violent rascals became informers against the riolent rascals became intollines and professions, but subsequently persecuted by their treachery and per-

I will tell you why: Because we are now near a great change; and if the Chartist mind was inert and sluggish, factions—no matter of what class—would base their power upon our presumed apathy; whereas, if we are active presumed apathy; whereas, if we are active of the presumed apathy; whereas, if we are active of the Land Compared to 18 months or two years imprisonment into the bargain. (Shame, shame.) In this country—a press was the opponent of the rights of the people. The press here represented the middle classes or the higher orders. If, however, they really had a free press in this country—a press they r

that the people are likely to achieve from the ascendancy of their respective parties.

My friends, the time is now coming, and is a great and important than Catholic Enancipation, Reform, or Free Trade—yea, greater than all unitedly. The Whigs have suffered as the increase where the most fanciful or whimsical juggler, to most f

FORMERS, never reported a word of question or answer; while the Times and other papers reported both fairly. From this fact papers reported both fairly. From this fact the reader will be able to draw a fair conclusion of the virtue and the principle of the PARLIAMENTARY REFORMERS. I offered no opposition to that party, because it and superstition, would speedily be dispelled, afforded us the opportunity of propounding and nations would learn war no more but live their distinction. There was not a more intelligent people on the face of the earth, if they afforded the working class an opportunity of the lecture of Mr. O'Connor that night would for the purpose of forwarding their common enlightening the minds of their ignorant anta-enlightening the minds of their ignorant anta-tend to hasten that better period by creating cause. Having seen what had taken place in gonists, who furnished us with places of a sound Chartist spirit in the breast of every France, he would prefer annual parliaments and our meeting that we otherwise could not procure.

I felt convinced, that in the long run they would be compelled to abandon their principles and adopt ours, or to leave the field of ples and that every one would present franchise to universal suffrage with septent in the oreast of every one would present franchise to universal suffrage with septent in the oreast of every one would present franchise to universal suffrage with septent in the oreast of every one would present franchise to universal suffrage with septent in the oreast of every one would present franchise to universal suffrage with septent in the oreast of every one would present franchise to universal suffrage with septent in the oreast of ever agitation, and I thought it much more wise young men, "That the Charter is a very good means of defrauding the people to a very large

"Come one, come all, this rock shall fly.

In conclusion, as the censure of slaves is adulation. I give you the following letter, received from Stockport this morning (Thursday), and my answer to it. Here is the letter:

No. 13, Stafford's-buildings, Hall-street, Stockport.

RESPECTED Sig.—I have been instructed by the Land | Brougham had told them some time ago that | would never enjoy anything like permanent pros- | his liberation, at the John-street Institution.

William Rider, Publisher 16, Speak Windmill Street, Haymarket, London

LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1850.

and energetic, their acts may be framed in accordance with our power.

When times are quiet, and all appears satisfactory, no newspaper, whether daily or listed with a libe offert, and if the readers was to be attributed. If a man at present cause was to be attributed. If a man at present cause was to be attributed. If a man at present cause was to be attributed. If a man at present cause was to be attributed. If a man at present cause was to be attributed. If a man at present cause was to be attributed. sunday, will condescend to notice our party; four or five to a like effect; and if the readers while, when the struggle between contending factions commences, then the Press represents the people as all-powerful, and the mirror of each faction foreshadows the great benefits and from which the reader may be able to distance that the people are likely to achieve from the cover the change that has come o'er the spirit liss. Then he turned round and said it was time tissactory, no newspaper, whether daily or lowered to notice our party; four or five to a like effect; and if the readers had £2 a-week he was content, and he was no Chartist. He left it to the man with 15s. a-week to achieve from Stephen.—Having for a Chartist. He left it to the man with 15s. a-week to achieve from Stephen.—Having for a Chartist. He left it to the man with 15s. a-week to achieve from Stephen.—Having for a Chartist. He left it to the man with 15s. a-week to achieve from Stephen.—The time, however, came round when he who formerly had 15s. was of a Provisional Committee to, your satisfaction, you have thought fit, to continue us in office as your executive. The results of the left in to the man with 15s. a-week to achieve from Stephen.—Having for a Greenwich.—The following address has been isgued by the Chartists of of a Provisional Committee to, your satisfaction, you have thought fit, to continue us in office as your executive. The results of the left in to the man who had the considered from the whole of the structure of the charter of

count for that but by the base system under which

telligent people on the face of the earth, if they would only commune together—unite together for the purpose of forwarding their common

meeting, he made bold to say that they would be able to legislate better for this country than the incapables who now filled the House of they now lived was different most essentially they now lived was different most essentially this country had based its supremacy on its alliance with despotic powers. (Cheers.) Lord line country had based its supremacy on its alliance with despotic powers. (Cheers.) Lord line country had based its supremacy on its alliance with despotic powers. (Cheers.) Lord line country had based its supremacy on its alliance with despotic powers. (Cheers.) Lord line country had based its supremacy on its alliance with despotic powers. (Cheers.) Lord line country had based its supremacy on its alliance with despotic powers. (Cheers.) Lord line country had based its supremacy on its alliance with despotic powers. (Cheers.) Lord line country had based its supremacy on its alliance with despotic powers. (Cheers.) Lord line country had based its supremacy on its alliance with despotic powers. (Cheers.) Lord line country had based its supremacy on its alliance with despotic powers. (Cheers.) Lord line country had based its supremacy on its alliance with despotic powers. (Cheers.) Lord line country had based its supremacy on its alliance with despotic powers. (Cheers.) Lord line country had based its supremacy on its alliance with despotic powers. (Cheers.) Lord line country had based its supremacy on its alliance with despotic powers. (Cheers.) Lord line the did them some time ago that line of the local the principles of Protection to Native Institute the following allegation: at eight o'clock in the Bloombury Assembly Rooms, Theobalds reduct to request Mr. (Cottell first to obtain a room, and form the locality, after which arrangements will be entered into for the question. O'connor had repliced.

A correspondent the following allegation: "That the principles of Protection to Native Institute Cottel first to obtain a room, and form the locality, after which arrangements will be entered into for

At the request of Mr. O'Connor, three hearty cheers were given for "the Charter and no sur-

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSO-

CIATION TO THE CHARTIST BODY.

FRIENDS AND BRETHREN.—Having for a period of some months discharged the duties of a Provisional Committee to your satisfaction.—The chartists meeting at Mr. Sweetlove's, Bridge-street, Greenwich:—

"To THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

James Grassby, Edmund Stallwood: G. Julian Harney G. W. M. Reynolds, Treasurer;

John Arnott, Secretary. 14, Southampton-street, Strand, June 19th,

grateful to any person who would assist them with a few books or periodicals. Contributions of books, do, will he thankfully received and duly acknowleged by Mr. T. M. Wheeler, or the secretary, Mr. John Sturgeon jun., 12, O'Connorville, Rickmansworth, Herts.

IS DR. M.DOUALL, RESTORED TO HIS FAMILY?

We have received the following letter—the precise date on which it was written not given, but bearing the Liverpool post-mark of June 13th, and the London post-mark of

PRICE FIVEPENCE or

The promises and probasions, but small required processed by their treatment and a three processes of the possibility of again reviving the GOOD OLD CAUSE; and I have not store the company of the possibility of again reviving the GOOD OLD CAUSE; and I have not store the company of the possibility of the possibility

present crisis, and showed how necessary it was for the people to get political information, in order not to be (as the people of France had been, especially they send me an invitation. I propose making a in the country districts) used as tools by the aristocrats. In the course of his speech, he gave the police—some of whom were in disguise—a most parties will distinctly understand that I belong to severe castigation, such a one as they will not soon no particular body, and that I aim at a co-operation forget. At the close of Mr. White's speech, the Chairman submitted the motion, which was carried cipation. I shall use arguments calculated to conunanimously, after which the meeting separated, vince the middle class, and I wish them to be invited to hear my Public Defence. I want a jury GREENWICH.—The following address has been is- of all classes called in the principal towns, to hear engaged at each place; therefore it is no use in-

Subscriptions received, per post-office orders or than he would have been. But he rather chooses postage-stamps, made payable to Mr. G. T. Floyd, to stop his full term of imprisonment, and come

should be laced copen the purply feeling and many feeling and deration.

Friends and Brethren.—Once more we enjoin you to make every exertion to supply us with the funds requisite to conduct this great movement in which we are embarked; we call movement in wh movement in which we are embarked; we call upon you to make some pecuniary sacrifices now to this cause which is so holy, so humane, and so just;—and you will thereby enable us to give to the agitation that impulse which cannot fail to accelerate its success.

Signed by the Executiv Committee:—
Thomas Brown, Thomas Miles, William Davies, John Milne, vised that the universality of Paine's politics and his freedom of conscience doctrines, should, when

THE "IRISHMAN."

established, be used as a lever to obtain social rights and, ultimately, the economical systematising of The usual weekly meeting of the friends of the those rights. Between the parts of the lecture, Irishman newspaper took place at No. 26, Golden-Mr. Fowler, aided by his daughters, and Mr. lane; Mr. Wm. Flanagan was called to the chair. Hewit, sang some appropriate pieces of music. The lecture was warmly applauded throughout, and the close a vote of thanks was unanimously proceedings that night, for he expected that through and judicious for give them rope enough than a continue of the lower of the continue of the lower of the continue of the lower of the l awarded to the lecturer.

HALL OF Science, City-road. — On Monday evening J. J. Bezer, a political victim, recently liberated from Newgate, delivered his second lecture on Prison Discipline. Mr. Brown presided.

The lecture was vote of thanks was unanimously proceedings that night, for he expected that through their exertions they would be able to do something towards the re-establishment of the Irishman newspaper. He said the days were bygone days when talk was the leading principle, but now comes the hour of business; it had come, and it was for them, abadon your principles or my own for the abadon your principles or my own for the accestor of yore, would rather be burned at the had obtained more information by continuous abayed than abandon those principles, by the adoption of which, I believe your order the adoption of which, I believe your order will be elevated to their proper and legitimate position.

