajar, or the proceedings have saryto insure a conviction will certainly be producible of the room was shut. The dorn matter to cause her ruin, but he only remarked him not to cause her ruin, but he only remarked him not to cause her ruin, but he only remarked him not to cause her ruin, but he only remarked him not to cause her ruin, but he only remarked him not to cause her ruin, but he only remarked him not to cause her ruin, but he only remarked him not to cause her ruin, but he only remarked him not to cause her ruin, but he only remark evidence, declined to commit the defendant on the

CLERKENWELL.—Sisters' Quarrels.—A dissipated looking woman, named Martha Mackford, who conducted herself in a violent manner when placed at the bar, was charged by her sister with having threatened her life.—The prisoner, who conducted herself like a maniac, used the most dreadful threats towards her sister, and exclaimed, "Give me my shawl, give me my bonnet;" and she was so extravagantly violent that it required two constables to hold her down at the bar whilst the case was proceeded with.—The sister's statement went to prove Brompton, described as a money-lender and horse-dealer, appeared to a summons charging him with horsewhipping and otherwise assaulting Mr. Thomas Holden Alleyne, formerly a captain in the army.—

Mr. Hendric and some that on the previous night the prisoner called upon the the previous night the prisoner called upon the the third and the previous night the prisoner called upon the previous night the prisoner called ballot, as propounded by Mr. Munday; it would give some inducement to members to take extra shares, or purchase up those of the dissatisfied members, as it would give them extra chances in the ballot.

Mr. Dowling thought the ballot would restore considered, even more so than legalisation.

Mr. Dowling thought the ballot would restore of Mr. Dowling thought the ballot would restore of Mr. Minday's plan was the self-same showed that Mr. Munday's plan was the self-same showed that Mr. Munday's plan was the self-same as that now actually in operation: if a person

Shincliff, and Heough Hall, making an addition to state these facts. Miss Heald's nephew came of last January. He is now supposed to be the husband of Mrs. January. He is now supposed to be the husband of Mrs. January. He is now supposed to be the husband of Mrs. January. He is now supposed to be the husband of Mrs. January. He is now supposed to be the husband of Mrs. January. He is now supposed to be the husband of Mrs. January. He is now supposed to a summons charging him with lors of the summons charging him with lors as that new actually in operation: if a person bought twelve paid-up shares they all went into the ballot-bex, and he stood his chance on them all.

Mr. Savepeus would so qualify his motion that a

charged.

be doubled." (Withdrawn.)

Mr. Harring thought that whatever the Confebration might end and the defendant to have sent to the sessions.—Mr. but the drawbrack is, that these hewers have but the lady at the bar, then the wife of Lieutenant felt it his duty to have sent to the sessions.—Mr. the area when Sir Henry came down, and address-felt it his duty to have sent to the sessions.—Mr. the area when Sir Henry came down, and address-felt it his duty to have sent to the sessions.—Mr. The Hornest bounds that whatever the Conference night to the result of the legislation might be recently the the result of the legislation might be recently of the the result of the legislation of the conference of the the conference is, that the less however, it is a fact that the legislation of the conference of the legislation of the conference of the legislation of th boys at work who are paid by the day—some land without him and returned to Eng- felt-it his duty to have sent to the sessions.—Mr. the area when Sir Henry came down, and address-Sunday, as he staggered about, and on the carriage leaving the door, shouted loudly to the coachman, "Don't go the wrong way, you're as mad as her ladyship."—His honour said, that such misbehaviour being fully sworn to, fully justified Sir Henry in acting as he had, and he should dismiss the plaint. Plaintiff nonsuited.

The Italian Refugees at Malta.—We have already announced the refusal of the Governor of Malta to receive about 200 of these unfortunates. We now learn that about 100 have left in the same the bullock supplies fresh up this morning were somewhat Vecchia, where no doubt they will be severely dealt with. So much for British humanity. The

true religion of Jesus Christ, that of our ancestors, throwing aside the Papal church, which is

is that they find the available property in use hands of the company amounts to the sum of £17,185, from which must be deducted \$2,607 doe to Mr. O'Comor.

"The committee have great pleasure in stating that exceeding the committee have great pleasure in stating that the accounts have been kept in the most business his continuents. They foel that the recommission is a committee have great pleasure of the Monday, August 6th, 1849.

