that meeting; and I'll tell you why. I never

and I stated, that if the Association would and I stated, that if the Association would nolds, and Mr. T. Clark were present. The imporsise rails crowded with anxious tenants, whose said, that in presenting himself before them raeli, and given the farmers his opinions with respect to their position. (Hear, hear.) [A voice—]

space to say more than that it was my intention to have been at the Manchester meeting on Monday night, but for the following circumstance over which I had no control. The Committee for the arrangement of the new organisation have decided upon holding a meeting at the London Tavern, previous to the meeting of Parliament: and, finding that they could not month, except Monday, they took it, and appointed me chairman to preside over that meeting. I trust, however, that the Manchester meeting will add still more vigour to the new alliance, and that the working classes will be at their post.

I remain. Your Faithful Friend and Representative, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

TRIUMPH OF CO-OPERATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Sir,—A soirce and ball, to celebrate the success of "The Galashiels Co-operative Provision Store,"

came off with great eclat in the Bridge Inn As-

of "The Galashield Co-parative Provision Store," cannot great each in the Princip of an apparent of the Princip slight addition of paying men for dealing them out to us, and other incidental expenses; and although we have been getting our goods at the same rate as we might have had them at private shops, the profits for the last quarter is sixty pounds; so that a private dealer doing the same amount of husiness as is done at the "Store" would have cleared sixty pounds, which by combination and proper arrangements can be made to flow back into the pocket of

Henceforth, let not working men complain that they are imposed on by their grocers, or their bakers, or any with whom they have to deal, as they have the remedy in their own hands. To show you that our principles are becoming appreciated in this locality I may state that, between the two shops (we have an eastern and a western branch) there is sold goods to the amount of one hundred and forty pounds every week. We have also a baking establishment in connexion with the "Store," which supplies it with bread, and in that establishment there is baked every week, on an metropolitan friends of Messrs. Ernest Jones, average, fourteen hundred quartern loaves.

are paying too high for their provisions to go and do under which Williams and Sharp suffered death.

and disputes arose in consequence, which would soon have wrecked the whole affair, had not the present system been adopted. Now, however, a more flourishing concern does not exist.

MR. SAUNDERS. 1, Johnstone's-close. Galashiels.

Bey, the Commodore of the Sharkie, has been sent to the White Nile—i. e., to banishment; which was speedly followed by his murder, as customary in such cases. The alleged ground of this, and of Bey's degradation, is the long time that the Sharkie was detained in England to have her engines fitted, the expense consequent thereon, &. The punishment is most unjust, for neither the gines fitted, the engineers who fitted the engineer of the commodore of the Sharkie and a gent and a g egyptians nor the engineers who fitted the engines were able to despatch the work in the time required, swing to the great pressure of engineering work in England at the time the ship was here. The whole seems to have been instigated by intrigue.—Hants

Tolegraph.

| Conjunction with Mr. Bright, he has made up his mind to submit for adoption by the legislature during classes, nad being accounts for them were then house that mind to submit for adoption by the legislature during classes, nad legislated for them were now waking from their hollowing memorandum proserved in the Clifford following memorandum proserved in the course of the last year, however, I received a logislated, but they were now waking from their hollowing memorandum proserved in the course of the last year, however, I received a logislated for them were one of the last year, however, I received a logislated for them seeds following memorandum proserved in the course of the last year, however, I received a slumbers; and both the manufacturing and the agricultural population felt that the evils of England were deeply rooted and organic; and they fielt that the conduct of the protectionists would received a logislated for themselves. This caustom accounts for them were deeply had been only the course of the last year, however, I received a logislated for themselves. The people had been mind to submit for adoption by the legislature during the course of the last year, however, I received a logislated for themselves. The bounds of the course of the last year, however, I received a logislated for themselves. The bounds of the course of the last year, however, I received a logislated for themselves. The bounds of the course of the last year, however, I received a logislated of the course of the last year, however, I received a logislated for themselves. The logislated

16, Great Windmill Steet, Haymarket, London NAL TRADES' JOURNAL.

AND NATIONAL TRADES JOURNALS

WILL HIP 638

JANUAR SHIP ON SATIRDAY, JANK PL 860

JANK JANK SHIP ON SATIRDA

adopt it, that I would pay 100l. out of my own pocket, to enable them to carry out the object, and I have not the slightest doubt that, ere long, they will adopt it. However, it must be a satisfaction to you to know that they are progressing rather than retrograding.

The Star of this week will be so occupied with reports of those meetings, that I have not with reports of those meetings, that I have not space to sav more than that it was my inten-

JOHN ARNOTT, Secretary. 144, High Holborn,

THE FRATERNAL DEMOCRATS.

In a recent number of the Northern Star, there appeared an advertisement from the Committee of the Fraternal Democrats, making an appeal to the hat establishment there is baked every week, on an very greater hundred quartern loaves.

That will give you an idea of the extent of our perations; and I would advise all who think they perations; and I would advise all who think they re paying too high for their provisions to go and the paying too high for their provisions to go and the provisions there is baked every week, on an industrict, it will be seen that soll, a tyrant landiord not unrequently distinct, it will be seen that soll, a tyrant landiord not unrequently distincts, it will be seen that soll, a tyrant landiord not unrequently distincts, it will be seen that soll, and very week, on an possessed him of his holding, and deprived him moderate price, than they were in 1847 when prices of the fruits of his care and industry. If there were a general election in Ireland to-morrow, littled whole of the fruits of his care and industry. If there were a general election in Ireland to-morrow, littled whole of the fruits of his care and industry. If there were to their hearts' content, and the loaf was were a general election in Ireland to-morrow, littled whole of the fruits of his care and industry. If there were a general election in Ireland to-morrow, littled whole of the fruits of his care and industry. If there were to their hearts' content, and the loaf was sonic from the baneful influence and industricts, it will be seen that a soll, and very short time after the whole of the most of the fruits of his care and industry. If there were to their hearts' content and the loaf was a soll, and very short time after the whole of the fruits of his care and industry. If there were to their hearts' content and the loaf was a soll, and very short time after the whole of the fruits of his care and industry. If there were to their hearts' content and the loaf was a soll, and the moderate price, than the whole of the fruits of his care and industry. If there were to their hearts' content and the loaf was a soll, and the moderate price, then the whole of the fruits are paying too high for their provisions to go and do likewise. I will furnish any who may desire it, with a copy of our rules, or what other information they may require on the subject.

When the "Store" was first started, it was carbied on on the principle of distributing the process.

The paying too high for their provisions to go and do likewise. I will furnish any who may desire it, with a copy of our rules, or what other information they may require on the subject.

When the "Store" was first started, it was carbied on on the principle of distributing the profit is now. (Hear.) Take the provisions to go and do not proposed death. It was carbied on on the principle of distributing the profit in they gamed their they had taken some possible to the provisions to go and do the party were they some political rights, their social privileges would follow. The legislature had not properly considered the provisions to go and do antidotes. Two of the party were they some political rights, their social privileges would follow. The legislature had not properly considered the provision was afterwards taken to the Hotel Distribution of the party were they some political rights, their social privileges would follow. The legislature had not properly considered the provision was afterwards taken to the Hotel Distribution of the party were they some provision was sufficient to the provision was a doministered antidotes. Two of the party were they some political rights, their social privileges would follow. The legislature had not properly considered the provision was the state of wages; that is a test of the condition administered antidotes. Two of the party were they some political rights, their social privileges would follow. The legislature had not provision was afterwards taken to the Hotel Title Provision was the provision was a stream of the provision was a stream of the party of the party were they some political rights, their social privileges would follow. The provision was a stream of the provision was a stream o

Shillings handed to the Victim Committee. Henceforth, the Victim Committee will receive and pay the monies to exempt the Victims from

by the prison rules. The Fraternal Democrats trust —at the natural price, and free from those absurd himself to have the benefit; he would make MURDER OF THE COMMANDER OF THE EGYPTIAN STEAMER SHARKIE.—We are informed that Hafuz which Messrs. Ernest Jones and Fustell are suffering

great fuss on that point. (Hear, hear.)

The CHAIRMAN observed, with respect to one of

In conclusion, we again call on you (we trust it will be only for a brief period) to exert your energies in this good work.

Contributions for both funds will be thankfully received by Mr. William Rider, Northern Star Office; and by the Secretary, Mr. John Arnott, 11, Middlesex-place, Somers Town.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

In conclusion, we again call on you (we trust it will be only for a brief period) to exert your energies in this good work.

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Signed on behalf of the Committee,

Signed (Hear, hear.) Our exports and our imports are tical interests, and not in accordance with the better than they were under the corn law. (Hear.) tical interests, and not in accordance with the Take the question of pauperism. I will not shrink real requirements of the country. (Hear, Take the question of pauperism. I will not shrink even from the test of pauperism in the agricultural districts; I have the statistics of many of your unions in Bucks and Beds, and I warn the Protectionist orators that when Parliament meets and Mr. Baines is enabled to bring forward the poor law statistics up to the last week—I warn the Protectistics up to the last week—I warn the Protectistics up to the last week—I warn the Protection of the country. (Hear, and proposed the following resolution:—"That the British Parliament do not consider the labour questions in Bucks and Beds, and I warn the Protection of the holder of a farm in that country is the test of superior declared to the following resolution:—"That the British Parliament do not consider the labour questions of a farm in the country in the last week—I warn the Protection of the country. (Hear, and proposed the following resolution:—"That the British Parliament do not consider the labour questions of sufficient importance for their deliberations, although there has been overbearing evidence protections of the country. (Hear, and proposed the following resolution:—"That the British Parliament do not consider the labour questions of the country. (Hear, and proposed the following resolution:—"That the British Parliament do not consider the labour questions of the country, while they imposed a lation of sufficient importance for their deliberations, although there has been overbearing evidence protections. (In Ireland the landlords held out a British Parliament do not consider the labour questions.)

side rails crowded with anxious tenants, whose smockfrocks and bronzed countenances indicated their connexion with the agricultural section of the community.

said, that in presenting himself before them gard to their position. (Hear, hear.) [A voice—on this occasion, he might perhaps be regarded as an intruder; but as he considered that all observe, that he had been delighted to find that the dispersed.

THE NATIONAL VICTIM COMMITTEE
TO THE CHARTIST PUBLIC.

BROTHER AND SISTER DEMOCRATS,
At the commencement of the New
Year we consider it to be our duty to place before you our present position.

Southood of St. Albans) said it was evident that if the proprietors did not pay their full share of the taxation, the greater proportion must be of Commons, he (Mr. O'Connor) voted against thrown on the industry of the country, and the industrious classes, would acknowledge that they had as much as their fair share of taxation already. (Applause, and a cry of "Too much.") It was not the best tenant, but the highest bidder that the proprietors did not pay their full share of Commons, he (Mr. O'Connor) voted against thrown on the industry of the country, and the industrious classes, would acknowledge that they had as much as their fair share of taxation already. (Applause, and a cry of "Too much.") It was not the best tenant, but the highest bidder that the best tenant, but the highest bidder that obtained farms, and that had the effect of enhancing rents, while, at the same time; real capital exempted itself from the legate and probate duty; son he gave his cordial support to this motion and to this movement. (Cheers.) The free before you our present position.

Since we last addressed you we have much pleasure in stating, that several of our persecuted Brethren have been liberated from the horrible dungeons to which they were doomed, viz., Messrs, Leach, West, White, Donovan, Poole, Irons, Herbert, Vernon, Smith, and others; and it is with equal regret that we have to deplore, that nearly thirty brave spirits are still suffering in damp and gloomy lealls and in evile for their attachment to the

ried on on the principle of distributing the profits in proportion to the amount of money deposited, in a system had the effect of keeping down the price of provisions in the town for some time at first; but litimately, those who had much money deposited among themselves another Ten bidgan more to look at having a higher interest than keeping down provisions, while the poorer section of the members took an opposite course. Wrangling and disputes arose in consequence, which would of wages in several trades in the neighbourhood since the repeal of the corn laws. We find meetings been delighted? Because that gentleman and called, purporting to be meetings of farmers, complaining of distress; and what is their remedy for that distress? Is it to go and talk like men of business to their landlords and ask them for fresh business to their landlords are trade, the france would advocate the great principles you adto the labour of the labour description and the labour descri

I submitted that resolution—not for adoption or rejection, but merely that they may understand it—to the great meeting which took place at the London Tavern on Monday last; and I stated that the John of the London Tavern on Monday last; and I stated that the people should possess a complete control over the choice of the members of dominion over them. (Hear, hear.) Had he known produced that they may understand it—to the great meeting which took place at the London Tavern on Monday last; and that to secure the latter object, it is sider the fact, that so long as they were dependent desirable that the people should possess a complete control over the choice of the members of dominion over them. (Hear, hear.) Had he known parliament."

Mr. F. O'Connor, M. P., then came for densely packed, the body of the hall being crowded that the people should possess a complete control over the choice of the members of dominion over them. (Hear, hear.) Had he known parliament."

Mr. F. O'Connor, M. P., then came for densely packed, the body of the hall being crowded to suffocation, and even the galleries to their outset.

Mr. F. O'Connor, M. P., then came for the secure to the landlords would preserve their informed us that the people should possess a complete control over the choice of the members of dominion over them. (Hear, hear.) Had he known parliament."

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Mr. F. O'Connor, M. P., then came of the contr Mr. F. O'Connor, M. P., then came for-ward, and was received with loud cheers. He mauled by some burly farmer, have met Mr. Dis-

Mr. TAPRIL (an operative carpenter) then rose and proposed the following resolution:-" That the ists that, with regard to the test of pauperism even capital and skill in the improvement of the man twenty-one years of age, of sound mind, and lady immediately partock of the articles, and distinctes, it will be seen that soil, a tyrant landlord not unfrequently dis-

of ten shillings weekly is all that is required to ex-empt our brothers from the degrading toil enforced by the prison rules. The East and so their radical rules and ask them for fresh arrangements, that they expend 20 per cent. in draining his land, and equalisation of labour and capital. He, with great may have the raw material of their trade—the land making other improvements, of which he was pleasure, moved the resolution. restrictions that prevent their giving the natural no reduction of rent. Such would be the conduction of that meeting where there is a land landlord in the chair, or a land agent—his better the natural landlord in the chair, or a land agent—his better the natural landlord in the chair, or a land agent—his better the natural number to have the benefit; he would make the wished to disabuse the public mind as to the calling of that meeting. They were not leaded with either Protectionists or Free-traders;

the greatness of England would fall into nothing ness and decay. The flippant might say that they knew all about the labour question, but it was a matter of 'deep' and real importance, which would force itself into public notice. (Mr. Hansard here entered the room, and being invited to take the chair, he complied with the request, the thanks of the meeting being first given to the chairman, Mr. Leslie.) Mr. Kydd continued.—Though he was no prophet, he would say that the day was coming when something would be done for the labouring classes; still he considered that the question as to labour and capital was the great problem of the age; and it required that they should deeply the greatness of England would fall into nothing-

ing men had been heard. He did not understand the meaning of "free trade" nor that of "protection," but he did understand the divine law of order, which proved that the head could never say to the hand, "I have no need of thee." He could not bear the thought of the idea of one of the thankofferings of the British public, after a serious and alarming visitation, being a subscription to transport the sisters of England to foreign shores. No: he would say to all present, that question should not be settled until the rule was set aside that there was room enough for them all. He might be hooted, us he had been at Stepney, or have his bones broken, as they had been—still he knew that the men who hissed and hooted had been deceived; yet he level the industrient men. yet he loved the industrious men, for he regarded the labourers of industry as the aristocracy of Heaven. (Loud cheers.) He had formed an opinion upon the question before them upon that occasion, and he found that it was regulation they required for their labouring classes, and not protection. He thought that no piece of machinery ought to have been introduced unless the parties whose labour was displaced should be provided with a position in society as good as he held before, and that the provision for that man, or these men, should have been regulated by a jury of neighbours selected for the purpose. Had this been done when machinery was first introduced, machinery would have been a blessing and not a curse. (Cheers.) This was not a new doctrine, it was founded upon constitutional principles. Then, as to the regulation of trade; let boards of management be instituted, and every one arranged upon the principles of instituted and every one arranged upon the

perity, and independence of every member of the community is the object aimed at by the organised

meeting separated shortly before twelve o'clock. Atrocious New Year's Gift .- On New Year's

day a porter delivered to a lady, residing at 45, Rue du Vertbois, a package, containing pastry and bon-bons, which had been given to him by a gentleman who was a stranger to him. Without giving herself any concern as to the giver of the present, the

poisoning her illegitimate child in the union house

of that town. USE OF A MOUSTACHE. The editor of the Medical Times, reforring to the moustaches of medical students, assures a correspondent that "moustaches have their use; and among the most important, they are considered to point out the idlest, the

"Our London Correspondent."-Before the

Foreign Entelligence.

FRANCE. PARIS, SATURDAY. - The La Plata question gave rise to another long discussion yesterday, which is continued to day. The result of the three days' debate on this subject which took place last week, although it may be considered as a check to the Ministry, did not by any meens settle the question. All that was done was to refer back to the committee the amendment brought forward by M. de Rance, and which was to the effect that ten millions should be granted to the government for the purpose of fitting out an expedition against General Rosas. Notwithstanding the refusal of the government to accept this grant, on the ground that it was a declaration of war, the amendment having been referred by the Assembly to the committee, it became necessary to report upon it, and it was on the report then produced by M. Daru that the discussion of yesterday was founded. The debate was commenced by the reading of the report of the commitstee by M. Daru. It states that the committee rejects the amendment of M. de Rance, because it thinks that it ought to be left to the government to apportion the means to the end in view, and also because it was impolitic to fix the precise amount of the grant, as it would be the means of informing the adversary of the maximum of the efforts France would be disposed to make against him. The report concluded by a new amendment, suggested by as well as the safety of the French subjects at La Plata.' M. de Rince then declared that he withdrew his amendment, and united with that of the committee. M. de Laussat epposed the new wording, as likely to lead in the end to war, and recommended the adoption of the Le Predour treaty, as the safest course to be adopted. M. Hubert-Delisle advocated an armed intervention, and was followed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who, after remarking on the danger and difficulty likely to erise from making treaties public from the tribune, de- this country. The 'Pueblo,' one of the principal clared that the government was opposed to the of these journals has been seized for its "dangerous system of the committee, confining itself to a continuation of the negotiations still panding, at the same time that adequate means of protection should be provided for the French subjects at La Plata. M Raudot called on the Assembly not to forget that

tion properly directed would terminate the affair in six months. The discussion was then adjourned. There appear to be three classes of opinion in the Assembly. The government declares in favour of the continuation of the pending negotiations, supported by sufficient force to insure efficient protection to the subjects of France resident at Monte Video. The committee declares in favour of an armed negotiation; and another party, of which Admiral Dupetit-Thouars is the organ, contends for a great and effectual expedition, or failing that, an abandonment of the question.

the special question of war or peace. Admiral

ment, with the reecommendation that it should or French passport, the charge must be clearly take the means necessary to procure better terms proved, and its gravity fully shown, before the exfrom General Rosas than those obtained by the Le pulsion of the accused can be effected. It will not amendments should be examined by the committee before being discussed in full Assembly, the debate was adjourned till Monday.

The national guard of Paris, in February, 1848 was 58,000 strong; whilst under the provisiona government it was increased to 241,884. At present the number is not more than 100,585. The effective strength, therefore, is now greater by 42,000 than it was under the monarchy, but in-

others are to be transferred to L'Orient, to be tried

nounces that the Prefect of the Gironde has suspended several mayors and deputy-mayors in his department from the exercise of their functions.

| A letter from bordeaux of the South and the South an

financial men took place vesterday at the Ministry of Finance, at which M. d'Argout, M. Rothschild,

&., were present. According to report, a new loan of 250 millions of frances is comtemplated.

One of the editors of the 'Reforme,' who is a native of Russia and a naturalized Swiss, but who has long of the editors of the 'Reforme,' who has before us. The apprehensions of a panied by two of his companions, came to give infort. I am amazed that Protestants vented its being analysed, and the circumstance was certain office in Dublin, to have a transfer of prospective, when a Hungarian officer, accompensions of a panied by two of his companions, came to give infort.

published a proclamation dissolving the Association

The Prefect of the Bouches du Rhone has com manded that all clubs, under whatever denomina

tion they may meet, shall be closed throughout his ties of the inhabitants round about Peshawur. Some department. A new weekly journal, called the 'Napoleon,'

to ensure them success, and to protect the French at La Plata. ment as follows:— Considering that the Lepredour in the Times, to which that journal refused to treaty has not been submitted to the ratification of insert my refutation, there have appeared in it the National Assembly; considering that the govern- other specific charges against Kossuth, Szemere, and

A vote was then taken on M. de Zance's amendment, to which the government, through the mouth

adopted, as also the formal clauses 2 and 3.

(d'ensemble) by 496 against 88. mary teachers for the 14th inst.

PARIS, TOESDAY. This day, the general discus sion on the Schoolmasters' Bill was closed by a ma-are briefly these. centimes a-day.

ATALY. A letter from Florence, in the 'Corriere Mercantile,' states that the bishops of Tuscany have received a circular from the government, desiring them not to authorise any priest to preach who had compromised himself in the late revolution.

Democratic-Socialist journals are appearing in

HUNGARY AND AUSTRIA. The constitution of March was solemnly published in Pesth on St. Stephen's day, the 26th of Decem-

naudor caused on the Assembly not to forget that an armed negotiation amounted to war; he proposed not in the Slovak language, as all present unanithe nomination of a special committee to consider not in the Slovak language, as all present unanimously declared that they had understood it in the mously declared that they had understood it in the mously declared that they had understood it in the landlards were not the languages which had been emission or other of the languages which had been emission or other of the languages which had been emission or other of the languages which had been emission or other of the languages which had been emission or other of the languages which had been emission or other of the languages which had been emission or other of the languages which had been emission or other of the languages which had been emission or other of the languages which had been emission or other of the languages which had been emission or other of the languages which had been emission or other of the languages which had been emission or other of the languages which had been emission or other of the languages which had been emission or other of the languages which had been emission or other of the languages which had been emission or other of the languages which had been emission and physical decay of interest in the land of the were settle with chose required that the proposition of the language and the ceremony concluded with a land, however, are of a different opinion, and the consequence of the voles. The tenants of Ireland wark on the exhaustion and physical decay of the different opinion, and the cremetory of the buse of mercury, with chose especial duty is the protection of the land of the state, and the disqualifications which was returned.

It is to be observed that if any attempt to defraud the reasons, fearned the proposition to grant leases. Leases, leaves it is under a certain form and terms of individual or of the state, and the disqualifications of the objection of the Dupetit-Thouars declared himself strongly in favour ployed. High mass and Te Beum were afterwards of war, and expressed an opinion that an expedition properly directed would terminate the affair in National Zeitung' says, that a traveller who had arrived at Czernowitz, from Moldavia, reported that great numbers of Russian troops, particularly cavalry, were being concentrated there.

TURKEY AND RUSSIA. Porte, and Dembenski and the other Poles who

patient inquiry only will sentence be pronounced.

perors have agreed to the terms proposed by the ter, but artfully endeavours, by appending his name one should have all. It is a gross injustice to the (Hear, hear, and cheers.) I believe now that if there the provisional government. The average proper. Porte, and the arrangement has been approved of to a forged address; to discredit him in public esti- industry of the nation; a gross evil and injury to was a general election in Ireland next week, and a tion of national guards, as compared to the popula- by the representatives of France and England. A mation as visionary and unpractical. To yourself I its social comfort, that these vast estates should be contest in every county and borough, and as much tion, is 1 to 91. The expense occasioned by this town in the interior of Asia has been named for the need scarcely confirm your recorded opinion, that handed down under circumstances most unfavourable money spent in these counties and boroughs in corforce stands in the budget of the city of Paris for residence of the Hungarian refugees, and preparation to the Hungarians, pub to the development of the resources of the land and rupting the voters, or getting them to the poll in tions are being made for sending the Poles out of listed on some Austrian authority by the Times, the profitable employment of the resources of the any way, as has ever been spent, I believe it would A letter from Belle-Isle of the 27th ult. states the country. To the surprise of all, however, that 105 of the insurgents of June have been Baron de Titoff and Count de Sturmer have not yet to figures of spreech, and with whose propose, then, not that a law should be passed dethe propose, then, not that a law should be passed dethe propose, then, not that a law should be passed dethe propose, then, not that a law should be passed dethe propose, then, not that a law should be passed dethe propose, then, not that a law should be passed dethe propose, then, not that a law should be passed dethe propose, then, not that a law should be passed dethe propose, then to bring 40,000 electors to figures than to figures of spreech, and with whose propose, then, not that a law should be passed dethe propose, then to bring 40,000 electors to figures than to figure than the propose than the p for having risen in the insurrection against the lows what has already been said relative to a con- dramatic effusion so mischievously, or with so little he may leave it to whomsoever he please, when his political and partly ecclesiastical—that is, the quescession of land made by the Sultan to M. de Lamar- judgment, attributed to him by the Times, own time is over, and he must necessarily part tion of the Protestant Established Church in Ireland A letter from Dole, in the department of the tine:-The Ottoman government has just made a. Happily for this country, Mr. Editor, many of from it. Let him leave it in what proportions he (Loud cheers.) Now, many persons will say - You Jura, states that the Socialists of that town who concession of land to M. de Lamartine, who wishes to his children; but where he makes no are not an impartial tribunal to judge of this matter, to settle in the Turkish empire. This gratuitons of such systematic persecution; for their instruction award of it himself, then let the law do that as, probably, the Protestants in this meeting may of Jury.

A letter from Bordeaux of the 30th ult. an-

> from Bombay to the 3rd of December, and Calcutta from another bottle did not produce the same effect, petent for the buyer and seller of an estate, or of a just and equal legislation for that part of the United to the 21st of November, reached town on Friday The suspicious liquid was removed, an accident pre- field, or of an acre, or of a liouse, to walk into a Kingdom. (Cheers.) I am amazed that Protestants

The Prefect of the department of the north has negatively favourable report. The Punjaub was till the stranger offered him a present for his intro- this table, and, however long, they are full of just as favourably by the law as if he held any quiet, with the single exception of Peshawur. 'Our duction to Kossuth's doctor. It was agreed that dangers and pitfalls to the purchaser, and calculated other kind of religious opinions. (Loud cheers.) I latest letters from that station' (says the 'Delbi the doctor should be personated by a gentleman just to make the investment of money in land most ask you, then, to observe what it is that I propose. General Cemeral nas published a proclamation at Lyons, forbidding the sale of the 'Almanac du Peuple,' the 'Almanac du 'Ami du Peuple' throughout the entire 'Ami du Peuple' thr neighbouring country into a complete state of subjection, and to put a stop to the thieving propensifighting is expected.

The Governor-General was making a journey

CALUMNIES AGAINST KOSSUTH. Since the publication of a series of calmanies

The sitting was then adjourned, the Chamber of reckless calumny be persevered in, it will, un- gees.—New York Herald. having fixed the debate on the law respecting pri- fortunately, become a duty to prevent the perpetration of a public wrong, through personal attack, by personal exposure of the incriminators. The facts

About 1830 Kossuth rendered himself obnoxious

meeting of the congregation. served, are in Hungary most complicated. The con-

known opponents.

department from the exercise of their functions.

A letter from Beaume of the 30th ult. aunounces
that the National Guard of Fontaine les Dijon have
that the National Guard of Fontaine les Dijon have
The Assemblee Nationale says: 'A meeting of

INDIA.

The Assemblee Nationale says: 'A meeting of

A letter from Beaume of the 30th ult. aunounces of the whole population of the country, and there is a portion of the whole population of the country, and there is a portion of the whole population of the country, and there is a portion of the whole population of the country, and there is a portion of the whole population of the country, and there is a portion of the whole population of the country, and there is a portion of the whole population of the country, and there is a portion of the whole population of the country, and there is a portion of the whole population of the country, and there is a portion of the whole population of the country, and there is a portion of the whole population of the country, and there is a portion of the whole population of the country, and there is a portion of the whole population of the country, and there is a portion of the whole population of the country, and there is a portion of the whole population of the country, and there is a portion of the whole population of the country, and there is a portion of the coun Despatches in anticipation of the Overland Mail, turned it a peculiar colour. The same spirit taken there was a registry of land, it would be quite com- and political privileges—is not consistent with a been resident in France for a great number of years, has been ordered to leave Paris and the From the north-west provinces: the announcement cook, the dishes that he ate, and his medical adviser. The Hungarian suspecting his drift, had led him on, system that there is no news is generally taniamount to a long as the looked upon, whatever be his religious opinious,

THE AUTHOR OF 'REVELATIONS OF RUSSIA.

twenty-tour or twenty-nve years or ago, or produced and is not thus regulated. It is often held in resumed his seat amidst deafening cheers.) cheeks, and quite feminine and ladylike in her man-wast estates by men who, are not worth 6d., and kid-gloves, and that stender form, had ever been seen dashing among the crowd of combatants on the field of battle, mounted as a hussar on horseback, At present the counted as a hussar on horseback, with the object of guranteeing the honour and interests of the regulic, and that under every circumstance the French at La Plata will be seriously prosecutor. It is further altered against any eventualities on the banks of the regulation and that the confidence was placed that so little confidence was placed that so little confidence was placed that so little confidence was placed to battle, mounted as a hussar on horseback, at present the population is in a most helpless and death to the enemy with flashing sword in hand. She seemed herself who ever dreamed probably, of being a prosperous part of the property of orphans; and of only with flashing sword in hand. She seemed herself who ever dreamed probably, of being a prosperous part of the property of orphans; and of only with flashing sword in hand. She seemed herself who ever dreamed probably, of being a prosperous part of the property of orphans; and of only with flashing sword in hand. She seemed herself who ever dreamed probably, of being a prosperous part of the property of orphans; and of only with flashing sword in hand. She seemed herself who ever dreamed probably, of being a prosperous part of the property of orphans; and of only with flashing sword in hand. She seemed herself who ever dreamed probably, of being a prosperous part of the property of orphans; and of only with flashing sword in hand. She seemed herself who ever dreamed probably, of being a prosperous part of the property of orphans; and of only with flashing sword in hand. She seemed herself who ever dreamed probably of the property of orphans; and of only with flashing sword in hand. She seemed herself who ever dreamed probably of the property of orphans and of only with flashing sword in hand. She seemed herself who ever dreamed property of orphans are included by the property of orphans and of only with flashing sword in hand. She seemed herself who ever dreamed property of orphans are included by the property of orphans are included by the property of orphans are included by the pro tected against any eventualities on the banks of the receipt was related to us by the attived. She would not, however, tell as how and not, however, tell as how and not, how ever, tell as how and the standard of being a proprietor. There would be no attired. She would not, how ever, tell as how and in him attired. She would not, how ever, tell as how and in him attired. She would not, how ever, tell as how and in him attired. She would not, how ever, tell as how and in him attired. She would not, how ever, tell as how and in him attired. She would not, how ever, tell as how and of the standard of tell as how and she had substantial farmer; scarcely ever a farmer that attendant of the attired. She show and in him attired. She would not, how as confortable of the farmer; scarcely ever a farmer that a tribunal is cited, and it is sought to impress the waited upon the sick and wounded; and had nursed prietor of the land would be himself a policeman; reader with the belief that M. Kossuth was stig- and taken care of them with all a woman's tender end you would find that, instead of 40,000 soldiers ness. The calls on Monday to see these disting and 12,000 trained police, to keep the peace in that ment, to which the government; through the mouth of the minister of finance, adhered. The following result appeared:—For the amendment, 338; against it, 300; majority, 38.

The first article of the government project, which proof, though as in this instance, the known life opens to the minister of foreign affairs a credit of 1,800,000 fr., destined to pay the subsidy voted in 1,800,000 fr., destined to pay the subsidy voted in 1,800,000 fr., destined to pay the subsidy voted in 2,800,000 fr., destined to pay the subsidy voted in advance, in favour of the Oriential republic, was then adopted, as also the formal clauses 2 and 3.

Tow very preperly observe that such specific gaished and amiable suffavoirs, at the Astor House, the Astor House, gaished and amiable suffavoirs, at the Astor House, and the Astor House, was a proprietor of the Soinday next following the country, wherever there was a proprietor of the Soinday next following the Astor House, which was one that it is the such specific gaished and amiable suffavoirs, at the Astor House, and the Astor House, wherevery numerous. In the Astor House, was aproprietor of the Soinday next following the Astor House, which are the Astor House, which as the original was formed police, to keep the peace distingual to would be hundred; secured his life with a Long distingual of the Astor House, which as the Astor House, which as the Astor House, wherevery numerous. In the Astor House, which as the Astor House, and the Astor House, which as the Astor House, and the Astor House, which as the Astor House, which as the Country, wherever there was a proprietor of the Astor House, and the Astor House, which as the House, which as the Astor House, as the Astor House, which as the Astor House, which as the House, which as the House, which as the House, which as the Astor House, and the Astor House, which as the House, which as the Astor House, which as the House, which as the House, which as the Coun It would, of course, 'be impossible for you or deurs, who performed some of the peatitul soul- pointage and 3.

It would, of course, 'be impossible for you or deurs, who performed some of the peatitul soul- inportant at the project of and lately. £50,000 has been paid into Rothschild's ment than any other, and that is the project of the account of Louis Napoleon, from an giving security to the tenant for the improvement the murderer of Eliza Grimwood, and if this system that the Hon. Daniel Webster will visit the refuse the murderer of Eliza Grimwood, and if this system that the Hon. Daniel Webster will visit the refuse the murderer of Eliza Grimwood, and if this system that the Hon. Daniel Webster will visit the refuse the murderer of Eliza Grimwood, and if this system that the Hon. Daniel Webster will visit the refuse the murderer of Eliza Grimwood, and if this system that the Hon. Daniel Webster will visit the refuse the murderer of Eliza Grimwood, and if this system the murderer of Eliza Grimwood, and if this system the murderer of Eliza Grimwood, and if this system the murderer of Eliza Grimwood, and if this system the murderer of Eliza Grimwood, and if this system the murderer of Eliza Grimwood, and if this system the murderer of Eliza Grimwood, and if this system the murderer of Eliza Grimwood and if this system the murderer of Eliza Grimwood and if this system the murderer of Eliza Grimwood and if this system the murderer of Eliza Grimwood and if this system the murderer of Eliza Grimwood and if this system the murderer of Eliza Grimwood and if the murdere

Mr. BRIGHT ON THE TRISH QUESTION.

National Assembly invites the Executive Power to the course of the sitting General diffautpoul, the to the Austrian government by being chiefly instru-National Assembly invites the Executive Power to Interest the enter on, by forces sufficient to ensure its success, of the non-commissioned officers in the army by 20 of the non-commissioned officers in the arm of the county of Zempin, in causing a vote of medicines, exclusion, that county of their own preparation, have been the happy cause consure to be passed upon their representative, Trishmen resident in Manchester, so much so, that Parliament; and more than that, the present sively of their own preparation, have been the happy cause censure to be passed upon their representative, prispinen resident in Manchester, so much so, that government brought its before Parliament. The attendant on those peculiar the mittal and physical miseries attendant on those peculiar the mittal miseries attendant on those peculiar disorders; thus proving the fact, that suffering humanity must always derive the greatest and straightforward manner in which he laid the case of Ireland hefore read a first time, and then lost sight of till another advantage from duly qualified members of the medical promen.

At that period, as long afterwards, it is wellknown that Austria sought to crush all resistance meeting, for the purpose of presenting this address.

At meeting, for the purpose of presenting this address in Instant. knewn that Austria sought to crush all resistance meeting, for the purpose of presenting this addies.

At present in Ireland, there are almost no real property can with confidence offer hope, energy, and vicious, by fair means and foul, and no stone was left un- was held in the Corn Exchange on Thursday evening. At present in Ireland, there are almost no real property can with confidence offer hope, energy, and believe about 1834 the landed property of those whose constitutions have become debilitated from turned to be revenged on Kossuth in the next Mr.E. J. Bradshaw presided. The meeting that all the lander property of the lander pro been advertised for some time, but as it was not prietors of Ireland met together—it was not pubmeeting of the congregation.

It was at length, raked up that he had sold some anticipated that the honourable gentleman, would lished in the papers, but it has been often charged suffering that one of the firm may be personally consulted upon them, and I believe never denied, and I have lished in the papers, but it has been often charged suffering that one of the firm may be personally consulted upon them, and I believe never denied, and I have lished in the papers, but it has been often charged suffering that one of the firm may be personally consulted upon them, and I have lished in the papers, but it has been often charged suffering that one of the firm may be personally consulted upon them, and I have lished in the papers, but it has been often charged suffering that one of the firm may be personally consulted upon them, and I have lished in the papers, but it has been often charged suffering that one of the firm may be personally consulted upon them, and I have lished in the papers, but it has been often charged suffering that one of the firm may be personally consulted upon them, and I have lished in the papers, but it has been often charged suffering that one of the firm may be personally consulted upon them, and I have lished in the papers, but it has not not produced that the suffering that one of the firm may be personally consulted upon them, and I have lished in the papers, but it has not not produced that the suffering that one of the firm may be personally consulted upon them, and I have lished in the papers, but it has not not produced that the suffering that one of the firm may be personally consulted upon them. informal manner. That is to say at the wrong time being, in fact, doubtful for some time whether he that such a meeting did take place, when it was ON PHYSICAL DISQUALIFICATIONS, GENERATIVE and without the participation of the necessary co-would be present upon the occasion, the attendance that leases should not be granted to Ca-INCAPACITY, AND IMPEDIMENTS TO MARRIAGE.