My friends, my recent tour has inspired me with the mount of 658 men in that meeting, perhaps has taught me that a trafficking clique can there abayed to the mount of the street head at the tour same of the women. (Laught as the had obtained more information by content with the was appointed treasurer, and Mr. J. Wheeler a pointed to attend on the occation of which, it believes the meeting of the society, so that Democratic Society to send the had obtained more information by content that he had obtained more information by content which was appointed treasurer, and Mr. J. Wheeler and Mr. J. Wh nas taught me that a trafficking chique tau ter.) If he thus nixed on obs men out or this the rich and another for the poor, and the meeting separated.—The committee meets choosing for his subject the following allegation: at eight o'clock in the same place every Sunday

desirous of forming a library, and they would feel on our holy faith and its Divine Author."

Foreign intelligence.

FRANCE. On Wednesday, the bill for granting pensions to the wounded and to the families of the victims of February and June, 1848, was rejected by 372 votes to 226. On this infamous decision the cor- notice given above from the Constitutionnel. respondent of the 'Morning Chronicle' observes:

'The debate which took place in the Assembly on the hill relative to the pensions of the victims of February, is a strong instance of the daily increasing boldness of the party now in power on the Republic and its institutions. From the commencement to the close of the discussion, insult upon insult was heaped upon the Republic, not only by the partisans of the Monarchy, but even by the Ministers of the Republic itself; and these sallies were received with thunders of applause from the benches occupied by the party of order; while the attempts made by M. Pascal Duprat and M. Cremienx, to obtain some show of respect for a form of government which all parties had accepted and sworn to serve, were drowned in groans.'

PROUDHON'S TRIAL. PARIS, SATURDAY. - M. Proudhon appeared yesterday before the Court of Assize of the Seine to take his trial for having, in an article in the 'Voix du Peuple, on the last election for Paris, committed the offences-first, of exciting to hatred and contempt of the government; next, of endeavouring to disturb public peace by exciting citizens against each other; thirdly, of having excited the army to abandon its duty and to disobey its chiefs. M. Laugrand, the publisher of the 'Voix du Peuple' was included in the indictment for having published the article. The case excited extraordinary interest, and the court was crowded to excess.

In answer to the usual questions, Proudhon stated his age to be forty-one, his profession that of a journalist, his birth-place Besangon. The advacate-general then read the article, and commented on it in strong terms. It was very violent, and, among other things, charged the government, almost in direct terms, with having intentionally caused the frightful disaster at Angers, to punish the army for its socialist votes, and it also threatened civil war in the event of M. Leclere being

elected in the place of M. Eugene Sue. M. Proudhon then presented his own defence He read it from a manuscript, in order, as he said in the beginning, that, if he should bereafter abandon the principles set forth in it, he might incur the responsibility of violating his word and his opinions. The 'Voix de Peuple,' he said, had been seized ten times in three and a half months, its printer had been deprived of his license, and, for a month past, the journal had ceased to appear. 'I thought,' he continued, 'that, after having killed us, the government would have had the good taste to leave us quiet, and I did, I confess, expect that this prosecution would not have been followed up; but we live at a period in which words and things seem to have changed their meaning, in which love and respect to the government are measured by the contempt and hatred felt for the Republic. in which a man is reputed an enemy of family and society if he does not admit the re-establishment of privilege, in which the enemies of order invoke no other reason than that of the sword, in which it no longer suffices to brute force to be brutal, but it makes itself hypocritical!' The defendant then entered into an elaborate argument to prove that the charges against him and his co-defendant were unfounded. 'It is always the same silly accusation which is made against us, he said, that of desiring to overthrow the government of the republic. though we are occupied alone in defending that government; of causing division in society, though we preach the fusion of interests; of corrupting the soldier in order to secure impunity for revolt, though our principle is that under the regime of universal suffrage, insurrection is not only a fault

because it requires expiatory victims for its own at- Fazy. At Berne the triumph of the liberal contacks on the principles of our institutions?' After servative party is also complete. The election of some further observations, M. Proudhon said that Colonel Kurn to the presidency of the chief council M. de Montalembert, a few days ago, accused him of by 117 votes, and those of such men as MM. supporting the republic as a means of arriving at Blosch de Reichenbach and Moschard, men who Socialism; and yet the accusation now made against him was of attacking the republic! He dealered that he would consent to accept any constitution, and even the restriction of the suffrage, protuded the government would undertake to respect the fundamental principle of equality; for that in work, and equality in work, and equality in fortunes. 'What we seek,' in work, and equality in ordered the constitutions. The Swiss government is called in work, and equality in the constitution suffices. Any government, indeed, the constitution suffices. Any government, indeed, the said of the consult date of the suffrage protuct of the socialist party have to expect a strong opposition. The American consult Havannah, stating that he socialist party have to expect a strong opposition. The alarm is very great in the ranks of the revolution, and even the restriction of the suffrage, protucing and that another note has been received from Prussia on the subject of the presence of the refugees in Switzerland, and complications and the said, of necessity lead to equality in work, and equality in fortunes. 'What we seek,' in work, and equality in fortunes. 'What we seek,' in work, and equality in fortunes. 'What we seek,' in work, and equality in fortunes. 'What we seek,' in work, and equality in fortunes. 'What we seek,' in work, and equality in fortunes. 'What we seek,' in work, and equality in fortunes. 'What we seek,' in work, and equality in fortunes. 'What we seek,' in work, and equality in fortunes. 'What we seek,' in work, and equality in fortunes. 'What we seek,' in work is a sufficient to be a state of the form gravel tasting that he socialist party have to expect a strong opposition. The lalarm is very great in the ranks of the revolution in the suffrage protuct in the function of the suffrage protuct in the function of the suffrage protuct in the function of the suffrage from gravel back and loins. It is add that it is duty, in what concerns the daufiered from gravel beausing. Whit is duty, in what concerns the functio Socialism: and yet the accusation now made have figured in the Sonderbund, prove that the tion was social and not political. A retrogade government, he continued, shrinking from the consequences of its principles, interdicts a certain road lunatic asylum at Leubus, who was directed by the to the social revolution, but it will seek other paths government to investigate the mental condition of -it will pass, be assured; you can no more drive Sefeloge, has reported his opinion that the prisoner back Socialism, than you can prevent the Seine from is not only at present incapable of rational self-conflowing towards he ocean - you would do much trol, but was under the influence of monomania bebetter to try to direct it. Re-establish, if you will, fore 1848. The 'Westdeutschen Zeitung' was the old worn-out privileges, the rights of primogeni again seized on the 12th. There is reason to exture, feudal rights, corporations — all that will lead pect that the section of the Maine and Weser railto nothing so long as the economic revolution shall way, which extends from Marburg to Lollar, will not be laid down; take us back to the commencement be opened to public traffic in the course of six weeks. of the world, to the terrestial paradise, do over again An experimental train has traversed the line with the work of sixty centuries and all that will lead success. The works between Lollar and Giessen are to nothing! Proudhon then protested that he had proceeding with great activity. never intended to accuse the ministry of having premeditated the catastrophe at Angers; that so cated yesterday morning. Several other journals far from dividing society he sought the reconcilia- have been stopped in the post-office. A vendor of tion of all classes, and that his opinion was, that newspapers has been arrested. the object of the revolution was to efface old distinctions of classes — to make a better division of been sent under the new law from the post-office, fortunes; and that so far from wishing to seduce apprising the editor that the postmaster will not the soldiery, he thought they ought to obey their receive any orders or subscriptions for it for the chiefs and march against those who should attack ensuing quarter, is the 'New Konigsburgh the law. He concluded thus:—'I know that political justice is always of a political character, but I journal belongs to that category of papers not dare to hope, notwithstanding the enormous dis calculated to have an account for them opened at tance which separates your opinions from ours, that the establishment.' you will not be too severe. What have I done during the last two years? I have endeavoured to busy in the construction of arms. A battalion is establish the economic revolution on the political supplied with the new Zundnadel musket every revolution and if I have changed the dis- three weeks; rifles on the same construction are positions of the people, the change is that also constructed for the corps of Chasseurs and formerly they went to the barricades, and Riflemen as the Guard. that new they do not. I have endeavoured to create a movement party, advanced in speculation, moderate in practice, enlightened by the lamp of rities of the article which was the cause of the economic truths—I have endeavoueed to found first seizure. The notification was accompanied by

servations on hehalf of Proudhon, and M. Cremieux which withdraws offences against the press laws pleaded for Laugrand. After hearing the reply of the public prosecutor

and the summing up of the President, the jury, after twenty minutes' deliberation, returned a verdict of

The acquittal of Proudhon is considered as a great blow to the coercive system of the government, and a highly important manifestation of pub-

SUNDAY.—The decision of the committee on the was walking quietly about the gardens reading a Dotation Bill is at last known. Yesterday, after a number of the 'Constitutional.' Just as he had a fresh conference with MM. Baroche, Fould, and Rouher, all the measures of transaction proposed by the minority of the committee, and sanctioned by the greatest moment, were rejected in succession. The gentleman denied the process of the gentleman denied that he had a National about him: the policeman denied to the purpose of taking that he had a National about him: the policeman denied to the purpose of taking that he had a National about him: the policeman denied to the purpose of taking that he had a National about him: the policeman denied to the command of the command of the purpose of taking that he had a National about him: the policeman denied to the command of the command of the command of the purpose of taking that he had a National about him: the policeman denied to the command of the command sitting, which lasted from noon till six o'clock, and finished reading, and bad transferred the paper to

which was voted to them, and after their refusal devolved upon M. Faudin, by whom it was accepted. MONDAY. - The semi-official 'Constitutionnel' contains the following important notice on the decision of the committee on the Dotation Bill:-

successively from the responsible post of reporter,

'This decision, notwithstanding its gravity, has not, if we are correctly informed, produced any very deep emotion in the head of the state. A new

the committee on the Dotation Bill. This allegation, as you will see, is in direct contradiction to the Girurdin has been elected for the Bas Rhin by an immense majority.