Minday, August 6th,

"native" oysters, are perhaps the very best; they are small, round, plump, and white, with thin shells, which are easily opened. The oysters found in the river Colne, on which stands the city of Colesporary in Economic and Colesporary in Economic in the river Coine, on which stands the City of Colester, in Essex, are also of excellent quality, and are renowned over the whole island. Massinger has made them classical, by causing "Justice Greedy," in a New Way to Pay Old Debts, to say that he had nothing to speak of this morning before breakfast, except a barrel of Colchester oysters. of the expenses were general, and the expense of the Directory; and as something had been said to be diverted and the Directory, and a something had been said to be diverted to the Directory, and a something had been said to the Directory, and the considered he had given on the Directory, and he considered he had given on the Directory, and he considered he had given when the Directory and the considered he had given the protection and the considered he had given the protection and the considered he had given the protection and the protection and the protection and police-constable Culling, of the D directors when the directory are considered and possible to ascertain whether the sesertion made the robbery was communicated to the police, and fit to the police, and the protection and police-constable Culling, of the D directors was true or not. It was evident that the non-distinct of the protection and Police-constable Culling, of the D directors was true or not. It was evident that the police constable Culling, of the D directors was true or not. It was evident that the police constable Culling, of the D directors was true or not. It was evident that the police-constable Culling, of the D directors was true or not. It was evident that the police-constable Culling, of the D directors was true or not. It was evident that the police-constable Culling, of the D directors was true or not. It was evident that the police-constable Culling, of the D directors was true or not. It was evident that the police-constable Culling, of the D directors was true or not. It was evident that the police-constable Culling, of the D directors was true or not. It was evident that the work of the police-constable Culling, of the D directors was true or not. It was evident that the observed Culling, of the D directors was true or not. It was evident that the observed Culling was allowed to have a chain was allowed to have a ch his purpose, in spite of his efforts to prevent him. - plentifully supplied with good oysters from the Frith of Forth, in its immediate vicinity. Nearly burgh oysters have greatly degenerated in quality; artificial beds, near the capital, on the northern side. keeping the slop-pail in her hands than by putting it down. Her object was to have the use of her hands.—Mr. Henry, without hearing the remaining and there potatoes have been attacked, but the cases have proved local both in Great Britain and charge of rape, after the admissions made by the girl herself.—The defendant was thereupon dis-Highland Relief Board, dated Lochalsh, in Ross, shire, July 25th, 1849. This intelligent officer states that it has broken out in the village whence his letter is dated, and that it made its appearance there a month ago, on the spot where he first do-tected it in 1847 and 1848. We have reason to believe that in the district here alluded to the bad effects of a safe potato harvest are already observable. The peasantry are losing their industry,

and trusting to the root of idleness, while others,

who had prepared to emigrate, have changed their

minds .- Gardener's Chronicle.

BREAD.

The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis are from CATTLE.

SMITHFIELD, August 6th.—Notwithstanding that there has been a considerable increase in the arrivals of foreign stock into London during the past week they have been on a very moderate scale, the time of year considered; the total importation having amounted to 5,988 head; against 7,415 We now learn that about 100 have left in the same French steamer which brought them for Civita French steamer which brought them for Civita Vecchia, where no doubt they will be severely dealt with. So much for British humanity. The Magellan, French steam-frigate, arrived at Malta to not the 24th of July from Civita Vecchia to give convoy to the steamer conveying them, but the latter had left the day before.—Morning Chronicle of Tuesday.

MEETING OF ITALIANS RESIDENT IN LONDON.—PAPAL POLICY.—On Friday evening a meeting of Italians resident in the Metropolis was held at the Western Literary Institution, Leicester-square, "for the discussion of the religious questions involved in the present state of Italy, and of urging the Italian people to protest no longer against the Pope merely, but against the system of popery itself." Signor Boccalossi, Signor Sussanni, and other gentlemen. The following resolution was finally agreed to:

"That this meeting, condemning as tyrannical, infamous, and anti-evangelical, the impious acts of Pius IX., invites all Italian patriots to follow the true religion of Jesus Christ, that of our ancestors, throwing aside the Papal church which is a through of the caralier which is a price of the proper state of Italy, and other gentlemen. The following resolution was finally agreed to:

"That this meeting, condemning as tyrannical, infamous, and anti-evangelical, the impious acts of Pius IX., invites all Italian patriots to follow the true religion of Jesus Christ, that of our ancestors, throwing aside the Papal church which is a proper state of the proper state of Italy, and of urging the Italian patriots to follow the true religion of Jesus Christ, that of our ancestors, throwing aside the Papal church which is a proper state of Italy and the meeting was a proper stone of 8lbs. (sinking the offial)—Beef, 2s 2d to 3s 6d; prime small, 3s 2d to 3s 4d; lamb, 4s 2d to 3s 6d; prime small, 3s 2d to 3s 4d; lamb, 1s 2d to 4s 6d; veal, 2s 8d to 3s 6d; prime small, 3s 2d to 3s 6d; prime small, 3s 2

PROVISIONS. snare and conspiracy against the liberties of nations."

FATAL EFFECTS OF STOPPING A COUGH.—An inquest was held before Mr. Bedford, at the George, Chapel-street, Soho, on the body of Mrs. Martha Sanderson, aged 45, the wife of a schoolmaster, residing at 20, Great Chapel-street. Mr. Robert Wade, surgeon, said that on Tuesday morning he was sent for to see the parent, and on his arrival

London, August 6.—The arrivals last week from Ireland were 12,900 firkins butter, and 1,030 bales bacon; and from Foreign ports 8,470 casks butter, and 880 boxes and bales bacon. In the Irish butter market but a moderate amount of business was transacted during the past week, although holders for general descriptions were willing to take rather lower rates; fine was held more firmly, owing to Foreign having advanced 4s to 5s per cwt. The bacon market also ruled dull, except for choice fresh parcels, which met after sale; prices range from 56s to 70s, according to quality, &c.

ENGLISH BUTTER MARKET, August 6.—The best weeklie London, August 6.—The arrivals last week from Ireland

WOOL. City, Monday, August 6. — The imports of wool into London last week were 1,645 bales, of which 70s were from Van Diemen's Land, 368 from Odessa, 500 from Germany, and 69 from Yan Diemen's Land

Printed by WILLIAM RIDER, of No. 5, Macclesfield-street, in the parish of St. Anne, Westminster, at the Printing, office, 16, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, in the City of Westminster, for the Proprietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq. M.P., and published by the said Whiliam Riden, at the Office, in the same street and parish,—Saturday, August 11th, 1849,