Of the bearings of the case the countrymen of point to a well-paid, well-employed population—if you give a security to the tenants now in occupation Of the bearings of the case the countrymen of keys and the countrymen of the bearings of the case the countrymen of the bearings of the case the countrymen of the print to a well-paid, well-employed population—if you give a security to the tenants now in occupation of the first and this moment every subsequent to this, as you have justly remarked, teriorated in consequence of the abblition, then it forthing the location and farmer could be told that every in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by six cothat in proof of their confidence men of the highest would not be surprising that thay should seek its re- farthing he hereafter expended upon his land should loured engravings. character, rank, and standing in the country, pro- enactment, but it was well-known that such was not not become the property of the landlord, but should posed to endow him with estates; but your readers the case. And now said the honourable gentleman, remain his property, you would find a new spirit The result of the ballat in the Legislative Assem- Constantinople. Dec. 19.—A courrier has ar- posed to endow him with estates; but your readers the case. And now, said the honourable gentleman, remain ins property, you would find a new spirit by over included.

The result of the ballat in the Legislative Assem- Constantinople. Dec. 19.—A courrier has ar- posed to endow him with estates; but your readers the case. And now, said the honourable gentleman, remain ins property, you would find a new spirit by over included.

The result of the ballat in the Legislative Assem- Constantinople. Dec. 19.—A courrier has ar- posed to endow him with estates; but your readers the case. And now, said the honourable gentleman, remain in the legislative Assem- by over included.

The result of the ballat in the Legislative Assem- course in the case. And now, said the honourable gentleman, remain in the legislative Assem- course in the case. And now, said the honourable gentleman, remain in the legislative Assem- course in the case. And now, said the honourable gentleman, remain in the legislative Assem- course in the case. And now, said the honourable gentleman, remain in the legislative Assem- course in the case. And now, said the honourable gentleman, remain in the legislative Assem- course in the case. And now, said the honourable gentleman, remain in the legislative Assem- course in the case. And now, said the honourable gentleman, remain in the legislative Assem- course in the case. And now, said the honourable gentleman, remain in the legislative Assem- course in the case. And now, said the honourable gentleman, remain in the legislative Assem- course in the case. And now, said the honourable gentleman in the legislative Assem- course in the case. And now is a supplication of the president and remain in the legislative Assem- course in the case. And now is a supplication of the president and remain in the case. And now is a supplication of the president and remain in the case. And now is a supplication of the president and bly yesterday, on the election of the president and vice-presidents, shows clearly that disunion is spread-ing amongst the ranks of the Conservative majority.

M. Dupin, who was elected president and ing amongst the ranks of the Polish and Hungarian refugees.

October last by 339 votes, could only obtain 290

October last by 339 votes, could only obtain 290

I wish to set before you distinctly and clearly, and industry and clearly the Emperor's may not be aware that amongst these was the un-lived here from St. Petersburgh with the Emperor's may not be aware that amongst these was the un-lived here from St. Petersburgh with the Emperor's may not be aware that amongst these was the un-lived here from St. Petersburgh with the Emperor's may not be aware that amongst these was the un-lived here from St. Petersburgh with the Emperor's may not be aware that amongst these was the un-lived here from St. Petersburgh with the Emperor's may not be aware that amongst these was the un-lived here from St. Petersburgh with the Emperor's may not be aware that amongst these was the un-lived here from St. Petersburgh with the Emperor's may not be aware that amongst these was the un-lived here from St. Petersburgh with the Emperor's may not be aware that amongst these was the un-lived here from St. Petersburgh with the Emperor's may not be aware that amongst these was the un-lived here from St. Petersburgh with the Emperor's may not be aware that amongst these was the un-lived here from St. Petersburgh with the Emperor's may not be aware that amongst these was the un-lived here from St. Petersburgh with the Emperor's may not be aware that amongst these was the un-lived here from St. Petersburgh with the Emperor's may not be aware that amongst these was the un-lived here from St. Petersburgh with the Emperor's may not be aware that amongst the subtract of the position of the fortunate Count the vesterday. The result of the ballot for the four ministers were willing to consent to the expulsion of Austrian organs, the Vilag, and that Count I will advise nothing that will, in any degree, break with a strengthened resolution to exert himself; in vice-presidents is still more significant. M. Benoist all those Poles who had been concerned in the late of the means by which these effects and full and ample directions for their upon his land, or to drain a single field, or to clear divided as I believe to be essential to the restoration of that upon his paper, the Legitimist votes, given to M. Hungarian insurrection, but that they objected to be essential to the restoration of that upon his paper, the Legitimist votes, given to M. Daru. General Bedeau wanted 21 votes to secure the expulsion of Polish refugees who were resident an infamous calumny the accusation; and it may country. It is not very easy to go into a minute it of the weeds, or to repair his house and his barn, his election; and M. Leon Faucher, who is looked in Turkey previously to that event, and who were not be remembered that Kossuth was named Min- explanation from a platform like this of the legal and whatever farm buildings he might have—from Centains an accurate description of the diseases caused by up to as the future Minister of the Interior, obtained provided with French or other foreign passports. ister of Finance by the Emperor Ferdinand, and as changes that are necessary to make land free of purture. It is the commenced the absorption of 141 vo'es which three months since would have been The Czar has agreed to the terms proposed by the such brought into contact with the imperial family. Chase and sale in Ireland. But some things can be the able-bodied pauperism of the country; those uch brought into contact with the imperial family. chase and sale in Ireland. But some unings can be some units. The some unings can be some units At the commencement of the sitting of the As served in Hungary are to be expelled, and their sembly to-day, M. Dupin addressed a letter to the countrymen resident in Turkey who were not con-Assembly, in which he declined accepting the office cerned in that insurrection are to remain unmolested. following incident. M. Szemere was dancing with certain parties for a considerable number of years gradually — drafted off into the employment of Assemuly, in which he declined accepting the once of the Assembly, to which he was yesterday elected, on account of the small number of suffrages which he had obtained. The announcement created a great sensation in the Assembly, but man Empire, be guilty of any act hostile to the go- prize, I shall keep it as a souvenir, —put it into his blunders it may be, or the crimes—for it is many a scourges of that country, might at once and for everit was determined what should be done in the cir- vernment of the Emperor Nicholas, he shall, at the pocket in jest, and only returned it the next morning time both—which he committed in his will or his be vanquished. (Cheering.) But besides these time both—which he committed in his will or his of vanquisned. (Oncering.) But besides these rest the Fourth settlement, go on for twenty, or thirty, or it may be economical remedies, there are some others to which Treats of the prevention of disease by a simple application, it was determined what should be done in the cir- vernment of the Emperor regular, and a simple application, and the complimentary note or verses.

The ballot for the fourth vice-president of the Russian Envoy, be expelled from the with a complimentary note or verses.

The ballot for the fourth vice-president of the Russian Envoy, be expelled from the with a complimentary note or verses.

The charge against Perczel of having for a sum of cighty, or one hundred years, binding up certain and the Hungarian of the Charge against Perczel of having for a sum of cighty, or one hundred years, binding up certain and the Hungarian of the Charge against Perczel of having for a sum of cighty, or one hundred years, binding up certain and the Hungarian of the complimentary note or verses.

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The charge against Perczel of having for a sum of cighty, or one hundred years, binding up certain and the complementary note or verses.

The charge against Perczel of having for a sum of cighty, or one hundred years, but a sum of cighty and the complementary note or verses.

The charge against Perczel of having for a sum of cighty and the comp clared to be null, it appearing that none of the candidates had a sufficient majority.

The debate on the La Plata question was then their place of residence will be fixed, and they will country, and acquainted with the transaction, that should propose, with respect to entail, that the law wide-spread distrust, and not a little hatred of the into life. The debate on the La Plata question was then their place of residence with the figure and and any fine the resumed! M. Rouber, in the name of the constant surveillance of the Turkish Perczel, being a young man, was imposed on as to should not permit any man to tie up any landed pro- limperial Legislature. It is no use disguising it. Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obligation of the Turkish Perczel, being a young man, was imposed on as to should not permit any man to tie up any landed pro- limperial Legislature. It is no use disguising it. Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obligation of the Turkish Perczel, being a young man, was imposed on as to should not permit any man to tie up any landed pro- limperial Legislature. It is no use disguising it. strongly opposed the resolution proposed by the consideration of the nature of the foregoing is an outline of the authorities. The foregoing is an outline of the authorities. The foregoing is an outline of the authorities. The foregoing is an outline of the natural to the declared to the declared to the happiness or misery of those who have entered into the happiness or misery of the happiness committee. M. Thiers followed. He declared himself in favour of an armed negotiation.

The himself in favour of an armed negotiation.

Paris, Sunday.—In the Legislative Assembly yesterday, after the speech of M. Thiers, and a reply from M. Rouher, the Minister of Justice, the general debate on the La Plata question was closed. A general debate on the La Plata question was closed. A late of the population of the north, there is a firm belief that the Imperial posture which had been practised, and resigned in last person mentioned in the will, that the majoritation of the north, there is a firm belief that the Imperial posture which had been practised, and resigned in last person mentioned in the will, that the majoritation of the north, there is a firm belief that the Imperial posture which had been practised, and resigned in last person mentioned in the will, that the majoritation of the north, there is a firm belief that the Imperial posture which had been practised, and resigned in last person mentioned in the will it is observed and exposed the imperial posture which had been practised, and resigned in last person mentioned in the will the north, there is a firm belief that the Imperial last person mentioned in the majoritation.

The Ambassadors of France and England have approved the intensity of incide couples are traced to depend, in the majoritation of causes of the missing the intensity. The intensity of the north, there is a firm belief that the Imperial last person mentioned in the will, the intensity of these who have entered into the bonds of matrimony. Disquicted and resigned in last person mentioned in the intensity of incide couples are traced to depend, in the majoritation of causes of the majoritation of the provide couples are traced to describe and the intensity. The intensity of the order in the north, there is a firm belief that the Imperial last person mentioned in the will, the inte number of amendments were then brought forward, spective governments. When a charge of con- the government in consequence of such charges, he that very much more frequently than at present, most of which proposed that the settlement of the spiring against the Russian government shall be whereas it can be shown, beyond all doubt, that property would come into the hands of an owner question should be left in the hands of the Govern- brought against a person provided with an English these charges were urged because they were its who had the absolute disposal of it, who could give it to anybody or leave it to anybody, or sell it should take place, for the purpose of giving to every All who are acquainted with the parliamentary his as he pleased, (Hear, hear.) That is one of the Irishman the lielief that England has turned over a tory of Hungary, and the recent history of Austria, changes which parliament ought at once to effect, new leaf with regard to Ireland; that whatever has Predour treaty. It being necessary that the new be, as in some countries in Europe, where the simple are aware that there are no forms of fraud, perfidy, in order to lay the foundation, to some extent, for a taken place in the past shall be no guide for the assertion of a police agent is sufficient to cause the no perjury to which the Austrian cabinet did not re- permanent change in the conditions under which future; but that at least Ireland shall be treated as trial will take place in the presence of the Consul the braves which she bounded upon such men as class of estates—those which are left by persons who and we were one country indivisable for ever, or other agent of the country under whose protect Count Teleki, or to the Gallician massacres perper make no will at all-if a man had 50,000 acres of (Cheers.) First of all, with regard to your particition the accused may be, and after a calm and trated at her proved instigation. It will not land, and died without will, if he had ten children, But in the method its attack upon the Hungarian the eldest son would take the whole of that land. Thus all arrangements are complete for the re- refugees, and in particular upon Kossuth, it may be This, if we were not accustomed to it, would appear establishment of diplomatic relations between said to have exceeded even itself. It is not content a frightful injustice. It is unjust to the nine chiloften said before; but it is an honest and faithful varies from so the said before said to have exceeded even itself. It is not content a frightful injustice. It is unjust to the nine chiloften said before; but it is an honest and faithful varies from so the said before said before it is unjust to the nine chiloften said before; but it is an honest and faithful varies from so the said before it is unjust to the nine chiloften said before; but it is an honest and faithful varies from so the said before it is unjust to the nine chiloften said before; but it is an honest and faithful varies from so the said before it is unjust to the nine chiloften said

You are aware, no doubt, that this has been proposed overland over again. One of the most estimable of Irishmen, who represents the borough in The address lately delivered by Mr. Bright, the which I live - Mr. Sharman Crawford - (cheers)hon, member for Manchester, in the Free-trade hall, has over and over again, with a sagacity and a pertrustees. The duties of trusteeship, it is to be ob- was limited.

The duties of trusteeship, it is to be ob- was limited.

The duties of trusteeship, it is to be ob- was limited.

The address, which was couched in highly com- tholic tenants. Now, landowners are always under thirty-first edition, illustrated with Twenty-Six Anatomic and Engraphics on Steel colored to 186 pages of the con- tholic tenants. gregation, in consequence, annulled the sale—a pro. plimentary terms, was moved by the Rev. Daniel this mistake, that their farms should grow corn and gregation, in consequence, annual the sale a play the sale approach of the sale and to Kossath as a lawyer, but intended no reflection on Mr. M'Ouvery, editor of the 'Belfast Vindicator.' they can from the corn, and they want to get the his integrity or good faith. The purchaser applied The ceremony of the presentation having been gone land however are of the votes. The tenants of Ireland however are of the votes a medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay

economical changes which I have ventured to point

pation in the representation of the empire. Our representation in Great, Britain is bad enough, as we all know; it is to a large extent a shain, as I have The Journal de Constantinople' confirms as fol- good faith to have confounded the loose and melo. I hold that if a man has obtained property honestly, question. There is another question that is partly

THE AUTHOR OF REVELATIONS OF RUSSIA.

That those expensive stamps which are now laid on tructive an enemy of Protestantism as the Protestant (Great cheering.) Well, now, abolished, or made of merely nominal amount, so we come to the question how are we to get these caperiesce their effect; the disease upon you will become that there might be the greatest facility given changes? I believe it not to be possible. Can we for the dispersion of landed property amongst those not have a union of Trishmen who understand the control of this case? I can never loss have money to nurchase it and industry and neture of this case? I can never loss have money to nurchase it and industry and neture of this case? I can never loss have money to nurchase it and industry and neture of this case? I can never loss have money to nurchase it and industry and neture of this case? I can never loss have money to nurchase it and industry and neture of this case? I can never loss have money to nurchase it and industry and neture of this case? I can never loss have money to nurchase it and industry and neture of this case? I can never loss have money to nurchase it and industry and neture of this case? I can never loss have money to nurchase it and industry and neture of this case? I can never loss have money to nurchase it and industry and neture of this case? that those expensive stamps which are now laid on tructive an enemy of Protestantism as the Protestant A new weekly journal, called the 'Napoleon,' said to be the official organ of the President of the Republic, has appeared in Paris.

A new Socialist satirical publication, entitled 'Chronique de Paris,' edited by M. de Villemes saut, has likewise appeared.

Paris, Monday.—The Chamber to day was occupied till half-past three in voting for the president of the Chamber M Danin was again elected by

Republic, has appeared in Paris.

The Governor-General was making a journey to purchase it, and industry and now, in Germany, via Southampton, having on the wide in our port from Bremer-who have a union of Irishmen who understand the through the Punjaub.

The Governor-General was on have a union of Irishmen who understand the through the Punjaub.

The Governor-General was on have a union of Irishmen who understand the through the Punjaub.

The Governor-General was on have in our port from Bremer-who have a union of Irishmen who understand the through the Punjaub.

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The Governor-General was on have in our port from Bremer-who have a union of Irishmen who understand the through the Punjaub.

The Governor-General was on have in our port from Bremer-who have a union of this case. I can never lose hope of a country which numbers amongst its case. I can never lose hope of a country which numbers amongst those of it. (Cheers.) Now.

The Governor-General was on have in our port from Bremer-who have in our port from Bremer-who have in our transfers and or Cheers. I was believed that the Governor is designed in our port from Bremer-who have in our transfers and or Cheers. I can never lose hope of it. (Cheers.) Now.

The Governor-General was on the industry and in dundstry and in our port from Bremer-who have in the dispersion of landed property was on it. (Cheers.) Now.

The Govern Pairs, Mosmar—The Chamber to day was occupied till halpsat threin moring for the president of the Darbay.—Cautmot to Euroanars and accompanied them, to the Irving (and aster properties) and accompanied them to the Irving (and aster properties) and accompanied them to the Irving (and aster properties) and accompanied them to the Irving (and aster properties) and accompanied them to the Irving (and aster properties) and accompanied them to the Irving (and aster properties) and the Irvi

twenty-four or twenty-five years of age, of pleasing free. But, according to our system, the possession generation of Ireland. (The bon. gentleman Mr. Thomas Bolton was then called to the ners. No one would suspect, on seeing her, that applied in such a manner as to be a monstrous and the Rev. Daniel Hearney proposed a those delicate hands, enshroused in delicate white indescribable evil to the population who live upon the Mr. BRADSHAW having briefly acknowledged the compliment, the proceedings terminated.

NECESSITY OF LIFE INSURANCE. An instance very long scries of years, enjoyed uninterrupted good health, at the suggestion of his friend, to whom we have already adverted, secured his life with a Lon-

IF MANKIND are liable to one disease more than another tainly that class of disorders treated of in the new and improved edition of the "Silent Friend." The authors, in thus sending forth to the world another edition of their

cal Engravings on Steel, enlarged to 156 pages, price 2s. 6d: by post, direct from the Establishment, 8s. 6d.

Part the Second.
Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system, produced

infection, and by the abuse of mercury; primary and se-condary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat, in-flammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonorrhea,

exists, my conviction is this, that, along with the The causes and remedies for this state form an important

assertion of a poince agent is summediate expalsion of a suspected person. A sort—from the attacks on individual character to land is held in Ireland. With respect to another if there was no water between England and herself, of cases. To those persons who are prevented entering the married state by the consequences of early errors, it is in-valuable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities in one

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.

sence, can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, whereby there is a saving of £1 12s., and the pa-Sundays from eleven to one.

GOOD HEALTH, GOOD SPIRITS, AND LONG LIFE, SECURED BY THAT HIGHLY ES-



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POLAND AND HUNGARY. Comparison of the year 1794, when Poland fell, with the year 1819, when Hungary was overpowered by savages, and laid prostrate at the barbarian Emperors' feet.

Scarce half a cent'ry yet hath rolled away, Since northern tigers feasted on their prey! . Poland was then, by force compelled to yield To brigand arms, and sink beneath their shield ! Yea his try's pages still in anger heaves, At crimes that darkly stain the folded leaves; They tell of deeds which makes the heart to chill, And stagnate into hate, 'gainst Northern Will Of "Royal Robbers," who, their age disgraced, And Poland, Europe's brightest gem, defaced! Does power of kings, in plunder only shine, To tell the world they reign by laws divine? Speak out each page, historic of the world, And let the darkest page be now unfurled; Wipe off the the mildew spots, and let there shine The light of darkness through each crowded line; And then the black comparison we'll know, Between those years of blood, and crime, and woe Shall Haynau's carnage with Suwarrows vie, In ghastly horror, and in purple dye? Shall Danube's rolling tide to ages tell, How tyrants conquered, and how freedom fell? Or shall the waves of Thesis gladly speak,

Of triumph glowing on the freeman's cheek, The harbinger of brighter triumphs still, When Dembinski shall bend each tyrant's will? And phonix, like the freeman's power will rise, And sweep the tyrants from beneath the skies! Remembered long will be that ghastly day, When Batthyani's * butcher gorged his prey! Waved high the scroll, † the licence of a king— Tid that assassin, Haynau, vilest thing, That crawled upon the brave Hungarian soil, And noble victims sought for vengeful spoil. Bastard avaunt! no freeman's grave awaits. A thing so vile, whom all the world now leates! WANSBECK.

*Baron Haynau, it appears, complains that his authority has been disregarded by those who had presumed to execute Count Batthyani, by shooting that nobleman, it being Baron Haynau's express command that the Count should die by the hands of the common hangman.

1 When Haynau was remonstrated with respecting his crucky, he replied, thus, holding up the Emperor's warrant of unlimited power:—"They say I am fiend, a tiger, a kyona, but I care not, and they shall feel the full force of my unlimited power to punish."

THE WORKS OF G. P. R. JAMES.

Novels and romances heretofore published at the aristocratic price of thirty shillings, may now be purchased for a single coin of that denomination. The volumes before us afford another and remarkable proof of the enterprising spirit of Messrs. Simms and M'Interest of Messrs. Simms and M'Interest of the surface of the working classes. The author, too, is entitled, to the thanks of the multiplication of the organisation of the organisation of the public for his share in this laudable underdenomination. The volumes before us afford the public for his share in this laudable under- National Association for the Organisation of Trades, taking. Mr. James thus expresses the motives and objects which have induced him to assent to this characteristics in favour of landstance in the band-bill)

many drink would be, if not alto least greatly diminished.

foul and corrrupted sources. *
The office of the art of printing is not only to perpetuate but to diffuse; and one-half of its utility is Mr. Paul Foskett, and other advocates for protectors if we put a barrier against the exercise of its influence upon the unwealthy classes by immoderate With such views, it was natural I should hail

with pleasure an attempt made by an old-established and respectable firm, to carry out my views to the utmost possible extent, and that I should see with great satisfaction, rapid and extraordinary success attending their efforts. A plebian myself, my strongest sympathies are, of course, with my own class, and it has given me no light gratification, within the last two years, on entering many a

When an opportunity was afforded me by a proposal from the publishers to whom I have alluded, of sending forth my own political productions at a price which would place them within the reach of all, I gladly seized it, in the hope that I might contribute something, however small, to the improvement and to the happiness of my fellow mists on the one hand, and on the other hand by the

this marvellously cheap edition they are given without any curtailment. Of course the sale will be erormous.

The Public Good. No. I.: JANUARY. London: C. Gilpin, 5, Bishopsgate-street. This is a new monthly publication, remarkably capital was deficient. He stated that a wealthy cheap, consisting of thirty-two small octavo manufacturer of Norwich had lately died having pages, and sold for two-pence. In politics it accumulated upwards of £350,000. That man had is of the STURGE and VINCENT school; -advocates parliamentary reform, direct taxation, the peace principle, teetotalism, early closing, &c., &c. The contents of the first number include essays on politics, political economy, history, morals, &c., &c. For extract we select an article from the pen of the editor:-

Doubtless, any one who views the character and condition of England, may see many things which wring his heart, and make it bleed with pity. He may see thousands in rags and wretchedness—he may see men and women, who could work and gain an honest livelihood if they could, but they cannot, as they have no work to do—he may see young men as they have no work to do—he may see young men through the counter or the desk working from early all knew that the London that the Association of the London that the Association of the Association of the Support the amendment. They all knew that the London that the Association of the poor on the delegates of the London that the Association of the source of all wealth; but the poor on the right of the condition of the poor of the present moment in account of the poor of the present moment in account of the condition of the organisation of Trades had been two working man, who was the source of all wealth; but the poor on the right of the condition of the poor of the present moment in account of the poor of the present moment in account of the poor of the present moment in account of the condition of the poor of the present moment in account of the poor of the present moment in account of the poor of the present moment in account of the poor of the present moment in account of the poor of the present moment in account of the poor of the present moment in account of the poor of the present moment in account of the poor of the present moment in account of the poor of the present the labouring the poor of the present moment in account of the poor of the present moment in account of the poor of the present the poor of the present moment in account of the poor of the present moment in account of the poor of the present moment in account of the poor of the present moment in account of the poor of the present moment in account of the poor of the present moment in account of the poor of the present moment in account of the poor of the present moment. The labour man in account of the poor an innest livelihood if they could, but they cannot, as they have no work to do—he may see young men behind the counter, or the desk, working from early morn till late at night, tired, exhausted and promote physically and mentally—he may see women the reades delegates who had called a better destiny, plying the needle for sixteen, eighteen, and twenty hours a day, and that for the most paltry pittance—and he may see, on the other most paltry pittance—and he may see, on the other most paltry pittance—and he may see, on the other most paltry pittance—and he may see, on the other may are and parameter of the said it was by no means an impulse of the present moment which had originated this meeting, with a view to throwing their impulse of the present moment which had originated this meeting, with a view to throwing their the twelve months; but the moment his jaws ceased, that moment his jaws ceased, the twelve months; but the moment his jaws ceased against it. But if you have each of the twelve months; but the moment his jaws ceased against it. But if you have each of impulse of the present moment which had originated this meeting, with a view to throwing their influences into the scale against contending parties, against it. But if you have each of the twelve months; but the moment his jaws ceased the twelve months; but the moment his jaws ceased the twelve months; but the moment his jaws ceased the twelve months; but the moment his jaws ceased the twelve months; but the moment his jaws ceased the twelve months; but the moment his jaws ceased against it. But if you have each of the treat of the twelve months; but the moment his jaws ceased the twelve months; but the moment his jaws ceased the twelve months; but the moment his jaws ceased against it. But if you have each of the twelve months; but the monent the labouring against it. But if you have it will only in the treat of the twelve months; on the view months; but the monen most paltry pittance—and he may see, on the other hand, a proud and pampered aristocracy, rolling in riches, and faring sumptuously every day, and who expend enough in extravagance to feed starving myriads—he may see a huge national debt, which are repeated and secured. He had therefore to myriads—he may see a huge national debt, which are repeated and secured. He had therefore to myriads—he may see a huge national debt, which are repeated and secured. He had therefore to myriads—he may see a huge national debt, which are repeated and secured. He had therefore to myriads—he may see a huge national debt, which are repeated and secured. He had therefore to myriads—he may see a huge national debt, which are repeated and secured. He had therefore to myriads—he may see a huge national debt, which are repeated and secured. He had therefore to myriads—he may see a huge national debt, which are repeated and secured. He had therefore to myriads—he may see a huge national debt which are repeated and secured. He had the rights of labour, on which all other rights had said about the competition of foreign ship-builders, a Gateshead paper of last week stated that the ship-builders of the north had fifty ships of labour, on which all other rights had said about the competition of foreign ship-builders, a Gateshead paper of last week stated that the ship-builders of the north had fifty ships of labour. The myriads—he may see a huge national debt which are repeated and secured and secured and secured are repeated and secured and secured are repeated and secured and secured are repeated myriads—he may see a huge national debt, which propose to them the following resolution:—" That Navigation Laws would ruin them. He would ask, may see taxes indirectly wrung from the working follows that the prosperity and independence of and commercial classes, and recklessly appropriated Great Britain and her colonies will be best promoted and commercial classes, and recklessly appropriated to unwarrantable purposes—he may see game-laws which exist for the privileged few, and to which the comfort and happiness of innumerable families have been sacrificed—he may see a church, many of whose bishops and dignitaries live in wealth and splendour, and many of whose hard-working curates almost starve for the bread that perisheth—he may see immense tracts of unpurchaseable waste lands, and thousands of families may remaining idle—he ness of youth, are forcibly carried to be publicly labour of the people, but as their power of production the hearts of congregated thousands—he may lated, the condition of the labouring people had see Smithfields and their gory appurtenances, where cruelties are perpetrated on dumb, unoffending supplanted by scientific inventions, and by super-animals, which would stain the annals of the bar-abundance of labour in the market; and they had harous ages-he may see towns undrained, houses unventilated, and their inhabitants correspondingly dirty; localities where diseases breed, and death rots—he may see the spirit of selfishness pervading ("No, no," "hear, hear," and disorder.) He prothe commercial transactions of the people, and com- ceeded to remind them that the principle of freepetition in its pitiless sway, trampling on the weak trade was to buy in the cheapest market possible. and unfortunate, reckless of benevolence and many the said the working of this principle in the manufacturing districts was attended with the most other considerations which should nourish and gladden life—he may see ignorance enthroned in the minds, and wrapping its gloomy mantle around the prospects of millions: and deeper than any of these evils which are observable on the surface.

facturing districts was attended with the most short," and confusion.) Oh, clamour had no more the primary duty of any government. ("Out It should not be primary duty of any government.")

facturing districts was attended with the most of any government. ("Out It these evils which are observable on the surface, may be seen vice and moral degradation in count
was cheaper than the other. ("Was that the effect truly discussed yet. When he was in the Fleet may be seen vice and moral degradation in count
of free trade?") The speaker then pointed to the prison—(a laugh)—it was thought to have been

picture. We have not only national vices, but national virtues. Doubtless, there has always been a depended on another for its food; but he was ingreat deal of active benevolence, and sterling worth among our population; but never, I trow, as worth as at the present time. If we have organised to the country count be muependent which a great many wise and good men, that he great many wise and good men, that he becomes he would not otherwise have known. When the country count much as at the present time. If we have organised wrongs, we have also men organised into societies for their own sakes, to

The Chairman said he had to ask their attention, legg, is it my dear—an egg, ch? Well, I suppose you nay the contributions. We have penitentiaries, infirmaries, and hospitals supported by to the working classes of this country. You have voluntary contributions. We have peace societies to the war spirit to the working to remove war systems and the war spirit to remove war systems and the war spirit to remove war systems and the machine time. If we have organised into societies for their attention, delegates, and told him to tell Mr. Conden, as no (Mr. Oastler) could not come out of prison, he had to deal with, rushed from his seat and domestic outlay, but in everything necessary for the had to deal with, rushed from his seat and domestic outlay, but in everything necessary for the had to deal with, rushed from his seat and domestic outlay, but in everything necessary for the had to deal with, rushed from his seat and domestic outlay, but in everything necessary for the had to deal with, rushed from his seat and domestic outlay, but in everything necessary for the had to deal with, rushed from his seat and domestic outlay, but in everything necessary for the had to deal with, rushed from his seat and domestic outlay, but in everything necessary for the had to deal with, rushed from his seat and domestic outlay, but in everything necessary for the had to deal with, rushed from his seat and domestic outlay, but in everything necessary for the had to deal with, rushed from his seat and domestic outlay, but in everything necessary for the had to deal with, rushed from his seat and domestic outlay, but in everything necessary for the period of the

from the world—temperance societies battling with intemperance—educational institutions an biggating independence—parliamentary and financial reform as sociations, labouring for the political elevation of health sweeping our streets and closing reciting graveyards—benefit societies, building societies, (Cheers, Ton have no power to regulate your own insurance companies—associations to build washing insurance companies—associations to build washing the respective of the respective of houses, model lodging houses; and a thousand other purposes. In other associations and the wages for a fair day's work.—("Short up," laugh—principles of free trade was injurious to any country. The Charman then, appealing to their respect, and renewed confusion. The charman then, appealing to their respect, and renewed confusion. The charman then, appealing to their respect, and renewed confusion. The charman then, appealing to their respect, and renewed confusion. The charman then, appealing to their respect, and renewed confusion. The charman then, appealing to their respect, and renewed confusion. The charman then, appealing to their respect, and renewed confusion. The charman then, appealing to their respect, and renewed confusion. The charman then, appealing to their respect, and renewed confusion. The charman then, appealing to their respect, and renewed confusion. The charman then, appealing to their respect, and renewed confusion. The charman then, appealing to their respect, and renewed confusion. The charman then, appealing to their respect, and the had reason them of the political elevation of the was not received them that the received other amondment. But he did not like that the revers, and release them of the more than economic time, then the field of them that the convince, them that the convince, them that the convince, them that the convince than respect. Such that the received did not like that the revers, and the research them of them that the convince, them that the convince, them that the convince that the reve other associations, for a thousand other purposes. In the wages of labour by the law of supplied not mean to say that all these associations fully and demand, does not secure us a fair day's work. ("Shot up," laughprinciple of co-operation may not be abused. It have merely to deal with the fact, that the people are beginning to see the potency and practicability of co-operating together, for the multiplication of means for comfort and elevation. I see in this fact one of the grand characteristics of the age; fact one of the grand characteristics of the age;

An Earnest Appeal to the Middle Classes. By A Working Man. Manchester: J. Leach, 42. Turner-street.

This is a spirited address to the middle classes be understood from the following extract:-The works of G. P. R. JAMES.

Parlour Library Edition.

No. delights to blacken with inlamy the virtuous struggles of honest men, and lauds their tyrant the elective franchise in trust for the whole people the elective franchise in trust for the whole people to the elective franchise in trust for the whole people to the elective franchise in trust for the whole whole head thereby give an opportunity to those who hold the elective franchise in trust for the whole people to elect such representatives who will insure protect the elective franchise in trust for the whole people to elect such representatives who will insure protect to every class of her Majesty's subjects to the avoided as supercrogatory, and tending to the elective franchise in trust for the elective franchise in trust for the whole people to the every class of her Majesty's subjects Gipsy; Vol. II.: One in a Thousand. cutors of the law, they are looked upon as a nuis-London: Simms and M'Intyre, Paternoster without mercy.

ance in society, and are, therefore, cast away exclusive holders of the franchise who refused the people a right to vote for themselves. If Par-

We understand that this pamphlet may be had of Mr. A. Heywood, and all other Manchester booksellers.

taking. Mr. James thus expresses the motives and objects which have induced him to assent to this cheap re-publication of his works:—

If works of a good and elevating tendency were as cheap and easily procurable as the debasing trash which is daily poured forth upon the public, at a very low rate, the poisoned stream at which so many drink would be, if not altogether dried up, at in question. It was announced that Mr. George many drink would be, if not altogether dried up, at in question. It was announced that Mr. George many drink would be, if not altogether dried up, at in question. It was announced that Mr. George days to definite the faint and ruinous system of competition; and certain the first possible appearance of calm in any further legislative interference, but by the reduction of the first possible appearance of calm in any further legislative interference, but by the reduction of the first possible appearance of calm in any further legislative interference, but by the reduction of the exercise of industry, and by the reduction of the any further legislative interference, but by the reduction of the exercise of industry, and by the reduction of the annount and an alteration in the present unjust system of primogeniture and entail—(cheers)—toge them with a system of primogeniture and entail—(cheers)—toge them with the present unjust system of least greatly diminished. * * But if we place a floodgate to dam up the purer stream, we compel our fellow-men to have recourse to fool and corrrupted sources. * * * The office of the art of printing is not only to pertuate but to diffuse; and one-half of its utility is pertuate but to diffuse; and one-half of its utility is proposed to the industrious classes, general design. He did not wish to throw dispensation of the country. (Loud and one industrious classes, general cheering.) He did not wish to throw dispensation of the country. (Loud and office of the storm rose and again it feel, till for about ten minutes at a time, both particle in the singular scene had contemplated each other almost in solemn silence.

The office of the art of printing is not only to pertuate but to diffuse; and one-half of its utility is the platform was Mr. Paul Foskett, and other advocates for protection and the laborated was for protection and the laborated was not protection at all.

Mr. Paul Foskett, and other advocates for protection which they wanted was not for working men; it was no protection at all.

Mr. Clark then came forward and was received half the truth, and it therefore fell to his lot to tell with above. He whole British normalization." Mr. Clark, and other leaders of the Chartist party.

Mr. G. F. Young was called to the chair amidst much confusion. There were between 2,000 and 3,000 persons present, and the numbers appeared to be so equally divided, that it was almost impossible to determine whether the ayes or noes for Mr. Young's election had it. Mr. Young, however, was duly installed into the presidential chair

duly installed into the presidential chair. The CHAIRMAN, in opening the proceedings, remarked that he had always been the friend of free discussion. At the same time, he was bound to cottage, and many a tradesman's dwelling, to find a little range of books calculated to amuse and interest, as well as to instruct and to elevate.

When an opportunity was afferded me by a promists on the one hand, and on the other hand by the Mr. James's works having been long before the public, it is only necessary to state, that, in politicians—by Whigs, Tories, Free-traders, and Protectionists. (Hear, hear.) The time had now arrived when the working classes must determine for themselves what must be the issue of the present question. The question of protection to native industry always presented itself to him in this light. Mr. Young proceeded to show that the pre-

been in the habit of paying his labourers 10½d. per day. He (Mr. Young) would have had an order for two ships, for the labour connected with which he should have paid within the last few months between £5,000 and £6,000 in the neighbourhood of his residence had it not been for the free-trade system.