M. Lombard Morel, director of the 'Nationale,' has been tried before the Court of Assize of Paris, for having, in an article published on the 17th of April last, libelled the President of the Republic. He was acquitted by the jury.

fire-arms clandestinely.

ing a copy with the Minister. the midst of a mob, 'Vive la Republique Sociale!' degenerate into hordes of adventurers. A has Napoleon!' and for having resisted the guards who arrested him.

M. West, Prefect of the Bas Rhin, has suspended M. Hans, the Mayor of Niedertronnes, from the exercise of his functions, for having signed as mayor a petition against the Electoral Law. A Socialist named Septfort has been sentenced by the Police Court of Ceret to fifteen days' imprison-

ment and 3,000f. fine for having in his possession a quantity of ball cartridge and gunpowder. Two printers, named Brault and Magniez, have been sentenced by the Police Court of Paris to 3,000f. fine each for having printed two songs, entitled 'The Foreign Invasion' and 'The Cry of

A private of the 5th Regiment of Light Infantiv was sentenced to death by the court-martial in Paria on Monday, for having violently assaulted a Lieutenant at Courbevoie on the 22nd of May last. M. Guilbert, the democratic candidate, has been

chosen member of the council general of the Lower Alps by a majority of 528 votes, against 372 obtained by the government candidate.

adoption of Lord Stanley's motion, has thrown the royalists into a state of ecstacy. Already they rub their hands over the presumed fall of the Whigs. The moderate Conservatives, not less rejoiced at the blow dealt on Palmerston, profess some regret for the damage done to the cabinet. The Reds would hail a Tory ministry as affording a ground for programme and in England, and giving an impulse to the provided many which has thus perished within paganda in England, and giving an impulse to the revolution throughout Europe; At the end of his despetable the Rench charge d'affaires adds that this despatch, the French charge d'affaires adds that this Presidency, but no further deaths from that cause in a foreign country, no matter where, they are remedy for Rupture, and I am glad to say I have gone most disposed to believe that a check awaited the soldiers in the island of Bombay. government.

10th (the anniversary of the death of the Marshal), the Hon. East India Company's Native Courts of tors have shared in the injury suffered by the proa letter to Madame Begeaud, expressive of his pro- Justice. An inquiry is being made into the circum- prietors, natives of the place, have they a right to found regret at the loss which France sustained in stances of the case. the death of that distinguished commander. The letter further announced that her son-in-law, who was Receiver-General of Finance in the Haute Loire, had been promoted to a more lucrative appointment in the Finisterre.

and bloodthirsty scoundrels that ever breathed the had landed on the south side of Cuba, and had taken sum more or less important in amount, but on prinbreath of life. Happily, on the 10th of June, 1849. the cholera sent him to 'glory.']

SWITZERLAND.

The municipal elections for Geneva have terbut a crime! In truth, we are tempted to believe, that if the government proceeds against us with so much severity, and for offences against which we protest with all the energy of our consciences, it is because it requires explanatory victims for its own at the substraction is not only a fault of the planter and surface and in the defeat of the ultra-radical party, and surface in the event of the ultra-radical party, and surface in the event of the ultra-radical party, and for offences against which we elected. The electors have felt the necessity of uniting against the administrative system of M. On the other hand it is stated that intelligence had because it requires explanatory victims for its own at the surface of the ultra-radical party, and so defer to it. As Tuscany is disposed to enter into conciliatory explanations, thereby reached the Spanish legation in Washington that no government to attempt to offer any impediment to receive a soldier remained in Havannah. The brig granting his arbitration to both parties in the event of defer to it. As Tuscany riably result in symptoms of a far more serious character, ports that all the troops had again left for Cardenas.

On the other hand it is stated that intelligence had to offer any impediment to government to attempt to offer any impediment to receive a soldier remained in Havannah. The brig granting his arbitration to both parties in the event with a soldier remained in Havannah. The brig granting his arbitration to both parties in the event with a soldier remained in Havannah. The brig granting his arbitration to both parties in the event with a soldier remained in Havannah. The brig granting his arbitration to both parties in the event with a state of the ultra-radical party, and one proceeds against the event with a state of the ultra-radical party, and one proceeds against the event of defer to it. As Tuscany is a state of the ultra-radical party, and one proceeds against the event of defer to it. As Tuscany is defered in the event of defered in the e

BERLIN, JUNE 14.-M. Martini, director of the

The 'National' and 'Urwahler' were confis

The first journal to which an official note has

The royal marufactories are more than usually

The proprietors of the 'National Zeitung' have at last received a notification from the police authoeconomic liberalism, and political and religious the information that the sentence of the court might be expected in a few days. It appears then M. Madier de Montjau then presented some ob- from this that the last paragraph of the new laws, from trial by jury, has already been brought into operation. The government are determined to lose no time then in putting down the democratic press. The police, too, are equally ready, and still more officious. The 'Constitutional' has an account of an occurrence which happened in one of the public gardens before the gates of the city the day before yesterday, for the truth of which it vouches. It appears that a gentleman, a government officer,

clusion, M. Creton and M. de Mornay, both shrank the members of those which have already been suppressed. The police are not yet satisfied of the non-existence of the vast political conspiracies which have troubled their digestion, and nightly repose, since the attempt on the King's life, by the prisoner Sefeloge.

The parliament of Hesse-Cassel was dissolved on the 13th instant in consequence of the opposition to

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

imprisoned by the police; and the whole impression fiscated and burnt.

PIEDMONT.—It appears that a party of Italian very greatly on the increase. refugees who had served in Hungary under Kosfive francs and to be placed under the inspection of Austrian service. General La Mormora, commandhis legion with great cordiality, and pronounced a upon General La: Mormora's speech, expressing were reported as very prevalent. A private in the 42nd regiment of the Line was astonishment at the manner in which the latter has sentenced by court-martial yesterday to imprison- received a party of deserters, and adding, that if ment for two years, for having on the 19th of such an example should find imitators, there would experienced in Georgia and Florida. May last, cried in the rue des Fosses-du-Temple, in be an end to fidelity in armies and they would

TUSCANY.—The council of the Tribunal of First Instance of Florence has pronounced a decree ordering the case of Guerazzi and his accomplices to be brought before the royal court.

RUSSIA AND THE GREEK QUESTION. The announcement made by our Paris correspondent in his letter of Friday last, that the Russian government had protested against the manner in which the Greek affair was terminated by Mr. Wyse is fully confirmed by accounts subsequently received M. de Brunow spontaneously protested against the forced solution effected at Athens the moment it was known in London, and that protest has been the People' without baving put their names to approved and ratified in a formal manner by the Emperor Nicholas.

INDIA AND CHINA. LATEST NEWS .- India is tranquil throughout, generally considered unadvisable to attempt any. thing further against the Affredees without a regular maintenance and independence of states of the sehill campaign. The hill country itself would have cond order, and of the internal tranquillity of Italy,

overnment.

A suttee is reported to have taken place in the President of the Republic addressed, on the Bombay Presidency, within fifteen miles of one of reduce it to obedience. If certain English proprie- I really never expected it.—John Elvey, Tiverton, Devon.

THE CUBAN EXPEDITION. the Cuban invasion confirmatory of former accounts, | The Emperor, notwithstanding the lively interest he though the details are somewhat contradictory.

despatches had been forwarded from Washington to Naples or to Tuscany be once admitted as a prece-till 1 mornings, and 5 till 9 evenings; Sundays 9 till 1. such portions of the squadron as could be immedial dent, the result would be an exceptional position for

when it was determined upon to hold the authorities where they transport with their establishments pitals in London and, on the Continent, is enabled to of the island of Cuba rigidly accountable for their those habits of industry, of morality, and of order, treat with the utmost certainty of cure, every variety treatment of all American subjects; and to carry which so honourably characterise the English indiscriminate excesses, and infections, such as gonorout that determination a special agent was to be at once despatched with the necessary instructions to source of annoyance, and in certain cases an ine-

imprisonment of certain Americans at Havannah, upon unfounded suspicions of connivance with the invaders, and also with respect to the forced enlist ment of Americans into the Cuban volunteer in their property in consequence of acts of repression. Every sovereign who, by the geographical bands. The Spanish minister assured Mr. Clayton constitution of the strictory, or from his relative weak-dication of every sympton, whether primary or secondary, without the use of any of the above dangerous medicines as mercury, copaiba cubebs, &c., have gerous medicines, as mercury, copaiba cubebs, &c., have gerous medicines as mercury, copaiba cubebs, &c., have gerous medicines, as mercury, copaiba cubebs, &c., have gerous medicines, as mercury, copaiba cubebs, &c., have gerous medicines as mercury copaiba cubebs, &c., have gerous that the course which would be pursued by the ness, would be thus exposed to measures of coercion, without the use of any of the above dangerous medicines authorities at Cuba would be such as could give no from an English fleet, would be struck powerless. This preventing the possibility of any after symptoms.

This truth has been borne out in thousands of cases, and authorities at Cuba would be such as could give no cause of complaint to the Cabinet of the United in presence of rebellion; he would never dare to adopt measures of coercion against insurgents, and prisoned, or put to death, unless an ample proof being given of the violation of the laws of Spain, the details of every operation, to estimate the necessity or the inntility of such or such a strategic.

This truth has been borne out in thousands of cases, and as a further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most inverterate case in a few days, without hindrance from business, or any change of diet, &c. Country patients must be minute in the detail of their cases as that will render a personal visit unnecessary. Advice with medicines necessity or the inntility of such or such a strategic ten shillings. Patients corresponded with till cured.

cution of four Americans, and the imprisonment of supreme judge between the sovereign and his sub- for consultation from 9 till 1 mornings, and 5 till 9 nearly 200 others. The four who had been shot jects in matters relating to civil war and internal evenings; Sundays 9 till 1; had been amongst those left behind at Cardenas, government. The Spanish authorities had refused the commander The Emperor cannot subscribe to such a theory, of the United States squadron permission to see however disposed he may be, and may have always

soners at all hazards.

Despatches have been forwarded from the United | property.

Cuba, will not be permitted. Cuba, will not be permitted.

The Spanish minister at Washington had remonstrated against the refusal of the American authorities at Key West to deliver up the money which the invaders had taken. The Spanish commander had demanded the surrender of the Creole and the

The steam-ship Southerner had arrived at New York with several of the returned 'patriots.' The British-steam-ship Thames arrived at Mobile the ministerial proposal to grant the taxes for a Campbell, the American consul, stated that the Spaniards at Havannah were much embittered at the

The Opinion Publique' reports that the President for slaughtering. The attempts made by dent has made up his mind to accept the offer of the government to obliterate every memorial of the of the steam-ship Alabama from San Francisco with leaders of the Hungarian insurrection border on the dates to the first of May; eighty-two passengers, ridiculous. A lithographer at Pesth, in whose and 62,000 dols. in gold dust. The steam-shir

workshop a stone was found with an unfinished Panama had reached Panama on the 21st ult. with likeness of Kossuth upon it, has been seized and over 1,000,000 dols. in gold dust from San Francisco. Business was prosperous when she left. of an engraving of Kossuth's children has been con- Great activity prevailed at San Francisco, and over to-day by the steamer Queen of the French, prices of produce and merchandise were advanc-ing. The emigration to the mines was said to be

The Indians (Pawnees) were still attacking the He was acquired by such, have arrived in the island of Sardinia, under the Police Court of Paris to pay a fine of twenty-the command of Colonel Monti, formerly in the desirable ally in a great Pottowatamie chief, named RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY AND PERMA-Wanasah, who had in a skirmish killed a Pawnee the police during five years, for having manufactured ant of the island, having received Colonel Monti and | chief on whose person were found four white and nine Indian scalps lately taken. 800 Mormons had M. Galvan, a printer, has been sentenced by the Police Court of Paris to pay a fine of 1,000f. for official 'Milan Gazette' of the 10th, devotes a having published a political placard without deposit- leader to the circumstance, and comments severely water were abundant, but small pox and cholera the basest practises to victimise the public.

were reported as very prevalent.

Fires had occurred at Baltimore on the 4th, and Cincinnation the same day. Violent storn s had been writed to write, or pay Dr. BARKER a visit, as in every A great meeting in favour of sustaining the union was held in St. Louis on the 4th inst.

The Nashville Convention met at Nashville (Tenessee) on the 4th inst., Judge Sharkey presiding. Nothing important has been transacted. Nashville was greatly crowded. The jury in the Rey abduction case at New Or-

eans, after being confined three days and nights, were discharged without coming to a verdict. The prospectus of the new southern pro-slavery organ has appeared in the Washington journals.

COUNT NESSELRODE'S NOTE TO LORD PALMERSTON.

The following abstract of a note addressed t Lord Palmerston by the Russian government on the question of Naples and Tuscany, has been sent from

M. de Nesselrode begins by observing that the No further disturbances have occurred on the cabinet of St. Petersburgh completely identifies itself 'It is too much interwoven, he says, with the

demand idemnity which the Tuscan government refuses to its own subjects? Such are the motives that have induced the Tuscan government to address The Europa has brought intelligence regarding itself to the Emperor and demand his arbitration. feels for Tuscany, has not considered himself bound One report states that a portion of the invaders to accede to this request. It is not on account of a possession of Cienfuegos and Trinidad. Great exciple, that the Emperor cannot admit even the idea

P U R I F I C P I L L S

citament had taken place at Hyperpub on the order of the idea of the property of whom were Americans, who were allowed to return, those of other countries being tried by court-martial.

Despatches had been received at Washington from the justice and moderation of the English gothose of other countries being tried by court-martial.

Despatches had been received at Washington from the justice and moderation of the English gopostage stamps, by Dr. Alfred Barker.—A considerable post of arriving at that arrangement, any means but those of an equally conciliatory character; and the had demanded the 105 persons taken by a Spanish imperial cabinet thinks it its duty. in what concerns

when orders will be at once given to obstruct comwhen orders will be at once given to obstruct communication of all vessels with the port of Havannah.

A Washington letter states that a council of the
place of being, as hitherto, a source of benefit for
the countries where they establish themselves, and

BARKER, 48, Liverpool-street, King's-cross the countries where they establish themselves, and once despatched with the necessary instructions to Havannah.

Source of annoyance, and in certain cases an ine-titable scourge. Their presence would become for the agitators and perturbators an encouragement to Mr. Clayton and the Spanish minister relative to the being given of the violation of the laws of Spain, necessity or the inutility of such or such a strategic ten shillings. Patients corresponded with till cured. A letter from Washington, dated June 3rd, says, that official information had just reached of the exethat official information had just reached of the exeinjury, and to recognise the English government as and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily and delicacy are observed in every case.

the prisoners, or permit them to be sent home for been, to receive with benevolence persons belonging to the British nation, for whose character his The United States frigate Congress had sailed for Majesty's esteem is well known, if reclamations Cuba, to intercept a Spanish vessel, containing a such as those now made on Naples and on Tuscany number of Americans, taken prisoners in an island be supported by force. He will feel himself obliged, near Yucatan. The Congress was followed also by by necessity, to indicate and explain in the most Spanish man-of-war. Captain Randolph, of the precise and formal manner, the conditions on which, Congress, is determined to rescue the American pri- in future, he will consent to grant to British sub-

States government to the Cuban authorities, that The Russian Government hopes that the English the arrest of Americans on any other island, save cabinet will receive its observations in the same spirit of impartiality that has dictated them, and

the government, were rejected in succession. The committee then decided by nine votes against six to move the assembly to reduce the government's bill once the following proposition:—'An extraordinary credit of sixteen hundred thousand frances is opened to the Minister of Finance for the expenses in 1849 and 1850, occasioned by the installation of the Republic. This sum shall be charged by halves upon the credits of 1849 and 1850.' Singular to add, the members of the committee, and sanctioned by the charged by halves upon the credits of 1849 and 1850.' Singular to add, the members of the committee, and sanctioned by the charged by halves upon the credits of 1849 and 1850.' Singular to add, the members of the committee then decided by nine votes against six to that he had a 'National' about him; the policeman in the decived him, the policeman in the credits at Key West, for the purpose of taking the Creole and the money. This was declined, a distance in the command of the money. This was declined, a distance in the suppression at Marsellles.—The Journal destruction of the substitute at Key West, for the purpose of taking the Creole and the money would be reducted that the sequence of the passions, and by the practice of the substitute at Key West, for the purpose of taking the Creole and the money. This was declined, a declared that the sequence of the passions, and by the practice of the substitute at Key West, for the purpose of taking the Creole and the money. This was declined, a distance in the command of the command of the command of the substitute at Key West, for the purpose of taking the Creole and the money. This was declined, a distance in the command of the substitute at Key West, for the purpose of taking the Creole and the money. This was declined, a distance in the command of the substitute at Key West, for the purpose of taking the Creole and the money. The substite at Key West, for the purpose of taking the Creole and the money. The sub of timber and of the roofing were projected, together with masses of cast iron, not only as far as the adjoining houses and premises, but to the Toulon road and the Jewish Cemetery. The explosion was caused by the bursting of a boiler. Several workmen were unfortunately buried in the ruins. Accordingly, the first efforts of those who hastened from all parts to the scene of the calamity were directed to rescuing these unfortunate individuals. Several of them, as had been feared, were severely injured, but, up to the time we are writing, none have perished. One alone is considered seriously in danger. It is impossible to describe the different seenes of despair which occurred in every direction, and provided paragraphs.

Several of them, as had been feared, were severely injured, but, up to the time we are writing, none have perished. One alone is considered seriously individual houses of despair which occurred in every direction, and by the effects of physical decay.

Part the Third

Contains an accurate description of the discases caused by the bursting of a boiler. Several made and curing disease of however long standing, exhibits of their treatment is fully described in this section. The effects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease or in the treatment of disease or in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the virus in the system, which sooner or later will show itself in one have perished. One alone is considered seriously injured, but, up to the time we are writing, none as the first of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease in its most frightful shape, not only on the individual himself, but also on the offspring. Advice for the treatment of all these diseases and their consequences is tendered in this sections.

Sold in boxes at 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., and family packets at the world. fate and destination unknown. In the event of gether with masses of cast iron, not only as far as these vessels being captured by the Spaniards, the United States squadron had been instructed to sion was caused by the bursting of a boiler. Several demand them of the Spanish commander, and in the event of refusal to seize them by force.

South AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

Austria and dignity of the executive power, had been demanded, in the measure indicated by experience. The same opinion prevaled that contains the long expected ordinance of General Lopez addressed the citizens of mobile and the rest of the expedition. The same opinion prevaled which prevaled able, very indispensable to the elevation of and the provided able, very indispensable to the elevation of and the provided able, very indispensable to the elevation of which is formed by the cytory of the expectations. The subordinate officers the provided by the exploition, the provided and the door of the prevails the number, names, and probable fate of the prevails and the mass of despair which occurred in every direction. This part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings. The subordination of the provided which the mass of design the which the content is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings. The subordination of the provided which the mass of design the which the content is illustrate American authorities, and refused all information as to the number, names, and probable factoring a midst the ruins bestrewn with wounded persons,

Part the Fourth

In uauger. 11 is impossion to describe an authorities, and refused at the scenes of despair which occurred in every direction, amidst the ruins bestrewn with wounded persons,

Part the Fourth

in the narrow limit of the present allowance, the exist, while certain modifications are already intro-dence had been presented to them sufficient for the depth of one foot. No idea can be conveyed of the ducided narticularly with respect to the importation indictment of any person in that city.