Mr. Kydd exerted his influence to obtain a fair hearing for both sides of the question; and Mr. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL then rose to move the Doubtless, any one who views the character and condition of England was seen and things which the delegates of the London condition of England was seen about this condition. too significantly forebodes national bankruptcy—he as labour is the source of all wealth, it evidently and thousands of famishing men remaining idle-he population, and for their labour an abundance of the may see rich and extensive landowners dying, and necessaries and comforts of life." These were the leaving their entailed estates to their eldest sons, principles they sought to vindicate. He contended while the other members of their families are left that labour was the source of all wealth, and by almost wholly unprovided for, and who cannot dig, consequence that the greatest number of industrious, he trusted they would grant him their patience and and to beg ashamed, but, who by political influences active, and intelligent labourers which could be and corruption, are lifted into places to be main- supported in any country, was the best guarantee tained in affluence by the public purse—he may see for promoting the prosperity of the country. (A the organisation of trades, from Broadstairs to distintemperance with its million palaces, where no other God but Bacchus is worshipped, and whose The latter part of the resolution adverted to the working men of London. And first he would adverted to the working men of London. And first he would adverted to the working men of London. worshippers have desolation written on their cound duty of the government. He knew the political tise them that the question of labour and capital tenances and their homes—he may see untold numbers of England's fairest women brought to shame and infamy, and who pass through life plucking flowers, which only grow on the paths of iniquity and around the margin of the grave—he may see tection of property and capital. He maintained civilised world—(hear hear)—and whatever form of the margin of the grave—he may see tection of property and capital. He maintained civilised world—(hear hear)—and whatever form of the margin of the grave—he may see tection of property and capital. He maintained civilised world—(hear hear)—and whatever form of the margin of the grave—he may see tection of property and capital. He maintained civilised world—(hear hear)—and whatever form of the grave—he may see tection of property and capital. He maintained civilised world—(hear hear)—and whatever form of the grave—he may see them that the question of hount and capital to the resolute and pertinacious veteran, by recommend that the question of an anger, or amidst cla-mending him to consult the convenience of the mending him to consult the transition of the mending him to consult the convenience of the mending him to consult the convenience of the mending him to consult the convenience of the mending him to consult the and around the margin of the grave—he may see tection of property and capital. He maintained gibbets to which women, in all the glow and fresh-that the greatest capital in the kingdom was the been put into competition one with another, and

of Sir Robert Peel will not do. It must be wide and Robert reel stated in the house of comprehensive, and the home market must be it was not to himself or to the noble lord that the Castler." (Terrible disorder and malicious bursts secured to home industry. The monetary laws honour of having passed these measures ought to be of laughter from the body of the meenting, below given but that it sught to be given to Mr. Cobden, The Hickman, a weaver, in the meantime, below and it tells where England is going, and what she will be, as significantly as any feature or circumstance of the nineteenth contury. England with her omnipotent public opinion, her liberties and hospitalities, stands like a beacon amongst the nations of the earth. She is the home of the relations of the earth. She is the home of the relations of the contract of the indestry. The monetary laws must be altered to home industry. The monetary laws must be altered to home industry. The monetary laws must be altered to home industry. The monetary laws must be altered to home industry. The monetary laws must be altered to home industry. The monetary laws must be altered to home industry. The monetary laws must be altered to home industry. The monetary laws must be altered to home industry. The monetary laws must be altered to home industry. The monetary laws must be altered to home industry. The monetary laws must be altered to home industry. The monetary laws must be altered to home industry. The monetary laws must be altered to home industry. The monetary laws must be altered to home industry. The monetary laws must be altered to home industry. The monetary laws must be altered to home of the meantime, below diverse in the monetary laws must be altered to home of the meantime, below whose eldquence and whose appeals to reason had the plantary of the truth of free trade. The local protective system, not the tariff of 1846. It is not to specificated.

The monetary laws must be altered to home of the must be altered to home of the must be altered to home. The local protective system, not the tariff of 1846. It is not to specificated.

The monetary laws must be altered to home of the must be altered to home. The local protective system, not the tariff of 1846. It is not to specificated.

The monetary laws must be altered to home of the must be altered to home. The local protection of the must be altered to home. The local protection of the must be altered to home. The local protection of the post of the post of the fol ugee and exile, and the centre to which men of and in 1842 it amounted only to £530,000. So that we (Oh, oh.) He wished to give no offence to any man figee and exile, and the centre to which men of letters and commercial princes resort. Yes, "England, with all thy faults, I love the still." Implications has been thy past with all its crimes, and more glorious will be thy future. Thou has shaken the world and desolated nations withwar; and thou will, in years to come, devote thy matchless strength and inexhaustible resources to consolidating the peace and promoting the prosperity of all peoples. Though errors fester in thy bosom—though injustice and suffering impair thy mightiness—thou shalt weather the storm, and happier.

In the Charman once more made an effort to quell inlicins, whilst we imported two indicates, in dark of the capture of the was released by the cold-blooded philosephy of the Manchester School. (Cheers, hisses, holier, and happier.

The Charman once more made an effort to quell exported two indexes to any man lithing, but truth was truth, and as long as he was illiving, but truth was truth, and as lon

> ment which would bind them hand and foot to those the people a right to vote for themselves. If Parliament were dissolved, the present unjustly limited constituency would doubtless return such men as Mr. Bushfeild Ferrand, ex-member for Knaresthe conduct of the Emperor of Austria. (Groans.) but he was met by increased shouts of "Put the lowing addition: "And this can be done, not by half the truth, and it therefore fell to his lot to tell with cheers. He appealed to the chairman and Mr. the rest. He asked who they were that composed Oastler, on account of the lateness of the hour, and the manufacturing population at that moment? the necessity for the gentlemen connected with the Were they not persons who had been driven by the tyranny of the landlords from the rural districts the question at issue, that the chairman ought to into the manufacturing towns? Protection never put the question. could be re-imposed, and if it were, it could not advantage the Spitalfields weaver, who, for the last twenty years, under the influence of protection, describe; opponents were engaged in wordy warfare had been suffering evils that had been daily increas- across the chairman's table, and even the chairman ing. Protection was never intended but to increase the price of the working men's food---The CHAIRMAN: No, no. (Cries of "yes, yes; go

be reduced in proportion, and the burdens shifted to the proper shoulders—to the shoulders of the landlords. As for Protection, the best protection they could have would be the non-interference of the surveyed each other in silence for at least a quarter poured from a common bottle filled in the first ingovernment with trade. The people knew their of an hour. own business best, and could attend to it. The speaker concluded amid cheers, and cries of

ng classes desiring protection? ("No, no!" and ment.)
"Yes, yes!") Surely the chairman must have sadly
The (misunderstood the sentiments of the working men

builders, a Gateshead paper of last week stated that ing, but his first words were the signal for the was the country, on the whole, ever in a better state than it was now? (A voice from the platform, "Oh, yes, it was never in a worse state.")
Well, then, admitting the bad state of the country
to be as that gentleman represented, what was it all owing to but to protection? for free trade had not had a breathing yet; it was scarcely christened yet—(a laugh)—and they should wait till it attained to manhood before they condemned it.

(Cheers.) Mr. RICHARD OASTLER having been introduced to the meeting by the chairman, rose to address it amidst great confusion. As soon as his voice was audible, we heard him saying that he was now too old and feeble to be heard above many voices, and silence. He had come there by the invitation of civilised world—(hear, hear)—and whatever form of government they might obtain, and whatever might be the reduction of taxation, although they might abolish entail and primogeniture, still, unless the government understood and applied the principle regulating the industrial increases of society—the increase of wealth—the rich capitalist would still Campbell got up a courter product of the principle capitalist would still Campbell got up a courter product of the principle capitalist would still Campbell got up a courter product of the principle capitalist would still Campbell got up a courter product of the principle capitalist would still Campbell got up a courter product of the principle capitalist would still capitalist would still capitalist would still capitalist product of the principle capitalist would still capitalist product of the principle capitalist would still capitalist product of the principle capitalist product of t increase of wealth—the rich capitalist would still continue to crush the labourer. He would not discuss about the best form of government or representation, because the best mode of regulating the industrial pursuits of the country, so as to bring the largest proportion of the fruits of labour within the reach of the working man, was entirely independent of all these considerations: and was always the primary duty of any government. ("Cut it less shapes, holding captive the bodies and minds of multitudes.

But there is a bright as well as dark side to the picture. We have not only national vices, but national vices is a bright national vices in the meeting told him, three vices and south national vices in the meeting told him, three vices and south national vices in the meeting told him, three vices and south national vices in the meeting told him, three vices are vices in the meeting told him, three vices are vices in the meeting told him, three vices in the vi

nd confusion.) I will tell you one more fact— upon the question of the establishment of the Anti-("You hav'nt given us any yet—sit down")—during the late visitation of cholera, the disease notoriously proved most fatal where the destitution was greatest. (Hisses.) Mr. THOMAS CLARK said he stood forward to that these restrictions and prohibitions upon trade move a direct amendment on the resolution before the meeting, because he found that, with all its talk about protection, it took no notice of what was the nerative pursuits into artificial and less productive pressed, and his head significantly nodding conby one who has suffered in his own person the move a direct amendment on the resolution before tend, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, to wrongs he exposes. The author's manner will the meeting, because he found that, with all its talk divert the national industry from natural and remugreatest of all protection—the protection of the channels, was recognised by the statesmen of this the working classes look for help to those vote. (Loud cheers.) He discovered in these resocutive, from this time the justice or injustice of the channels, was recognised by the statesmen of this country, from this time the justice or injustice of the channels, was recognised by the statesmen of this country. whom their labour has raised to affluence, they lutions, submitted by the trades delegates of Lonpoint to the number of their children as proof of don, an endeavour to seduce the intelligent working one of doubt to the honest inquirer, but presents ithaving refused to affluence, they lutions, submitted by the trades delegates of Lonthe corn laws assumes a new shape. It is no longer the front of the chairman's table, but Mr. Young one of doubt to the honest inquirer, but presents ittheir folly and imprudence, and to the uncul-tivated wastes of Australia or Van Diemens Land as havens of refuge for the destitute! If they look to the press—that mighty power for evil or for good—off since the meeting assembled. He alluded to the free trade was applied to commerce, shipping, and—it, too, delights to blacken with infamy the vir—words "praying her Majesty to dissolve Parliament, manufactures of this country and the colonies, shall manufactures of this country and the colonies, shall be avoided as supererogatory, and tending to mis-

> no;" and great confusion, during which the honourable gentleman continued to occupy his place in front of the platform; voices throughout the meeting shouting out "Put the amendment.")
> Mr. OASTLER contrasted their opinion of what was

> fair dealing with that which he obtained in York-

Oastler still wanted to address them, continued to

press leaving with the decision of the meeting on

The CHAIRMAN: No, no. Here followed a scene which it is impossible to was, for a time, drawn into the strife, Mr. Oastler meanwhile looking on with grave stolidity, and the meeting almost hushed into forgetfulness of their importance by the scene presented on the platform. on Clark.")

Mr. Clark: It was intended to get them a higher But sundry gesticulations, of a mysterious meaning, price for the farmers' corn, and to add to the amount of the landlords' rent, and there their patriotism ended. Why do they not reduce their rents to meet the low prices? (Cheers.) Did any one present imagine the corn-law could ever be relief to the price for the farmers' corn, and to add to the across the chairman's table, electrified the meeting into new signs of life, shouts, and cheering, and crief to the combatent to the low prices? (Cheers.) Did any tants on the platform for a moment into something like decorum, but the next minute the chairman's this interesting and so entertaining is this corn, and to add to the across the chairman's table, electrified the meeting when the chairman's lecture delivered by Dr. Bachhoffner at this Institution, indeed, so interesting and so entertaining is the country table.

A Voice: Put the amendment.

The CHAIRMAN: What do you wish, gentlemen? Voices in the meeting: Put the amendment. of that district, for if it had been them who had called the meeting, one would think they would have certainly supported him.

Mr. Haydon, a working man, next stood forward to support the amendment. They all knew that labour was the source of all wealth; but the poor working man, who was the chief instrument in an engaged in civing three continuous for the meeting: Put the amendment. They all knew that the poor on the right of the chair, and the meeting intensely there continues to the working men.

be heard yet"—(Groans).

Mr. CLARK interposed to entreat the meeting to listen patiently to Mr. Oastler's remarks; at the same time, however, administering a gentle rebuke

meeting proposing three cheers for Mr. Cobden, which were heartly given; upon which Mr. A: Campbell got up a counter manifestation on behalf of Mr. Oastler, which, however, seemed to be concurred in by the occupants of the right side of the platform alone.) Here Mr. Kynn took the opportunity to explain

some remarks affecting himself, made by Mr. Clark in the course of his speech, and threw down the gauntlet to the latter gentleman on the question of Free Trade and Protection.

Mr. CLARK apologised, and accepted the challenge; and this episode terminated.

Mr. Oastler again made as if he would speak from the place he had never quitted, but he was received with deafening cheers, amid which Dr. Brooks, if we might judge from the altenate opening and shutting of his mouth, was making great efforts to be heard, and the chairman sat gestioula-ting ominously with head and stick, for his walking cane by this time had become his wand of office.

mises not to speak if they did not wish to hear him; and Mr. Clark appealed to the chairman to put it .. The CHAIRMAN once more made an effort to quel

the contrary.

Mr. G. F. Young still kept the important seat.

Mr. CLARK: I move that Mr. Hickman do take the chair.

This was put and carried without a dissentient.

All eyes were now turned to the chair; but there sent to his own internal resolves. Mr. HICKMAN, a weaver, then came forward to said, "I declare this meeting dissolved." The meeting instantly dispersed, till only about a hundred were left in the room.

Mr. Young then announced that they should be able now to get on with their business, since the noisy part had left them.

Mr. OASTLER accordingly resumed his speech, amid a loud tramping noise, which comically kept pace with every syllable as it fell from his lips, and antically drawpood the articulation. entirely drowned the articulation. He concluded by telling them he had had is say in spite of them. Mr. P. Fosker then, taking off his hat, gave the company "Mr. Oastler," and with a "hip, hip, hurrah," led off the select chorus on the platform in three cheers.

Mr. A. CAMPBELL moved, and Mr. DELAFORCE seconded, the adjournment of the meeting. This was declared carried, and the chairman (Mr Young,) with Mr. Foskett, Mr. A. Campbell, Mr Delaforce, and others, descended, and left the hall amidst the hootings of the workmen who hadere-

There was no attempt to put the first resolution; and the second and third, though printed and distributed to the gentlemen of the press, were not so much as read. They were as follows:— "That the unrestricted foreign cheap labour and practically injurious to the industrious classes,

her colonies, dangerous to the stability of the Empire, and opposed to the independence and happiness of the whole British population."

"That as the principle of Protection for Native to these sentiments and injurious to the welfare of the British population, a memorial founded on the foregoing resolutions be presented to her Majesty, praying her Majesty to dissolve the present Parliament, and thereby give an opportunity to those who hold the elective franchise in trust for the whole proper time for hooking sugar out of the sagar basin.'

IF A GIRL has pretty teeth she laughs often, if she's got a neat hand, she's fond of a game of whist; and if the reverse, she dislikes all these small affairs.

An Expansion confederation of the whole properties of the sagar basin.'

IF A GIRL has pretty teeth she laughs often, if she's got a neat hand, she's fond of a game of whist; and if the reverse, she dislikes all these small affairs.

An Expansion confederation of the whole properties of the sagar basin.' protection to every class of her Majesty's subjects throughout the British Empire."

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.

imposed?

Mr. P. Foskett: Oh, no!

Mr. Clark: Ah! that touched the sore. (Laughter.) The speaker proceeded to state that wages had decreased in the manufacturing districts; and he thought the expenditure of government ought to be reduced in proportion, and the burdens shifted improved the speaker proceeded.

Inke decorum, but the next minute the chairman's this subject of Philosophy of Recreation, that is lew table was again the centre of verbal conflict and the barrier of contending parties. Again, at the barrier of contending parties. Again, at the bottle to experiments under mystic guise, to the astonishment of all beholders, alterwards, however, explaining their manner of execution, and the laws by which such remarkable to enunciate half a sentence in the way of like decorum, but the next minute the chairman's this subject of Philosophy of Recreation, that is lew table was again the centre of verbal conflict and the barrier of contending parties. Again, at the bottle trick are the subject in quite a new mode; first of all introducing his experiments under mystic guise, to the astonishment of all beholders, alterwards, however, explaining their manner of execution, and the laws by which such remarkable to enunciate half a sentence in the way of like to the subject in quite a new mode; first of all introducing his experiments under mystic guise, to the astonishment of all beholders, alterwards, however, explaining their manner of execution, and the laws by which such remarks will be but justice to its accomplishment. stance with plain water; the change produced in rouring out the fluid was truly astonishing, and **Bravo!"

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discussion of the prothat the wi cheap loaf. (Cheers.) Government had no right to it in a meeting convened to support it. You quantities, so small as to escape detection even interfere with commerce or religion: it ought to confine itself to the administration of justice. Did (the asked) that movement originate from the work-like and engaged in vehicle and into parties, and engaged in vehicle arguments. Not only this, wherein appearance only was &c. Not only this, wherein appearance only was produced, but another magic bottle of the Doctor's found out eau-de-vie, sherry, port, noyeau, and many other compounds, all drinkable, and of firstrate quality, in this increasing the wonder and sur-prise he had previously created. By a variety of conclusive experiments, the Doctor pointed out the laws governing these apparent anomalies, the latter

builders, a Gatesneau paper of last week stated that the ship-builders of the north had fifty ships renewal once more of interrupting yells and hisses, on her nomeward voyage from ordered. That did not look as if the repeal of the rendering it utterly impossible for him to proceed. Cutta, in May last. Shortly after the ship had rendering it utterly impossible for him to proceed. Cutta, in May last. Shortly after the ship had rendering it utterly impossible for him to proceed. Cutta, in May last. Shortly after the ship had rendering it utterly impossible for him to proceed. Cutta, in May last. Shortly after the ship had rendering it utterly impossible for him to proceed. Cutta, in May last. Shortly after the ship had rendering it utterly impossible for him to proceed. Cutta, in May last. Shortly after the ship had rendering it utterly impossible for him to proceed. Cutta, in May last. Shortly after the ship had rendering it utterly impossible for him to proceed. Cutta, in May last, after the ship had rendering it utterly impossible for him to proceed. Cutta, in May last, after the ship had rendering it utterly impossible for him to proceed. Cutta, in May last, after the ship had rendering it utterly impossible for him to proceed. Cutta, in May last, after the ship had rendering it utterly impossible for him to proceed. At length a frief lull took place, and he seized the opportunity to continue his remarks. He held that occasion to pull at a rope, passing through a block, guilds ought to be established to regulate every trade, and protect the poor man from the rapacity and oppression of the capitalists. (Cries of "time, his own impetus suddenly carried him over the side. A roble Newfoundland dog which was a great trade, and oppression of the capitalists. (Cries of "time, his own impetus suddenly carried him over the side. opportunity to continue his remarks.

guilds ought to be established to regulate every trade, and protect the poor man from the rapacity and oppression of the capitalists. (Cries of 'time, time,' and confusion.) He thought an export trade advantageous alone to the few, so long as the ed workmen were not adequately provided with suplies of the article they made. Mr. Oastler was next proceeding to descant on the evils of infant the plating when a person on the plating when a person of the population when a person of the population when a person of the population when a person of the populati form reminded him that he had promised to occupy no more than five minutes longer. Approaching the person who interrupted him, Mr. Oastler exclaimed with great indignation, "I never agreed to five minutes—not I!" This led to another outburst of yells and hisses, which arrested the speaker for some time, but after it had subsided, he continued with yeller it had subsided, he continued with yeller it had subsided, he continued escape altogether unscathed, for just as they were continued to his assistance. They did not, however, with yeller it was observing, and I intend to Mr. Delaforce, the secretary to the association for with vehemence, "I was observing, and I intend to getting up the side their voracious assailant bit off half of the poor dog's tail. The gratitude of the captain for his double escape will be better felt than described, effected as it was in so providential a manner. The poor dog, who was, of course, much to the resolute and pertinacious veteran, by recom- caressed, suffered a good deal from the injury, but A PROTECTIONIST'S CONSISTENCY.-MR. DISRAELI ias Kaised his Kents.—B. Lustaeli, Lsc

have left their farms. Ho will not, however, abate Robert Peel may, if he chooses, come down twenty per cent., and the agricultural interest may be in such a fix that land is becoming useless lumber, but it is, nevertheless, a broad fact that the mighty SERVANTS IN AMERICA. Complaints were often alarmist himself recently purchased land from the made to us of the difficulty of finding, or of keepexecutors of the late John Norris, Esq., of Hughenden House, upon which he is now receiving the advance we have stated. The rental of the farm occupied by Mr. Abraham Gillett has been raised no less than £50, and Mr. Redrup, the present occupier, is required to pay down the increased amount. If this is false, Mr. Disraeli will be pleased perhaps, to come to the County Hall on Wednesday night, and contradict it, face to face, with Mr. Cobnight, and contradict it, face to face, with Mr. Cobden. If it is true, then farmers may judge of the Being directed to light a fire in the morning in sincerity, patriotism, and eloquence of the Braden-

rent on houses. I am sure that in this borough the fast table:) "Mary Anne, bring me a' egg—Finished rent and local rates on houses occupied by trades- daughter: "An egg, if you please, father: an egg, men is as unreasonably high as the rent and county not a egg; pray speak correctly."—Buggins; "An rates on any farm, whilst the expenditure of the egg, is it my dear—an egg, ch? Well, I suppose you and the egg, is it my dear—an egg, ch? Well, I suppose you are

BISHOPS DESCRIBED .- Most certain it is (as all our stories bear witness), that ever since their (the prelates) coming to the see of Canterbury, for nearly 1,200 years—to speak of them in general, they have been in England, to our souls—a sad and doleful succession of illiterate and blind guides, to our purses and goods—a wasteful band of robbers—a perpetual

Varieties.

Snow .- Winter's dressing gown. For. - The sheet of the river's bed. Iciours. - Nature's pendants, manufactured from gems of the purest water.

Drw.—A bill drawn by Night and Co., taken un

and accepted by the Sun.
For.—The clouds' embrace. Berning Water instead of Lamp Oil.-The his arm. Such is the description of it. Time will determine whether it is even so.

Woman .- The morning star of our youth ; the day ster of our manhood; the evening star of our age. God bless our stars ! OLD AND ROTTEN.-There was much sound palpable argument in the reply of a country led to an aristocrat, who boasted his ancient family:—"So

much the worse for you," said the peasant; "as we ploughmen say. The older the seed, the worse the crop." Accounts FROM Tuscany state, that the priests

have commenced prosecutions against two printers of Florence, for having, under the republic, printed a translation of the New Testament in Latin.

It is stated, on the authority of Sir F. Kelly, that since the commencement of the present century, upwards of forty persons - male and female - have been hung, who were entirely innocent of the crimes laid

to their charge.

MAN'S INJUSTICE TO WOMEN.—The fact is, that men have increased woman's inferiority, till they are almost sunk below the standard of rational creatures. Let their faculties have room to unfold, and their virtues to gain strength, and then determine where the whole sex must stand in the intellectual scale. It is difficult for us purblind mortals to say to what height human discoveries and improvements may arrive when the gloom of despotism subsides; but we may safely predict that when morality shall be settled on a more solid basis, women will be either the friends or the slaves of man, and not, as at present, be mocked with empty praise, or have their improvement impeded to gratify his sensual appetites. Surely there can be but one rule of right, if morality has an eternal foundation; and whoever sacrifies virtue, strictly so called, to present inconvenience, or whose duty it is to act in such a manner, lives only for the passing day, and cannot be an accountable creature. If women be really capable of acting like rational creatures, let them not be treated like slaves, or like the brutes who are dependent on policy which has been for a series of years en- the reason of man, when they associate with him; couraged by the Legislatures of this kingdom, and on the contrary, cultivate their minds, give them greatly extended by the present Parliament, is, in the salutary and sublime curb of principle, and let the opinion of this meeting, theoretically wrong them attain conscious dignity by feeling themselves and practically injurious to the industrious classes, only dependent on God. Teach them, in common with man, to submit with necessity, instead of giving to render them more pleasing, a sex to morals. Mary Wollstonecraft.

A LITTLE BOY hearing his father say that "there was a time for all things," climbed up behind his mother's chair, and whispering in her ear, asked, "When was the proper time for hooking sugar out of the guest having."

is anothema, and Ireland is as much a subject of contempt as of pity. 'My master is a great tyrant,' said a negro, lately, 'he treats me as badly as if I was a common Irishman.'' The Province of Munster, 'from information of the most authentic sort,' corroborates Mr. B.'s statement. A WISE LANDLORD.—One night a judge, a mili-

tary officer, and a priest, all applied for lodging at an inn where there was but one spare bed, and the landlord was called upon to decide which had the best claim of the three. "I have lain fifteen years in the garrison at B.;" said the officer. "I have sat as judge twenty years in R.," said the judge. "With your leave, gentlemen, I have stood in the ministry twenty-five years at N.," said the priest. 'That settles the dispute," said the landlord. "You, Mr. Captain, have lain fifteen years-you, Mr. Judge, have sat twenty years—but the aged pastor has stood five-and-twenty years, so he certainly has the best right to the bed."

WHY is every teacher of music necessarily a good teacher ?-Because he is a sound instructor. "Ma, do you know why horses don't wear hats?"
-"No, Johnny." "Cause it would give them a hoss-tile appearance." ELECTRICITY AND THE HOLY TEMPLE.—The

Temple of Jerusalem stood untouched by a single stroke of lightning for 1,000 years, in a region of thunder. This glorious edifice was studded or bristled over with gilded iron spikes. Their object was to prevent the roofs being made resting places for birds, flies, or insects; but another and un-expected purpose was fulfilled by these bristled roofs—the gilding prevented the spikes from oxidating, and rendered them at all times admirably adapted to ward away irregular quantities of electricity. If that fluid prevailed above, it was silently and effectually carried down by the points and gilded pillars, quoins and columns, to the earth. If excessive below, the current was conveyed up by the same golden channels, and flowed away into the air from the millions of points which studded the glittering roofs.—Sir J. Murray's Electricity a Cause of

THE STRONG MADE. WEAK .- At the police-court of this city (Boston,) a week or two since, a man was charged with being a common drunkard, who was once a publisher and editor of a leading political paper in this city. He had sat at the private boards of Webster and Clay, and sipped their wine. At the inauguration of Harrison he might have been seen standing in the east front of the Capitol at Washington with the strongest men of the nation. He mingled in fashionable life, drank deep of pleasures, mon drunkard, to which he pleaded guilty .- New

England Washingtonian. NUMBER OF MILES THAT A PRINTER'S HAND TRAVELS .- Although a printer may be setting all day, yet in his own way he is a great traveller; or at least his hand is, as we shall prove. A good printer will set 8000 ems a day, or about 24,000 letters. The distance travelled over by his hand will average one foot per letter, going to the boxes in which they are contained and of course returning, making two feet every letter he sets. This would, make a distance each day of 48,000 feet, for a little more than nine miles; and in the course of a year, leaving out Sundays, that member travels about 3000 miles!

ROBINSON CRUSCE'S ISLAND,—A contemporary says, that the island of Juan Fernandez at present contains sixteen inhabitants. Among them are two Americans, one a sailor, and the other a shrewd, enterprising Yankee, named Pierce, from Maine, who is fast accumulating a fortune, by trading with passing vessels.—Boston Chronotype.
Animal and Vegerable Diet.—England is the at this moment receiving an advance of about 6s, most flesh consuming country in Europe, while its per acre upon his farm land. Two of his tenants mortality is the smallest; the duration of life being mortality is the smallest; the duration of life being interrupted again by a person in the body of the one single farthing of this 6s. per acre advance. Sir about a third longer than in Italy, where maccaroni meeting proposing three cheers for Mr. Cobden. Robert Peel may if he chooses come down transfer and other farinaceous substances form the staple diet,

the parlous for the children, when the mistress came tent of Houses.—A correspondent of the Worcester Herald says "A Housekeeper" writes on this
Subject:—"Whilst there is so much said about ront
on land coming down, not a word is hard about ront

PRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH, NEW-ROAD, LONDON. General Report for 1850.

Fellow Countrymen,—It is again our pleasing task to inform you, that the Hygeian System of Medicine, introduced in 1825, by James Morison, the Hygeist, is rapidly triumphing over every obstacle. During the last year, on the approach of the Cholera, the members of the British College of Health felt it their duty to publish the cases of Cholera cured in 1832 solely by the Vegetable Universal Medicine, as affording the best proof of the treatment required. They warned the country and the government arainst laudanum and other pernicious drugs prescribed by doctors, but that warning was not attended to, and the consequence was a dreadful mortality—a mortality which, we feel certain, would not have occurred, if the Hygeian ireatment had been followed; in proof of which, we rejoice to say, that out of nearly one thousand Hygeian agents.

termed malignant fever? Thousands are grouning under abdominal distension, not daring to touch their accustomed full for sear of the cholera. I know last time purgatives were taken freely as a precaution.—I am, Gentlemen, most were taken freely as a precaution.—I am, Gentlemen, most respectfully yours, J. Abbrian.—Liskeard, Sept. 20, 1849.

We admit the language of this letter to be rather strong, but surely not stronger than the subject deserves. if, in point of fact, doctors have for their profit, unisled the record on this question of public kealth. Whether their scheme in crosing down rurgatives was aimed as a blow at the British College of Health we know not, but we can tell them that it has had row little affect for people will now them that it has had very little effect, for people will now inquire, and inquiring they are sure to find out the truth. No doubt doctors have reaped a rich harvest out of the Cholera by frightening people, but we do not envy their gains. Heaven and earth cry aloud for justice en behalf of the people in regard to this question! Who was it headed the temperance cause through which so many thousands have been rescued from death and misery! Not the doctors. Who was it liberated alleged lunatics from their prisons? Not the doctors. Who was it protested against the grave-yard nuisance? Not the doctors—for they live by disease and not by health. All these great benefits have been obtained by the people—the doctors held on as long as they could against them. Who was it introduced the deadly poisons, in order to prop the 'guinea trade,' by which so many have been sent into the next world? Why, the doctors. Again, who was it mangled and cut up the dead bodies of their fellow-creatures (which led to the burking system), in order ostensibly to find out the cause of disease, but in reality to not measure the find out the cause of disease, but in reality to put money in their pockets from the dissection fees, and to create as much confusion and mystery as they could? Why, the doctors. Let them assume all the honour to which they may consider themselves entitled in both these cases. The Hyreists freely accord it. Nearly ten

tiod would be upon them it they did not act fairly towards
the people in this question of public health, and therefore
the late visitation did not surprise us. We look upon it as
a judgment from God; to force an alteration in the present
most false and scandalous system of medicine, as pursued
by medical colleges, which system is neither more nor less
than the greed of filthy lucre. What are the hospitals but houses of death and torture, in order that medical students may practise their fruitless experiments on the poor, and that professors may pocket enormous fees? The hospitals and the lunatic asylums are filled with diseased objects, all owing to the infernal traffic. The blood of the people is tainted by the multifarious poisons which disgrace the chemists' shops, and which are the props of the guinea trade; murders are committed right and left with these paisons, and from the fact of doctors themselves being the patrons of such poisons, it is impossi-ble to say who has been feloniously or 'medicinally' murdered. In short fellow-countrymen, the government and justice are powerless in the matter—they are subject to the control of the doctors, and therefore the only course that remains for you is to insist with one voice on the total pro-hibition of the poisons which are in the chemists' shops let the use of them be equally interdicted to professional and non-professional persons—then and then only will health reign in this happy country. Such are the feelings ef all Hygeists on this great point, that a copy of the peti-tion presented to Parliament by the British College of Health, through Sir B. Hall, on the 11th day of June, 1847, signed by nineteen thousand nine hundred and fifty per sons is now in the hands of the printer, to be printed with all the names and addresses, as a lasting memento to the honour of those who had the honesty then to come forward in this most holy and sacred cause. It will form a book. and each agent will be supplied with a copy. The inscrip-

years ago we warned the Government that the judgment of God would be upon them if they did not act fairly towards

tors, in order to prop their 'guinea trade,' which trade is the root of all the evil as regards the public health; the cause of the hospitals and lunatic asylums being filled with diseased objects; and, above, all, the cause of all persons' lives being kept in constant jeopardy through the deadly chemicals which doctors have introduced in order deadly chemicals which doctors have introduced in order to prop their 'guinea trade,' at Swingon, to all. It is swingon, to take Blair's Pills, but let me emphatically tell you in mercy to any friend who may suffer from gout, rheumaticgout, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism, or any branch of that widely-allied family, to recommend their using them. In this country they are of wonderful efficacy; not only am I personally

to prop up that trade.'
Reverting to cholera, the following declaration was made by Hygeists, dated the 6th of October, 1849:— DECLARATION OF HYGEISTS AS REGARDS THE CHOLERA.

We, the undersigned, being one of the principal agents to the British College of Health for the sale of Mr. Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicine, hereby declare that in 1831 and 1832 the cholera was effectually cured by that medicine, when taken in brisk doses, say eight or ten, and upwards, of No. 2, every six hours, followed by the No. I and powders. We also now declare our perfect confidence

20 years' standing.
James Fisher, 195, Scotland-road, Liverpool, agent of 20 years' standing.
Thomas Hudson, 46, Union-street, Portsea, agent of 20 years' standing, cured upwards of 200 persons of cholera in Carlisle, in 1831 and 1832, solely with Morison's Vegetable Medicina Arthur Charlwood, Orford-hill, Norwich, agent of 20 years

standing.
Michael Gardner, 18, Lawrence-street, Bisho Durham. agent of 20 years' standing.

James Hibbert, 36, Oldham-street, Manchester, agent of 20 W Humphreys, 19, St. James-street, Dover, agent of 2 years' standing. J. W. Havil, 91, Fore-street, Exeter, agent of 20 years John Lofts, 1, Park-place, Mile-end-road, London, agent of

20 years' standing. John Field. 65, Quadrant, Regent-street, London, agent of 20 years' standing.' 20 years' standing.'
Now, fellow countrymen, the foregoing is not what our enemies, the doctors, would term a quackish announcement, but the expression of the firm conviction of honest and discerning individuals who have formed their opinions from positive practical experience of twenty years. It is no speculation as with doctors, who make use of so many dif-ferent things, and who so often change those things that it is quite impossible they can form any positive and correct judgment on anything they recommend. No! Hygeists act from positive experience—they know that all diseases arise from one cause—viz., Impurity of the Blood, and rhat, therefore, the Vegetable Universal Medicine, having the power to purify and expel all noxious matter from the body, must necessarily restore health when lost, and prevent disease, if coming. Such, fellow countrymen, are our firm and konest convictions on this question, which con-

cerns us all alike.

One word of caution before we part. The greater por One word of caution before we part. The greater portion of the press is in league with the doctors to support them, their colleges, and their 'Guinca-trade.' Do not, therefore, be led astray by the false arguments that you may read in the newspapers on this all-important question, but judge and examine for yourselves. Remember that, through blind confidence, thousands have been ruined by a railway director, and take care that, through blind confidence, your health and lives are not put in jeopardy. No doubt there will be schemes of all sorts recorted to, in order to fix the incubus of the 'Guinea-trade gentlemen' on you and your posterity, but we hope and trust that you will be led, through the Giver of all good things, to protest against such a terrible and awful calamity falling on this happy land. That you may have the blessing of health, in order stremously to 22t up to this, in thefervent prayer, fellow countrymen, of your most obedient Servants, THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH. New-road, Lordon, 1st Jan. 1850.

RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY AND PER MANENTLY CURED WITHOUT A TRUSS!!

DR. DE BOOS' amazing success
is ample proof of the unfailing efficacy of his remedy. Thousands in all parts of the world are availing thanselves of his discovery, which must ere long entirely banish a complaint hitherto so prevalent. All persons so afflicted should, without delay, write, or pay a visit to Dr. DE ROOS, who may be consulted daisy from 10 till 1; and 4 till 8.—(Sundays excepted.)

This remedy is perfectly pajaless, free from inconvenience or danger, applicable to male and famale, of any the failed.

The Earl of Aldborough cured of a Liver and the real that has deed that his death was shortly looked upon by himself and friends as certain; but as a forlorn hope, he was induced to try Holloway's pills, which had an immediate and surprising effect upon his system, and the result was to restore him in a few weeks the perfect health and strength, to the surprise of all who knew him. He considered his case so extraordinary that he, in gratitude, sent it for publication, to the Sydnsy and till 8.—(Sundays excepted.)

The Earl of Aldborough cured of a Liver and

Ecable to male and fecale, of any age, and will be sent free, with fell instructions, &c., &c, rendering failure impossible, on receipt of & & in cash or by Post Office orders, gayable at the Holborn crice, A great number of Trusses have been left behind by persons cured, as trophies of the immense success of this remedy, which will be readily given to any one requiring them after one trial of it.

Letters of inquiry should contain two postage stamps.

in every case a cure is guaranteed,
Address, Dr. Walter De Roos, 1, Ely-place, Holborn-hill, London, A BOON TO THE AFFLICTED!!

RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY AND PERMA NENTLY CURED WITHOUT A TRUSS!! DR. ALFRED BARKRR begs to assure antees he guarantees a ferfect and lasting cure. During an extensive practice in every variety of the complaint, his remedy has been entirely successful, as the hundreds of testimnoials he has received from patients, and many eminent members of the medical profession, amply prove. It is applicable to both sexes, old and young; easy and painless in use, and most certain in effect.

Hundreds of testimonials and trusses have been left behind by persons cured, as trophics of the immense success of this remedy, which Dr. Barker will willingly give to any requiring them after a trial of it.