The operation of certain ductive unions shewn to be the necessary complete destruction which the foundry has underthe complete destruction which the foundry has the complete destruction wh gone. Among the workmen who escaped unhurt is mentioned a stoker, who was close to the boiler when the explosion occurred, and who has not re-

ceived the slightest injury."

Louis Philippe.—A Boulogne correspondent, writing on Sunday, says:- "M. Guizot and many of the late ministers of Louis Philippe have gone

ENEMIES IN THE CAMP!!

NENTLY CURED WITHOUT A TRUSS!!... CAUTION.—Sufferers are earnestly cautioned against youthful impudent quacks, who copy this announcement,

case he guarantees them a perfect cure.

During an extensive practice in many thousands of cases, his remedy has been entirely successful, as the testimonials 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. The remedy is sent post free on receipt of 6s. 6d. by

post-office order, cash, or postage stamps, by Dr. ALFRED BARKER, 48, Liverpool-street, King's-Cross, London, where he may be consulted daily from 9 till 1, and 5 till 9 Hundreds of testimonials and trusses have been left be-

hind by persons cured, as trophies of the immense success of this remedy, which Dr. Barker will willingly give to any requiring them after a trial of it. In every case, however bad or long standing, a cure is guaranteed.

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their cases :- 'In the five cases I wrote to you about, the remedy has perfectly succeeded; send me another for a case of Scrotal Hernia.—John Armstrong, Navy Surgeon.
We have witnessed the cure of three cases of Rupture by Dr. Barker's treatment, which confirm the remarks we made some time since on the utility of this discovery to those suffering from Hernia. —Medical Journal. Your remedy has cured my Rupture after everything else failed. I have used violent exertion since, but there is no sign of No further disturbances have occurred on the cabinet of St. Petersburgh completely identifies itself its coming down.'—Miss Symmonds. Bayswater. 'According to promise, I write to say the Hernia is quite cured.—

Pashawur and Kohat still remain unsafe. It is the conduct of the cabinet of Vienna.

Lame used violent exertion since, our there is no sign of its coming down.'—Miss Symmonds. Bayswater. 'According to promise, I write to say the Hernia is quite cured.—

J. Tarrant, Oxford. 'A fair time has elapsed since I used your remedy, and moreever I have been examined by a surgeon, who declares it is quite cured. Mr. Potts, Bath. As I promised to let you know the result of the last pack-Wednesday.—A telegraphic despatch from the French charge d'affaires in London, announcing the adoption of Lord Stanley's motion, has thrown the rovalists into a state of ecstacy. Already they rub have occurred among the European inhabitants and bound to accept the chances and the casualties to through every sort of exertion, without the least re-appearance of it.'—J. Masters, Mill-street, Bedford. I am happy to hear testimony to your almost mirroullous am

> Brother Chartists! BEWARE! BEWARE OF POISONOUS IMITATIONS! EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW

Which has never been known to fail.—A cure effected. or the Money returned.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEU-Matism, Gout, Debility, Stricture, Gleet, &c. DR. BARKER S

citement had taken place at Havannah on the receipt of this news, and a large number of troops had left for the supposed scene of action. In fact, reached the Spanish legation in Washington that no government to attempt to offer any impediment to preventing the formation of stone in the bladder, and estaless than 1,500 prisoners had been taken in two large vessels on the south coast of Cuba, most of whom were Americans, who were allowed to return, those of other countries being tried by court-martial.

| South Coast of Cuba, most of whom were Americans, who were allowed to return, those of other countries being tried by court-martial. | South Coast of Cuba, most of the Emperor has a right to expect through most medicine vendors. Price 1s. 1½d. 2s. 9d., arising from solitary liabits, youthful delusive excesses, and infection, such as gonorrhea, synhils. Acc. which

cross, London, where he may be consulted daily from CAUTION.—Sufferers are carnestly cautioned against dangerous quacks, who have impudently assumed the title ately collected at Havannah, to assist the consul in pressing the demand. Should the Spanish government to that enjoyed by the native inhabitants of other countries; while the governments that so the demand of Doctor, and dared to infringe the proprietor's right by advertising a spurious compound under another name, the use of which can only bring annoyance and disappointment.

having had a vast amount of practice at the various hos-

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I consider them a great blessing.'

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(Sundays excepted.)

tion of strength, as unless skilfully arrested, soon ends in a miserable death! In the prevention and removal of the foregoing symp. toms, and as a restorative of manly vigour, whether deficient from early imprudence, or residence in hot climates, &c., this medicine has obtained an unparalleled

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tions.

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Wholesale Lendon Agents.—Messrs. Barclay and Sons, remained on stream of Edwards. St. Paul's Church-yard;

Woetry.

THE HEART'S CHARITY. BY RLIZA COOK A rich man walked abroad one day, And a poor man walked the selfsame way, when a pale and starving face came by When a paid and starting face came by
With a pallied lip and a hopeless eye,
And that starting face presumed to stand
And ask for bread from the rich man's hand; But the rich man sullenly looked askance. With a gathering frown and a doubtful glance.

"I have nothing," said he, "to give you, For any such rogue of a canting crew; Get work, get work! I know full well The whining lies that beggars can tell."
And he fastened his pocket, and on he went. With his soul untouched and his conscience

Now this great owner of golden store Had built a church not long before. As noble a fane as man could raise. And the world had given him thanks and praise and all who beheld it lavished fame On his Christian gift and godly name. The poor man passed, and the white lips dared To ask of him if a mite could be spared: The poor man gazed on the beggar's cheek, And saw what the white lips could not speak. He stood for a moment, but not to pause On the truth of the tale or the parish laws: Ile was seeking, to give—though it was but small, For a penny, a single penny was all; But he gave it with a kindly word, While the warmest pulse in his breast was

stirred: Twas a tiny seed his Charity shed. But the white lips got a taste of bread, And the beggar's blessing hallowed the crust That came like a spring in the desert dust. The rich man and the poor man died, As all of us must, and they both were tried At the sacred judgment-seat above, For their thoughts of evil and deeds of love. The balance of Justice there was true, And fairly bestowed what fairly was due, and the two fresh comers through Heaven's gate Stood their to learn their eternal fate. The recording angels told of things
That fitted them both with kindred wings; But as they stood in the crystal light, The plumes of the rich man grew less bright. The angels knew by that shadowy sign, That the poor man's work had been most divine And they brought the unerring scales to see Where the rich man's falling off could be. Full many deeds did the angels weigh, But the balance kept an even sway, And at least the church endowment laid With its thousands promised and thousands paid, With the thanks of prelates by its side, In the stately words of pious pride, and it weighed so much that the angels stood

good.
A cherub came and took his place By the empty scale with a radiant grace, And he dropped the penny that had fed White starving lips with a crust of bread. The church endowment went up with the beam And the whisper of the Great Supreme, As he beckoned the poor man to his throne, Was heard in this immortal tone-"Blessed are they who from great gain Give theusands with a reasoning brain, But holier still shall be his part Who gives one coin with pitying heart."

tem," present a few extracts. The able lating in their veins." writer of the above-named article, after speak- The people were accordingly assembled, and ing of the "progressive degradation and po- the brigandine nobility were "compelled to fly tives," the man who never scrupled to perform an day from Cork, has brought, in addition to 176 verty of the masses," and indicating these as with precipitation." The reader is then in- act which he conceived to be necessary to "try the sheep and lambs, and a quantity of calves and the consequences of mechanical improvements, formed-

It is against these things that what is called "Socialism" wars, not under any impulse of personal hostility, but with the aim and desire to replace existing institutions by societarian arrangements, calculated to develope superior principles of action among all classes; to make society what it a Tarquin and a Nero had disgraved. After a time blessings of modern science 22 not merely to increase the greatness of the nation but the happiness of the greatness of the nation but the happiness of the indicated a graydian of popular principles of a graydian of popular principles

The commercial competitive system is opposed to

ment of misery. Instead of combining the powers at the disposal of society, so as to make them established an entirely novel order of things. produce the most useful results, it places these powers in constant opposition, and either annihilates them, or produces mischief by their action. Society is thus so constituted, that the prosperity of one establishment is, in too many instances, built up on the ruins of many others, and, we ask, if that can be a principle of order, wealth, and prosperity, which makes of society a confused mass of forces, each of which triumphs only by the destruction of its opponent? It is to this principle of competition, now omnipotent in trade and commerce, that we can alone trace the astounding social anomaly of general impoverishment and wretchedness in the midst of superabundant means for creating, and heneficially distributing wealth. It leaves society the midst of the banished nobles. He soon recalled them to the city, exacted only from them an oath because, instead of the owners of capital, mations as much as possible. The consequence is that, in numerous instances more goods of a particular description are made than can be profitably disposed of; there has been no previous concert or calculation upon that point—and the result is what is called a "glut," or, in other words, a stop-tage in the machinery—consequently a loss of capi-the overthrow of the Tribune." The plot was tal and a stoppage of work—in other words, of the production of real wealth, until the surplus is got discovered, and the principals thrown into

As we have already said, new means of wealth, this insane and most vicious system, only add to the Council of the People." No sooner libethe evils already existing. Instead of tending to universalise the benefits which would otherwise follow the application of the discoveries of genius, it confines the possession of these discoveries to indiagainst Rome, to meet with their just fateviduals, who, in the mad pursuit of individual ad-

The best way to try any system, is to push it to

is ultimate results. Let us, therefore, suppose

that, under the present system, human ingenuity had risen to such a height in the region of discovery that manual labour was utterly superseded by mathinery. What would be the result under competition? Why, that all those who had no means of living but by manual labour, would be thrown out of work; reduced to pauperism, beggary and crime, and swept off the face of the earth, either by famine or disease; or die on the scaffolds which would be for itself. We have no room for comment on elected by the possessors of machinery, to punish the remaining articles. all who dared to remonstrate against the misery caused by their system—or who, more daring, pre-fumed to touch any of the wealth produced by these machines, and monopolised by the machine owners. Let us not be understood to argue against the genius, of science, or of machinery, which renders "Chartism in 1850," "Cossack or Republinature subservient to the wishes of humanity? No; can?" "The Prologue of a Revolution," a Spain.—During the week several first-rate locomoit is the fault of an absurd and radically vicious system, under which even good itself is turned to evil.