These celebrated colors in the sum of the sum

of this remedy, which Dr. Barker will willingly give to any requiring them after a trial of it.

The remedy is sent post free on receipt of 6s. by post-office order, or otherwise, by Dr. ALPRED BARKER, 108, Great Russell street, Bloomsbury-square, London, where he may be cor suited daily from 10 till 1, mornings; 4 till 8

Fits evenings (Sundays excepted.)

Post-Office orders must be made payable at the Blooms-

bury Post-office.
Consultation Free. In consequence of the vast amount o correspondence, it is requested that all letters be as brief possible, and contain two stamps for the reply.

TO BE SOLD, THE RIGHT OF LOCATION UPON TWO THREE, AND FOUR ACRE FARMS. Applications to be made to the Directors at the the Company, 144, High Holborn, London. TWO SCRIPS, OF FOUR SHARES Applications to be made to Mr. Richard Wilks, Shrews-bury Barr, Birmingham.

CHALLENGE FOR £100.

JAMES GEER, P.H.S. DR. (of the Scottish Hygeian Institution), 11, HURCHINSON STREET, AND 102, SEUTH PORTLAND STREET, GLASON,
Has been the Eost successful Medical and Surgical Prac

ireatment had been followed; in proof of which, we rejoice to say, that out of nearly one thousand Hygeian agents employed in the sale of the Universal Medicine, not one fe'il a sacrifice to the epidemic; we had also the satisfaction of receiving numerous cases of cure from individuals attacked by the disease.

On the other hand, there was a marked Rortality among the doctors, some of them most eniment (if we can use that term in reference to men following a most fallacious theory in medicine, namely, the organic). So far from doctors having done any good in Cholera, they have caused an immease deal of mischief—Istly, by crying down purpatives in Cholera; and 2ndy, by administering pulates. In reference to their attempt to frighten size public from the use of gurgatives, we received the following letter from Mr. Abrakam:—

'Thear Sirs.—Are you not disgusted with the proceedings of the Faculty? Mark their diabolical policy in exclusing all purgatives from the treatment of cholera! Car we wooder at the dreadful mortally that prevails under the treatment of astrongents and brandy in what may be termed malignant fever? Thousands are groaming under cabdominal distension, not daring to touch their accustomed pull for sear of the cholera. I know last time purgatives.

The Moreinsen Released Medicial and Surgiol Practical control of the most successful Medicial and Surgiol Practical control of the most successful Medicial and Surgiol. Practical control of the most successful Medicial and Surgiol. Practical control of the most successful Medicial and Surgiol. Practical control of the most successful Medicial and Surgiol. Practical control of the most successful Medicial and Surgiol. Practical control of the most successful Medicial and Surgiol. Practical control of the most successful Medical and Surgiol. Practical control of the most successful Medical and Surgiol. Practical control of the most successful Medical and Surgiol. Practical control of the most successful Medical and Surgiol. Practical control of the most su

A PUBLIC BLESSING; -A CURE FOR ALL! RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY CURED WITH-THE EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS of Dr. GUTHREY'S remedy for all varieties of Single and Double Ruptures, is without a parallel in the standing, a cure is guaranteed. The remedy is quite easy ard perfectly painless in application, causing no inconvenience or confinement whatever, and is equally applicable to both sexes, of whatever age. Sent (post-free) with full instructions, rendering failure impossible, on receipt of six shillings by post-office-order, or cash, by Dr. Henry Guthers, 6, Ampton-street, Gray's-inn-road, London. Hundreds of testimonials and trusses have been left behind by persons ouved, as irophies of the success of this remedy. history of medicine. In every case, however bad or long by persons oured, as irophies of the success of this remedy, which Dr. GUTHREY will willingly give to those who require to wear them after a trial of it. Post-office orders must be made payable at the Gray's-inn-road Office. Dr. GUTHEEY respectfully requests those persons writing to him to make inquiries relative to the treatment of ruptures, and to inclose two postage stamps to pre-pay his reply. Hours of consultation, daily from one till four o'clock, (the Sabbath excepted.) In every case a pertect cure is

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, WHISKERS, &c. BALDNESS AND WEAK HAIR CURED. THE EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS MISS EMILY DEAN'S CRINILENE has met with is a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy and superiority above all other preparations offered to the public for the Human Hair. It is pre-eminently successful in nourishing, curling, and beautifying the hair, and preventing greyness in every stage, by its absorption into the roots of the hair, it nourishes it in its embryo state, accelerates its growth, cleanses it from all scurf, &c., sustains it in maturity, and continues its luxuriance to the latest period of life. For the reproduction of the hair in baldness from whatever cause, and the production of moustachios, whiskers, eyebrows, &c., it stands unrivalled. It is an elegantly scented prows, &c., it stands unrivalled. It is an elegantly scented preparation, sufficient for three months' use, will be sent, post free, on receipt of twenty four postage stamps, by Miss

DEAN, 108, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury-square, AUTHENTIC TESTIMONIALS.

Mr. Thompson, says:—'It is a beautiful preparation, and the only one I can recommend; all the others advertised lished every Saturday, price One Fenny, and Parts, price Sixpence.

London: Published for the Proprietor, by John Dicks, 7,

Professor Ure, on analysing the Crinilene, says:—' It is perfectly free from any injurious colouring, or other matter, and the best stimulant for the hair I have met with. The scent is delicate and very persistent.'

CURE YOUR CORNS AND BUNIONS.

TERNET ABSORBENT the only radical cure for Corns and anteed never to fail. Miss Bennett, Chertsey, says :- Your Absorbent cured

my bunion and two other corns almost directly.

DLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS. The acknowledged efficacy of BLAIR'S GUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS, by the continued series and each agent with be supplied with a copy. The inscription will be as follows:—

'To record the names of 19,950 independent individuals who signed the petition presented to the House of Commons by the British College of Health (through Sir Benjamin Hall, Bart., M.P. for the Borough of St. Marylebone) against the deadly poisons used or held out as medicines (!) by doctors, in order to prop their 'guinea trade,' which trade is the root of all the evil as rerards the public health: the form:—

GUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS, by the continued series of testimonials which have been sent to and published by the proprietor for nearly twenty years, has rendered this medicine the most popular of the present age; and in corroboration of which the following extract of a letter, written by John Molard Wheeler, Esq., Collector of Customs, Jamaica, having been handed by his brother, at Swindon, to Mr. Prout for publication will fully con-

they are of wonderful efficacy; not only am I personally aware of their powers, but I see my friends and acquaint-ances receiving unfailing benefit from their use. I would not be without them on account. If taken in the early stage of disease they dissipate it altogether: if in a later. they alleviate pain and effect a much speedier cure than

by any other means within my knowledge." Sold by Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London; and by his apppointment by Heaton, Laud, Hay, Haigh, Baines end Newsom, Smee and powders. We also now declare our perfect confidence in the pills as a preventative of cholera. Proper vegetable purgation is, in our opinion, the only effectual check to diarrhea; and therefore we are not surprised at the mortality which has occurred in the opium treatment of doctors, which of itself is quite sufficient, in many cases, to produce death without cholera.—Dated this 6th day of Oct., IS19.

John Fraser, 49, Princess-street, Edinburgh, agent of 20 years' standing.

Joseph Webb, Bell Hotel, Scarborough, Yorkshire, agent of 20 years' standing.

James Fisher, 193, Scotland-road, Liverpool, agent of 20 years' standing.

Thomas Hudson, 46, Union-street, Portsea, agent of 20 years' standing, cured upwards of 200 persons of cholera years' standing, cured upwards of 200 persons of cholera in the pills as a preventative of cholera. Proper vegetable ton, Raind. Hay, Haigh, Baines end Newsom, Smeeton, Reinhardt, Horner, Rushworth, Stavelly, and Brown, Leeds: Brooke, Dewsbury; Bolton and Co., Walker and Co., Hartley and Dunhill, Doncaster; Judson Ripon; Foggitt, Coates, and Thompson Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold; Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Richardond; Sweeting, Knaresborough; Harson, and Wilson Darlington; Dixon, Metcalfe, and Langdale, Northallerton; Rhodes, Snaith; Spinks and Pannett, Tadcaster; Rogerson, Hicks, Sharp, and Stick, Bradford; Arnall and Co., Wainwright, Brice, and Priestly, Pontefract; Cardwell and Smith, Wakefield; Sutter, Leyland, Hartley, Denton, Dyer and Lofthouse, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Lambert, Boroughbridge; Dalby and Swales, Wetherby; Waite, Harrogate; Wall, Barnsley, Atkinson, Brighouse; and all venders of medicine generally throughout the Kingdom cine generally throughout the Kingdom
Ask for BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILL9,

> OLLOWAY'S PILLS Cure of Asthma.

and observe the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229,

Strand, London," impressed upon the Government Stamp affixed to each box of the Genuine Medicine.

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

RESPECTED FRIEND,—Thy excellent pills have effectually cured me of an asthma which afflicted me for three years to such an extent that I was obliged to walk my room at night for air, afraid of being suffocated if I went to bed by cough and phlegm. Besides taking the pills I rubbed plenty of thy Ointment into my chest night and morning.—(Signed) BENJANIN MACKIE.—To Professor HOLLOWAY. Cure of Typhus Fever when supposed to be at the Point of Death.

A respectable female in the neighbourhood of Loughall was attacked with typhus fever, and lay for five days without having tasted any description of food. She was given over by the surgeon, and preparations were made for her demise. Mr. Benjamin Mackie the Quaker, whose case is referred to above, heard of the circumstance, and knowing the immense benefit that he himself had derived from Holland. loway's Pills, recommended an immediate trial, and eight were given to her, and the same number was continued night and morning for three days, and in a very short time

she was completely cured.

N.B.—From advice just received, it appears that Colone Dear, who is with his regiment in India, the b²1st Fusileers cured himself of a very bad attack of fever y these celebrated Pills. There is no doubt that any fever, however malignant, may be cured by taking, night and morning, copious doses of this medicine. The patient should be induced o drink plentifully of warm linseed tea or barley water.

Cure of Dropsy in the Chest.

Extract of a Letter from J. S. Mundy, Esq., dated Kenningston, near Oxford, December 2nd, 1848. Sm.—My shepherd for some time was afflicted with water on the chest, when I heard of it I immediately advised him to try your pills, which he did, and was perfectly sured, and is now as well as ever he was in his life. As I myself received so astorishing a cure last year from your pills and Ointment, it has ever since been my most earnest endea your to make known their excellent qualities,—(Signed)—S. MUNDY.—To Professor HOLLOWAY. Cure of a Debilitated Constitution.

Mr. Mate, a storekeeper, of Gundagai, New South Wales, had been for some time in a most delicate state of health,

The Earl of Aldborough cured of a Liver and

WIDOV LADY WISHES TO MEET A with a sit nation as companion to a lady, or to super-intend ithe do mestic affairs of a single gentleman or widower of required—has no objection to lending her assis-tance in a commercial establishment. Most respectable reference can be given, and will be required. Address A. B., care of W. Rider, 14, Queen-street, Soho,

PARLIAMENTARY REFORM. THE PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE SOCIATION give notice that the FIRST GRAND METROPOLITAN MEETING for the year 1850, will take place AT THE LONDON TAVERN.

Bishopsgate Street, ON MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 14TH. Doors open at seven, and the Chair to be taken at alf-past seven o'clock, by

FRARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P. The following gentlemen will address the meet-

OPENING OF THE NEW CITY CHARTIST HALL AND ATHENÆUM.

26. GOLDEN-LANE, BARBICAN. THE ABOVE SPACIOUS BUILDING will be open by a Festival, consisting of Tea, Public Speaking, Concert, and Ball, on Tuesday evening next, January 15th, 1850. Tea on the table at six o'clock precisely—Public Speaking at eight o'clock—and Ball and oncert at ten o'clock.

TICKETS NINEPENCE EACH. TICKETS NINEPENCE EACH.

The following persons have been invited and will attend:
—Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P.; G. W. M. Reynolds, Esq.;
Messrs. G. J. Harney, E. Stallwood, S. M. Kydd, G. J.
Vernon, T. Clark, W. Dixon, and P. M'Grath.

Tickets to be obtained at the following places:—Working
Man's Hall, Vauxhall-walk; Spry's Coffee-house, Hanoverplace, Kensington; Chartist Hall, Blackfriars-road; Templace, Coffee-house, Suffolk-street, Borough: Colliver's

POLITICAL INSTRUCTOR Mr. G. W. M. REYNOLDS has much pleasure to announce that he has made arrangements with Mr. VER-NON for a series of Papers upon PRISON DISCIPLINE, NON for a series of Papers upon 'PRISON DISCIPLINE,' which will be immediately commenced in the 'POLITICAL INSTRUCTOR.' It is likewise contemplated to give the portraits of Mr. Vernon, Mr. Thomas Clark, Mr. George Julian Ilarney, Mr. Bronterre O'Brien, Mr. M'Grath, Mr. Kydd, Mr. Dixon, Mr. Doyle, Mr. Tindal Atkinson, Mr. Joseph Sturge, Mr. Henry Vincent, Mr. William Williams, Mr. Ernest Jones, Mr. Holyoake, and other eminent Reformers. THE POLITICAL INSTRUCTOR' is issued weekly. price One Penny, and in Monthly Sixpenny Parts.

London: Published for the Proprietor, by John Dicks, 7

Tellington-street North, Strand. TO THE PROLETARIANS. The miseries of the Proletarian race, or modern slaves are truthfully laid bare in Eugene Sue's new Tale, entitled THE MYSTERIES OF THE PEOPLE a Faithful Translation of which is now publishing

REYNOLDS'S MISCELLANY. The tale is beautifully illustrated with wood cuts, engraved in the first style of the art. 'REYNOLDS'S MISCELLANY,' edited by George W. M. Rey. nolds; is the largest, best, cheapest, and most beautifully illustrated work ever issued from the press. Its contents

On Saturday, January 19th, will be Published, in Weekly Numbers, price id., and Monthly Parts, price 6d., No.

I. of
HERALD, An Illustrated, original facetious publication, with Busions. Sent free for thirteen postage stamps, and guaranteed never to fail. companion, and humourous assistant, to the four most popular weekly periodicals—The Family Herald, the Lon-don Journal, and Reynolds's and Lloyd's Miscellanies. Among other features of comic attraction, in No. I. will appear the first of a series of extracts from Mrs. Pipp's

Diary.
Office, 1, Pickett-place, Strand: G. Berger, G. Vickers, W. and R. Winn, Holywell-street, Clark, Warwick-lane, and Strange, Paternoster-row.

NOW IN THE COURSE OF PUBLICATION. In Numbers at Threepence each. Illustrated by appropriate Engravings, executed by Artists of the first Celebrity.

THE PROGRESS OF CRIME: OR, THE AUTHENTIC MEMOIRS OF ARIEMANNING OF MINVER-PLACE, BERMONDSEY.

DESCRIPTIVE OF THE EXTRAORDINARY SCENES OF HER EVENTFUL LIFE, FROM HER EARLIEST YOUTH TO THE PERIOD OF THE ATROCIOUS MURDER OF MR. O'CONNOR. By ROBERT HUISH, Esq.

"Mr. Huish's 'Memoir' of this extraordinary woman inis something peculiarly solemn and striking in the manner in which the dark conclusion is dimly foreboded. Every incident in the life of Marie Manning points to some fear-ful catastrophe in which she will be the chief actor. Mr. Huish seems to have at his command abundance of authen-tic materials; and a perusal of his work will show how very erroneous are many of the rumours which have gained a currency through the colums of the public press."

Strange, Paternoster-row; Vickers, Holywell-street; and all booksellers in town and country,

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

Now Ready, a New Edition of MR. O'CONNOR'S WORK ON SMALL FARMS Sold by J. Watson, Queen's Head Passage, Paternoster row, London; A. Heywood, Oldham-street, Manchester, and Love and Co., 5, Nelson-street, Glasgow.

And by all Booksellers in Town and Country.

M. P. LEE, TAILOR, 19, Albermarle-though there are so many Jews, and other adventurerscrept into the trade, who never served a moment to it, and who derive their profits from robbing the poor unfortunate creatures they employ—he still adheres to the more whole-some system to all—namely, to give a substantial article at a low price, retaining a remunerative profit for himself and

LIST OF PRICES.

 Dress Coats
 £1 15s. to £2 5s.

 Over Coats
 1 10 ... 2 15

 Doeskin Trowsers
 0 14 ... 1 2

 Tweed Ditto' ... 0 9 6d ... 0 16 Waistcoats from .. 0 6 6 upwards.
Youths clothing, and every article in the trade, equally Observe the number_19.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, STRICTURES, DEBILITY, &c. DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL natism occurring in middle age, are combined with diseased urine, how necessary is it then, that persons so afflicted should at once attend to these important matters. By the salutary action of these pills, on acidity of the stomach. they correct bile and indigestion, purify and promote the renal secretions, thereby preventing the formation of cal-culi, and establishing for life a healthy performance of the functions of all these arrange. of the functions of all these organs. They have never been known to fail, and may be obtained through all Medicine Vendors, Price 1s. 11d,, 2s. 9d,, and 4s. 6d, per box, or will be sent free, with full instructions for use, on receipt of the price in postage stamps, by Dr. DE ROOS. A considerable saving effected by purchasing the larger AUTHENTIC TESTIMONIALS. - Rev. J. Bell : Your Pills

Certified by A. Finlaison, Esc.; Actuary and Assistant to the Matienal Debt Office, and enrolled by J. T. Pratt, tion. He has too much vespect for himself— which ultimately brought the whole table. the Registrar of Friendly Societies. Co-Operative too clear an idea of the duties of a statesmar, the ground. Pauperism and poor rates were the Republic Societies. Societies are requested to place themselves in the divided and self-paralysing councils of do not see how the restoration of the old landeceive printed tables and instructions.

J. GRASSBY, J. PEARCE, W. SHUTE, Trustees. EDMUND STALLWOOD, Secretary.

To Correspondents.

Ms. Matthews, formerly master-tailor, Stepney-green, at present residing in Hertfordshire, is urgently requested to communicate with Mrs. Shaw, 24, Gloucester-street, Commercial-road East, London. Commercial road East, London.

MACNAMARA'S ACTION.—J. Sweet, Nottingham, acknowledges the receipt of the following sums sent herewith, viz.:—From Bingham, per Mr. Wilford, 7s; Mr. Turton, 4d; Mr. S. Hudson, 4d; Mr. M. Mellors, 4d.

MIS. M'DOUALL acknowledges the receipt of £1 5s. 8d. from Mr. John Arnott Mr. John Arnott. Mp. R. Evans, Carmarthen.—We sent the paper on the ing :- P. M'GRATH, G. J. HARNEY, G. W. M. 29th ult.

REYNOLDS, J. GRASSBY, S. KYDD, W. DIXON, and Mr. THOMAS DERNIE, Retford, Notts., will feel obliged to any friend sending him a copy of the rules of a Co-operative Provision Store. Mr. MITCHELL, Jarrow.—Received.

J. T., Highgute, Shotley,—All right.
Mr. W. Hill, Staley Bridge.—Both notices would be charged as advertisements.

R. TAYLOL, at some place (name illegible), near Ledbury sends 5s. 6d. for a quarter's papers he has received. We did not send them. Write and say how it has occurred—or if they are posted to some other address. THE MINERS OF LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE,—Francis Poynton wishes the secretaries and lecturers of those counties to send reports of the meetings of colliers to this

DR. M'DOUALL'S FAMILY.—We are sorry to learn that cir DR. M'DOUALL'S FAMILY.—We are sorry to learn that cir-cumstances have compelled Mrs. M'Douall to quit the shop in which she lately was attempting to gain an in-dependent and honourable livelihood for herself and children. Her late business was entirely dependent on the workmen employed at Berry's foundry, who num. bered from fifteen to sixteen hundred men. A stoppage of the works took place some time ago. The men thrown out of work have been mable to purchase news. thrown out of work have been unable to purchase news-papers, &c.; and Mrs. M'Douall has been compelled to abandon her business. With four children, dependent on the assistance rendered by the ill-supported Victim Fund, Mrs. M'Douall's position may be better imagined thau described. We trust that her husband's friends and admirers will remember the claims of Dr. M'Douall's tamily. Mrs. M'Douall's present address is—S1, Burligton-stret, Liverpool.

Press of matter corspels the postponement of com-munications from the "National Association of United Trades;" "The National Reform League;" Mr. Martin Jude, &c., &c.

HE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1850.

METROPOLITAN CHARTIST MEETING.

Now that the several parties are in the field advocating Parliamentary Reform, it is necessary that the veritable Reformers-the come forth and prove their fidelity to their cance. principles by rallying again round the old

Chartist flag. A Public Meeting will take place on Monday

"THE CHARTER, AND NO SURRENDDR!

PARLIAMENTARY REFORM.

A Sunday paper which has recently shown itself anxious to establish a character for priority of information, especially with respect differing from-each other. to Ministerial movements and intentions, informed its readers that it is the intention of the the Suffrage, early in the ensuing Session." The Times copied the paragraph on Mondaythus giving it a semi-official sanction-and on Tuesday had a leader, in which it treated the ourselves, we can only guess at the amount of credence to be given to the rumour. We a great degree, the benefits to be derived from founded, and that not the slightest alteration of our representative institutions, would be proposed by them.

But they are not to be left so. The great City meeting on Monday, of the National Reform Association, was an auspicious and vigorous commencement of the campaign chalked out for this year, and cannot fail to produce a strong impression in official circles. The report may, therefore, turn out not to be untrue, but merely anticipatory. Every one knows how "squeezeable" the Whigs are, and with what tenacity they cling to office. Perhaps they will prefer to keep their places, and give way to the popular demand, rather than resist it, and be turned out with the disgrace of having opposed an extension of conknow-if they know anything at all-or are such a question, would constitute a ground for their permanent future exclusion from power; and, it is not improbable, therefore, that finding it impossible to stem the current they will attempt to divert it into channels more safe and easily guided for party purposes, than those it now runs in.

This appears to us one of the great rocks a-head of the National Association. Of its ultimate—and not distant—success, we think there can be no doubt, if it consistently and vigorously carries out the policy it has laid down. But the danger is, that the ruling factions, seeing the certainty of this termination to its labours, may coalesce for the time being, to offer a delusive and deceptive measure of Representative Reform, which, while it "keeps the hope." They may calculate on thereby taking the wind out of the sails of the Asso-PILLS are the ONLY CERTAIN CURE for the above distressing complaints, as also all diseases of the kidneys and ciation. They may seduce the more "mo-Association, may induce it to lend its sanction If any such Machiavelian policy is attempted

to a specious sham. by the Government, we shall be on the watch to proclaim it—to warn the Association of the trap that is laid for it, and to prevent, as far as our power extends, either it or the people from falling into the snare. We shall look with very great suspicion indeed upon any pro-The Earl of Aldborough cured of a Liver and Stomach Complaints. They are the only thing of the kind Research of a letter from his Lordship, dated Villa Messin a Learn of Aldborough cured the possibility of with most gratifying resealus. Learn of Learn of Message of a letter from his Lordship, dated Villa Messin a Learn of Learn of Message of the Learn of Message of the Learn of the people, and the message of the Learn of the people of the people of the stands of the people of the latter will be certain to be sacrificed. He has no large or hearty sympathy with the mane time to sold that govern pills any effected a cure of the people. The message of the Learn of

and we believe for ever—from both of the two success and 33s. each box. There is a consider law of believe for ever—from both of the two success and 33s. each box. There is a consider law of believe for ever—from both of the two success and the larger sizes, and 33s. each box. There is a consider law of believe for ever—from both of the two success and the larger sizes, and 33s. each box. There is a consider law of believe for ever—from both of the two success and the larger sizes, and 33s. each box. There is a consider law of the law of the

an Administration, where all the great ques-

tions of the age are made "open" ones. familiar with administrative practice; and having stated, frequently and emphatically, that the rulers of this country-whoever they may be-must in future be guided and governed by public opinion-there would be nothing inconsistent in his obeying its behest, and introducing, as Minister, a large and comprehensive measure of Parliamentary Reform. It would only be doing on that question, what he has already done on many other important

he was still more opposed. Be this, however, as it may, whether a real and extensive change in our representative institutions may be carried by Russell or PEEL, or a colition Ministry, or by a spick and span new party as yet unheard of-it is written on the book of Fate, that carried it must be-and that at no distant date.

matters, to which, at earlier stages of his career,

Nothing could be more cheering than the whole of the proceedings of Monday. Here and there exceptions might be taken to parts did the Irish fly from? Why from their landparticular speakers as a whole; but, taken from them the last farthing—beggared and paualtogether, we do not remember any recent meeting which was more strongly stamped by all those marks which herald success in this rather than give up political ascendancy, country. The sober, measured, determined, and business-like manner in which the arrangements were made and carried out—the wealth of some of the speakers, and the wide-spread influence of others in various classes, showed tact and generalship in the selection. Last, but not least, the announcement that nearly one-sixth of the ten thousand pounds asked for the year's campaign, was subscribed at the and inhuman methods have been resorted to first meeting for the year, was sufficient to inspire the leaders with the utmost confidence. Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, Birmingham, Glasgow, Edinburgh, and the other large towns of the kingdom, have yet to be appealed to; and if they respond as nobly as the city of chinks and crannies gave free admission to London, with its 1,500l., on Monday, the the piercing winds of winter—hovels not fit Council will be enabled to set on foot an agitation before which all the power and all the tricks of an obstructive aristocracy, and a resupporters of the People's Charter-should actionary Ministry, will sink into insignifi- to the desperate struggle for existence which

Not the least gratifying feature of the meeting, was the continued, accord between the middle class suffragists and the supporters of Evening next, at the London Tavern, for the the Charter. Apart altogether from the rapid nor cared; sufficient for them was the fact, purpose of promoting the organisation of the ripening of the question for legislative settle-London Chartists, in accordance with the plan ment, which that union is certain to promote, recently adopted by the Metropolitan Conference. Feargus O'Connor, M.P., will to be derived from this commingling of differtake the chair. Of course, the Chartists of ent, and heretofore, estranged classes. The characters, motives, and sentiments. By meeting more frequently together, and explaining these in a candid and self-respecting spirit, opinions respectively entertained on either

the extended and just basis we demand, such agreement should pervade all classes. The business of life would be then better, and more harmoniously conducted, and the political machine, relieved from jarring elements, would thereby be rendered more powerful for the public benefit and prosperity.

On the other hand, the obstinate prejudices, the causeless and irrational antipathies, which are nurtured by isolation and imperfect information in the first instance, and are only inthe errors under which they labour.

extent the Association proposes to go.

Success, then, to the combined campaign National Reform Association and the Chartists, and the curse of class-legislation and

PROTECTIONISTS, FREE TRADERS. AND THE WORKING CLASSES.

The Protectionists are by no mean so satisfied as to the irrevocable nature of the law of 1846, the word of promise to the ear, will break it to as Sir Robert Peel and Mr. Cobden. They think that what Parliament has done Parliament can undo, and hence they are working very hard, in town and country, for the pururinary organs generally, whether resulting from imprudence or otherwise, which, if neglected, so frequently, end in stone in the bladder, and a lingering, agonising death! It supporters, who possess the greatest amount of praying her to dissolve Parliament, in order to is an established fact that most cases of gout and Rheuwealth and influence; and having thus thinned decide the question by an appeal to the electwealth and influence; and having thus thinned decide the question by an appeal to the electthe ranks and diminished the power of the oral body, after they have had some experience as to the actual effects of Free Trade. We quite concur in the sentiments ex-

pressed by Mr. O'CONNOR, at the City Meeting, on Monday-that it would be as wise to talk of going back to the old jog-trot system of waggons from our present railways, as to dream of returning to the old system of Protection, though we by no means intend to imply thereby that Free Trade, in its present posal emanating from Lord John Russell's shape, is to be placed on a par with railways,

Althogogonal Tunes celeptated pilks are wonderfully efficacious in displaying complaints — free filters and will be forwarded (free) with full instructions, &c. on the following complaints — frites filters and will be forwarded free) with full instructions, &c. on the following complaints — frites filters and will be forwarded free) with full instructions, &c. on the following complaints — frites filters and will be forwarded free) with full instructions, &c. on the following complaints — frites filters and will be forwarded free) with full instructions, &c. on the following complaints — frites filters and will be forwarded free) with full instructions, &c. on the following complaints — frites filters and will be forwarded free) with full instructions, &c. on the following complaints — frites filters and will be forwarded free) with full instructions, &c. on the following complaints — frites filters and will be forwarded free) with full instructions, &c. on the filter will and will be forwarded free) with full instructions, &c. on the filter will and will be forwarded free) with full instructions, &c. on the filter will and will be forwarded free) with full instructions, &c. on the filter will and will be forwarded free) with full instructions, &c. on the filter will and will be forwarded free) with full instructions, &c. on the filter will and will be forwarded free) with full instructions, &c. on the filter will and will be forwarded free) with full instructions, &c. on the filter will and will be forwarded free will be featured by the full and will be forwarded free will be featured by the full and will be featured by the full and will be forwarded free will be full will and will be featured by win and the state of t

NATIONAL BENEFIT SOCIETY. Government between them, The Protection- | their places; or Sir ROBERT PEEL to introin the divided and self-paralysing councils of do not see how the restoration of the old land-

lord system would prevent either in future. Again, the Marquis says :- "That Emigra-For these reasons the ex-Premier is more tion from this country is largely increasing favourably situated as regards party stand- In the year 1815, there were 93,501; in 1846, ing, than any other man of eminence 129,831; in 1847, 258,461; and in 1848, there were not less than 300,000 left their native shore.

> Trembling, shrinking from the spoiler's hand-Far, far away, thy children leave the land.

Now, Emigration is no new thing. Landlords and capitalists have, at all times, held it up as the panacea for the grievances inflicted by the system they thrive upon. Whenever, even under Protection, the workers were inconveniently numerous for the owners of land and money, the ready expedient was to ship them off to foreign lands, just as Mr. SIDNEY HERBERT proposes to do now with the Sempstresses. Emigration, in fact, has been a standing recipe with the ruling classes for all social difficulties; and when the Marquis of GRANBY talks of "the children of the land trembling, shrinking from the spoiler's hand," who does he mean by "spoilers?" Has not Ireland contributed by far the largest proportion of the 300,000 who last year left our shores? Who of speeches, and to the tone and manner of lords, who, under Protection, had extorted perised tenant and labourer, and have now made large portions of the country a waste, based upon territorial possession. Nor are the Irish landlords alone in this nefarious conspiracy against the happiness, and the prosperity of the country. Their English brothren have. it is well known, at all times treated the labourers on their estates as vermin, whom it was absolutely necessary to keep down as much as possible. The most cruel, disgraceful, for this purpose, in comparison with which Emigration is beneficence itself. The labourers have been compelled to huddle together in families, under roofs which did not keep off water, and within crazy walls whose numerous for piggeries. The object was to drive them from the estate, and save rates. Whether they were driven into our large towns, to add ever rages among the unemployed competitors for the barest pittance-or sought that labour and subsistence in other lands which was denied them here, the landlords neither knew that they had been got rid of.

In short, looking back upon the agricultural, commercial, and social history of this country under Protection, we see nothing that can justify the people in restoring to the landthe Metropolis will attend in their strength, wide gulph which has hitherto separated them lords the monopoly of which they have reand unitedly raise anew the good old rallying- from each other, has, no doubt, been the cause cently been deprived. Pauperism, crime, of many mutual mistakes as to each others destitution, and misery, prevailed among the masses under their sway, as it does now. have no guarantee that, if they were again in the ascendant, it would be otherwise. On the many misapprehensions will be removed; contrary, they cling to the old system of land and though they may not agree in all the tenure and high rents. They neither promise equitable leases nor corn rents. They propose side, they will learn to respect—while honestly no alteration whatever, that has a tendency to liberate the soil from the fetters in which it is If the suffrage were placed to morrow upon | bound by the old feudal arrangements. They wish still to retain exclusive possession of the Government to propose "a large extension of a mutual understanding and appreciation of raw material of all wealth—THE LAND—and the character, and habits of the classes who to allow its use only upon such terms as may produce and distribute the wealth of the com- suit their interests and convenience. The munity, would be indispensable to quiet, or- people who dwell upon a soil thus appropriderly, and effective good government. Strife ated, are the virtual slaves of the appropriapeople who dwell upon a soil thus approprirumour as a fact. Not being in the secret and contention between the various classes of tors, no matter by what name they may be called. They have been robbed of their birthright—the right to labour, and live by their firmly believe, that if Ministers were left to the most democratic institutions. It is most labour in the land of their birth, and no subthemselves, it would turn out to be wholly un- important that a mutual understanding and sequent arrangements, however ingeniously constructed, can rectify or compensate that original injustice.

As regards the other party in the contest, we candidly confess, that we have quite as little faith in them as in the landlords. Free Trade in the abstract is, no doubt, very right and proper; but as it is now practised, or likely to be practised in this country, it is synonimous with the continued deterioration of the working classes. The very vastness of the producflamed and increased by each class nursing tive powers at the disposal of society, increases them as a part of their being, and refusing to the power of our suicidal competitive system hold that communion which can alone dispel for evil. Machinery and capital in the hands of selfish and interested persons, are used like Mr. O'CONNOR cannot confer a greater the land, for the promotion of individual, not benefit on the middle and the labouring classes | national interests. The question never arises, than by forming a link between both, in which how can these immense powers be best distitutional rights to the people. They must they can repose confidence. The one reap the rected, to promote the general welfare by the immense advantage of securing the co-opera- abundant production and equitable distribuable to look beyond the mere occurrences of tion of the working millions, while the other tion of wealth among the whole population the hour, that to be driven from office upon such a question, would constitute a ground be turned to mischievous or delusive purposes, for myself?" They are employed, not as rebut honestly and faithfully applied to the full quired by the interests of the masses, but the convenience and profit of the owner.

The Free Traders point to the cheapness of which has been so gloriously—so triumphantly prices, and the increase of our exports, as commenced. May the walls of exclusion soon proofs of the success of their system, and of be thrown down by the united efforts of the the improved condition of the people. Never was there a greater fallacy. Cheapness of price does not invariably imply at the same class domination be removed from this country! which three bales of goods have to be given for the price of two or one. The test of all healthy trade is the profits it leaves the employer - the wages it pays the worker. Tried by that simple but conclusive criterion, it will be found that we have nothing to boast of-that the condition even of our manufacturing population is of a very inferior description—that large masses of urban labourers are sunk in the deepest gulf of misery and wretchedness, to which even the most sanguine advocates of the benefits of Free Trade will admit they have not penetrated.

We go further, and say that, instead of ameliorating their condition, Free Tradé will aggravate it, and steadily add to the number of those so situated.

The essential tendency of our present system is to dispense with manual labour, and to cheapen the price of machine-made goods. The intense and eager rivalry of the capitalists will act, as certainly as gravitation does in the physical world, to pull down profits and Administration. Mr. Samuel Monley—an expects the public benefit.

Parry, Ruthin, writes: 'Send me a is. 6d. box for a friend; the one I had has quite care.'—Mr. King, on these complaints: 'They are a perfect blessing, I have not been so easy for many years.'—Dr. Hope in his treatise on these complaints: 'They are the only thing of the kind I can recommend, having tried them in every instance with most gratifying results.'

Address Dr. Walter De Roos, I, Ely-place, Holborn-hill, bear to him to clash with those of the people.

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Whenever the interests of his own order appearance to him to clash with those of the people. wages always to the very lowest point. But

RECEIPTS OF THE HATIONAL LAND COMPANY. FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY. JANUARY 10, 1850. SHARES. Keighley... Winchester £4 5 10 EXPENSE FUND. 0 1 0 Nottingham Keighley .. TOTALS. Land Fund .. Expense ditto

W. DIXON, C. DOYLE, T. CLARK, COT. Sec. P. M'GRATH, Fin. Sec.

enjoys the reputation (?) of being one of the Received by W. Robe.—W. Coates, Stokesley, Is.; Geo. Holloway, Kidderminster, 2s. 6d.; W. Masters and Friend, Midderminster, 2s. 6d.; W. Masters and Friend, Midderminster, 2s. 6d.; W. Masters and Friend, Midderminster, 2s. 6d.; Collinge, Oilliam, 1s.; Chester, per J. Roberts, 5s. 6d. Structure, Gel; Allottees, Great Dodford, per J. T. Topp, 2s. 4d.; Hugh Brice, Aberdeen, 6d.; a few Plemocrats, Ashton and Dukenfield, per J. Tajor, 1s.; a few Friends, Corentry, per W. Hosier, 4s. 2d.; Notingham, per J. Sweet, 8s.; E. R., 2s. 6d.; Friends, at the Leight Horseman Iun, Norwich, per J. Hurrell, Ils.; Cheltenham, per J. Hurrell, Ils.; Chelten FOR COSTS OF MACNAMARA'S ACTION.

FOR THE AGITATION OF THE CHARTER.