Describing the "internal operation among the working classes, of the competitive system," the writer observes that _.

Competition, in producing poverty and idleness, produces also immorality and crime. Want and ignorance make thieves. Misery, by engrafting atted and despair upon ignorance and unregulated laceing the control of the cont Passions, makes murderers. Misery and reckless Want drive into the streets those most pitiable of all dangerous for you to avow Republicanism, even in the victims of our demonaical system — those the ordinary sense of the term. But worse still, Wretched women who barter their persons for hire. this new-fangled 'Red' will add to the hostility of The records of our police offices; the trials at our criminal courts, testify in a thousand ways, that society introduces into its very heart, by the original field in the fifth murder, and prostitution; hatred, envy, and violence, thefit, murder, and prostitution; that it places itself continually in the alternative of being either oppressed from above, or constantly destroyed by attacks from below.

In the records of our police offices, the trials at our criminal courts, testify in a thousand ways, that spelling of both, and also Messrs. Du Barry's address. Du Barry's address.

Having briefly alluded to the humbug of our quite superfluous, for the prosecutor to make a DESTRUCTION OF FOURTEEN VESSELS BY country and government being self-styled speech against you, or for the judge to charge the jury to convict you; the 'twelve men in a box,' trasted our national and governmental professions and practices our author prophetically speech against you, or for the judge to charge the jury to convict you; the 'twelve men in a box,' on being informed of the title of your publication, would at once convict you; all accusation or descent against you, or for the judge to charge the jury to convict you; the 'twelve men in a box,' on being informed of the title of your publication, would at once convict you; all accusation or descent against you, or for the judge to charge on being informed of the title of your publication, would at once convict you; all accusation or descent against you, or for the judge to charge on being informed of the title of your publication, would at once convict you; all accusation or descent against you, or for the judge to charge on being informed of the title of your publication, would at once convict you; all accusation or descent against you, or for the judge to charge on being informed of the title of your publication, would at once convict you; all accusation or descent against you, or for the judge to charge on being informed of the title of your publication, would at once convict you; all accusation or descent against you, or for the judge to charge on the judge to the judge to charge on the judge to t

To see how the poor man could balance such hour he was resolute in his design of immediately overturning the power of the nobles. It was in the middle of May 1347, that he entered on the first street.

Part I. of this new weekly periodical is now ready. Owing to the circumstance of the National Instructor having been commenced about the middle of the month, there are but three numbers in the monthly part under notice.

blessings of liberty without involving our country in bloodshed and confusion. The accomplishment of the good estate (the speaker's favourite phrase), is rapidly advanctional Instructor having been commenced about the middle of the month, there are but three numbers in the monthly part under notice.

blessings of liberty without involving our country in bloodshed and confusion. The accomplishment of the good estate (the speaker's favourite phrase), is rapidly advanction in the days of Nero it was "infamous" to be a Christian, and as bad to be a Reforming, if you have only fortitude and forbearance enough to exert the power you possess with spirit, perseverance, and moderation. The strength of our oppressors is imaginary; they are without union, without virtue without resources." Rienvi ended the present time. To day the crown of thorns, the are at the present time taking place in the metro-In previous numbers of the Star, we di- without virtue, without resources." Rienzi ended rected its readers' attention to the merits and contents of Nos. 1 and 2 of the Instructor. We proceed to do likewise with No. 3; and from an instruction of the instructor. We proceed to do likewise with No. 3; and from an instruction of the instructor. excellent article on "The Competitive Sys- few precious drops of Roman blood were still circu-

The author of this remarkable revolution, which freed the Roman citizens at one blow from the presence of all their oppressors, would not assume the title which, in the warmth of their gratitude, the people would have freely accorded to him. He depeople; not the wealth alone, but the comfort of indicated a guardian of popular privileges. But the power of Rienzi was really that of a dictator, and it is admitted by all historians that he at the outset all these things; competition, as at present con-ducted is a progressive and perpetual developsanctuaries and such-like privileges, and, in short,

> "A den of robbers (says one historian) was conbegan to plough; the roads and inns were replenished with travellers; trade, plenty, and good faith, were restored in the markets; and a purse of gold might be exposed without danger in the midst of

to the control of chance. All is hap-hazard; of allegiance to the new government and to the because, instead of the owners of capital, machinery, and labour, acting in concert, and pro- identify with his own cause. The hauty nobles felt ducing only with reference to well-ascertained deeply their humiliation, yet fear constrained them wants in various markets; each manufacturer and into obedience. A simple Roman citizen of the merchant conceals from his neighbour his transactions as much as possible. The consequence is.

—"Bare-headed, their hands crossed on their breasts, they stood in presence of the Tribune with downcast looks; and they trembled—good heavens! how they trembled !"

> True, however, to their fiend-like natures, the overthrow of the Tribune." The plot was prison; but again was Rienzi so infatuated as to "become the suppliant for their lives with rated were these aristocratic banditti, than they raised their rural vassals, and marched their ignominious death. May that be the the land to be national property, the people would not have deserted him in the hour of trial. They would then have had a substan- the strawberries quite free from wet and dirt, tial proof of the wisdom of his legislation, and while the tile retains the heat of the sun for many something worth fighting for. Less than this, hours, thus ripening the fruit much earlier. This as an ultimate measure is not worth the efforts and sacrifices of any people.

The autobiography of Mr. O'Cennor speaks bited on that occasion.

The Red Republican. Edited by G. JULIAN 113. Fleet-street.

Review of Ledru Rollin's "Decline of Eng. tive engines have been shipped at Liverpool for land." "The Red Banner"-a soul-stirring piece of poetry, from the pen of Gerald Massey, &c., &c. We give an extract from the editorial article:

OUR NAME AND PRINCIPLES.

How so, good friend? "Because, living under a Monarchy, it may be tariff.

sions and practices, our author prophetically remarks that,

From the heart of nations there rises up continually a protest against the violence and the wrongs inflicted on the masses. Revolutions are but the correspond explosions of the accumulated but the correspond explosions of the accumulated but the correspond of the accumulated

the present time. To day the crown of thorns, the scourge, the cross are theirs. But, to-morrow! Courage Brothers! "The Golden Age, placed by blind tradition in the past, is before us !

the well-to-do-sections of society. Be ours the glorious task to show that the proscribed "Reds" are the reverse of that which they are represented as being, by their calumniators. Be ours the glorious

mission to pioneer the way, for the victorious march of their holy and beneficent principles. We warn the enemies of justice that we shall not limit ourselves to the taking up of a defensive position; on the contraty, we shall carry the war into their own camp. Will they charge us with being "enemies to order?" We shall prove that their "order" is an "organised hypocrisy" Will they charge us with contemplating spoliation? We shall

'Ah! but your very name, the colour of your flag, is significant of blood and slaughter." Yes! of the blood of our martyrs of the slaughter of the countless myriads who have fallen on the battle-field-who have died upon the cross and the rack—who have perished under the axe of the consumed their own hearts in dungeons, or withered away under the pangs of hunger and wretchedness. Numberless as the stars in the heavens, incalculable as the grains of sand on the shores of the ocean, are those who have poured out their heart's blood for the salvation of humanity. And

'Though foul are the drops that oft distil, On the field of slaughter; blood like this— For liberty shed—so holy is, It would not stain the purest rill That sparkles in the bowers of bliss.
Oh! if there be on this earthly sphere,
A sight, an offering heaven holds dear;
Tis the last libation Liberty draws From the heart that bleeds and breaks in her cause!

Bublic Amusements.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION. a round hole in the middle for the plant to grow, the leave and fruit resting on the flat part of the

Goods in Transitu.-A number of regulations HARNEY. No. 1. London: S. Y. Collins, providing for the emancipation of the transit commerce from the obstructions of the present customhouse system has just received the sanction of the days only will be granted.

Cadiz, to work on the line from Madrid to Aranjuez, now progressing rapidly to completion; the rails, chairs, &c., having been previously forwarded. secure the earliest information from the capital. "The Red Republican! A most imprudent construction, and considerable orders have been received by contractors for the requisite materials, which will be admitted under the new and modified

FOR INDIGESTION, STOMACH AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, TAKE Holloway's l'ills.—Persons suffering from any derangement of the liver, stomach, or the organs of digestion, should have recourse to Holloway's Pills, as there is no

ICEBERGS.—UPWARDS OF ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

From the heart of nations there rises up coniculately a protest against the visience and the visit their respectable friends, and repadding any between eighty to one hundred persons on board, of the degrated conditionally exert against such a found an unatural system.

A biographical notice of "Rienz," the Tribune," will be read with interest. Having informed the reader of the plebian origin of fischery be exertly leaders in those parts of the Atlantic about the months of April and May, the result of the break of the plebian origin of fischery be excelled and the visit of the postale and of the degraded condition of Rome, at the period referred to, the article thus proceeds:

Young Kinnti swa and deeply deplored the evils of the article of this proposed in the period referred to, the article of the postale or the proposed portion of the community."