Received by W. RIDER.—Bristol, per C. Clark, 2s. DEBT DUE TO THE PRINTER. Received by W. RIDER.-Hugh Brice, Aberdeen, 3d. FOR WIDOWS OF THE LATE MESSRS. WILLIAMS

AND SHARP. Received by W. Rider.—Calton, Glasgow, per IL Carricks 11, 18, 71d. Received by W. Rider.—Bradshaw, near Halifax, per J. Chappel, 6d.; Calton, Glasgow, per H. Crarick, 1l. 1s. 7½d. Received by John Arnott.—Mr. Rider, as per Star, 1l. 2s. 1½d. TO EXEMPT PRISONERS FROM OAKUM PICKING

M'DOUALL'S TESTIMONIAL. Received by W. RIDER.—Stalybridge, per W. Hill, IL.

FOR WIVES AND FAMILIES OF VICTIMS. Received by W. RIDER.-A few Friends, Bradshaw, near Halifax, per W. Riley, 5s. 9d.; part proceeds of raffle for Frize Brogue, by Westend Boot and Shoemakers, per Messrs. Dickens and M'Veigh, II.; Cheltenbam, per J.

NATIONAL VICTIM FUND. Received by John Arnott, Secretary.—H. Roach, Macclesfied, Is.; G. Chaloner, Macclesfield, Is. 6d. W. Smith, Macclesfield, Is. 2d.; J. Shaw, Edge, 5s.; J. Tinnock, 6d. Philip Effiott, per S. Boonham, Is.; Mr. Rider, as per Star,

MIDDLESEX SESSIONS.

ROBBERY BY A GRAVEDIGGER.—William Wells was indicted for stealing twenty-seven pounds of coals, the property of the churchwardens of the parish of St. Dunstan, Stepney. The prisoner, it appeared,

subsequently the keeper of the beer-shop, a well-known rendesvous of thieves, in the neighbourhood of Clare-market, was indicted for, and convicted of, robbing a widow lady, named Stanley, of a purse and £1 5s, 10d., in the interior of Madame Tussaud's arbibition.—The research and English and Stanley are the standard of the standard saud's exhibition.—The prisoner was shown to have been for some time a regular associate of swell mobsmen, and the court sentenced him to be trans-

it. There was no evidence upon which the boy could be convicted.-The prisoner then pleaded not guilty, and from the evidence given it appeared that the prisoner took the watch to would not advance any money upon it without an authority from his father, and the prisoner thereupon went away, returning shortly after, when he stated that his father was too ill either to attend himself or to write a note. The pawnbroker then advanced him 21s. upon it. The prisoner's father had since died, and his mother was at the present time confined to her bed through illness. The only witnesses examined were the pawnbroker and a little girl to prove the identity of the watch.—The learned judge said there was nothing to show that indictment the property was laid as his. The prisoner could not therefore be convicted.—A verdict of "Acquittal" was then returned.—The learned judge said, he had no doubt but that the lad's rela-

sion of a robbery from the person, was brought up for judgment.—It was shown that the prisoner had for judgment,—It was shown that the prisoner had borne a good character up to the commission of this offence, and the Coart sentenced her to two days' imprisonment. She had already been in prison six weeks.—The cases in which parties were out on bail

The proposed measures will meet the views of henceforth be revolutionists. Persecution will be revolutionists.

FIRE AND NARROW ESCAPE. On Wednesday night, shortly before ten o'clock, a fire of a very alarming character, and nearly attended with a loss of human life, broke out in the premises belonging to Mr. Marsh, No. 21, Great May's-buildings, St. Martin's-lane. Whilst some of the inmates were sitting in a lower room their attention was suddenly directed by an unusual noise proceeding from the first floor. The servant went to ascertain the cause, when, on opening the door of one of the rooms on the first floor, in the occupation of a gentleman named Walter, a huge mass of flames shot forth, which completely prostrated her. She, however, succeeded in making her way down again, and having given an alarm in the usual way, a gentleman getting out of the window, succeeded in escaping a horrible death. Two valuable dogs in the top of the premises were suffocateed by the smoke and heat. Owing to the exertions of the firemen, the flames were extinguished by eleven o'clock, but not of the accident.

The Times and Chronicle,

Tuesday night a case of the use of the knife in pas-sion took place in the paichbourhood of Daniel Meeting held on Monday last, also agree in sion took place in the neighbourhood of Drury-lane. Two tailors, one of them deaf and dumb, had been ensued ketween them, when Keeling took from one of his pockets a painter's putty knife, and aimed at Levy's throat. The knife entered the right side of the jugular vein, and caused a frightful gash. An cannot endure for more than three or four Socialist propaganda to distribute them alarm was raised, and after some difficulty Keeling years to come; by that time, if not sooner, the amongst the operatives. was secured, and taken to Bow-street office, when revulsion will come, and then the demand for carious state.

SIR HARRY SMITH .- Letters were received at the illness of Sir Harry Smith, and, in the event of his recovery, the probability that he will shortly leave his command for England.—British Army District. In reference to the characteristic force:

This patch. In reference to the characteristic force in the characteristic force in the characteristic force. patch. In reference to the above, a Sunday paper would establish the strongest barrier against says:-" Two more changes in the colonies are those who have nothing—those who, by vicious also whispered; but the greatest change, and institutions, have been fleeced of their all—that very speedily, will take place at home."

LETTERS TO THE WORKING CLASSES. LXXIV. Words are things, and a small drop of ink
Falling—like dew—upon a thought, produces
That which makes thousands, perhaps millions,

WHIG REFORM (!)—WHAT NEXT? FOREIGN AFFAIRS-

the earliest measures to be submitted to Par- no share in the sunshine of comfort; nay, see present is a period for repression, and that the same tolls. Session, will be bills to provide an extension of Without, then, waiting for the revulsion which, wretch? He will yet himself need an amnesty. the suffrage both in England and Ireland." according to the Times, must come within three When that hour comes, may the hearts of the The favoured journalist modestly adds :- or four years, and which is very likely to over- people be steeled against pardon to him. "We are not in possession of the details, but take us much earlier; to the tens of thousands wiThere has been a ministerial crisis in we have reason to hope that the scope of the proposed measures will meet the views of a large section of the really liberal members. It is not improbable that a reform of such importance will be recommended in the Speech Need I say more in justification of those for any more in justification of the sall is not very more in justification of the sall is any more in justification of the sall is not very more in justification of the sall is any more in justification of the sall in the sall is any more in justification of the sall in the sall is any more in justification of the sall in the sall is any more in justification of the sall in the sall is any more in justification of the sall in the sa from the Throne."

report in conspicuous type; and on Tuesday, struggle for the Charter.

Mark! Brother Proletharians, I take the Weekly Chronicle's report, supposing it to be St. Dunstan, Stepney. The prisoner, it appeared, had been employed as gravedigger at St. Dunstan's churchyard. He was apprehended with the coal in his possession as he was leaving the church, and he admitted that he had taken it from the stoke hold of the heating furnace underneath the church, to Sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

Sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

Thomas Daldy, a respectably dessed man, formerly a publican in Charles-sireet, Drury-lane, and subsequently the keeper of the beer-shop, a well-known rendesvous of thieves, in the neighbourhood moment's peace. Only—as Jersemy Bennthan

Sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

Thomas Daldy, a respectably dessed man, forward and subsequently the keeper of the beer-shop, a well-known rendesvous of thieves, in the neighbourhood was priced by the new to be contended in the prisoner of the unrended to six week's part of the deficit. I recommend the observance of strict the deficit. I recommend the observance of the deficit well founded, for what it is worth; no more.

Assuming the correctness of the Weekly Chronicle's announcement, a nice question mobsmen, and the court sentenced him to be transported for seven years.

Curious Case.—Henry Dingley, a lad of idiotic appearance, was indicted for stealing a watch, the property of his father, Robert Dingley.—The prisoner pleaded guilty.—The learned judge, having perused the depositions, said he would not take the lad's plea of guilty. He had a strong belief that he was prosecuted for the mere purpose of the pawnbroker being compelled to deliver up the watch without payment of the sum advanced upon it. There was no evidence upon which the boy is cent. Time will tell. One thing may be safely arises as to the extent and character of the scent. Time will tell. One thing may be safely prophesied-that the Whigs purpose no measure of reform sufficient to satisfy your claims, a pawnbroker's, and said he had been sent by or do you justice. It is "easier for a camel to his father to pledge it, but the pawnbroker pass through the eye of a needle," than for pass through the eye of a needle," than for denomination—to recognise the rights of ladom of instruction, was never devised even by bour, and put an end to the political (to say nothing of the social) inequality under which sure so villanous finds special favour with the

> frage" might be, such a "stride" in the divisions in "what is termed, a little deri"right direction," is not at all likely to be sively, 'the great party of order." taken by Russell and Co. A better idea of

vocates of reform. Of course the Press-gang, the shores of the Rio de la Plata. Faugh! duty than others. under the influence of the Treasury, will be The subject is not worthy of further notice. commissioned to support the Ministers and the aforesaid shoy-hoys, in their "politic," "rational," and "constitutional," course; and at the same time denounce those, who rejecting "safe reform," persist in seeking "foolish," "violent," and "dangerous"

changes. It is also, no doubt calculated, that the new Whig dodge will divert from the Reform Move-Whig dodge will divert from the Retorm Move-ment that—by no means contemptible—num-ber of the Bourgeoisie in whom the spirit of Republic heing their offence.

The National Guard of Fontaine les Dijon have been disbanded. Their fidelity to the countrymen in bidding you and your associates a cordial welcome to our soil, and natural asylum of named Phillips, living on the second floor, made an attempt to descend the staircase, but so fiercely did the fire extend, and so dense was the smoke, that he though they desire "Reform" (for their own was obliged to make to one of the attics, and, by benefit), would rather welcome Despotism, Democracy.

Further speculation on the un-hatched scheme of the Whigs would be premature. until considerable damage was done by fire and water, that portion of the premises in which the waited for. One word more of caution. waited for. One word more of caution.

ATTEMPTED MURDER NEAR DRURY-LANE. - On casting ridicule on the Parliamentary Reform labour.] made to the millions. The Times exhibits a

Liberals, and "Parliamentary Reformers," all agree in the principle of leaving a Pariah class without "the portals of the Constitution." It sounds very plausible for our respectable friends to tell us, that if we will go with them as far as they go, and help them to get that which they seek, we can afterwards of the manufacture of the court, and Mr. Clayton, the surgeon of the court, and Mr. Clayton, the surgeon of the court, and Mr. Clayton, the pared, upon the contingency of the establishment by transportation for life.

Suppathised with the Magyar patriots, to stand prepared, upon the contingency of the establishment by transportation for life.

Order reigns in France! Behold the work of the Constitution of the Court, and Mr. Clayton, the pared, upon the contingency of the establishment by the content government, to be the first to the family of the court, and Mr. Clayton, the pared, upon the contingency of the establishment by the content government, to be the first to the family of the court, and Mr. Clayton, the pared, upon the contingency of the establishment by the content government, to be the first to the family of the court, and Mr. Clayton, the pared, upon the contingency of the establishment by the content government, to be the first to the family of the court, and Mr. Clayton, the pared, upon the contingency of the establishment by the content government, to be the first to the family of the court, and Mr. Clayton, the pared, upon the contingency of the establishment by the court, and Mr. Clayton, the pared, upon the contingency of the establishment by the court, and Mr. Clayton, the pared, upon the contingency of the establishment by the court of the court, and Mr. Clayton, the pared, upon the contingency of the establishment by the court of the court of

English Haynau of the Ionian Isles, and which days not very remote? If the "Parliamenbeen tried for participating in the affair of the enjoys the reputation (?) of being one of the tary Reformers" wish for the hearty and enjournalist hacks of the Whig Ministry, gave thusiastic support of the masses, they will do This makes the twenty-sixth acquittal of

annulling of the previous day's vote. A new said—only by making the ruling few uneasy, can the many hope to obtain justice. 8th, the bill was introduced, founded on the

Until the promulgation of the organic law on education, primary instruction is placed under the immediate care (surveillance) of the prefets. The primary teachers will be

rity of 352 in favour of the bill, 280 against it. These numbers leave no room for doubt that the bill will be adopted. A more infa-Whig aristocrats—or arisiocrats of any other mous and tyranuical scheme to crush the freeyou suffer, despair, and perish.

The Spectator gives currency to a rumour—which, as put in that paper, wears the appearance of mere club gossip—that Ministers will propose an extension of the franchise, based on truculent Times? That journal, however, is struggle between the contending sections of the contending sections. The contending sections of the contending sections of the contending sections of the contending sections of the contending sections. The contending sections of the contending sections of the contending sections of the contending sections. The contending sections of the contending sections of the contending sections of the contending sections. truculent Times? That journal, however, is struggle between the contending sections of the little girl to prove the identity of the watch.—The learned judge said there was nothing to show that the father had not sent the prisoner to pledge the watch, besides, the father was now dead, and in this and unjust any description of "household suf-

tions had prosecuted him in order to get back the the intended measure—(if any measure really schoolmasters, which will now take place, will evening of Saturday, the 22nd ult, therefore, Mr. watch without paying the paymbroker, and that he had, through ignorance, pleaded guilty to a charge of which he was innocent.

The mended measure—(if any incomes of the but nevertheless significant phrases of the of which he was innocent.

Weekly Chronicle. "We have reason to hope" forth become propagandists; those who have fully organised, the President delivered his first to the Treasury.

Let me bring under your notice, a few specimens of one week's work of persecution, directed by "special" BUONAPARTE, and the Ordermongers, against the defenders of the tion of yourself and comrades to seek an asylum in Republic :-

The Prefect of the Gironde has suspended from their functions, serveral Mayors and deputy Mayors suspected of-Republicanism! Republic being their offence.

of Russia, but a naturalised Swiss, and who institutions and our laws, and trust that you may has resided in France for many years, has find in America a second home. than lend a helping hand to the triumph of has resided in France for many years, has been expelled from the country. With difficulty he obtained forty-eight hours grace, to enable him to make arrangements for his de-

The Prefect of the department of the North, water, that portion of the premises in which the disaster commenced being burned out, and the rest of the house seriously injured by heat and water. A spark from a lighted candle falling mon some hedding it is heliaved was the cause of the house seriously injured by heat and mon some hedding it is heliaved was the cause of the premises in which the premises in which the disaster commenced being burned out, and the restaurce being at length organised, General Taylor delivered his message.

Note the Legislature being at length organised, General Taylor delivered his message.

We give the following extracts—all that can other creditors beside those for whom he appeared fools who believed that President Buonation, dissolving the rail Taylor delivered his message.

We give the following extracts—all that can interest the general reader:

Interest the general reader:

The prediction of the Legislature being at length organised, General Taylor delivered his message.

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The prediction of the Legislature being at length organised.

The prediction of the Legislature being while agreeing in PARTE was an advocate for the organisation of Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House

General GEMEAU has published a proclama-Two tailors, one of them deaf and dumb, had been engaged at work, and from some unknown cause Keeling, the dumb man, exhibited feelings of anger towards the other, whose name is Levy. A scuille ensued ketween them, when Keeling to the millions. The Times exhibits a robbery on a grand sale, having seized 20,000 institutions are now remembered as letter the stablishment towards the establishment towards the establishment towards the establishment towards the establishment towards the definition of the representation will but postpone the form of the representation will be sale of the Almanac du l'Ami du Peuple, &c.

States again assembles to legislate for an empire of cancer of the definition of the representation will be the definition of the representation will be sale of the Almanac du l'Ami du Peuple, &c.

The police of Lyons have been committing freemen. The predictions of evil prophet who is the definition of the representation will be sale of the Almanac du l'Ami du Peuple, &c.

The police of Lyons have been committing the sale of the establishment the duming whips, one of which was sale of the United the sale of the Almanac du l'Ami du Peuple, &c.

The police of Lyons have elapsed since the establishment the form of the representation w

The Prefect of the Mouths of the Rhone, Mr. Henry remanded him. The prosecutor was conveyed to King's College Hospital, in a very prewill, probably, assume a power dangerous to public reunions, having for their object the disour institutions! To provide against such an cussion of political questions, are to cease Horse Guards this week from the Cape of Good eventuality, the Times would have the ruling forthwith; failing in obeying this command, Hope, conveying the intelligence of the dangerous powers gradually extend the suffrage, so as the meetings are to be suppressed by military illness of Sir Harry Smith and in the conveying the intelligence of the dangerous powers gradually extend the suffrage, so as the meetings are to be suppressed by military

This day's papers report the seizure—that is, ROBBERY—of a number of Democratic Althe town of Cahors. The same papers add, that at Lyons, on

programme of Sir Joshua Walmsley and his A leader of the glorious insurgents of June, sentiments of the American people, who deeply some persons who stood near him. He was laid

different parties charged with the same offence. Well may the usurpers tremble.

period for pardon has not arrived." The

his fellow unfortunates have been exited across the seas—Williams and Sharp done to death, and that our gallant Ernest Jones and many others are yet bound in prison-hells; ments, to attend that meeting. When the and many others are yet bound in prison-hells; ments, to attend that meeting. When the Press's lies, the Whigs are succumbing to the unextinguished, inextinguished, inextinguished, inextinguished, inextinguished, all-conquering power of Democracy. Truly, "they never fail who fall in a great cause!"

I condon not in prison, or on a bed of sickness, the the received subject to confirmation. Like the return of the Pope to Rome, a mitted to Congress in the report of the Secretary of the Item of the difference between the Sultante and the Tsar has been so often announced without having any foundation in truth, that, in the present instance, scepticism is allowable. For the sake of the refugees, and on the 1st day of July, 1851, the truth, that, in the present instance, scepticism is allowable. For the sake of the refugees, and the honour of Turkey and England, I trust that the present report will prove to be to conquer.

I condon not in prison, or on a bed of sickness, the like the treaturn of the Pope to Rome, a mitted to Congress in the report of the Secretary of the Tsar has been so often announced without having any foundation in truth, that, in the present instance, scepticism is allowable. For the sake of the refugees, and the honour of Turkey and England, I trust that the present report will prove to be deficit, occasioned by the expenses of the Mexican mounced without having any foundation in truth, that, in the present instance, scepticism is allowable. For the sake of the refugees, and the honour of Turkey and England, I trust that the present report will prove to be deficit, occasioned by the expenses of the Mexican mounced without having any foundation in truth, that, in the present instance, scepticism is allowable. For the sake of the refugees, and the honour of Turkey and England, I trust that

had it been assured of the support of the specific duties is best adapted. I strongly recommend to Congress the adoption of that system, falsehood of the Times's statement will be known; the British people will then be qualified own industry, and at the same time so adjusted as

L'AMI DU PEUPLE. January 10, 1850.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES. New York, Dec. 26. - Up to the 22nd ult. the a plurality of votes instead of a clear majority of the whole house. Accordingly, the 63rd ballot held since the opening of the House produced a decisive result, Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, being elected by a vote of 102 against 100 for Mr. Winthrop, of Massa-The wholesale dismissals of the suspected chusets, and 20 for all other candidates. On the

Washington, Dec. 20, 1849.

I am, with high respect, your sincere friend,
Ladislaus Ujhazy, late Governor Z. Taylor.
of Comorn, in Hungary.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. On Monday, the 24th of December, both branches

Representatives .-

Sixty years have elapsed since the establishment Government on earth.

Our relations with Great Britain are of the most friendly character. In consequence of the recent alteration of the British Navigation Acts, British lence. He had just succeeded in getting into the vessels from British and other foreign ports will, gig when the defendant struck him on the back of under existing laws after the 1st of January next. under existing laws, after the 1st of January next, manacks from the shops of the Booksellers, in be admitted to entry in our ports with cargoes of the growth, manufacture, or production of any part very ill the same night, and was still suffering from of the world on the same terms as to duties, imposts; the injuries he received. The prosecutor added that the growth, manufacture, or production of any part

friends. Whig Extensionists, Freehold Land 1848, named Hibreut, was tried by court-sympathised with the Magyar patriots, to stand pre- upon the floor of the court, and Mr. Clayton, the get that which they seek, we can afterwards do our own work by going for the entire Char-General General Gener

Several new Red Republican Journals bave been started. The pen shall vanquish the sword.

The 'Special Constable's' own organ—the Napoleon—just commenced, announces that the President has abandoned all idea of granting an amnesty to the political prisoners condemned by the courts. as he feels that the passage through the canal, on payment of the citement had been too much for him, and he lay a

The work, if constructed under these guarantees, will become a bond of peace, instead of a subject of contention and strife, between the nations of the the prisoner should be detained, to answer any contention and strife, between the nations of the prisoner should be usuality, to miss of the prisoner should be usuality, to miss of the charge that might be preferred against him, arising consent to this arrangement (and we have no reason to suppose that a proposition so fair and honour the body of the deceased was placed in a cab, to be

portance will be recommended in the Speech Need I say more in justification of those fix, and threaten resignation. It is not very to all, it would be neither just nor expedient that rom the Throne."

The Times of Monday repeated the above eport in conspicuous type; and on Tuesday, eport in conspicuous type is and on Tuesday, eport in conspicuous type. I marvel at his Kingship's qualms any foreign power. No such power shall occupy a in the course of a "leader" on the Parliamentary Reform Meeting at the London Tavern, alluded to the subject in a manner evidently intended to induce belief on the part of the public.

So, then, the Whigs are squeezable! Not
So, then, the Whigs are squeezable! Not
So the public in the course of a "leader" on the Parliament, but he did not surrender, and his recognisances were ordered to be estreated.—Mr. Clarkson and Mr. Parry prosecuted, Mr. Prender-so the world, or to obstruct a highway which ought that they are not few—to the intended meeting to pursue. I marvel at his Kingship's qualms of conscience. Why object to swallow the position that would enable it hereafter to exercise of conscience. Why object to swallow the position that would enable it hereafter to exercise of conscience of the defendant Allen, the world, or to obstruct a highway which ought that they are not few—to the intended meeting to be dedicated to the common uses of mankind.

The receipts in the Treasury for the fiscal year against the defendants: it appeared to be estreated.—Mr. Clarkson and Mr. Parry prosecuted, Mr. Pernder-control to turn conscience of the world, or to obstruct a highway which ought that they are not few—to the intended meeting to be dedicated to the common uses of mankind.

The receipts in the Treasury for the fiscal year against the defendants: it appeared to be estreated.—Mr. Clarkson and Mr. Parry prosecuted, Mr. Pernder-conscience of the world, or to obstruct a highway which ought that they are not few—to the intended meeting to be dedicated to the common uses of mankind.

The receipts in the Treasury for the fiscal year against the defendants: it appeared for be defended on the position that would enable it hereafter to exercise any foreign power. No such power shall occupy a position that would enable it hereafter to exercise the world of the common uses of mankind.

The indicated to be defended of the obstruct a highway which ought the world, or to obstruct a highway which ought the world of the world of th the public.

So, then, the Whigs are squeezable! Notwithstanding their Gagging Bills — their
"special" array of shopocratical brute force
—their military terrorism—their State prosecutions;—notwithstanding that Cuffay and
his fellow unfortunates have been exiled across

I accommonday evening next, at the history, freederick william should know that for kings—there is, excepting lying, that for kings—t

BROTHER PROLETARIANS, a notice of the division in the ranks of the French ORDERMONGERS, on the question of voting of the like of the division of the other Poles (excepting those of the like of the other Poles (excepting those of the like of the other poles (excepting those of the like of the loans heretofore made for these objects. I, counter affidavit, denying that he had any intention of voting of the like of the loans heretofore made for these objects. I, counter affidavit, denying that he had any intention of voting of the like of the l

already to cry out against this arrangement. This looks like ingratitude." What next? gency, when their appeared:—for the urgency, 329; against it, 300;—majority for the Government, 29. The "urgency" was accordingly declared. On Tuesday, January the land it have taken a nobler course, and the extension of our comments and the extension of these conditions are the development of the development of the agriculture, and promote the development of our vast resources, and the extension of our comments are understanded. The development of the agriculture, and promote the development of our vast resources, and the extension of our comments of the development of the agriculture, and promote the development of our vast resources, and the extension of our comments of the development of the agriculture, and promote the development of our vast resources, and the extension of our comments of the development of the agriculture, and promote the development of our vast resources, and the extension of our comments of the development of the agriculture, and promote the development of our vast resources, and the extension of our comments of the development of the agriculture, and promote the development of our vast resources, and the extension of our comments of the development of the agriculture, and promote the development of our vast resources, and the extension of our comments of the development of the agriculture, and promote the development of our vast resources, and the extension of our vast resources, a

can heart. For more than half a century, during one, and sentenced him to seven years' trans-which kingdoms and empires have fallen, this Union portation. has stood unshaken. The patriots who formed it have long since descended to the grave; yet still it remains, the proudest monument to their memory, and the object of affection and admiration with every one worthy to bear the American name. In my judgment, its dissolution would be the greatest of calamities, and to avert that should be the study of every American. Upon its preservation must depend our phase statement of the control of t

me by the Constitution.

Z. TAYLOR.

Central Criminal Court.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.—Samuel Grives Harvey, a tall STREET ROBBERY.—A LENIENT SENTENCE.—Caroline De Blair, a woman of colour, convicted last session of a robbery from the person, was brought up for judgment.—It was shown that the prisoner had borne a good character up to the commission of this imprisonment. She had already been in prison six weeks.—The cases in which parties were out on bail weeks.—The cases in which parties were out on bail weeks. The cases in which parties were out on bail weeks. The cases in which parties were out on bail abouring under a deadly and dangerous disease, the Roman Republic, reduced France to the journed.

THIERS and Co., having by assassinating weeks on articles on which they can be connot half his size, and who he knew at the time was the time was developed by Ministers, not so extensive as to endanger aristocratic supremacy, but sufficient the Roman Republic, reduced France to the labouring under a deadly and dangerous disease, and ships to seek the period for which he had been sentenced to be transported had expired.—The police connot an affection of the heart, and must have been aware that such an attack was calculated to endanger his excuse for breaking from the more earnest adangle in our own country at the time of arrival; that such an attack was calculated to endanger his excuse for breaking from the more earnest adangle for ten years.—The Recorder sentenced to the prison of the latter was the time was th duty than others.

The President has addressed the following note, addressed to the recent refugees from Hungary:

Washington, Dec. 20, 1849.

The learned countsel then proceeded to harrand the circumstances of the case, which will be found detailed in the subjoined evidence.—Mr. J. D. Taw ney, the prosecutor, whose arm was in a sling, and who appeared to be suffering severely, was then expected for the prisoner; to be confined in Newgate for one month, and then transported for life.

Post-office Robberty.—Tapley Eggar, a person in the service of the keyrer of the learner of the service of the keyrer of the keyrer

ber 2nd, from London, announcing the determination of yourself and comrades to seek an asylum in America.

The people of this Republic have deeply sympathised with the Hungarians in their recent struggle for constitutional freedom, and in the calamities which have befallen their unhappy land; and I am which have befallen their unhappy land; and I am which have befallen their unhappy land; and I am who was a horsedealer at Rugby, and frequently saw him at the stables of General.—Mr. Ballantine called several witnesses, witness was in the habit of putting up his horses. In June last Messrs. Tattersall gave him instructions to proceed against the defendant to recover a sum of £8 13s. He at first denied owing the money, was convicted of stealing two watches. valued at £6 the property of John Walker and another in his rom their functions, serveral Mayors and leputy Mayors suspected of—Republicanism!

The National Guard of Fontaine les Dijon have been disbanded. Their fidelity to the One of the editors of La Réforme, a native of Russia, but a naturalised Swiss, and who has resided in France for many years, has been expelled from the country. With diffidefendant gave notice of his intention to apply to the Insolvent Court, and witness was instructed to oppose him on behalf of several creditors. On the 3rd of November witness was at Messrs. Osborne's stables, and he saw the defendant in the countingintended to oppose him, and the defendant then in-quired the names of the creditors who instructed to a jury,—The prisoner was sentenced to fourteen him to oppose, but he declined to give them. The years' transportation. defendant then went out and returned in a short made to the millions. The Times exhibits a robbery on a grand saic, having seized 20,000 degree of candour very unusual for it, in confessing that the present flush of "prosperity" tailor of that city, who was employed by the fessing that the present flush of "prosperity" tailor of that city, who was employed by the fessing that the present flush of "prosperity" tailor of that city, who was employed by the present to the world the most stable and permanent and the observed the defendant standing with the Sovernment on earth.

Such is the result of the labours of those who laye gone before us. Upon Congress will eminently laye gone before us. Upon Congress will eminently laye gone before us. have gone before us. Upon Congress will eminently | and near nim on the pack and shoulders in the most violent manner. He then tried to beat him on the depend the future maintenance of our system of free head, but witness held up his hands, and warded off government, and the transmission of it unimpaired the blows. Mr. Banks, one of the partners, came and laid hold of the defendant and said to him, "Good God, Harvey, are you mad?" but defendant threw him away from him and continued his vioand his horse ran off, but was stopped by some cabmen in the King's-road. The witness was taken

PRESIDENT BUONAPARTE AND THE ORDER.
MONGRES—PROGRESS of RED REPUBL
LICANISM—THE KING OF PRUSSIA AND
THE CONSTITUTION—TURKEY, RUSSIA,
AND THE HUNGARIAN REPUGEES.
BROTHER PROLETARIANS.
"When the skies fall, we shall catch
larks." Judging from certain prognostications on the part of the Ministerial Press, that auspictous occasion would seem to be nigh at
hand. The Weekly Chronicle, formerly (and
perhaps still) the property of Ward, the
lengthsh Haynau of the Ionian Isles, and which

The Rod Republicans of Dôle, who have
lengthsh Haynau of the Ionian Isles, and which

The Rod Republicans of Dôle, who have
lengthsh Haynau commany composed of American
do our own work by going for the entire CharLyons—General Gemeral—in presenting his
for the struggling Magyars. The United States
of the struggling Magyars. The United States and the contest; but
insisted on the necessity of promptitude in
the feelings of the nation were strongly enlisted in
the feelings of the nation were strongly enlisted in
the feelings of the nation were strongly enlisted in
the cause, and by the suffering of a brave feeling of the defendant, had, as
the cause, a navigated by some of our citizens.

A contract having been concluded with the State of Nicaragua, by a company composed of American citizens, for the purpose of constructing a ship canal through the territory of that State, to consecute the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, I have directed the negotiation of a treaty with Nicaragua, pledging the negotiation of a treaty with Nicaragua, pledging sentence upon him, because in the condition of the lifeless corpse at the foot of the witness-bex, where a few moments previously he had been giving his evidence.—The Recorder then gave directions that conveyed to his residence, the solicitor for the prosecution accompanying it, to convey the sad inteligence to his relatives.

CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY. - Israel Alexander, Frederick William Allen, and George Manning, surrendered to take their trial for misdemeanour. A fourth defendant named Markham, was included in the indictment, but he did not surrender, and his that the prosecutor was a person named Lawrence, and he charged the defendants with having unlawfully and maliciously conspired together, and by means of false affidavits caused him to be imprisoned. It seemed that the defendant Allen was:a riding-master, living in Seymour-place. Bryanstonesquare, and he had had some transactions with the prosecutor, who at the time carried on the business of a horse dealer; and in January, 1840, he held a bill of £25, of which Lawrence was the drawer, and in the course of this month Manning, one of the other defendants, made an affidavit to the effect that Lawrence was about to leave the country, and upon Allen making an affidavit of his being in-debted to him in the above sum, a writ of capias issued, upon which Lawrence was taken ino custody and detained until he had executed a bail bond, for

ROBBERY.—Wm. Blackburn, 24, surveyor, pleaded guilty to stealing a theodolite, value £20., the property of John Simmons Marrat.-Not any evidence was given, and the prisoner was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment.

ROBBERY OF PLATE. - Edward Burgess. 31 servant, pleaded guilty to an indictment for stealing a silver coffee-pot and other plate, valued at £50, the property of Eliza Laurey, his mistress. — In answer to the court, Mrs. Laurey said that prisoners had been shout eight market. soner had been about eight months in her service. (surveillance) of the profets. The primary teachers will be chosen and appointed by the profet of each department, either amongst the laity or members of religious societies, under vows to teach, and so recognised by the state, The option to be on the advice of the municipal council of the commune.

The general discussion closed with a majorative of 352 in favour of the latter and summer and summer encouragement to our condemn the conduct of Lord to insure stability.

To applaud or condemn the conduct of Lord Palmenston and his colleagues. In the meantime and summer encouragement to our condemn the same time so adjusted as She had a good character with him.—Inspector Cummins said that the prisoner had hitherto borne an excellent character, and that drink had been the postage charges, and concludes his Message in the cause of his conduct. The plate, which was worth following terms:—Attachment to the Union of the States should be habitually fostered in every American heart. For more than half a century during the conduct of the same time so adjusted as She had a good character with him.—Inspector Cummins said that the prisoner had hitherto borne an excellent character, and that drink had been the postage charges, and concludes his Message in the cause of his conduct. The plate, which was worth states should be habitually fostered in every American heart. For more than half a century during the conduct of the prize of each department to our condemn the conduct of Lord prize to applicate as the prize of each department to our condemn the conduct of Lord prize to applicate as the prize of each department to our condemn the conduct of the had a good character with him.—Inspector to insure stability.

The President recommends a further reduction in the cause of his conduct. The plate, which was worth of the cause of his conduct. The plate, which was a good character with him.—Inspector to applicate the cause of his conduct. The plate of the cause of his conduct. The plate of the cause of his conduct. The plate of the

Pot Stealing. - Two men named Whittle and Johnson were convicted of pot stealing, and sentenced to four months' imprisonment, with hard labour.—It appeared that they were watched by the police at Woolwich, and the pots, which belonged to a Mr. Jaggers and a Mr. Shepherd, both publicans of that town, were found on them. This class of offence, which is now on the increase, has more mischief in it than the loss to the licensed victuallers, for it is generally committed by the confederates of coiners, and the property is generally stolen for the purpose of being converted into base coin.

MURDER,—THE CASE OF SARAH DRAKE.—Sarah Drake, aged 36, described as a spinster, was placed in the dock, charged with the wilful murder of Lewis Drake, her own son.-Mr. Bodkin and Mr. Clarke conducted the prosecution on the part of the Crown; and Mr. Collier, of the Western Circuit, and Mr. Parry. defended the prisoner.—The prisoner was very feeble and unwell.—The Court was somewhat more crowded than usual, but the trial did not appear to excite much interest.—Evidence having been given, similar to that which has already appeared in this paper, on the examination of the prisoner before the magistrates, Mr. Justice Pattison summed up, and the jury returned a verdict of 'Not guilty' on the ground of temporary insanity.

A RETURNED CONVICT.—Daniel Fitzgerald, a powerful-looking young man, pleaded guilty to a

charge of feloniously being at large in this country before the period for which he had been sentenced

Post-office Robbery.—Tapley Eggar, a person Washington, Dec. 20, 1849.

Sir,—I have duly received your letter of November 2nd from London, apparating the determines the determines the determines of the knew the defendant, who was a horsedealer at receiving houses, pleaded guilty to a charge of steal-

£6, the property of John Walker and another, in his dwelling-house.—The facts of the case were; that the prisoner went into the shop of the prosecutor, a silversmith, in Whitechapel, and asked to look at some silver watches, and upon some being shown to him, he took up two and ran out of the shop, followed by the shopman, who captured the prisoner before he had got rid of the property. — It was proved that prisoner had been before transported in 1844 for ten years, being then a known thief.— The Recorder asked how it was that the prisoner was now at large before the expiration of his sentence.—An officer of the R division said that every inquiry had been made, but it could not be ascertained. Just previously to his being apprehended on this charge he was in custody at the Lambeth Police Court for a highway robbery with

FORGERY. - Alexander Waddilove, 42, painter, who was convicted in the Old Court, on Tuesday, of feloniously forging a promissory note for the sum of £5 with intent to defraud James Nixon and others, was brought up for sentence.-The sentence had been deferred to inquire into the character of the prisoner, and it having been satisfactorily proved that he bolonged to a gang of swindlers, the Recorder ordered him to be transported for seven

ROBBERY BY A DRAPER'S PORTER, - William Allen. 18, porter, and James Pearcey, 17, draper, were indicted for stealing four yards of cloth, a handkerchief, and other articles, the property of Henry Nathan, their master. There were three other indictments against the prisoners, who pleaded guilty. -Mr. Robinson appeared for Pearcy; and, after addressing the court in mitigation of punishment, called several witnesses to character, who stated that he was a strict attendant at chapel and Sundayschool, whenever he was away from his master, with whom he boarded.-The Recorder, in passing sentence, said, that but for the youth of the prisoner, Pearcey, he should have transported him for a Mail Communication with time South of Inc.

And The arbitrator, Jointhan Hean, Esq., the most miserable—those who, the Great Southern and Western Railway, was referred, has decided upon granting the company 4s, 6d, per mile for the day mail, and is, per mile for the day mail, it will amount to upwards of £40,000. The cost of carriage was £13 a mile.

The same papers add, that at Lyons, on the world on the same terms as to dutes, imposts, the injuries he received. The prosecutor added that the defendant was well aware at the sime beamed everything the content of the content of the content of the world on the same terms as to dutes, imposts, that imposts, the injuries he received. The prosecutor added that the defendant was well aware at the sime terms as to dutes, imposts, the injuries he received. The prosecutor added that the defendant was well aware at the sime beamed in the defendant was well aware at the sime time he and charges as vessels of the United States with the defendant was well aware at the same terms as to dutes, imposts, the finite cargoes, and our ressels will be admitted to the disease of the Cart, as they had received from Paris had been seized in the coffee-houses, and shops of the news-venders of the same terms as to dutes, imposts, the finite of the defendant was well aware at the since would heave the same advantages in British ports, entering the company and all entering the company as a mere designed proved him to do for the same terms as to dutes, imposts, the finite of the defendant was well aware at the since we would heave the same terms as to dutes, imposts, the finite of the defendant was well aware at the since be received. The prosecutor, and our persons the content heave to do, for the content in the same terms as to dutes, impost, the line of the finite of the defendant was well aware at the since be received from Paris had been seized in the confer heave the same advantages in British ports, entering the confere heave the same advantages in British ports, entering the confere lengthened period; but in consequence of that alone

HEALTH OF LONDON DURING THE WEEK.—In the week ending last Saturday, 1,133 deaths were registered in the metropolitan districts; in the first week of ten previous years (1840-9) they ranged from 869 to 1,510; and the average of the ten corresponding weeks, raised according to increase of population, which is estimated at 1.55 per cent. annually, is 1,252. As compared with deaths registered weekly in last December, the present return exhibits an increase of nearly 100. The mortality from broughtils has increased in two weeks from 78 deaths to 103, while that from pnemonia has in-78 deaths to 103, while that from pnemonia has increased from 69 to 95; the averages of the two diseases in the same week of ten previous years are 57 and 104. From phthisis there were 129 deaths, which is slightly under the corrected average. From small-pox there were only 8; in the ten corresponding weeks of 1840-9, this epidemic ranged from 5 to 86. Hooping cough, which was fatal to 23 children, is also under the usual number. Measles, scarlatina, and typhus produce nearly the ordinary amount of mortality; but all the five epidemics, with the exception of measles, are now much less fatal than in the same week of last year. The daughter of a labourer, aged six years, died at Scott's-cottages, Shepherd's-bush, on the 31st of December, of "Marasmus after cholera," after an illness of six months' duration. From diarrhea there were only eight deaths; but six, which is rather more than usual, occurred from dysentery; 125 deaths were registered last week as having oc-curred in the workhouses of London, and 94 in hospitals. Seven old pensioners, whose ages ranged from 62 to 82 years, died at Greenwich, between the 28th of December and the 1st of January, inclusive. The daily mean reading of the barometer of Greenwich was above 30in. on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. The mean of the week was 29 867in. The mean temperature was lower than the average of seven years on every day except Thursday and Friday; on the latter it rose 7 degrees above the average of that day. The mean temperature, which was 43 degrees on Friday, fell to 34 degrees on Saturday. The mean of the week was 35 degrees.

- THE ICE IN THE PARKS .- ACCIDENTS AND LOSS of Life. - On Saturday morning last the mercury in the thermometer fell considerably, and during safe, that portion under the immediate surface versions are given—one is, that some blue fire used being exceedingly rotten, and boards announcing for lighting up one of the scenes set the gauze curthat fact were stuck up along the several banks in flames; and the other, that some wax, whilst that fact were stuck up along the several banks in the parks, which it was expected would have deterred any one from venturing upon the same. However, several thousand persons amused themselves on Sunday upon the frozen waters in spite of the caution. On the Serpentine a respectably attired young man, who was skating on the south the south in and became impart the property room behind the stage, caused the confusion. Happily, no life was sacrificed, although several persons bad narrow escapes.

Burning of the Ship Ganges at Poplar.—

Between nine and ten of clock on Saturday morning the information was received at the various brigade. side; near the aqueduct, broke in, and became immersed in twelve feet of water. Superintendent Murphy, and iceman, Deze, immediately proceeded to his assistance. He was not got out until he had been for full four minutes under water, and was quite dead. The body was conveyed to the Royal Humane Society's receiving house, where prompt remedies were applied by the surgeons, but without effect. The body was then removed by the fire, and that a serious amount of property had been parochial authorities to await the inquest, and also to be owned. From letters found in his pocket. and marks upon his apparel, his name is supposed to be Thomas Drayton.—In the Regent's-park the ice was also in a dangerous condition, but, not-withstanding its surface during the day was attended by nearly 20,000 skaters and sliders; happily but ings on the deck, and mounting the mizen mast with one slight accident from immersion occurred.—In such impetuosity that the entire destruction of the St. James's-park, where the ice was equally unsafe, vessel appeared inevitable. The engines were got to 1,000 in the course of the day. There were about some hours elapsed ere the flames could be conquered. six accidents from the breaking of the ice, none of The fire so weakened the mizen mast that fears were a fatal character; but about half-past three o'clock entertained lest it should fall and kill some of the in the afternoon three youths broke into sixteen Society's marquee, were eventually they recovered so as to be able to proceed home. Shortly after In doing so he nearly lost his life, for the instant he and hooted by the enraged populace. four o'clock, although every endeavour had been made to clear the ice, several again got on, when dous crash over the dock gates into the river, at suddenly the ice at the east end, near the Horse the same time the man was swung round with such Guards, gave way in several parts. Seven persons broke into a depth of nearly nine feet of water. These cases were of a very serious nature, and were as follows:-Charles Stratford, of 2, Old Burlington-street, who, after being under water nearly four minutes, was rescued by iceman Martin, and conveyed to the marquee without any apparent signs of life; after receiving stimulants, hot bath, and the exertions of Mr. Surgeon M'Cann's assistant, he recovered; but it was not until nearly seven o'clock in the evening that he was well Great St. Andrew's street,; T. Brown, of 74, Mortimer-street, Cavindish-square; and Charles Robinson, of 34, Dudley-street (the latter in attempting to save others,) were much exhausted and the inmates consumed. benumbed from the length of time they were beneath the water; and Mr. Deputy Parsons, by last, two lads, named Smith and White, in the emwhom they were chiefly rescued, was in the water ployment of Mr. Robinson, eigar manufacturer, when the efforts for nearly eight minutes. Cross-lane, St. Dunstan's-hill, quarrelled, and grap-were in from the effects of fright and grief at the

Thomas Drayton, who was in the employ of Messrs. Charlton and Easton, teadealers, Charing-cross. ARE DRUNKARDS MADMEN?—On Saturday last an investigation took place before Mr. Wakley, sen., at the Thatched House, in the Lower-road, Islingan investigation took place before Mr. Wakley, sen., at the Thatched House, in the Lower-road, Isling-ton, to inquire relative to the death of Edward Wilkinson, aged forty-nine, when the following facts were elicited:—According to the evidence of the deceased's wife he had been a drunkard for more of the firm invited the men in charge of the cargo to of the resulting to the resulting to the premises—belonging to Messrs. C. and D. Hays, the extensive granary keepers of Mill-street, Dockhead. A vessel laden with flour was lying in the dock alongside of Messrs. Hays's drying kilns. The engineer in the employ of the firm invited the men in charge of the cargo to man twenty years, and partty supported himself by hawing fish, relying on her exertions principally for a home and other comforts. In August last he first ecomplained to her of illness, and, notwithstanding every care on her part, he died on Wednesday last. Previous to his demise he behaved in a very strange and she was desirous of having him under controll at the workhouse, but Mr. Pearce, the surgeon of the parish, would not certify that he down, and all three were severely burned. A strangth would have been picked up, and adjourned the inquiry, and directed the police officer dajourned the inquiry, and directed the police officer dajourned the inquiry, and directed the police officer time past, this meeting do attest the fact. that adjourned the inquiry, and directed the police officer time past, this meeting do attest the fact. the risging of a three-masted vessel has been founder that sitiers, adjourned the inquiry, and directed the police officer time past, this meeting do attest the fact. that is adjourned the inquiry, and directed the police officer time past, this meeting do attest the fact. that is reposed the inquiry, and directed the police officer time past, this meeting do attest the fact. that is reposed to take into custody the driver of the luggage train, Mason, who had been present during the remaining dust exploded, blowing the tiles off the will caused the inquiry, and directed the police officer time past, this meeting do attest the fact. that is reposed to take into custody the driver of the luggage train, Mason, who had been present during the remaining dust exploded, blowing the tiles off the parish, would not certify that he of the inquiry, and directed the police officer the inquiry. The land adjourned the inquiry and directed the police officer the inquiry. The luggage train, Mason, who had been present duri the surgeon of the parish, would not certify that he was insane.—Mr. Wakley seeing that gentleman in court, asked him why he did not give a certificate of the unsoundness of the man's mind?—Mr. Pearce of water upon the flames, and prevented the fire master going to the wrong points. The luggage train came up in a few minutes of the passenger down, and all three were severely burned. A train from Blackburn and Preston to Liverpool, stated that on arriving at Maghull his train was detained some minutes in consequence of the station master going to the wrong points. The luggage train came up in a few minutes of the passenger down, and all three were severely burned. A stated that on arriving at Maghull his train was detained some minutes in consequence of the station master going to the wrong points. The luggage replied that he never noticed a deficiency of intellect, from progressing. The engineer and the other two train came up in a few minutes afterwards, but he replied that he never noticed a dencinery of interior, and the lands on which they although he saw him almost daily during his illness.

—Mr. Wakley: His wife has sworn that he was a drunkard, and I hold that all such characters are mad, and ought to be placed in confinement. No nonepossessed of a rational mind will get intoviced.

The engineer and the other two minutes afterwards, but he lands on which they meater a whistle. The station-master ought to have medical assistance. The firm was confinement. No have expended their capital and labour, and crowd-have run forward with his hand-signal when the lug-have run forward with his have run forward with his one possessed of a rational mind will get intoxicated. Pearce said he certainly was to the extent mentioned. as an union between them was essential to his fu--Mr. Wakley remarked that such a system was cruel ture happiness. and monstrous, adding, that in the House of Correction, and other places for felons, the surgeons had Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress, according to anunlimited power to prescribe to its sick inmates whatever his patient required. After some other with the several official departments of the corpoguardian board would allow him.

ing on the sofa, where she slept until awoke the previous witness. Her mother wrapped herself in blankets, and sat close to the fire. Mr. Moore, surgeon, was called upon to a tend deceased, when are found her on fire and insensible. She was frightfully burned from the legs upwards to the stomach. Her case was hopeless. She died from exhaustion, the result of the accident. Verdict—"Accidental death." SUICIDE FROM BLACKFRIARS-BRIDGE. - On Tuesday evening, about six o'clock, a respectably-dressed woman, apparently about nineteen or twenty years of age, was observed walking across the bridge, when, on reaching the third recess on the lower side

nearest the Surrey shore, she mounted the seat and deliberately threw herself into the water. A cry for assistance having been raised, Nerry, the watchman on Blackfriars-pier, together with Mr. Ware, the pier-master, put off in a boat with the Royal the pier-master, put off in a boat with the Royal Humane Society's drags, bet atthough the river was dragged for upwards of an hour, they were unabled to find the body. The tide, at the time she threw herself over the bridge, was very low, so that there is no doubt she was killed instantaneously by her head striking against the bed of the river. A black mantle, worn by the deceased, was picked up in the water, and is lying at the ponce station in Fleetstreet, which may probably lead to the identification of the body when found.

ALBRING OCCURRENCE AT THE ROTUNDA.

ALARMING OCCURRENCE AT THE ROTUNDA BLACKFRIARS-ROAD.—Late on Sunday night last an alarm of fire was raised in the Rotunda, Blackfriarsroad, whilst the amusements were going on, which had well nigh been attended with the most disastrous results to many of the persons present. While the pantomime in one part of the house was being represented, and Middleton's wax-work exhibition was open in another, and each place filled with people, an alarm of "Fire, fire," ran through the building. In an instant the dense mass of people present left their seats and rushed to the doors in order to gain the street. The passages not being sufficiently wide to allow so great a number to pass, caused the greatest confusion to prevail, and several persons were forced down, and a few trodden upon. A boy was picked up who had been knocked down by the crowd, at the entrance to the premises, and conveyed to the sur-gery of Mr. Rose, at the corner of Stamford-street. He was then perfectly insensible, and it was at first feared that he had been fatally wounded; he howin the thermometer fell considerably, and during the night was as low as twenty-eight degrees, four degrees below freezing point. This sudden change in the weather caused the ice in the various ornamental waters in the royal parks, which during the preceding days had partially broken up, to become again united. The ice, however, was far from being safe, that nortion under the immediate surface

consumed. It appears that the ship carpenters working in the yard perceived dense bodies of smoke pouring from the hatchways, and upon entering the ship they found the main cabin in flames. They instantly gave an alarm, but before assistance could be obtained the fire was rushing from the various openthe number of skaters and sliders was computed at work, but in spite of the most strenuous exertions rescued, and conveyed to the Royal Humane therefore, mounted the next mast for the purpose of severed the ropes the mizen mast fell with a tremen. violence that had he not have held on by an iron ring the Railway Inn, a short distance from the Maghhe must have been dashed to pieces. The whole of hull station. After the jury had viewed the bodies: the bedding, furniture, fire-arms, &c., in the main they proceeded, accompanied by the coroner, to that cabin were consumed, and the ship so severely burned that it will take some thousand pounds to re-pair her. She is reported to be insured.

FIRE AT MILE-END NEW-TOWN,-On Monday morning, a little before three o'clock, a fire, nearly attended with disastrous results, broke out in the choly occurrence took place. The first witnesses premises occupied by Mr. T. J. Peterken, a bread examined were Thomas Spencer, husband of Jemima seven o'clock in the evening that he was well enough to be removed home. William Carter, of 3, Clarkson-street, Mile-end New-town. In spite of Clarkson-street, Mile-end New-town. In spite of Spencer; and a nephew of the same name. The property in Ennerdale-street; which were ultimately the exertions of the firemen the flames could not be purport of their evidence was, that they, with the saved. The amount of loss on the stock it is subdued until the premises were burned down, and deceased, left Liverpool on New Year's day to visit

EXTRAORDINARY EXPLOSION .- On Sunday morning, between eleven and twelve-o'clock, an explosion, nearly attended with fatal consequences to three

Drake has behaved herself with great propriety -Mr. Pearce: If I were called on to certify in such ever since her committal, and we understand that —Mr. Pearce: If I were called on to certify in such cases there would be a clearance of half the neighbourhood.—Mr. Wakley: The evil is great, and to be sorely lamented. However, I have no hesitation in saying that such unfortunate individuals ought to be confined and treated as lunatics.—Mr. Pearce: I don't know what sort of a building you would construct, or where you would find space enough to erect one.—Mr. Wakley: Punish them then for a few days, and diet on salt and water.—Mr. Pearce: You must bear in mind, sir, that if I were to certify unjustly in a case of insanity I should make myself liable to a penalty of £100, which I am sure would be for her as she is almost sure to be hanged; she comliable to a penalty of £100, which I am sure would be for her as she is almost sure to be hanged; she comenforced were I to do as you wish.—Mr. Wakley:

I contend that you would be justified.—Mr. Pearce, in answer to a further question by the coroner, said he had prescribed medicine and food to the deceased until ordered by the relieving overseer to discontinue the latter.—Mr. Wakley (astonished:) Why, you do the latter.—Mr. Wakley (astonished:) Why, you do the latter.—Mr. Wakley (astonished:) Why, you do the latter.—Mr. Wakley (astonished:) Why, won do the latter.—Mr. Wakley to the unfortunate pauper under your care?-Mr. he implores of her not to think of quitting England,

PLOUGH MONDAY AT THE MANSION-HOUSE .- The cient custom, entertained the gentlemen connected remarks, the jury agreed with the coroner, that the ration at dinner. Covers were laid for sixty, and power of parish surgeons should be unshackled in the party broke up at about eleven o'clock. ordering for the afflicted poor, and in returning a Before leaving each gentleman was presented with a service consisting of cake and sweetmeat, for the rendered every assistance that his orders from the younger branches of their several families.

The party proke up at about elevely of circumstances of a painful nature during the night of Saturday. The deceased woman, who was in the forth year of her age, resided at a place called Picton-lane, in the district of St. James and St.

SNUFF SHUGGLED AS OIL CARE. - A seizure having Paul. She was somewhat infirm, and, while sitting A LADY BURNED TO DEATH. — On Saturday last Mr. H. M. Wakley held an inquest at the Three Johns, Bagnigge-wells-road, on the body of the late Mrs. Mary Pewlenan, aged fifty-three, the widow of a builder, whose death occurred under the following melancholy circumstances:—Thomas Scott, green at the principal officers of the customs: at the several proces. 44 White Lion-street, stated that he principal officers of the denartment at their respective ports. melancholy circumstances:—Thomas Scott, greengrocer, 44, White Lion-street, stated that he was
alarmed by the cries of fire from No. 41, the late reto exercise the utmost vigilance to detect attempts
jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

secretary to the bank. It's greatly feared from secretary to the bank. It is greatly leared, from circumstances which have just transpired, that Mr. Stratton, who has sailed for America, is a defaulter to no small amount. In the Aylesbury papers of last week appeared a notice, issued by Mr. James, to the effect that depositors in the bank were required to bring in their pass-books for examination. up to the 20th of November; the trustees having appointed the 14th of this month for the commencement of the examination, the depositors were requested to lose no time in leaving their pass-books at the office, where a printed receipt will be given for each book delivered up. Mr. Stratton, it appears from the circumstance of his being clerk to Mr. James, had much to do with the business connected with the savings bank; and, a few days since, he left Aylesbury for the alleged purpose of visiting an uncle in Gloucestershire, accompanied by his wife and family, arranging with Mr. James when he left departure, having excited the suspicions of Mr. James as to the integrity of his clerk, in whom he had placed the greatest confidence, he was induced to institute certain inquiries, the result of which will be gathered from the following letter, dated Jan. 3, which Mr. James lost no time in transmitting to each of the trustees of the bank :- "Sir,-I regret to inform you that during the examination of the savings bank vouchers, delivered yesterday a book, containing items to the amount of £30, in the handwriting of my clerk, Mr. Stratton, and bearing no folio number for the ledger, nor any manager's check, was produced by a person of the name of Falkner. My suspicions were immediately excited that he had absented himself from my office under a false pretence; and on obtaining information as to his movements from his brother, and as to his money transactions from Mr. Self, of the London and County Bank, I was forced to the conclusion that he had absconded with a large sum of money, with which he had been just entrusted by an aged relative. I at once sent instructions to London for a police-officer to board the Julindar, bound from London to Adelaide, and which was to touch at Plymouth on Sunday last; whilst I, in company with Mr. Self, proceeded by the mail train to Liverpool, in the hope of intercepting him there; but we found, to our mortification, that he had sailed (under his own name) for New York in the steam-ship Canada, on Saturday, with his wife and children. I returned by the morning mail, and have since had an interview with the Under-Secretaries of State, in the hope that the government would obtain his arrest in America: but the treaty which exists between the two countries will not authorise any interference, unless he shall be found to have been guilty of forgery, in which case officers will be immediately sent to effect his capture." It is stated that the books of the Aylesbury Building Society have been ascertained to be in a state of considerable confusion.—The following letter was found in the drawer of Stratton, the clerk, who has absconded :- "When this is opened it will be found out that I have done wrong. I leave property to double the amount of my defalcation. I equest that the balance be given to my uncle Turner, f Tewkesbury, for himself and uncle Edwards, whose money I am obliged to use to get away. I have taken no more than necessary to take me to my

covered. THE STARVATION CASE AT SOUTHAMPTON. - The relieving officer, Simmonds, underwent a further examination before the borough magistrates on the 4th in the afternoon three youths broke into sixteen feet of water, and were with considerable difficulty and also pull the other masts over. One of the men, good to take his trial at the next assizes for the offence. The court was crowded throughout the day, and on leaving the court the prisoner was hissed

THE FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE EAST LANCASHIRE

RAILWAY.—On the 4th inst. an inquest was held on

the bodies of those who suffered by this accident at

hull station. After the jury had viewed the bodies,

part of the line where the accident occurred; and,

whom they were chiefly rescued, was in the water engaged in such efforts for nearly eight minutes. The whole of these received the same attention as the preceding, and happily with equal success,—The thermometer at the Royal Humane Society's receiving-house, Hyde-park, was during Sunday night as low as twenty-six degrees, six degrees below freezing point, and early on Monday morning it was as low as twenty-sive degrees. The sharpness of the first during the night had the effect of giving to the first during the night had the effect of giving to sands therefore ventured upon the frozen waters in the various parks. Owing to the admirable arrangements of Mr. Superintendent Williams in distributing the iceman and apparatus over the Serpentine, has since been identified as that of Thomas Drayton, who was in the employ of Messrs.

Was a low as twenty-six degrees below freezing point, and early on Monday morning it was as low as twenty-sive degrees. The sharpness of the frost during the night had the effect of giving to the first during the night had the effect of giving to the first during the night had the effect of giving to the various parks. Owing to the admirable arrangements of Mr. Superintendent Williams in distributing the iceman and apparatus over the Serpentine, has since been identified as that of Thomas Drayton, who was in the employ of Messrs. furious rate, carrying before him the empty carriage language, appeared to include some of the most about being attached to the Liverpool train, and not determined desperadoes in the neighbourhood, stopping till nearly four hundred yards beyond the station. From the evidence of Samuel Robinson, the guard of the passenger train, it appeared that he was at the Maghull station at the proper time, but that the luggage train was an hour and a half before its time, and that it was travelling at the rate of forty miles an hour, when, by the regulations of the company, eight miles an hour is the speed at which stations should be passed by these trains. At the passed the Maghull station it was going at the rate of forty miles an hour.—Robert Hulson, stationmaster at Towngreen station, five miles from Maghull, said that at the time the luggage train came past, it was going at a rate equal to an express train.-A person named Parkinson, who was waiting for the passenger train, deposed that whilst a carting to be attached to the train, he heard some one cry out, "Good to the train, he heard some one cry out, "Mr. Robert Wilson, of Benburb, the experienced engineer and surveyor, has been occupied for the last few weeks in valuing the several portions of the Belmore property, now in the Belmore property, with a view, as we understand, to a general abatement of rent. Such systematic reductions, and said that the luggage train, John Morris, was next examined, and said that the luggage train, John Morris, was next examined, he heard some of the last few weeks in valuing the several portions of the Belmore property, now in the Court of Chanor A Gamereera.—Andrew Forrest, a blacksmith, cry, with a view, as we understand, to a general abatement of rent. Such said the bar, charged with the crime of mediately the

evidence, said it was clear that the persons in charge of the luggage train were travelling at greater speed than the rules of the company allowed.

DEATH OF AN OLD WOMAN BY BURNING. — The coroner for Bristol (J.B. Grindon, Esq.) held an inquest on Monday, on the body of an old woman

named Martha Shute, whose death occurred under circumstances of a painful nature during the night Picton-lane, in the district of St. James and St.

of Mr. Heath, farmer, was passing along the tramroad, leading from the coal-pits belonging to Mr.
Chambers, of Tibshelf, in the county of Derby,
when, on reaching a field adjoining Newton-road be
observed a man lying on the ground; he went up to
caused the greatest anxiety, and consternation in
consequence of the abscording of Mr. Heath, farmer, was passing along the tramroad, leading from the coal-pits belonging to Mr.
Chambers, of Tibshelf, in the county of Derby,
when, on reaching a field adjoining Newton-road be
observed a man lying on the ground; he went up to
the spot for the purpose of ascertaining who it was,
when he discovered that the man was in the midst
of a large, pool of blood, and quite dead. The of a large pool of blood and quite dead. The labourer immediately procured assistance and removed the body, which turned out to be that of

intendent Picker, and police-constables Radford and Page went in search of the suspected persons, and after great exertion succeeding in taking the whole six before four o'clock on Sunday morning. The to return to Aylesbury in time to resume his duties on the 14th inst. Circumstances, shortly after his names of the prisoners who are now in the MansSeld names of the prisoners who are now in the p lock-up, are William Beighton, Henry Alsop, George Marshall, Thomas Marshall, James Ward, and John Moaks, all of Hucknall-under-Huthwaite, Notts. Some of them appear to feel the nature of the crime they are charged with and the awful position in which

they are placed. Here with the Self-destruction of the Mother. On Monday morning, between eight and nine o'clock, a shocking occurrence took place at a cottage near the Rose and Crown Inn. Chelmsford. The husband of a woman named Page has been in the employ of a farmer at Writtle, as shepherd for some time past, and on Saturday evening last his master told him he should have to reduce his wages to 8s, per week; this Page communicated to his wife, and on the Monday morning he again went to his master to learn it it was his intention to do so immediately, and receiving an answer in the affirmative, he left his employer in order to find something better. Having heard there was a probability of his finding work at Billericay, he left his house to go there. His wife, it is stated, had been in a low and desponding way for some time, and her husband's self-dismissal operting, it is supposed, upon her mind, and creating an impression which she communicated to her neighbours, that she should come to want, she on Monday, in her husband's absence, nearly severed the head from the body of her infant child, only five weeks old, with a razor, and immediately after told a per-son next door she had killed her child. Her neighbours found this statement to be too true, and in the midst of their consternation at the awful occurrence, the unfortunate woman attempted her own life with the instrument with which she had destroyed her child. The mother, who is about forty years of age, has another child living, and she is now closely watched by a policeman, in whose custody, in her own house, she has been placed.

SACRILEGE AT KILNDOWN CHURCH .- On Sunday se'nnight some thieves made an entrance into this church, and stole the contents of the alms-box and the box of subscriptions for the repairs of the church. The amount stolen has not been ascertained, but is believed to be considerable. On Saturday another robbery was perpetrated. On this occasion the thieves first broke open the toolhave taken no more than necessary to take me to my far distant destination, and hope my self-inflicted punishment will satisfy all. I go to labour for my bread; am determined not to be taken alive; if attempted to be arrested, the act will make my wife a tempted to be arrested, the act will make my wife a widow. I have only to ask forgiveness now, and hope in a foreign land to learn lessons by the past. It is expected that the defalcations will be amply nulpit descended by the stairs into the vestry where bound set of church books, that were presented to clared himself a Protectionist. A petition was the establishment by A. J. B. Hope, Esq., M.P., agreed on for presentation to both Houses of Parsupposed to be worth several hundred pounds. Not pulpit cushion.

FIRE AT LIVERPOOL, -About eleven o'clock on Monday night a fire was discovered to have taken place in the extensive steam and wind corn mills of Messrs. Lunt and Simpson. The premises run from Bevington-bush, bounded by Ennerdale-street to Limekiln-lane. The fire originated in the screenroom, but as the mill had been stopped from Saturday for the purpose of cleansing the boilers, no part of the line where the accident occurred; and, by the aid of a well-executed plan, provided by the railway authorities, were enabled thouroughly to understand the positions of the different lines, points, sidings, and of the carriages, &c., when the melantime had elapsed, From the first there was but little hope of saving either the steam or the windsaved. The amount of loss on the stock it is thought will be barely covered by the insurances, the stock in trade, fixtures, and wearing apparel of the inmates consumed.

In the premises were ourned down, and deceased, left Liverpoor on from leaf stage, the inverse of the stock in trade, fixtures, and wearing apparel of the evening, they were all seated in one compart. Yorkshire Office, and £1,000 in the Norwich Union. The premises are the property of Mr. Whalley, and are, it is understood, insured also, and with the Norwich Union Company. OUTRACE OF POACHERS.—A most scandalous outage has been committed on the domain of Sir. W. Middleton, Shrubland Park. In the middle of

the night a gang of from ten to fifteeen armed poachers proceeded to the gamekeeper's lodge. Here they discharged some guns under the window, uttering ferocious threats, after which they entered the preserves, and from the constant and prolonged succession of the reports no doubt remains that a large quantity of game was killed and stolen. It is supposed, as in the case of stolen poultry, the whole of the game was removed in some vehicle provided for the purpose, and sent off to a distant market. The gamekeepers and watchers were deterred from pursuit of the villains, and very properly so, for had they interfered, the probability is that bloodshed would have been the result, as the gang, from their

Scotland. THE GALE OF LAST WEEK .- FERN ISLANDS .- A correspondent of the Caledonian Mercury gives the following details from personal observation; -On Thursday week, about 35 sail had sought shelter under the Fern Island; but from the fury of the kilns, Munro, master, having pricked herself on the mast of the wreck, sunk on the top of her; both crews transferring themselves on board the Mary Key of Dundee. The Nelly of Montrose, Pershaw had been going cautiously, the accident could not have happened.—Samuel Robinson, guard of the passenger train, said that when the luggage train of the stere passenger train, said that when the luggage train of the stere passenger train, said that when the luggage train of the stere have here the stere has been going cautiously, the accident could not the foregoing rethree p.m. on Friday the dismasted the swung up solutions, be drawn, signed, and presented by a deunder the stere has been going cautiously, the accident could not the passenger train, said that when the luggage train stove her, so that they both sunk together. The trees of both vessels had then to escape in the adopted. utmost haste on board the Margaret and Eliza of North Berwick, which vessel's chains were then

the accident, the station master was certainly the worse for liquor." The coroner, in summing up the worse for liquor." The coroner, in summing up the east and commonly called the Becches, sons who were amusing themselves hunting.

The coroner, in summing up the station master was certainly the said road, and commonly called the Becches, sons who were amusing themselves hunting.

Positionement of the westward o Kirby, a gamekeeper, residing at Gilbertfield-castle, in the parish of Cambuslang, and did, with a gun or orther fire-arm, loaded with powder and leaden shot, wickedly and feloniously shoot at the said Joseph Kirby, near his left breast, whereby he was mortally wounded and soon thereafter died.—The prisoner visiting Ireland. Her Majesty's second visit to Irepleaded "Guilty." Several witnesses having been land, we understand, is merely postponed.—Evening always beside it two mouse-traps, on account of the

Search for Sir John Franklin,-As it appears there is a pause at the Admiralty about fitting out an expedition via Baffin's Bay, to search, for the sidenice of the deceased. He went to the house, and of a similar nature.

Sheppheld—If you to the house, and of the forms of the deceased. He went to the house, and of the forming open deceased's door, found her lying in the same normal transport of the form of the form

Rieldid. W. SIT OT

labourer immediately procured assistance and removed the body, which turned out to be that of william Thorp; gamekeeper to the Rev. F. Sharpe, of Tib-helf, to his house, where, on examination, it was sound that he had been shot just above the right knee, the shot having torn the artery open and caused his death from loss of blood. It was soon afterwards ascertained that six men, who had the appearance of poachers; had been seen, thereabouts of his speech; Mr. Lawless said that the active soil only a short time previous to Thorpe's body being found, and he also having been seen, thereabouts after three o'clock the same afternoon, it was suspected that they were the parties who had been the spected that they were the parties who had been the soil of the poor fellow's death. Information was immediately forwarded to the police' at: Marsfield, Notts, and several of the party being known. Superintendent Picker, and police-constables Radford and intendent Picker, and police-constables Radford and a very stormy discussion, was withdrawn, and the head by one of the paupers, and had it not been at the present season they were not nearly the at Kilmainham, on Friday.—The High Sheriff, was held at Kilmainham, on Friday.—The High Sheriff, was held at Kilmainham, on Friday.—The High Sheriff, was held at Kilmainham, on Friday.—The High Sheriff began to considerable—vizi. Jinens 594 boxes; 22 bales; yarn, 25 bales 11 skips; muslin, 6 boxes, thread 3 boxes. The whole of the week previous, they were not nearly the at Kilmainham, on Friday.—The High Sheriff began to considerable—vizi. Jinens 594 boxes; 22 bales; yarn, 25 bales; party 25 a very stormy discussion, was withdrawn, and the original resolution adopted.—Colonel La Toucho, in support of the resolution, said that he had visited a few men under his command, there is no telling what the consequences might have been. We un-London what are you doing in Ireland? English cattle, not making a sea voyage, was always a first-rate article in Smithfield; but Irish cattle was a second-rate article, because it had come over sea. The agriculturists along the Elbe were laying themselves out to rear cattle which would and did equal selves out to rear cattle which would and did equal any Irish cattle that came or could come into Smith-field, London, thereby extinguishing the hopes of Irish graziers for ever.—The resolution having been carried, the high sheriff declared the meeting to be dissolved; whereupon loud cries of "no, no," arose from every part of the hall and galleries; and several free Traders, including Mr. Nugent, of Kingstown, Mr. Martin Burke, Mr. Lynch, a tenant-ferment and several others, vainly endeavoured to the solution and did equal most destructive broke of the broke of the burnet workhouse, which continued to burn for a considerable time before assistance could be obtained to stay its progress. About two o'clock, a party of police, under George M'Cullagh, Esq., S.I., and a company of the 89th Regiment, commanded by the Hon. Captain Daly, arrived with the barrack fire-engine. Were it not for the timely totally consumed. The highest credit is due not farmer, and several others, vainly endeavoured to catch the attention of the sheriff, who was determined not to hear them.—Mr. Martin Burke, and some others entertaining similar opinions, endeavouring to get upon the bench, were violently thrust down the steps by the gentlemen above them.

MEETING IN CAVAN.—The High Sheriff did not arrive until the chair had been taken by Robert Burrows, Esq., of Stradon-house. Resolutions condemnatory of free trade principles were passed,

as was also a resolution deprecating the present

are at present raised to carry out the law. The two county members being present, they were called on to state whether or no, in the event of any measure being introduced into Parliament, which would ensure protection to the agricultural interests in this country, they would give in their support. In reply Sir John Young rose to address the meeting. He spoke with great effect for an hour. He declined to be a party to any Protectionist agitation, which he denounced as chimerical and mischievous. He maintained that the present distress. though great, was gradually decreasing, and that it was not owing to, but, on the contrary, had been greatly alleviated by free trade. He agreed with the opinion expressed by that meeting, with regard to the poor law, though he would not agree with them as to protection, which he looked upon not only as detrimental to the interests of the agricultural classes, but as repugnant to the laws of nature, which it was presumptuous to attempt to diverge agent that thwart or subvert; which human laws had never august body as one of the twelve metropolitan infringed, and never could hope to infringe, with impunity.—Mr. Ellis asked Mr. John Young, on that gentleman stating that he would advocate the most searching inquiry into our public expenditure, would he vote for Mr. Disraeli's motion, to be brought forward at the opening of the session, to make all taxes now levied on land a charge on the Consolidated Fund?—Sir John Young had not seen pulpit descended by the stairs into the vestry where they plundered the book chest of its elaborately answer until he had.—The Hon. Capt. Maxwell deliament, praying for protection to the agricultural interests, and also such a modification of the poor inst., and was ultimately committed to Winchester content with this, they tore down the surplices and line less, and also such a modification of the poor trampled them under their feet, as did they also the laws as will take some of the burthen from land, and place it on other interests.

The following is a short sketch of the Tyrone meeting:-"Омасн, Jan. 7.—The Protectionists assembled this day in Omagh, and succeeded in passing their resolutions, one of which was to petition Parliament to impose a moderate fixed duty on foreign corn, and the other to amend the present ystem of poor laws. There was a great deal of disturbance and opposition."

REDUCTION OF RENT .- LORD HERTFORD'S TE-NANTRY .- The Banner of Ulster contains the following:-" On Thursday week a large and respectable meeting of the tenantry of the Marquis of Hertford; residing in the united parishes of Glenavy, Camlin, and Tullyrusk, was held in the National schoolroom, Glenayy. The meeting was convened by requisition to take into consideration the propriety property in Ennerdale-street, which were ultimately of appointing a deputation to wait upon the noble Marquis, in order to obtain a reduction of rents. Shortly after one o'clock nearly every townland in the parishes mentioned was largely represented at the meeting. At two o'clock, James Whitla, Esq., J.P., took the chair. On the second resolution a brief discussion arose as to the truthfulness of the statement, that the rents on fined lands on the Hertford estates were 30 per cent, above their value. Several tenants expressed their opinion that 25 per cent, would be about the average, and one or two that 20 per cent. would be more correct. On a vote be fully borne out by facts.

The following is the substance of the resolutions, which were adopted unanimously: rates, county cess, &c." "That the rents on the Hertford estate, even in

those instances where large fines had been paid, and a nominal reduction thus made at the expense of the tenant-have been fully thirty per cent. above their value; and we are confident that, in order to coast of Finisterre; the crew succeeded in reaching secure their equitable adjustment, there should be observed, as in other counties, a due proportion near Cherbourg, but was towed off by a steamer corresponding to depressed prices."

"That among the higher, as also the lower laws of fermers who have read their court for that purpose. On the coast, near laws of fermers who have read their court for court for the purpose.

by a rope thrown from the one ship to the other. By "That a memorial, embodying the foregoing re-

The memorial was drawn up and unanimously Chancery has taken a very important step towards and no doubt feel grateful to his aunt for all she overlaid by the wrecks, and consequently had to be the general adjustment of rents, by directing new slipped on Sunday, when she stood out to sea with valuations of lands. The Tyrone Constitution says:

sons who were amusing themselves hunting.