At least one portion of the title of this publication of a periodical original to the proposed and the degrated condition of the title of this publication of the convert of the proposed and the visit of the proposed and the designation of a periodical thus proceeds:

Young Kinnti swa and deeply deplored the evils of the proposed of the period of the period of the period of the period of the periodic of the perio bodies, heallowed his voice to be heard, and took every occasion to recall to the remembrance of his heroes the glories of their ancestry. Being an eloquent and energetic speaker, Rienzi speedily because a favourite with the people, and his addresses to them in the streets grew more and more frequent. Daily he would assemble bands of them around him, and pointing their attention to the lines, serpents, and other emblematical figures abounding in every part of the city, he would draw comparisons, in an allegorical but not very ambiguous style, between the surgeons the title of the same anti-royalist title.

April—she was spoken with by the master of the ease of water, and on account of the same anti-royalist title.

It would be easy to show by citations from authors who have written on the institutions of the number of passengers seen on deck, it was suprote to them in the streets grew more and more frequent. Daily he would assemble bands of them around him, and pointing their attention to the lions, serpents, and pointing their attention to the lions, serpents, and other emblematical figures abounding in every part of the city, he would draw comparisons, in an allegorical but not very ambiguous style, between the surgeons sau unat ne would ampurate that the vessel is sure to be wrecked or the same anti-royalist title.

Oriental, from Liverpool. She was scarce of water, and on account of the later, and on account of the number of passengers seen on deck, it was suprodicted la kinds of misfortunes to the brief arm, but that the blood was so impure, that if the title of where in heads, and bridgeroom. Nay, they even pity all children who the reason of this two other vessels, and perfectly kinds of mistor title where the number of passengers seen on deck, it was suprodicted la kinds of mistor tunes to the brief arm, but that the blood was so inpure, that if the title of where in the target that limb vere taken of it would were taken of mistor tunes to the brief arm, but that the blood was so inpure, that if the tit part of the city, he would draw comparisons, in all egorical but not very ambiguous style, between the glorious times which witnessed the erection of these monuments, and the degraded period in which he and his hearers were condemned to live. Growing bolder day by day, he ventured upon open denunciations of the tyranny of the nobles, and inflamed the passions of his audiences by dwelling on the bitter subject of their wrongs. The nobles were blinded enough to be totally insensible to the tendency of Rienzi's proceedings. Everything "ple-bian" was so utterly despised by them, that many of them came in person to listen to his political lectures, looking upon him much in the same light as they did upon Punchinello, or the common buffoons of the Carnival. It is even said that Rienzi, taking they did upon Punchinello, or the common buffoons of the Carnival. It is even said that Rienzi, taking a lesson from the elder Brutus, who feigned madness till the hour came for the deliverance of his country, condescended to enter the Colonna palace by invitation, to amuse the company with his threats and predictions. The abject state of slavery to which the nobles had reduced the people, could not be more glaringly shown than hy such a sirenm. which the nobles had reduced the people, could not be more glaringly shown than by such a circumstance as this.

When an embassy was sent from Rome to the papal court of Avignon, Rienzi had acquired influence enough over the people to be appointed one of the thirteen deputies representing the order of the commons. At Avignon, he attracted notice by his bold and ready oratory, and there he also met a congenial spirit in the poet Petrarch. On returning to Rome, Rienzi continued his former practices. Still the nobles remainded in supine blindness, althe ice to the sinking vessel, and rescued the whole Still the nobles remainded in supine blindness, allowing the orator to ripen the minds of the people the difference in the world between a real, and a minutes after. Two other vessels from Liverpool, for any outbreak. An accident brought on the sham Republic. For an example of the latter eur the Conservator and the Acorn were both lost near crisis. Rienzi's brother was assassinated, and the friends have only to look across the channel. From the same time. The former was on a passage to survivor loudly demanded vengeance. But the murderer was protected by the Colonna influence, and Rienzi found his appeals fruitless. From this "a state in which the power is lodged in more than ately went down; the crew were lucky enough to one," but not in all, good Lord deliver us!

We protest against all sham Republics, whether with a "Sovereign Lady," or a "Special" President, for a head. Still more emphatically we prosaved by the Blessing schooner, of Sunderland. Who gives one coin with pitying heart."

Step towards the completion of his object, by assembling on Mount Aventine, at midnight, a body of one hundred citizens favourable to his purpose.

THE NATIONAL INSTRUCTOR.

London Wind a sovereign rady, or a special first of the first dent, for a head. Still more emphatically we produce the saved by the Blessing schooner, of Sunderland. Among the other losses in the ice reported are enumerated the Hibernia, from Glasgow, for Quebec; way, whether under republican or monarchical the British schooner Collector, from St. John's, forms. To prevent, therefore, any mistake, as to Newfoundland, for London; the brig Astrea, of Weymouth; the Wilhelmina, of Aberdeen, the strength of Newfoundland, for London; the Wilhelmina, of Aberdeen, the strength of London is the crew were dent, for a head. Still more emphatically we produce that the rule of landlords, and usurers; no matter how they may attempt to disguise their meaning the other losses in the ice reported are enumerated the Hibernia, from Glasgow, for Quebec; forms. To prevent, therefore, any mistake, as to Newfoundland; for London; the brig Astrea, of Weymouth; the Wilhelmina, of Aberdeen, the strength of Newfoundland is the crew were dent, for a head. Still more emphatically we produce the Hibernia, from Glasgow, for Quebec; forms. To prevent, therefore, any mistake, as to Newfoundland; for London; the British schooner Collector, from St. John's, forms. To prevent, therefore, any mistake, as to Newfoundland; for London; the British schooner Collector, from St. John's, forms. To prevent, therefore, any mistake, as to Newfoundland; for London; the British schooner. W. Rider, 16, Great Windmill- your wish and mine to procure the inestimable terms the "new fangled" name of Red Republican. Gosnell, of Newcastle; the Sylph, of Leith, and blessings of liberty without involving our country We are fully a are of the odium attached to this three others, names of which are unknown. With

> are at the present time taking place in the metropolis from Ireland are so large as to be quite remarkable, and of considerable interest and importance. The steam-vessel Duchess of Kent, When Henry Hetherington brought out his first which has arrived in the river from Cork, has unstamped publication, he entitled it "The Poor brought, in addition to thirty-three oxen and 210 Man's Guardian." Finding that the enemies of the sheep, the very large number of forty-two horses, poor man denounced those whose simple demand as a portion of a large cargo of Irish produce; and power of right against might," boldly determined horned cattle, twenty-four horses, as part of a very to beard the prejudice excited by his enemies. Accordingly a second unstamped publication he entitled "The Destructive." We pursue the same increase at the produce of Ireland. Several importations to the latter mentioned extent have taken place lately from Ireland, but the arrival Several importations to the latter mentioned extent have taken place lately from Ireland, but the arrival course. We adopt a name "infamous" in the eyes on one occasion of so large a number of horses as of the aristocratical, the wealthy, the respectable, were brought in this instance by the first-named vessel is entirely without precedent from that

> > IMPROVEMENTS IN St. JAMES'S PARK .- According

quired to be voted in the present session. THERAPEUTICS.—The history of medicine is by no means verted to the discipline of a camp or a convent; patient to bear, swift to redress, inexorable to panish, his tribunal was always accessible to the poor and the stranger." Another historian declares that. "in this time the woods began to rejoice that they were no longer infested with robbers; the oxen prove that the crimes which the people's friends are said to contemplate are really the crimes which the privileged and the propertied classes have been in the habit of committing from the days of Nimrod to with the said to consumption. Stroll attributes its fraction on the subject of treatment are almost as numerous as the practitioners themselves. Witness the mass of contradiction on the treatment of even one disease namely, consumption. Stroll attributes its fraction of the said to contemplate are really the crimes which the privileged and the propertied classes have been in the habit of committing from the days of Nimrod to quency to the introduction of bark. Morton considers bark an effectual cure. Reid ascribes the frequency of the disease to the use of mercury. Brillonet asserts that it is curable by mercury only. Ruse says that consumption is an inflammatory disease—should be treated by bleeding, purging, cooling medicines, and starvations. Salvadori says it is a disease of debility, and should be treated by tonics, stimulating remedies, and a generous diet. Galen recommended vineyar as the best recommended vineyar as the property of the constant of th tonics, stimulating remedies, and a generous diet. Galen recommended vinegar as the best preventative of consumption. Dessault and others assert that consumption is often brought on by taking vinegar to prevent obesity: Beddoes recommended foxglove as a specific. Dr. Parr found foxglove more injurious in his practice than beneficial. Such are the contradictory statements of medical men! And recommended forglove as a specific. Dr. Parr found fox glove more injurious in his practice than beneficial. Such are the contradictory statements of medical men! And yet there can be but one true theory of disease. Of the fallibility and inefficiency of medicine, none have been more conscious than medical men themselves; many of whom have been known than medical men themselves; many of whom have been known that the boy; in calling them partridges, making game of the patriarchs. Now have been known the root of an African plant, somewhat similar to our honeyscukle. It appears to possess properties of a highly curative and delicately nutritive kind; and numerous testimonials from parties of unquestionable repetability, have attested that it supersedes medicine of every description in the effectual and permanent removal of indigestion of the beart, nervous headache, deafness, noises in the and and ears, pains in almost every part of the body; chrenic inflammation, and ulceration of the stomach; eryspicias, eruptions on the skin, incipient consumption, dropsy, rheuratage, too offen convert them into instruments of destruction. A new machine, instead of becoming profitable to all without exception, as it ought to be, if wisely applied, becomes a club with which the patentee-inventor crushes his competitors, and ployment.