Florentine muses might gain credit together. And POSTPONEMENT OF THE QUEEN'S NEXT VISIT TO this is so true, that at Oxford, in the celebrated IRELAND.—A correspondent informs us that it has Bodleian Library, is still preserved a Dante been finally arranged, if no unforseen cause arises to correctly copied from the first MS. text, which had prevent it, that her Majesty is to make a yaoht been used carefully to envelope a consignment of

examined, the jury retired, and, after, a which that by a sultation, they gave in their verdict, that, by a majority they found the libel Not Proven.—The pritter on the satisfic constructing a lighthouse upon Rathlin, which will should be remedied through the moral, or the moral of the difficult of the satisfic constructing a lighthouse upon Rathlin, which will should be remedied through the moral, or the moral of the difficult of the difficult of the satisfic constructing a lighthouse upon Rathlin, which will should be remedied through the moral, or the moral of the difficult of the satisfic constructing a lighthouse upon Rathlin, which will should be remedied through the physical wants cult sea which surrounds the island .- Belfast News Letter. Jan har "

EMIGRATION. The number of emigrants who emmissing ships, we suppose intelligence from Dr. Rae is expected, and also a report from Commander Moore, of the Plover, but as it is well known that From Belfast the numbers have been:—Total in 1848.

charge their stewards, Messrs, Sullivan and Reynolds, whose dismissal was demanded by a "threat-The protection meetings held in various parts of the country have not in all cases ended as those who called them could have wished. The Free been a slight depression in this trade, and a conse-Traders in some instances have carried resolutions condemnatory of protection.

County Dublin Protection.

County Dublin Protection.

Meeting. A consultation of the wages, we still are inclined to think that the prospects of the new year are of an encouraging kind. Though the exports of linens and meeting, summoned by the High Sheriff, was held yarns from this place last week were not nearly the

derstand the sheriff purposes bringing the matter under the notice of the commissioners. - Clare Journal.

FIRE AT THE LOUGHREA UNION WORKHOUSE. On Thursday morning, at a very early hour, a most destructive fire broke out in the main building of our workhouse, which continued to burn for exertions of the party, the building would have been totally consumed. The highest credit is due not only to the military but police for their exertions. The building is fully covered by insurance, as also the furniture, bedding, and clothing. The origin of the fire is quite a mystery. All the books and documents connected with the union are fortunately

rescued. THE REGISTRY. — The registries continue to be sadly neglected, and will remain so until a large extension of the franchise is made. Even in the county of Louth, one of the most prosperous parts of Ireland, the Newry Examiner thus describes the state of the constituency:—". The present state of system of poor laws, and the mode by which funds the registry for this county must be anything but satisfactory to the friends of liberal opinions. At the present Quarter Sessions only one liberal was registered for the county; while three conservaregistered for the county; while three conservatives had their names placed on the roll of parliamentary voters. Nor is this a solitary instance of the apathy of the liberal party of late; they have allowed the political opponents to obtain so great an ascendancy, as regards numbers, that in the event of an immediate election a liberal candidate would have little or no chance of success.

REPEAL ASSOCIATION.—At the gathering of his lieges on Monday, Mr. John O'Connell took the opportunity to reiterate his determination to retire from English parliamentary life; at the same time he would not have them despair; there was still hope for the country. And as soon as the native Legislature re-assembled in College-green Mr. members. The rent for the week was £14 4s. 5d.

RESIGNATION OF MR. J. O'CONNELL. — The

> THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT. (From Tuesday's Gazette.)

PROCLAMATION .- Victoria R .- Whereas our Parliament stands prorogued to Wednesday, the sixeenth day of this instant January, we, with the advice of our Privy Council, do hereby publish and declare, that the said Parliament shall be further prorogued, on the said sixteenth of January instant, to Thursday, the thirty-first day of January in-stant; and we have given order to our Chancellor of that part of our United Kingdom called Great Britain, to prepare a Commission for proroguing the same accordingly: and we do hereby further, with the advice aforesaid, declare our royal will and pleasure, that the said Parliament shall, on the said Thursday, the thirty-first day of January instant, assemble and be holden for the despatch of divers urgent and important affairs: and the lords spiritual and temporal, and the knights, citizens, and burgesses, and the commissioners for shires and burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby required and commanded to give their attendance accordingly at Westminster, on the said Thursday, the thirty-first day of January instant.—Given at our court at Windsor, this eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and in the thirteenth year of our reign. God save the Queen.

DISASTERS AT SEA.—The journals of the Channel ports contain accounts of further disasters at sea during the recent storms. The English sloop Mercy, from Yarmouth to London, was picked up there appeared one for 20 per cent., and a vast ma- at sea on the night of the 31st ult. by a pilot boat jority for 30 per cent. Before passing the fourth belonging to Dunkirk, and towed into that port; resolution an observation was dropped to the effect she had lost her sails, chains, and anchor. An that no statement should be made which could not English sloop, the Vivid, from Newhaven to Dunkirk, struck on the coast, near Marydick, but it was supposed would be got off. The Lydia, from Scaham, entered Dunkirk with the loss of chains "That for several years past the condition of the and anchors. The brig Jane, of North Shields, farming class has been found gradually to deterio- bound to Constantinople with coals, went down rate; and the tenantry of the Marquis of Hertford, | near Zudycoote, but the crew, consisting of twelve once the most flourishing in Ulster, are now reduced to a state bordering on destitution, and to tally unable to meet the demands of rents, poor-English, freighted with slates, struck on the coast at Veulettes, near Fécamp, and would, it was supposed, be lost; the crew, however, were saved. The Benjamin, of Morlaix, from Bordeaux to Brest, went down at some leagues from Benodet; on the "That among the higher, as also the lower Havre, pieces of wreck have been picked up, and class of farmers, who have paid their rents for some the rigging of a three-masted vessel has been found time past, this meeting do attest the fact, that

strength would be imparted, and a successful effort aged, not so goodlooking as when here in 1842, made to discharge a debt which must otherwise remain wholly unpaid; and thus the alternative seems to be to keep Heald in the greatest terror and would be avoided of ejecting families from their dread of her. Heald made his escape with his Enghouses, of laying waste the lands on which they have expended their capital and labour, and crowding them at last into the workhouse, which would result in heaping additional taxation on landlord she went in a French steamer that evening with her two friends, foreigners, who are in her party, to Algesiras, and sent Ismenez and another man by land; so that if Heald does not succeed in getting on board the Pacha, she hopes to catch him. It is reported on good authority to-day that Heald has embarked this morning on board the Pachs, and VALUATION OF CHANCERY ESTATES.—The Court of he will now be enabled to reach England in safety, has done for him. The Observer states that Mr. Heald has arrived in London, and put up at an hotel in Cork-street, Burlington-gardens.

LITERATURE AND CHEESE, The Florentines have etter than the inhabitants of the other Tuscan provinces, widely spread their idiom by means of commerce. . . . And to this purpose I remember to have read (but, from the treachery of voyage during the ensuing summer up the Mediter cheese at the time when the Berdi were merchants ranean, instead of, as was originally intended again in England. It was known as the "Lucardian visiting Ireland." Her Majesty's second visit to Ire- Dante." The keepers of the great raneaux of the

through the physical, has been a question which has occupied the attention of philosophers and philanthropists for centuries. Without attempting to decide the question, there can be no doubt that when the physical condition is barked from Galway during the year ending 31st of impaired it demands the first attention. For instance; a December, 1849, amounted to 1,958 males, 1,832 person whilst suffering from an acute attack of gout would be unable to appreciate the sublimest lessons of philosophy. even though enunciated by the divine Plato. How much more welcome to the sufferer would be a box of Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills, so efficacious in eradicating this distressing malady.

QUESTION.

THE CONDITION OF ENGLAND

(Condensed from the Morning Chronicle.) WAGES, DIET, AND EDUCATION, OF THE AGRICULTURAL POPULATION OF BUCKS,

BERKS, WILTS, AND OXFORDSHIRE. In Buckinghamshire and the greater part of Oxfordshire the wages have been comparatively high; throughout most of Berkshire and the whole of Wiltshire they have been very low. In the firstnamed counties 10s. a week have been carned by the labourer; whilst 8s. was the maximum rate. except during harvest time, in the greater part of tricts the wages of course vary with the season of the year and the work required to be done. It is from April to November that the highest wages are had, including the harvest time, when they everywhere reach their maximum. From November to April again the scale of remuneration is comparatively low and employment precarious, particularly do you procure that?—But for the high wages we during the winter menths, when, sometimes for get during the harvest time we could not get it lounging on the pavement. These, I heard, were two procure that?—But for the high wages we during the winter menths, when, sometimes for get during the harvest time we could not get it lounging on the pavement. These, I heard, were two procure that?—But for the high wages we melancholy clusters of gaunt, dirty, unshorn men, tramps could, as they often do, sleep together for lounging on the pavement. These, I heard, were two principally hatters, a vast number of whom are out of lodgers, and Oxfordshire 10s. The light wages we melancholy clusters of gaunt, dirty, unshorn men, tramps could, as they often do, sleep together for lounging on the pavement. These, I heard, were two principally hatters, a vast number of whom are out of lodgers, and oxfordshire 10s. The light wages we melancholy clusters of gaunt, dirty, unshorn men, tramps could, as they often do, sleep together for lounging on the pavement. These, I heard, were two principally hatters, a vast number of whom are out of longers and oxfordshire 10s. The longer of the light wages we melancholy clusters of gaunt, dirty, unshorn men, tramps could, as they often do, sleep together for lounging on the pavement. These, I heard, were two procure that it is the light wages we melancholy clusters of gaunt, dirty, unshorn men, tramps could, as they often do, sleep together for lounging on the pavement. These, I heard, were two procure that it is the light wages we melancholy clusters of gaunt, dirty, unshorn men, tramps could, as they often do, sleep together for lounging on the pavement. tively low and employment precarious, particularly In Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire 10s. 6d. and even 11s. a-week, the latter rarely, have been paid to those at work in the neighbourhood of the larger rural towns. These have since been reduced to 10s. and 9s. 6d. Taking the wages paid since January and 1s. 6d. Taking and 9s. 6d. Taking the wages paid since January over the greater portion of the surface of these give me an account of his daily life, including his officers, I set out to see some of the characteristic already made and those still contemplated for the remainder of the year be taken into account, the morning generally in summer, but I have gone average for the whole year will certainly not exceed much earlier. In winter time work begins at a almost universally wore silk bandanna handker-9s. a-week. In Berks and Wilts, even including the later hour. higher rates paid during harvest times, the average for the last nine months will scarcely exceed 8s a week; whilst, taking the reductions made and contemplated, as in the other case, the average for of bread, and sometimes a little the whole year will be but little above 7s. 6d. per too we have a few potatoes boiled. week. As much as 12s. a week have been carned during the present harvest in Wiltshire; but it must be remembered that against the high rates there day my wife gets a little flour and makes a pudding, paid, mest, in order to get the average, be put the which, with a few potatoes, forms my dinner. Somevery low rates of winter, and the time when, longer or shorter as it may be, they may receive no wages at all, because there is no work to be had. We must also bear in mind that when a poor wretch is provented for a day, or even half a day, by heavy rain from working, his wages are stopped for the time. It is not every employer that deals in this ways by his rockness, but the major to work again?—I do, and when I

manner in which they are generally treated.

If the earnings of a working man are to botaken

as indicating the extent to which both he and his

family cammand the necessaries and comforts of life, what are we to infer as the condition of families whose dependence is here upon 9s., and there on from 7s. 6d. to 8s. a week? But it may be urged that this is not to be looked upon as their sole reliance, inasmuch as the wife and some of the children not unfrequently, by their labour in the fields, addronsiderably to the common stock. It is seldom that a woman, except during harvest, earns more than 7d. a-day, and this even when a man's wages may be from 9s. to 10s. a week. The extent of their earnings is frequently not more than 6d, a-day, and in some parts of Wilts women have ter which you said was scarcely fit to grease a wagworked this year, during the harvest, for no more than 3s. 6d, a-week. I was informed by one woman, the year round, a woman's earnings will not average 3s. a week. In Bucks and Oxford; the earnings work, will cat as much as a man; children are of a man and wife would thus together make 12s. always growing, and always ready to cat; and one a week; in Berks and Welts, scarcely Ms. If this does not like to refuse food to them when they want a week; in Berks and Welts, scarcely Ms. If this does not like to retuse food to them when they want additional sum were precured without any counter fit. I would sooner go without myself, than stint the flying "dust and stuy" gave them pains in the tive glances at my companion, and nodeing to each the year 1849 was next read, from which it appeared that the receipts during the past year were gain, without drawback of any kind, it should not gain, without drawback of any kind, it should not gain, without drawback of any kind, it should not gain, without drawback of any kind, it should not gain, without drawback of any kind, it should not gain, without drawback of any kind, it should not gain, without drawback of any kind, it should not gain, without drawback of any kind, it should not gain, without drawback of any kind, it should not gain, without drawback of any kind, it should not gain, without drawback of any kind, it should not gain and repulsive—

The description of the gain and repulsive—

The middle classes have thought and the year 1849 was next read, from which it appeared that the receipts during the past year were politic llome Secretaries, and that portion of the past year were politic llome Secretaries, and that portion of the past year were politic llome Secretaries, and that portion of the past year were politic llome Secretaries, and that portion of the past year were politic llome Secretaries, and that portion of the past year were politic llome Secretaries, and that portion of the past year were politic llome Secretaries, and that portion of the past year were politic llome Secretaries, and that portion of the past year were politic llome Secretaries, and the past year were politic llome secretaries. family's circumstances. But it is not a gain with- reck? I suppose about that. out drawback, and theirst drawback, is one of a pecuniary nature. When a married woman children at home. In many cases they are too young to be left by themselves, when they are generally left in charge of a young girl hired for the purpose. The sum said to this vicarious mother, who is generally herself a mere child, is from of bread?—Not nearly enough. Sd. to 1s. per week, in addition to which she is fed and lodged in the house. This is nearly equivalent to an addition of two more members to the family. If, therefore, the mother works in the fields for weekly wages equal to the maintenance of three children for the week, it is, in the first place, in many cases, at the cost of having two additional mouths to feed. But this is far from being all the disadvantages attending out-door labour by the mother. One of the worst features attending the But it may be said that I have omitted to take system is the cheerlessness with which it invests into account some little privileges which the labourer instead of finding his house in order and a meal comfortably prepared for him, his wife accompanies for instance, and his employer will sometimes find him home, or parhaps arrives after him, when all him straw for it, which, in process of time, will has to be done in his typespec which him straw for it, which, in process of time, will has to be done in his precence which should have serve as manure for his little garden. This looks been done for his reception. The result is, that home is made distasteful to him, and he kies to the four counties under-consideration the number of

no other test to be had, unless it be triking and to the poor. fitful earnings of one or two of the children. We have seen that, in the counties in question, there are about;40,000 married couples, who, with their children, numbering about 120,000, depend exclu- only 68, being one school for every 3,800 of the pothe 40,000 mothers, fully one-half stay at home, some being compelled to do so on account of the exitence youth of their children, and others, save but one school for every 4,900 of the population. The results of their children, and others, save but one school for every 6,200 of the population. when their families are comewhat advanced, pre-ferring from calculation to do so, as being theibest mode of turning their scanty means to good account. This may be taken as the ease with half the married couples, who, with their families, will number about 120,000 individuals. So far, thesefore, as these are concerned, the children, in about the same proportion of families, being too young to add anything to the common stock, there is nothing else to adopt as the test of their condition and the standard of their comforts but the earnings of the husband. Let us inquire, now, into the condition of a family thus solely dependent upon such wages as the husband has, on the average, received during illustrate that condition by one of the numerous number of the "public parish schools." Now, cases which came under my consideration in Wiltshize. The labourer in that case had had S3, a week, but he was then only in receipt of 7s. He had seven chikiren, the eldest of whom, a girl, was in her eight year. Two of his children had been at a dunae's school," but they were not then attending it, simply because he could not afford the 4d, a week which had to be paid for their education. To accretain how far he was really incapable, in this respect, I requested him to detail to me the economy of his household for a week, taking his earnings at which is about \$5,000,000, the number of common weaker. 'constructed 'man, I did week.' weaker. 'constructed, indeed! Why; man, I did 8s. The following is the substance of the conver- public schools is about 10,000, being one for every sation, discarding, for the reader's sake, the portions in which the names are given.

When are your wages paid?—On Saturday sight,

sweaten the tea with a little treacle, but generally we find that that made in Helland is at least three at factory. drick it unsweatened.

Te pay about fivepence a week.

Do you buy fuel?—We get a cwt. of coal some DEVIL'S DUST VICTIMS.—DENS OF MISERY and broken plates, was littered huge heaps of the ling, violent political opinions, I was conducted to a proposition. Gentlemen, if, when the issue was imes, which would cost us about one shilling or one in OLDHAM AND MANCHESTER.

IN OLDHAM AND MANCHESTER.

among which lay sprawling, as they bound it into tavern, where several of the weavers who advocate doubtful, the council of the association felt it to be their duty to advance, how much more so, when they times, which would cost us about one shilling or one shilling and three-half-pence if we took in any guantity and paid ready money. When we do neither it costs us about one shilling and formed upon the coarsest sorts of cotton are carried lish to each other, and to the wretched drabs of habit of assembling. I found the room half full, had the unquestionable proof before them that the had the unquestionable proof before them that the and immediately proceeded to explain the principles of the People's Charter were in the their duty to advance, how much more so, when they had the unquestionable proof before them that the neither it costs us about one shilling and fournesses. neither it costs us about one shilling and fourpence. necessary in any quantity for ready money, there are purposes the metanical restriction and to the wrettened draws of the kingdom that the commonest in this room, which is the commonest in the commonest in the commonest in the commonest in this room, which is the commonest in this room there were two beds. In a back room, which is the commonest in the common who were covering by the fire place. In a back room, which is the common who were covering by the fire place. In this room there were two beds. In a back room, which is the common who were covering by the fire place. In this room there were two beds. In a back room, which is the common who were covering by the fire place. In this room there were two beds. In a back room, which is the common who were covering by the fire place. In the common who were covering by the fire place. In the common who were covering by the fire place. In a back room, which is the common who were covering by the fire place. In the common who were covering by the fire place. In the covery part of the kingdom which is the covery part of the

Is there anything else you have?—We buy a little salt butter sometimes, which we can get from sixpence half-penny to tenpence a pound. We are and close nasty streets are common; pieces of disobliged, of course, to take the cheapest; "and mal waste ground—all covered with wreaths of mud colour with unmitigated filth. The beds were made these last mentioned. In all the agricultural dis- really, sir, it is sometimes not hardly fit to grease

other things. You have said nothing about your clothing-how do you procure that ?-But for the high wages we

were expended, I asked the same individual to

At what hour do you go to work ?-At six in the

Do you breakfast at home !- When I do not go out very early, I generally do. Of what does your breakfast consist?-Principally of bread, and sometimes a little tea. Sometimes,

When do you dine?—About twelve.
Of what does your dinner consist?—On the Mon-

way by his workmen; but the majority of the la- come home at night may have a little tea again, Do your children get tea? We have not enough

for that. What is their drink!-Water; sometimes we get them a little milk. What is your own drink.—Water.

Do you never drink beer?—Never, but when it

s given me; 1 can't afford to buy it.
When your dinner consists of bread, potatoes, and water, have you nothing to season it or make it palatable !- Nothing but a little salt butter, and we can only afford that when the bread or potatoes happen not to be very good, or when we are ailing, and our stomachs are a little dainty. When your bread or potatoes are bad, or your stomachs are dainty, you take as a relish your but-

gon with?—We have nothing better to take.

Suppose you had nothing but bread to eat, how near Mere, in the South-west part of that county, that she had worked ten hours a day for 5d.—that is, at the rate of one halfsenny per hour! Taking And how much would one of your children require?—About the same. A child, although not at

And, as you only get about sixty pounds of bread a week, you have to rely on your potatoes and cabgoes to the fields to work, she must leave her bages, your half-pound of bacon, and two ounces of tea, to make up for the sixty-six pounds which you cannot get?—We have nothing else to rely on. Have you enough of these to afford you as much

nourishment as there would be in sixty-six pounds Is what you have stated your manner of living from week to week?—It is when I have work. And when you have not work, how is it with you? _ "In the winter months we have sometimes

scarcely a bit to put in our mouths." It may be said that the case put is an extreme one. It is the case, however, of nearly one-half of those who are dependent upon labour in the fields. has, and which, when he avails himself of them. very well on paper, but that is chiefly all. In the

nearest ale-house, where he soon spends the ballabourers keeping pigs is about one in twelve. It lance of his wife's carrings for the week, and also is also a striking illustration of the condition of those of his children, if any of them have been at the labourers, that even such of them as do feed a pig, seldom participate in the eating of it. Then In a very large proportion of cases, the wife remains at home, attending to duties more appropriate to her sex and position, in which case there is no other test to be had unless it he test to be her test to be had unless it he test to be her test to be had unless it he test to be her te

The number of schools for which public, prevision has, to some extent, been made in Wiltshire, is pulation. In Oxford the number is only 33, being tion would be about 36 schools, or one for every 4,500 of the population. This will give us for the four counties but 162 schools, or one for every 4,320 of their aggregate population. Let us compare this with what is being done elsewhere. The latest returns which we have in reference to education in Hollandare those of 1846. In that year there were in Holland 3,214 schools for 2 population of about 3,857,000 souls, being one school for about every 950 of the population. But of this number 639 are returned as "private schools," and 165 as schools on "special foundation," leaving 2,410 as the to our own presented by the educational system public schools is about 10,000, being one for every that myself. I wore them hollow bits in the hard sone school for about every 250 of the population. In Connecticut, again, there wood with my own flesh, in the long working days of of Canada I cannot speak with the same degree of playing the road. I would be same better nor to only in the road. When are your wages paid on Saturday sight, but often only once a formight.

What do you do with the money on receiving it?

What do you do with the money on receiving it?

I first lay by my rent, which is a shilling a week.

I then go to the grocer's and lay in something for Sunday and the rest of the week. I buy a little can be for education in the four counties in question, sweaten the fear with a little treacle but made in Helland is at least three exactness, having no returns from the province play in the road. I've not been an idle man, sir." times, that in Prussia nearly seven times, that in New York fourteen times, and that in Connecticut

a population of about three-quarters of a million, of nicely tied brooms or brushes, made of fresh-smell-Do you buy your bread, or make it at home?—
we buy it. We have not fire enough to make it at home, or it would be a great saving to us.

Do you buy your bread, or make it at home?—
and extending over an area of from three to four ing furze, or, as the people here call it, "ling," which grows in abundance on the neighbouring hills, thousand square sailes. But, in a great many inwhich grows in abundance on the neighbouring hills, thousand square sailes. But, in a great many inwhich grows in abundance on the neighbouring hills, and the cutting and forming of which into besoms the people here call it, "ling," which grows in abundance on the neighbouring hills, thousand square sailes. But, in a great many inwhich grows in abundance on the neighbouring hills, the people here call it, "ling," which grows in abundance on the neighbouring hills, the people here call it, "ling," which grows in abundance on the neighbouring hills, the people here call it, "ling," which grows in abundance on the neighbouring hills, the people here call it, "ling," which grows in abundance on the neighbouring hills, the people here call it, "ling," which grows in abundance on the neighbouring hills, the people here call it, "ling," which grows in abundance on the neighbouring hills, the people here call it, "ling," which grows in abundance on the neighbouring hills, the people here call it, "ling," which grows in abundance on the neighbouring hills, the people here call it, "ling," which grows in abundance on the neighbouring hills, the people here call it, "ling," which grows in abundance on the neighbouring hills, the people here call it, "ling," which grows in abundance on the neighbouring hills, the people here call it, "ling," which grows in abundance on the neighbouring hills, and the people here call it, "ling," which grows in abundance on the neighbouring hills, and the people here call it, "ling," which grows in abundance on the neighbouring hills, and the people here call it, "ling," which is a people here call it, "ling," which i Do you buy your bread, or make it at homes.

We buy it. We have not fire exough to make it at homes.

We buy it. We have not fire exough to make it at homes.

Do you buy a quantity at once, or a loaf when you need it.

Do you buy a quantity at once, or a loaf when you have perfect in the manner of the exought to make it at homes.

Have you a garden attached to your cottage t—lare about fifteen poles, for which I pay three have one pole it is less than the eighth of an acro.

We buy it as we need it.

Have you a garden attached to your cottage t—lare about fifteen poles, for which I pay three have one of the with the word consists of the he national schools, sometimes contacted and babages.

What do you raise a cufficient quantity of potatocs to British and private schools are, generally speaking.

The man hefore is bad, how, with a savage ohuckle, that there exispence on, this univoral would be intended by the potatocs and earlbages.

Do you the value of the manner of the association from that of "National" Subsciption of the fifting poles, for which I pay three have been a simple cottant and the calabages.

We have not fire exought to make it is thousand squant sailes. But, in a great 'many in the word of from three distincts, the first health on Sunday—lacky, 0, 6th and to n. Sunday—lacky, 0, 6th and the one states and the antible of the association from that of "National" to that the combined in the policy of this step, and have the confirmed the wisdom and proper had the sunday of the step of the proper had the sunday of the step of the proper had the sunday of the step of the proper had the sunday of the step of the proper had the sunday of the step of the proper had the sunday of the step of the proper had the sunday of the step of the proper had the sunday of t for your own support, and that of your wife and seven children for the week?—We require seven gallons of bread at least.

What is a gallon of bread?—It is a loaf which need to weigh eight pounds eleven ounces, but most of the national schools which need to weigh sabore eight pounds. Those who supply bread to the wighes above eight pounds.

Those who supply bread to the supply bread t

and piles of blackened brick and rubbish -separate up on crazy bedsteads, fastened together with

... Under the guidance of two intelligent relieving people were pouring out from the mills on their way home to dinner. I observed that the women chiefs fluttering round their heads. "It has always been so in Oldham," I was informed. "They would pinch hard rather than go with a plain cap instead of a silk handkerchief." Presently I overtook two little girls, the eldest not above eight years of age, each carrying a baby some three or four months old in pick-a-back fashion, the infant being sough enough wrapped up, and only its head protrucing from beneath the clock of its bearer.

These girls, I was informed, were nurses, paid for taking charge of the children while their mothers laboured in the mills. I accosted them.

each baby."

"And where are you taking them now?"

"Oh, please sir, to their mothers. They come bourers themselves will tell you that this is the with the bread which forms my supper. The tea is out of the mills now, and we carry the babies down never strong with us, but at night it is very weak.

and at last take them back at night?"

Yes, sir, that's what we do: but sometimes, nervous touching you know, the babies have little sisters, as old as dians of the law. is, and then they are nursed at home. The first manufacturing proc ss which we saw was the cleaning of "Sheddy." Unlike any stage of the preparation of cotton which I had seen, this was carried on in an isolated building, situated in the middle of the course room, and the landlady emerged from the course room. of a piece of doleful-looking waste ground. There inner apartment, whence followed her a great clack was a small steam engine at one extremity, which of male and female tongues. The woman spoke turned five or six "devils," or coarse and primitive with profund deference to my companion, and looking blowing machines, each being placed in a began to assure him that the house was the best compartment of its own, somewhat like the stall of conducted in all Manchester. Meantime we had a stable, and attended by a single grardian, whose entered the inner room. It was a small stillingly businessit was to feed the machine with handfuls of hot place, with a large fire, over which slickered a

scemed loath to complain, admitting, however, that staring stolidly into the fire, and only casting furat this work." They were paid from 8s. to 12s. per heads. week. The refuse of each devil was consigned to more than one with contused and discoloured faces. The next coarser machine. The products of the better. The men were of that class you often remark in sort of machines are wrought up into quilts and low localities—squalid hulking fellows, with no parcoarse sheefing; those of the next coarser kind are ticular mark of any trade or calling on them. The apologising for their absence. The latter hon. worked into a coarse paper; from those of the third coarser kind are spun candlewicks; the product of the worst class of prostitutes, and but, unfortunately, he had been compelled by some the lowest sort of devils is the material with which flock beds are stuffed; and the refuse from these heads of old speeds and broken and the refuse from these heads of old speeds and broken and the refuse from these heads of old speeds and broken and the refuse from these heads of old speeds and broken and the refuse from these heads of old speeds and broken and the refuse from these heads of old speeds and broken and the refuse from these heads of old speeds and broken and the refuse from these heads of old speeds and broken and the refuse from these heads of old speeds and broken and the refuse from these heads of old speeds and broken and the refuse from these heads of old speeds and broken and the refuse from the speeds and broken and the refuse from these heads of the world speed the world speeds are stuffed; and the refuse from these heads of the world speeds are speeds and broken and the refuse from these heads of the world speeds are stuffed; and the refuse from these heads of the world speeds are speeds and broken and the refuse from the refuse fro heaps of oily-seeds and broken and tangled fibres, inseparably mashed up with dirt, is sold for manure. Each shed or stall in this concern was let out for £25 a year, the landlord finding the motive power.

The engine spun ceaselessly on, and the asthmatic

labourers, each in his stall, between a heap of impure

cotton and the whirling devil, pursued amid the

dease and fibre-laden air, his monotonous and un-From theree we went to visit two factories, in one manufactured candlewicks. The proprietors of both and drunk. politely accompanied meiin my rounds. They had been working men, and were, in language, manner, and dress, very much akin to the people they emplayed. In the coarse spinning mill—a small airless building-I found an apparently chronic system of dirt and neglect prevailing. The stairs were rickety and filth encrusted, and the drawing and spinning rooms not only hot, but what is worse-chokey. and stiffing, and reeking with oil. The women employed exhibited, in a palpably exaggerated degree, the unwholesome characteristics of the appearhad no means of ventilation. The wages of the

people ranged a shilling or two beneath the average of the medium Manchester rate. I afterwards went over two small mills, compartments of which are rented by different individuals. Both were dirty, and constructed in the old-fashioned

unventilated style. who still wore cotton by the hand-loom, I requested; names and foul expressions. Sometimes the plaster to be introduced to one of the practitioners of this had fallen, and lay in heaps in the corners. There fast expiring trade. We accordingly descended a was no article of furniture other than the beds—not narrow fight of area steps, leading beneath the our leven, so far as I saw a chest. Still the worst of the face of a mean back street, and discovered two stone places was quite weather-tight.) paved rooms, dark and squalid; one of which served for the common apartment; the other, a mere closet, was almost entirely occupied by one of the old fashioned traddle looms. In the first room was some coarse deal furniture, and one of those low broad beds about a foot above the floor, and covered with truckle, which by their shape generally appear intended for accommodating at a pinch perhaps four persons. Two dirty children were lying fighting and

Those who supply bread to the union seldom make lit over eight pounds.

What is the price of the gallon loaf 2—Tenpence. What is the price of the gallon loaf 2—Tenpence. What is the price of the gallon loaf 2—Tenpence. What is the price of the gallon loaf 2—Tenpence. What is the price of the gallon loaf 2—Tenpence. What is the price of the gallon loaf 3—Tenpence and it is cheaper than it was, but then there is not lit se cheaper than it was, but then there is not lit se cheaper than it was, but then there is not lit se cheaper than it was, but then there is not lit se cheaper than it was, but then there is not lit is often or should be the worklen lites of the inture. It is not than the promise than the walls of the worklenger than the promise than the promise than the wall of the worklenger than the wall of the worklen

cially produced in its manufacture.

The general appearance of the operatives' houses abominations. Up stairs were two little rooms is filthy and smouldering. Airless little back streets In one were three or four beds; in the other and larger, six. I examined the sheets; they were drab

but cleared of its occupants. The lowest, most filthy, most unhealthy, and most wicked locality in Manchester, is called, singularly enough, "Angel-meadow." It lies off the Oldham-road, is full of cellars, and inhabited by prostitutes, their bullies, thieves, cadgers, vagrants, tramps, and, in the very worst sties of fifth and to meet them, and the mothers give them suck when they're at dinner."

"And so you take the babies in the morning, and nurse them all day till dinner-time, and them take them to their mothers, and them fetch them back, and there take the babies in the morning and them to their mothers, and then fetch them back, and the panic wherever he went. Many of the people that night visited had, doubtless, ample cause to be nervous touching the presence of one of the guar-

fresh materiald. Sometimes more than thirty people, men and women, slept in the three rooms which I have described. We went over more than a dezen

of similar places—some a little better, some a little worre, than I have described. The owner of each

We first went into an ordinary "low lodging house." The hour, I should state, was about nine the coarse dirty cotton. The door was in each case rush-light, or very small candle, stuck in a greased open, or the dust and dying fibres from the machine tia sconce. There were eight or ten men and would have rendered the air unbreathable. As it women seated on stools and low chairs round the fire. was I could not but pity the gaunt-looking men who. They had been talking loudly enough a minute ago, tended the devils. I questioned them, but they but on our entrance they became as mute as fishes, ing-houses—broken and rickety bedsteads, and lothes which were bundles of brown rags. These couches were placed so close that you could only just make your way between them. The regular charge women." In the room in which we stood, and which might be about fourteen feet by twelve, more of which are spun very cearse threads, intended for than a score of filthy wigrants often pigged toge-

the Indian market, and in the other of which are ther, dressed and undressed, sick and well, sober These lodging-houses are under the superintendance of the Manchester mill-workers. They were the Canongate, "guide us a', what's the body hand somuch sallow or pale, as absolutely yellow, and vering about? It's my ain bed, man. Ye wad na their leanness amounted to something unpleasant to had me sleep on the stanes? But we'se remove it, Sir Joshua Walmsley, M.P. look at. The mill was of the old construction, and if that be a ;;" and so saying she caught up her. He had also received a letter of the construction of the co couch, and trundled it down stairs. "Where do you generally sleep," I said. "Oh just ony gate. It depends on whether the hoose is full-but or been, or in the passage, or ony gate." The nominal price of fourpence for a bed I found to be everywhere the same, and the general disposition of the bed-rooms was equally identical. They Understanding that here and there, scattered in consist simply of filty unscoured chambers, with cellars or perched in garrets, were a few old men stained and discoloured walls, soribbled over with esQ, sel bala .--

WRETCHED STATE OF THE SPITALFIELDS WEAVERS. The man was working at brown silk for umbrellas. His wife worked when she was able, but she was nursing a sick child. He had made the same work he was then engaged upon at 1s, a yard not six months ago. He was to have 10d, for it, and he didn't know that there might not be another penny taken off next time. Weavers were all a-getting poorer, and masters all a-getting country houses. His master had been a losing terrible; he said, and yet he'd just taken a country mansion. They only give you work just to oblige you, as an act of charity, and not to do themselves any good—oh, no 1 Works fitteen hours, and often more. When he knocks off at night, leaves lights up all around him-many go on till eleven. All he knows is, he can't. They are possessed of greater strength than he is, he imagines. In the dead of night he can always see one light somewhere—some man "on the finish." Wakes at five, and then he fifteen years. I aye loved to weave better nor to can hear the looms going. Low prices arises Visiting the "low Irish quartier," we first entered do! I do! and have severely for some time," said wisting the low trish quarter, as first entered the man, striking the silk before him with his seated at tea. Above, the relieving officer told me, clonched fist. The man that used to make this Do you purchase any butcher ment?—Generally for a Sunday we buy 2 bit of bacon.

How much?—It is seldom that I can afford more than half a pound amongst gine of you?—Yes; it is but a mere taste, but we have not even that the rest of the world.

In the sunday we have not even that the rest of the world.

In the sunday we have not even that the rest of the world.

In the sunday we have not even that the rest of the world.

In the sunday we have not even that the rest of the world.

In the sunday we have not even that the rest of the world.

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In the sunday we have not even that the rest of the world.

In the sunday we have not even that the rest of the world.

In the sunday we have not even that the rest of the world.

In the man, striking the silk before him with his seventce at times as ample as it is in these counties.

In the man, at the world man, at it is in these counties.

In the man, striking the silk before him with his seventce at times as ample as it is in these counties.

In the man, striking the silk before him with his seventce at the set of the world man, at it is in these counties.

In the man, at the man, at the man, at it is in these counties.

In the man, at the man, at it is in these counties.

In the man, at the man, at it is in these counties.

In the man, at the man, at it is in these counties.

In the man, at the man, at it is in these counties.

In the man, at it is in these counties.

In the man, at it is in the set of the man, at it is in the set of the man, at it is in the set of the man, at it is in the set of the man, at it is in the set of the man, at it is in the set of the man, at it is in the set of the man, at it is in the set the fire, with the dying infant on her lap, "how much leg of beef do we use 3—4lb., ain't it, in the week, and 3lb. of flank on Sunday—lucky to get

arisberger bet recommend at about grandling severe and per coard is suggery than I down as a common and a suggery and the per common suggery and the provisional life per coard of bird figure common and the provisional life per coard of bird figure common and the provisional life per coard of bird figure common and the provisional life per coard of bird figure common and the provisional life per coard of the per

a cwt. It there is one poor man who can afford to buy it in any quantity for ready money, there are forty who cannot.

How long would a cwt. serve you? We make it long the material rejected as refuse by the factories engaged in producing the finer and medium all sorts of wretched household litter—broken tubs; long would a cwt. serve you? We make it long of the common of the opinions of wretched household litter—broken tubs; long of the common of the purposes the material rejected as refuse by the factories engaged in producing the finer and medium all sorts of wretched household litter—broken tubs; long of the common of the purposes the material rejected as refuse by the factories engaged in producing the finer and medium all sorts of wretched household litter—broken tubs; long of the purposes the material rejected as refuse by the factories engaged in producing the finer and medium all sorts of wretched household litter—broken tubs; long of the purposes the material rejected as refuse by the finer back room, as in the weaver with discretion, and in concurrence with them. They were desirous, however, as it is called—that is, working up for the common object of my visit, telling them that. I intended to make notes of whatever, they might communicate to purposes the material rejected as refuse by the fire place. Object of my visit, telling them that I intended to make notes of whatever, they might communicate to purpose the material rejected as refuse by the fire place. Object of my visit, telling them that I intended to make notes of whatever, they might communicate to purpose the make notes of whatever, they might communicate to purpose the make notes of whatever, they might communicate to purpose the make notes of whatever, they might communicate to purpose the sufficient of the proceed with discretion, and in concurrence with them. They were desirous, however, they will discretion, and in concurrence with them. They were desirous, business of whatever, they were two being the fine and manufactory was going c, capitalist and the landlord have it all their own way. Prices have gone down among the weavers £10,000 should be raised, to be devoted during the since 1824 more than one half. The hours of labour have decidedly increased among us, so that we may a waggon with."

But your money is already all gone, how do you pay for your butter?—It is not always that we have it, and we can only have it by stinting ourselves in other things.

In the mills, which are often of small dimensions and knotted ropes, and sometimes propped with big live. The weavers now generally work one-third to arouse by simultaneous meetings the entire country; and thirdly, that a conference should be constoned. The shops cannot be complimented, the few hotels are no better than taverns, and altogether the place, to borrow a but the beds had not been made—I question whether the place the place of the p than taverns, and altogether the place, to borrow a but the beds had not been made—I question whether weavers have to work from ten in the morning to (Cheers.) what was jointly resolved upon at this musical simile, seems far under concert pitch. I they ever are—nor the slops emptied. Sixpence a twelve at night, and then they only get meat once onsultation the council are determined to carry observed, as I walked up from the railway station, bed was the nominal price per night; so that three was ten hours a day, now it is fourteen. In 1824 the council to fulfil the second and third resolutions. there were about 14,000 hands employed, getting at an average 14s. 6d. a week, and now there are 9,000 hands employed, getting at an average only 4s. 9d. hands employed, getting at an average only 4s. 9d. a week, at increased hours of labour. This depre- a general appeal to the country for pecuniary aid, a week, at increased hours of labour. This depre-ciation we attribute, not to any decrease in the the council deemed it their duty to set an example ciation we attribute; not to any decrease in the country themselves—(cheers,)—and also demand for silk goods, but to foreign and home of liberality themselves—(cheers,)—and also competition. We believe that the foreign competition with the foreign means." (Hear, hear.) Not many days will elapso, means." (Hear, hear.) the apprehension, the trial, and the execution competition. We believe that the foreign competition with the foreign and home competition, the trial, and the execution competition. We believe that the foreign competition with the foreign saints exhibiting burning hearts; and besides them was a sort of allegorical chart, called a A Railway to Heaven, with a Tunnel through Mount Calvary. As regards home competition, we are of opinion the lodgers were nearly all hawkers of besoms. The men I had seen working in the house would be trade to undersell the other, and so get an extra invited to swell that list by additional contributions next day miles off, upon Saddleworth, gathering amount of trade into his own hands, and make a on the spot; that it may be known to the world large and rapid fortune thereby. The public, we are satisfied, do not derive any benefit from this extreme competition: It is only a few individuals, who are termed by the trade slaughterhouse menthey alone derive benefit from the system, and the house was always anxious to explain that half of public gain no advantage whatever by the depreciathe people we saw in the low rooms, cowering tion in our rate of wages. It is our firm conviction round the fire, wretched soddenlike men and women that if affairs continue as at present, the fate of the working man must be pauperism, or death."

that comes in to see yez; and usually upon our descent from the bedrooms the kitchen would be all

PARLIAMENTARY AND FINANCIAL

MEETING AT THE LONDON TAVERN. One of the most crowded meetings ever hold within the walls of the London Tayern took place on, Monday in furtherance of the great cause of Parliamentary and Financial Reform. Long before the appointed hour (one o'clock) the large room was crowded, and the appearance of Sir Joshua Walmsley on the platform was the signal for the most explanation of the plans of the association for the packed and enthusiastic meeting. Among those who supported Sir J. Walmsley on the platform we

The CHAIRMAN said he had received letters from Mr. Hume, Lord D. Stuart, and Mr. Roebuck,

MX DEAR WALMSLEY, I have been confined to the house for a couple of days with a cold, and am sorry I can't be at make your way between them. The regular charge your meeting. I am engaged to appear in Buckinghamshire was four peace a bed. The landlady stoutly asserted on Wednesday next (loud cheers), and unless I nurse mythat only two were allowed to sleep in each bed, self so as to be well enough to go the Protectionists will but as the sexes she was "noways particular—
lodgers was lodgers, whether they was men or
sity of an alteration of our representative system than is to be found in the simple fact that the Protectionist party are claiming to have public opinion on their side in favour of a revival of the corn-law? (Loud laughter.) They tell us to look at the reaction in the late elections for Kidderminster and Reading, where a few hundred men, more or less, under influence, returned Protectionists. Now, I would

These lodging houses are under the superintendence of the police, and only a certain number of beds are allowed to be in a room. But the law is continually violated. "Shake-downs" are made on the floor, and threes and fours crammed into the same bed. In another lodging-house my companion suddenly exclaimed to the landlady, "Why, here's a bed more than you are licensed for," pointing to a bundle of straw enclosed in a piece of coarse saking, and set upright in a corner. "Guide as a'," answered the woman, in the richest patois of the public is not to delude themselves with the idea that a few Liberal members of the House can accomplish any the Canongate, "guide us a', what's the body hapeople out of doors.

And I remain, very truly yours,
Walmslev. M.P. RICHAED COBDEN. He had also received a letter from Dr. Sleigh, formerly a Protectionist, who said :-

DEAR SIR.—Although I have for many years zealously advocated the principles of protection, as doubtless you are aware, and although my views remain conscientiously untaread, yet as 'free trade' is no longer a proposition, but a fact established by the laws of our country, I feel it my for consultation, at the King's Head Tavern, on the days to shanden from this time forth all controversy on the duty to abandon from this time forth all controversy on the subject—(cheers)—believing that the most judicious course for every Protectionist to adopt is, to use his utmost exer-tions towards the removal of those burdens which oppress the people, so as to enable them to take advantage of their altered position. Moreover, I consider a restoration of the protection laws utterly hopeless— (cheers)—from the fact that those who are now endeavouring to rekindle the agitation possess, with very few excep-tions, neither the spirit to adopt nor the brains to appreeiate—(laughter)—the only possible means that could afford the remotest chance by which that object could be obtained; the remotest chance by which that object could be obtained; while, by their virtual rejection of the only just species of protection, viz: 'Protection for all, or protection for none' (which was always my motto), they render tolerably apparent that the protection they now seek is not so much protection for British industry as protection for British idleness. (Cheers.) Hence, if any one fancies that the protection laws will be restored, he may rely on it he is building his hopes on a broken reed, which will only pierce him the deeper. The course I am now adopting these not I come his hopes on a broken reed, which will only pierce him the deeper. The course I am now adopting does not, I conceive, involve any inconsistency on my part, for both publicly and privately, orally and in my publications on projection. I always said, "Whenever free trade becomes the law of the land, we must then have a cheap executive; the burdens of the people must/then be removed; moreover, that whenever that event should occur, I would in that case, advocate as zealously the removal of those burdens as I was then pleading the cause of protection. Desiring to act consistently with these predictions and declarations. I am determined to use my humble ability in

the cause of financial reform; and as I fear that cannot be obtained without Parliamentary reform, then I say common justice towards the people demands the latter also. (Loud Will you, therefore, do me the honour of enrolling my numble name as a member of your society.

I have the honour to be, dear Sir, yours very faithfully, W. W. Seesen, M.D.

took place on the 20th of last month, when, after mature deliberation, three things were unanimously agreed to :-first, that a fund of not less than present year to the purposes of the association; secondly, that immediate neasures should be adopted there can be no doubt, if the first should be realised; after the termination of our proceedings here, before a similar appeal will be made to the next great town of the empire. (Cheers.) A list of those who have contributed to this fund will be to-morrow that this great metropolis, forward in every work of national philantrophy and commercial enterprise, is foremost also in this great work of representative regeneration. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, it is my confident belief that before many months liave passed away the expressions of sympathy with us will not be confined to the British Isles. We have fellow-subjects in every section of the globe, as virtuous, as intelligent, ay, as discontented with the present state of things, as ourselves. (Loud cheers.) In every essential particular their cause and ours is the same. They are wholly without representation in this country, and in the majority of instances their so-called representation in the colonies is a mere name and a mockery. (Hear, hear.) They are hurdened beyond their means; they are tossed from governor to governor and from Minister to Minister, and are the victims and the sport of the schemes first of one theorist and then of another; they are made to pay inordinately for the gew-gaw pageantry of courts—(cheers)—which are maintained only for the benefit of an idle and tax-devouring aristocracy and worthless officials. (Cheers.) Our redemption from class tumultuous cheering. The immediate objects of legislation in Great Britain will be their acquisition the meeting were the statement of accounts, and an of responsible self-government abroad. This they of responsible self-government abroad. This they will clearly perceive; and in this great home year; but the entire question of Parliamentary and movement for a real reform of the House of Com-Financial Reform was most fully entered into by the various speakers who addressed the densely packed and enthusiastic meeting. Among those throughout the whole British dependencies throughout the whole British dependencies. who supported Sir J. Walmsley on the platform we observed. Arthur Anderson, Esq., M.P., William Leaf, Esq., Samuel Morley, Esq., David Williams Wire, Esq., Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P., William Arthur Wilkinson, Esq., William John Hall, Esq., Thomas Prout, Esq., William Williams, Esq., Thomas Prout, Esq., William Williams, Esq., Apsley Pellatt, Esq., Edward Miall, Esq., J. Grossmith, Esq., Summers Harford, Esq., Robert Russell, Esq., William Pritchard, Esq., (High Bailiff of Southwark,) &c., &c.

Mr. T. Atkinson, the hon. secretary, read the potice calling the meeting, which was succially and the meeting. William of game laws—(loud cheers,)—and a reduction of game laws—(lou (Cheers.) Thus, gentlemen, we have before us the notice calling the meeting, which was specially convened to hear the plans of the association for the year 1850 developed. The balance-sheet for of strength. The middle classes have thought and the year 1850 developed the convened to hear the plans of the association for the year 1850 developed. The balance-sheet for of strength. The middle classes have thought and ing that the industrious classes are as much the lovers of order and the respecters of property as themselves. (Hear, hear.) They are now generally in favour of a large extension of the suffrage, and are to us another element of strength. To the honour and credit of the producing classes let me say,—and I say it with feelings of gratitude and thankfulness, that, without abandonment of their principles, they are willing to be our fellow-labourers in the work of making the scheme which we have propounded the law of the land. They are thus ready to unite with us, because they perceive that they will, upon our basis, be assisted by the vigorous and essential co-operation of large and influential classes of persons, of less extreme political opinions, but equally convinced of the absolute necessity of a real parliamentary reform. I take upon me to say that never in our history were elements more mighty combined to effect a peaceful political change. (Hear.) They will be at command for all practical purposes. They will be employed for the purification and freedom of counties by the 40s. freehold votes; for the renovation of boroughs by the £10 household register, and the enfranchisement of compound householders : and they will be at command at every election which may take place from this time forth, for the purpose of everthrowing mere party men, and returning real and true reformers. (Cheers.) I sit down ex-pressing my hope and belief that this meeting in its

Mr. S. Monley then rose to move the following resolution :- "That this meeting, convinced of the necessity of a general agitation of the United Kingdom on the question of Parliamentary and Financial Reform, with a view to an early and universal expression of public opinion on that subject, would record its cordial and emphatic approval of the plans proposed by the council of the National Association for that purpose, and pledges itself to render immediate and efficient co-operation." He had not been so fortunate as to hear the chairman give a detail of the plans which were intended to be followed out; but having overy confidence in the integrity of those who conducted the movement, he had no hesitation in saying that he was ready to supports them by every means in his power. he understood this question aright, it was one which had nothing whatever to do with party politics. (Cheers.) He presumed that they might take the existence of that institution, as a proof that the people were beginning to think for themselves, and this was the first reason why he had formed a desire to co-operate with them for the object which the institution was intended to promote. Men throughout the country were shaking themselves loose from political parties; they were looking more to measures than men, and he believed he was right in saying that among a large majority of earnest re-formers the return to power of Sir Robert Peel would be hailed with the greatest satisfaction. Cheers and disapprobation.) He had no wish to The preliminary business having been disposed of the Chairman addressed the meeting as follows:—
Citizens of London, and Gentlemen,—It is nine months since I had the honour of presiding over a meeting similar to the present, convened in this room.
The object of that meeting was to celebrate the birth form Association. I meet you to day to congratulate with the rights of his order. (Cheers and disapprobation.) He had no wish to stir up hostile feelings, but it was right they should come to a thorough understanding on this subject; and he would appeal to any man who had been looking calmly on whether he was not right in saying were too strong the enable him fully to appreciate the progress of public opinion on of the Metropolitan Parliamentary and Financial Results to the progress of public opinion on whether he chose to think were connected with the rights of his order. (Cheers and disapprobation.) He had no wish to stir up hostile feelings, but it was right they should come to a thorough understanding on this subject; and he would appeal to any man who had been looking calmly on whether he was not right in saying that Lord John Russell's aristocratic sympathies were too strong—(cheers)—too strong to enable him fully to appreciate the progress of public opinion on of the Metropolitan Parliamentary and Financial Reform Association: I meet you to day to congratulate with the rights of his order... (Cheers.) While you on the rapid and unexampled success of the move-ment; which you then so cordially supported. Not many months had clapsed after our meeting in this place before we felt it to be our duty to convene an that perhaps the people of England might be led to aggregate meeting in Drury-lane Theatre. By this consider whether or not they were paying too large time it had become evident that the feeling in favour of reform, which had been displayed through hear.) Any one who had witnessed the sacrifices out the districts of the metropolis, pervaded the made by Sir Robert Peel—sacrifices greater than

objects and its issues will be one of the greatest

and most momentous ever convened in the City of

London; but also strong in confidence that whatever may be the acts by which the proceedings of this

day may be characterised, the heart of our country is set upon the achievement of the end we have in

view, and that as surely as our cause is just and pa-

triotic, so surely will our victory be glorious and

THE NORTHERS.

The sent screening, no one foreign part only us. It is smallered on the sent screening and the sent postedied of plant plant with the final of the depth and that head, were standard from most age of properly and the plant plant and the plant plant plant and the plant Peel, what did he care about Sir Robert Peel?

(Cheers and Laughter.) No doubt he like the others, would base his power upon the aristocracy around him, and to put a garter upon the leg of a marquis would take the stockings from the leg of a marquis would take the stockings from the leg of a marquis would take the stockings from the leg of a marquis would take the stockings from the leg of a marquis would take the stockings from the leg of a marquis would take the stockings from the appoor man. (Tremendous cheering.) As to the Throne, he did not care who was upon the Throne, he did not care who was upon the Throne, he did not care who was upon the Throne, he did not care who was upon the Throne, he did not care who was upon the Throne, he did not care who was upon the Throne, he did not care who was upon the Throne, he did not care who was upon the Throne, he did not care who was upon the Throne, he did not care who was upon the Throne, he did not care who was upon the Throne, he did not care who was upon the Throne, was greater to cheer the people, why surround it with pretence? Why is careful to give the nobles openly the power of returning not give the nobles openly the power of returning not give the nobles openly the power of returning not give the nobles openly the power of returning not give the nobles openly the power of returning not give the nobles openly the power of returning not give the nobles openly the power of returning not give the nobles o Throne, he did not care who was upon the Throne, he did not care who was upon the Throne, he did not care who was upon the Throne, he did not care who was upon the Throne, he did not care who was upon the Throne, he did not care who was upon the Throne, the third that the Throne itself. They talked about reducing taxation, but if ten millions of taxes were taken off it would be of no benefit to them (the working classes). But let the law-maker be made the tax payer, and they might take his word things would be expendity put right in this country. (Hear, hear.)

Had the association it would never have had his co-operation; but when he saw who was its chairman, when he saw such men as Lord Nugent, Lord D. Stuart, Mr. G. Thompson, Mr. Lushington, Mr. P., £10; Mr. S. D. Stuart, Mr. G. Thompson, Mr. Lushington, Mr. P., £10; Mr. G. Pearson, Mr. Hall, and Mr. Williams—men who had no interest in the reduction of wages—joining the Pearson, Mr. Hall, and Mr. Williams—men who had no interest in the reduction of wages—joining the Charles, £10; Mr. G. Pouncey, £50; Mr. C. Lushington, Mr. P., £10; Mr. G. Pouncey, £50; Mr. C. Lushington, Mr. P., £10; Mr. G. Pouncey, £50; Mr. C. Lushington, Mr. P., £10; Mr. G. Pouncey, £50; Mr. C. Lushington, Mr. P., £10; Mr. G. Pouncey, £50; Mr. C. Lushington, Mr. P., £10; Mr. G. Pouncey, £50; Mr. C. Lushington, Mr. P., £10; Mr. G. Pouncey, £50; Mr. C. Lushington, Mr. P., £10; Mr. G. Pouncey, £50; Mr. C. Lushington, Mr. P., £10; Mr. G. Pouncey, £50; Mr. C. Lushington, Mr. P., £10; Mr. G. Pouncey, £50; Mr. C. Lushington, Mr. P., £10; Mr. G. Pouncey, £50; Mr. C. Lushington, Mr. P., £10; Mr. G. Pouncey, £50; Mr. C. Lushington, Mr. P., £10; Mr. G. Pouncey, £50; Mr. C. Lushington, Mr. P., £10; Mr. G. Pouncey, £50; Mr. C. Lushington, Mr. P., £10; Mr. G. Pouncey, £50; Mr. C. Lushington, Mr. P., £10; Mr. G. Pouncey, £50; Mr. C. Lushington, Mr. P., £10; Mr. G. Pouncey, £50; Mr. C. Lushington, Mr. P., £10; Mr. G. Pouncey, £50; Mr. C. Pouncey, £50; Mr. C. Lushington, Mr. P., £10; Mr. G. Pouncey of the w sesonation, he find be were with the result of which the result of the control of the service of the substance of the substan ing that end. Until that was secured he cared not equal in numbers to the constituency of London, to the civilisation of the country, and the age, that who were in power. He had seen in the Times—he did who returned four members. ("Shame.") Lord there should exist any necessity in England for not place much faith in what appeared there— J. Russell had made one of the voters in these calling a meeting to demand from an usurping aris(cheers and laughter)—but however in this case it rotten boroughs equal to twenty-three of his contocracy, and a reluctant ministry, those rights and was an extract from a paper which was now the stituents in the city of London. The borough of privileges which by nature belonged to the working organ of the government, and had formerly been the organ of Mr. Ward,—(oh!)—which announced two members to Parliament. ("Shame.") infamous tyranny withheld from them. (Loud that during the next session of Parliament an enor- And how much did they think it was proved these cheers.) Indeed, the very fact of their being assemmons extension was to be made in the suffrage, and that the measure would be mentioned in the Queen's speech at the opening of Parliament. (Hear.) It was all very well to say this, but he would not recommend them to place much reliance upon it. Let Indon! Was proved these cheers.) Indeed, the very lactor being assembled them to was proved these cheers.) Indeed, the very lactor being assembled them to was the suffrage, and voters had received among them? Why £6,300, or bled there to day, to vindicate their rights, was a about £70 a man. ("Shame.") And yet one of proof that they had laid in abounce through the about £70 a man. ("Shame.") And yet one of proof that they had laid in abounce through the about £70 a man. ("Shame.") And yet one of proof that they had laid in about £70 a man. ("Shame.") And yet one of proof that they had laid in about £70 a man. ("Shame.") And yet one of proof that they had laid in about £70 a man. ("Shame.") And yet one of proof that they had laid in about £70 a man. ("Shame.") And yet one of proof that they had laid in about £70 a man. ("Shame.") And yet one of proof that they had laid in about £70 a man. ("Shame.") And yet one of proof that they had laid in about £70 a man. ("Shame.") And yet one of proof that they had laid in about £70 a man. ("Shame.") And yet one of proof that they had laid in about £70 a man. ("Shame.") And yet one of proof that they had laid in about £70 a man. ("Shame.") And yet one of proof that they had laid in about £70 a man. ("Shame.") And yet one of proof that they had laid in about £70 a man. ("Shame.") And yet one of proof that they had laid in about £70 a man. ("Shame.") And yet one of proof that they had laid in about £70 a man. ("Shame.") And yet one of proof that they had laid in about £70 a man. ("Shame.") And yet one of proof that they had laid in about £70 a man. ("Shame.") And yet one of proof that they had laid in about £70 a man. ("Shame.") And yet one of proof that they had laid in about £70 a man. ("Shame.") And yet one of proof that they ha them mount the watch-tower and keep a look-out, they were content should be final? Had the public the church, and the army and navy, and then, perand prevent the people being imposed upon. (Hear.) expenditure been lessened since the Reform Bill? haps, next session, they would tell them that the Now, he did not hesitate to tell them that Lord Why we were now brought down to the govern-John Russell—the minister who had refused to ment of a standing army and a police. (Cheers.)

2 seent to the abolition of the rate paying clauses—

Comparing the last year of the unreformed Parlia-(hear, hear)-Lord John Russell, Mr. Disraeli, and ment, when the Duke of Wellington was Prime the country? What were the effects of the admi-Sir Robert Peel, the leaders of the three great par- Minister, with the present, the number of the army nistrative wisdom of the upper classes? Why, the ties in the House of Commons, would propose anything to enable them to preserve their own power.
(Hear, hear.) But they (the Association) would be
on the watch. As to the talk about protection, it
was all moonshine. They might as well talk of
government, produced by the Reform Bill. He
government, produced by the Reform Bill. He
tition than through taxation. (Hear, hear, and
their auxiliaries was 105,000 more last year
people were dissatisfied—the whole land was covered
than in 1830, and it cost the people £4,000,000
with the hideous signs of pauperism—and political
"Question.") He did not expect to find an agreewith the hideous signs of pauperism—and political
"Question.") He did not expect to find an agreemore in their maintenance. ("Hear, hear," and
agitation was the patent and undening the proof of
widely-spread discontent. And to show further
though taxation. (Hear, hear, and
their auxiliaries was 105,000 more last year
people were dissatisfied—the whole land was covered
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"Question.") He did not expect to find an agreemore in their maintenance. ("Hear, hear," and
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"Question.") He did not expect to find an agreewith the hideous signs of pauperism—and political
"Question.") He did not expect to find an agreewith the hideous signs of pauperism—and political
"Question.") He did not expect to find an agreethem in 1830, and it cost the people &4,000,000
with the hideous signs of pauperism—and political
"Question.") He did not expect to find an agreethan in 1830, and it cost the people of pauperism—and political
"Shame.") And this was called a good and cheap
with the hideous signs of pauperism—and political
"White the properior of pauperism—and political
"White the paperism of pauperism—and political
"White the p going back to protection. But merely to prevent port this association. To show the large propor (Hear, hear.) There were only 850,600 voters, going back was not enough. They must go forward, tion of taxation raised from the middle and working whilst the number of panpers exceeded one million,

franchise properly. (Hear, hear.). But what had the vaunted intelligence of the aristocracy done for

with the furniture, &c., severely damaged by heat, &c.. The cause of the fire could not be ascertained. out-vote the voice of the many. (Hear.) This protection cry had not as yet come home to the sister island, but its voice was beginning to be heard there, and Irish protectionists, with the Earl of Glengall at their head were

ever opinion might be entertained as to the value of increasing the suffrage, all persons were agreed that the intelligence of England must rule England, and that the House of Representatives ought to be the reflex of that intelligence. (Hear, hear.) Now, although he was ready to admit that the higher classes had a better school education he maintained

somewnat increased; yet the demand for most kinds has ruled inactive, and in some instances prices have had a downward tendency. To day P. F. C. on the spot is quoted that if the chairman had made no allusion to what he intended to say, but few could have discovered daily, from 10 til 1, and 4 till 8, (Sundays excepted.) Post to 38s 6d per cwt.; and for forward delivery 38s 3d to 38s 6d per cwt. Town tallow has declined 1s, the net what his opinions were apart from the business of that association. (Hear, hear.) He spoke because he thought that men who agreed in the two chiefs. that association. (Hear, hear.) He spoke because he thought that men who agreed in the two objects this association had in view ought to unite in giving so, they should guard themselves against compromising those opinions which they held outside these most important thing. He chought that the bookselers, of or the fauther, for as, or the prosent people suffered more through an excessive composition than through taxation. (Hear, hear, and tition than through taxation. (Hear, hear, and the suffered fauther and Times; — Fortutherefore, unite in effecting that object, and each going back was not enough. They must go forward, and as far as he was concerned, or had any power, and as far as he was concerned, or had any power, classes, he would take a few articles of taxation principally consumed by them, upon which not less than 26,500,000 were raised. Rum paid 300 per than 26,500,000 were raised from the city of London were indebted to the resorution he had great place. (Hear, hear.) with that the number of panetral proper time and the Times told them party could propagate his own opinion at the

Sir Joshua Walmsley returned thanks, saying people contented and happy: (Loud cheers.)
The vast assemblage then separated.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

House, which stands between the wharf and the Wandsworth-road, and at the same time the inhabitants of the road alarmed by the cries of a female. who was seen climbing along the roof. Ladders were procured, and the woman—the wife of a policethus obtained, the entire house was shortly in flames. About eight o'clock portions of the roof fell in, and by nine the north side of the large building was gutted. About eleven o'clock the fire was acquided as subdurd, but the smaller wins do considered as subdued, but the smoking ruins demanded watchful attention. Brunswick-house will be remembered by many as being once a favourite public suburban resort, having gardens by the side of the Thames, and a pier.

COVENTRY-STREET, HAYMARKET. - About eleven clock on Thursday night a fire was discovered in

the house of Messrs. Creese and Co., bootmakers, 4. Coventry-street. Some of Mr. Creese's family were the first to make the discovery, and although they raised an immediate alarm, in the course of a few minutes the whole of the factory became a general mass of fire. The premises were burnt to the ground. The total damage is very considerable. and during the excitement which prevailed it was imponsible to ascertain how many of the sufferers were insured, or anything respecting the probable cause of the disaster.

Lambeth-Walk.—On Friday morning a fire hap pened at No. 50, Lambeth-walk, belonging to Mr. F. Case, a hat-maker, making the third time that the same property has been on fire within a few years. The firemen succeeded in eventually getting the flames under, but not until the whole of the stock-in-trade was destroyed, and the lower portion of the premises burned out, and the upper portion,

THE PALACE COURT has closed its unhonoured existence. No writs have been issued since the 1st of August last, but a good deal of business has been transacted in the court under the Small Debts Act. The last counsel admitted to plead in the

as a further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most inveterate case in a few days, without hindrance from business, or any change of diet, &c. It will ever be found that real benefit can only be obtained from the duly qualified practitioner, who (departing from the ordinary routine of practice) devotes the whole of his time and studies to this much neglected class of diseases. Country patients must be minute in the detail of their cases as that will render a personal visit unnecessary. Advice with medicines for ten shillings. Patients corresponded with till cured. Females may with the utmost safety confide themselves. and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily for consultation from 10 till 1 in the morning, and 4 till 8 in the evening—Sundays excepted. Post-office orders to be made payable at the Bloomsbury Office, to Dr. Alfred Barker, 108, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury-square, London. A cure effected or the money returned. All those deemed incurable are particularly invited, and the strictest secresy may be relied upon.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE NEW REMEDY. Which has never yet failed,—A cure effected or the

any gentleman to address him from the body of the cases, as that will render a personal visit unnecessary.

Mr. Jones having ascended the platform and

he thought that men who agreed in the two objects READ, DR. DE ROOS'S CELEBRATED this association had in view ought to unite in giving their support to these two objects, but whilst doing sand of which is just published, containing 144 pages, illustrated with numerous baselies.

illustrated with numerous beautifully coloured engravings, descriptive of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Genera-tive Organs in both sexes, also Chapters on the Chligations objects. (Hear.) He was there as the representative of opinions which, whatever might be thought male parts of Generation; the only safe mode of treatment haps, next session, they would tell them that the of them in this country, were agitating European and cure of all those secret diseases arising from youthful people were not intelligent enough to exercise the of them in this country, were agitating European and cure of all those secret diseases arising from youthful and cure of all those secret diseases arising from youthful and cure of all those secret diseases arising from youthful and cure of all those secret diseases arising from youthful and cure of all those secret diseases arising from youthful and cure of all those secret diseases arising from youthful and cure of all those secret diseases arising from youthful and cure of all those secret diseases arising from youthful and cure of all those secret diseases arising from youthful and cure of all those secret diseases arising from youthful and cure of all those secret diseases. society at that moment. He felt bound to say that removal of every disqualification, easily, safely, and he did not think a reduction of taxation was the secrety. May be obtained in a scaled envelope through all booksellers, ox of the Author, for 2s., or free by post for

nately for our country, a remedy for these deplorable com-plaints is at last found, and we hall the time as not far distant, when such diseases shall be comparatively unheard of; we hope every person so afflicted, will lose no time in was all moonshine. They might as well talk of government, produced by the Reform Bill. He going back to the old jog-trot system of pack-horses or waggons; from the present railway, as talk of these fruits of reform, to come forward and sup-these fruits of reform fruits that there were actually more papers that the research is the sup-these fruits of reform fruits that the reformation fruits that the reformation fruits the first the firs two-fold advantage of plainness, and being written by a skilful and duly qualified man, who evidently will understands his subject. —Daily Thats,

'This is a work of superlative excellence, and one which we should recommend to the perusal of all, in fact it is quite essential to those; who contemplate marriage."

> Address Walter Do Roos, M.D., 1, Ely-place, Holborn hill, London,
> N.B.—All those deemed incumable are particularly in vited.

NEW Co-operative Stores AT SHEERIESS .meeting of the working classes, was lately held in property safe, the country prosperous, and the the school-room, for the purpose of establishing a co-operative store, and great excitement was manifested on the subject in consequence of the light weight and inferior articles vended by some of the shopkeepers, but more particularly by the grocers, to the public. The meeting was crowded, and hundreds were unable to obtain admission; at least one (From our Third Edition of Last Week.)

Brunswick House, Nine Elms.—On Thursday morning about a quarter before seven o'clock, a quantity of smoke was seen issuing from Brunswick House, which stands between the where and the last one of the several persons had stated their grievances, setting forth the imposition and insolence of the flouse, which stands between the where and the shopocracy, and shewing the good and great effects flowing from the steres established in other towns; it was resolved :- "That a co-operative store be opened, and that a committee be formed, to pre-pare rules for the guidance of such stores."—"That store rooms be at once taken."—"That business man, occupying an upper floor—was placed in store rooms be at once taken."—"That business be active in an opposite house. The flames then burst be commenced as early in the New Year as possithrough the windows, and a free supply of air being ble."—"That the society be called The Anti-Monoply Society. That application be made for its en-rolment," and "That the Northern Star be requested to insert a notice of the proceedings, in its widely circulated columns." One thousand shares were immediately taken up, and the working men are high in spirit at the result of their united efforts.

DEATH OF LIEUTENANT WAGHORN, R.N.—We re-

gret to announce the sudden and unexpected death of the gallant pioneer of the overland route, at his Ciry.—On Thursday a fire broke out on the pre-mises of Mr. John Boswell, a wine cooper, in Little-Bush-lane, Cannon-street. Several engines quickly turned only on Christmas Day from Malta, where attended, when the firemen found that the flames he had been residing a short time for the benefit of were burning in the cellars, running not merely under Mr. Boswell's house, but under several others.
The engines were got to work, and water thrown into the basement, but it could not reach the flames. The patent smoke-proof dress was therefore sent for, and one of the officers was enabled to
enter the cellars, where he found a quantity of
crates, straw, &c., on fire. By pumping cold air
into the dress, Bridges was enabled to continue a
into the dress, Bridges was enabled to continue a
into the dress, Bridges was enabled to continue a
tion of the devotion of all his means, and the
sacrifice of his entire property were inadequate to
liquidate. Independent of the main incidents of his
history in connexion with the Indian enterprise,
that has immortalised his name as one of the considerable time amongst the smoke, and thereby greatest practical benefactors of the age, his career direct the water in the proper quarter, but the fire has been most extraordinary, full of the strangest was not extinguished for several hours. The damwas not extinguished for several hours. The damvicissitudes, and abounding in evidences of characage done, however, is not considerable, except by
water. A spark from a lantern, it is presumed,
was the cause of the outbreak.

Countries of the pension lately awarded him by
government he lived to receive only one quarter's payment. His widow is now in straitened circumstances, principally attributable to her husband's highminded endeavours to discharge, in his private capacity, obligations incurred on the faith of what he believed to be a permanent retention of his services by the executive, and on behalf of the community. His death was occasioned, not so much by any specific disorder as by a general break up of the system; though his iron constitution offered so great a resistance to the inroads of debility, that it was thought to the last he would rally. His dissolution was attended by great pain and suffering. Daily News.

Markets, &c.

MARK LANE, Monday, Jan. 7.—The show of wheat samples from the home counties was small to-day, and the stands were nearly cleared at last Monday's prices. In foreign wheat we had little doing, although prices were fully maintained; but having a large arrival of American and French flour, buyers rather held off. The flour trade was dull. The demand for barley was limited at our previous quotations. Beans and peas without alteration. The arrivals of oats having increased, the sale to-day was by no means active: but prices remain much the same as on means active; but prices remain much the same as on Monday last. Linseed and cakes sell readily. For clover-seed there was but little inquiry to-day, though holders

pork, 3s 4d to 4s 2d.

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL, Monday, Dec. 31.—Inferior beef, 2s 6d to 2s 8d; middling ditto, 2s 10d to 3s 0d; prime large, 3s 2d to 3s 4d; prime small, 3s 4d to 3s 6d; large pork, 2s 8d to 3s 4d; inferior mutton, 2s 8d to 2s 10d; middling ditto, 3s 0d to 3s 4d; prime ditto, 3s 6d to 3s 10d; veal, 3s 0d to 3s 10d; small pork, 3s 6d to 4s 2d;

PROVISIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Since our last report the demand for Irish butter has been slow and limited. Some inferior brands of Limerick, and other sorts, were offered on the market towards the close of last week, on easier terms, and met buyers; and there was also rather more inquiry for other descriptions. Prices ruled—for Carlow 68s to 80s; Waterford 60s to 68s; Cork 70s to 72s; Limerick 56s to 66s; Sligo 58s to 62s; Tralee 56s to 62sper cwt. landed, and at corresponding rates on board. Foreign in liberal supply. Sales dull; prices 56s to 96s per cwt., according to kind and quality. Bacon—Irish singed sides attracted triflingly more attention, and sold at 40s to 48s; and American at

more attention, and sold at 40s to 48s; and American at 34s to 38s per cwt. as in size and quality. Hams moderately dealt in at 62s to 72s per cwt. Lard in bladders at 40s to 52s, kegs at 36s to 42s per cwt.

ENGLISH BUTTER MARKET, Jan. S.—Our trade remains in about the same state as it has been for some time pastviz: that fine butter is in request at current rates, the proportion of which quality is very small. The bulk of the stock left being of a stale and inferior description, becomes worth less and less money. Dorset, fine 84s to 90s per cwt; ditto, middling, 56s to 70s; fresh, 8s to 13s per doz. ibs.

LEADENHALL Market hides .56th. to 64th., 11d to 11d per

b.; ditto 64b. to 72b, 13d to 13d; ditto 73b. to 80b., 2d to 24d; ditto 80b., 2d to 24d; ditto 80b. to 88b to 96b., 3d to 3d; ditto 88b to 104b. to 112 b. 34d; ditto 86b. to 104b., 34d to 4d; ditto 104b. to 112 b. 34d to 4d; calf-skins each 2s to 2s 0d Horse bides 6s 6d.

Linseed per cwt, 29s 0d to -s; rapeseed English Tanseeu per cwt. 295 va to —s; rapeseed English refined 428 od to —s; brown 418 od; Gallipoli per ton. 441.; Spanish 431.; Sperm 821. to 831.; bagged 821.; South Sea 311. 0s to 331.; Scal pale 331. 10s to —L., ditto. co. loured 331.; cod 291. to 361.; eocon nut per ton 331. to 401.;

City, Monday, Jan. 7.—The imports of wool into London last week were only 1,379 bales from Fort Phillip, 502 from Sydney, and 68 from the Cape of Good Hope. The market or the raw stable is very firm. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 5.—So far in the new year, we can only report a moderate business in all kinds of Scotch wool, at ery full rates. FOREIGN.—There has been great activity in all kinds wool in our market, at rather an improvement in late rates,—Import from the 1st inst., 2,261 bales.

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