The best way to try any system, is to push it to plaints. It is, moreover, admitted by those who have used it to be the best food for infants, and invalids genethe leave and fruit resting on the flat part of the tile. The whole bed being thus covered, it keeps the strawberries quite free from wet and dirt, while the tile retains the heat of the sun for many hours, thus ripening the fruit much earlier. This advantage was proved on the last show of fruit at the leave of the sun for many hours, thus ripening the fruit much earlier. This advantage was proved on the last show of fruit at the leave of these years proved to the most enfeebled. It has the highest approbation of Lord Stuart de Decies; the advantage was proved on the last show of fruit at the leave of these years proved the leave of the leave turns acid on the weakest stomach, but imparts a healthy relish for lunch and dinner, and invalids generally. advantage was proved on the last show of fruit at the Botanical Society, Mr. Roberts's strawberries being the only specimens of out-door growth exhibited on that occasion.

The Alpine Singers still continue to draw numerous audiences to this admirable establishment.

The Alpine Singers still continue to draw numerous audiences to this admirable establishment.

Advantage was proved on the last show of fruit at the Botanical Society, Mr. Roberts's strawberries cure of three years' nerveusness; Major General Thomas Ring, of Exmouth; Captain Parker D. Bingham, R.N., of No. 4 Park-walk, Little Chelsea; London, who was cured of twenty-zeven years' dyspepsia in six weeks' time; Captain Edwards, R.N.; William Hunt, Esc., barrister at law, King's College, Cambridge, who, after suffering sixty years from partial paralysis, has who, after suffering sixty years from partial paralysis, has a very short time upon the growth of the penitent.

You have not committed murder?"—"Sir, I am to tall the good Abbe G., kindly, "do you ever tell falsehoods?"

Father, I am not a lawyer," proudly replied the penitent.

"You have not committed murder?"—"Sir, I am the growth of the penitent.

"You have not committed murder?"—"Sir, I am the growth of the penitent.

"You have not committed murder?"—"Sir, I am the growth of the penitent.

"You have not committed murder?"—"Sir, I am the growth of the growth of the penitent.

"You have not committed murder?"—"Sir, I am the growth of the growth of the growth of the growth of the penitent.

"You have not committed murder?"—"Sir, I am the growth of the growt regained the use of his limbs in a very short time upon this excellent food; the Rev. Charles Kerr, of Winslow, Bucks—a cure of functional disorders; Mr. Thomas Woodhouse, Bromley—recording the cure of a lady from consti-pation and sickness during pregnancy; the Rev. Thomas Minster, of St. Saviour's, Leeds—a cure of five years' Progress of machinery and the discoveries of science. Considered in itself, the invention of a new machine, designed to lessen the toil of man, is an invaluable benefit. Whence comes it, then, that thousands of labourers are frequently reduced to pauperism by the application of a new process? Is it the fault of labourers are frequently reduced to pauperism by the application of a new process? Is it the fault of labourers are frequently reduced to pauperism by the application of a new process? Is it the fault of labourers are frequently reduced to pauperism by the application of a new process? Is it the fault of labourers are frequently reduced to pauperism by labour cough, with general debility; J. Smyth, Esq., 37 Lower Abbey-street, Dublin; Cornelius O'Sullivan; M.D., F.R.C.S., Dublin—a perfect cure of thirty years' indescribable agony from ancurism, which had resisted all other remedies; and 20,000 other well-known individuals, who have and the moved spirit speaks as it feels. sent the discoverers and importers, Du Barry and Co., 127 New Bond-street, London, testimonials of the extraordinary manner in which their health has been restored by this The electric telegraph had been laid throughout, to useful and economical diet, after all other remedies had secure the earliest information from the capital. been tried in vain for many years, and an nopes of recovery of the above ported at Loyd's; and it is believed that the and many other complaints, and testimonials from parties number in 1848 was nearly double that of 1838, been tried in vain for many years, and all hopes of recovery

food, as also that of their firm, have been so closely imi-

tated that invalids cannot too carefully look at the exact

Varieties.

witches and sorcerers held their meeting on this have now elapsed without any recurrence of the malady, day; and, of course, while they amused themselves and the boy is now as healthy as heart can wish. Under with dancing and riding on broomsticks round the these circumstances I consider that I should be truly un-Blocksberg, they could have no time to work any

ERIAL NAVIGATION .- A person named Rufus Perter is at Washington endeavouring to form an zerial navigation company, the stock to consist of 1,500 shares, at ten dollars per share. The funds, when raised, are to be applied to the construction of an ærial ship, capable of containing 150 passengers, and which, Mr. Porter says, will easily carry them to California or London in three or four days. He proposes to call for an instalment of one dollar only per share, until after a machine. of one dollar only per share, until after a machine has been built capable of carrying three persons, and a journey has been made to Baltimore and back again, thereby demonstrating the feasibility of the plan. He says that several hundreds of persons have already bespoken passage. The prospectus, blanks, and scrip, for the proposed company, are being printed by Mr. Greer. Among other advantages, Mr. Porter includes that of transporting way. soldiers for the government in time of war. Only think of the astonishment an enemy quietly en-

whimsical instances of this occur continually, especially in the answers of witnesses, when given literally as they could be a second to the continual of the c iterally as they speak. In a late assault case, the Hull. February 20th, 1850. prosecutor swore that "The prisoner struck him with a broom on his head till he broke the top of it!" In narrating an incident some time since, it was stated that a poor old woman "was run over by a cart aged sixty." So, in a case of supposed poisoning:—"He had something in a blue paper in his hand, and I saw him put his head over the pot and put it in!" Another, swallowing a base coin:

"He snatched the half-crown from the boy, which he swallowed!" which seems to mean the which he swallowed;" which seems to mean the Palacio, to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which was boy, not the money, but still the sentence is cor- done, and after using six large pots of the Ointment, with

WHISKY PUNCH.—It is difficult to form a correct most of the following cases:—
Whisky Punch.—It is difficult to form a correct most of the following cases:—
Bad Legs Corns (Soft) estimate of the quantity of whiskey punch which some can comfortably discuss at a sitting. In the Bad Breasts case of a gentleman whose life had been insured for Burns a large sum of money, the payment, at his death, Bite of Moschetoes was resisted by the Insurance Company, upon the plea that he had caused his death by excessive drinking. The matter came to a legal trial; and Chiege-foot Chilblains among other witnesses examined, was one who swore that, for the last eighteen years of his life, he had been in the habit of taking every night fourand-twenty tumblers of whiskey punch. "Recollect yourself, sir," said the examining counsel.
"Four-and-twenty! you swear to that. Did you ever drink five-and-twenty?" "I am on my oath, replied the witness, "and I will swear no further: or I never kept count beyond the two dozen though there's no saying how many beyond it I might drink, to make myself comfortable; but that's

CHARLATANISM .- Dr. F-, as soon as he arrived in a city where he was not known, began loudly to lament the loss of his dog, which had escaped from him on his way to the hotel, and he sent the town to a return to parliament (printed on Saturday crier to announce with the roll of a drum throughlast,) an estimate is given of the expense of making out all the principal streets, that Dr. F—offered an ornamental enclosure, and forming a public gar-den in front of Buckingham Palace. The expense is stated at £26,937, of which £14,600 will be rethe hotel where he put up. Soon nothing was talked of in the town but Dr. F- and his dog. flattering to science. It is questionable whether more is known of diseases, their cause, and their cure, at this more ment, than at the time of Galen; it is certain that diseases Hotel—. He must be famously rich, since he

words. They are exactly the same to words which wit is to ideas, and consist in the sudden discovery Part II. treats of the consequences resulting from excesone common and obvious; the other more remote; marriage state. Illustrated by three explanatory engravand in the notice which the mind takes of the reand in the notice which the mind takes of the relings.

Part III. treats of the diseases resulting from INFECTION. surprise which that relation excites, the pleasure of Illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings. of the writer observed to her, that it could hardly

who had been considered more fool than knave, "what should you call the greatest curiosities in the world?" "Why," replied Dick, "an honest lawyer and a river on fire.' Two PERSONS being engaged in a duel, after the first fire one of the seconds proposed that they should shake hands and make it up. The other second said he saw no particular necessity for that,

A Young Man, who, for his sins, was about being married, presented himself for confession. As he appeared rather embarrassed how he should proceed to enumerate his errors:-

for their hands had been shaking ever since they

a physician," conscientiously replied the young peni-

CALIFORNIA IS described by Senator Seward, of New York, as "the youthful Queen of the Pacific, in the robes of freedom, gloriously inlaid with

THE Gateshead Observer remarks that the fre-

quency of collisions at sea is becoming really appalling. "In the five years 1845—1840, it seems there has been an annual average of 382 cases reand many other complaints, and testimoniais from parties of the highest respectability, is, we find, sent gratis by Du Barry and Co.—Morning Chronicle. Du Barry and Co.—Morning Chronicle. Du Barry and Co.—Sutton, Sanger, and Hannay, and through all grocers, chemists, medicine vendors, and bookselers in the kingdom. Caution.—The name of Messrs. Du Barry's invaluable dom. Caution.—The name of Messrs. Du Barry's invaluable find," said a lady. "Heavens! what a name for Co.—Action of Messrs. Du Barry's invaluable find," said a lady. "Heavens! what a name for Co.—Stricture, and Diseases of the Unipow Orthogone I find," said a lady. "Heavens! what a name for

Horace Smith, who was standing by her at that

at the door. At the same time the staff is placed by the side of it, and he retires a short distance, prehimself to the nature of the subject whereof he speaks, that his hearer may take knowledge to the speaks, that his hearer may take knowledge to favour his speaks, that his hearer may take knowledge of his discipline with some delight: and so apparel fair and good matter that the studious of elegancy be

grateful were I not to make you acquainted with this won-derful cure, effected by your medicines after every other means had failed.—(Signed)—J. H. ALLIDAY.—To Professor

Cure of Acute Rheumatism of Four Years Standing. Extract of a Letter from Mr. John Pitt, Dudley, January

Sir.—It is with the greatest pleasure that I write to without receiving any being. I at last thought I would give your medicine a trial, and purchased from Mr. Hollin, chemist, of this town, two boxes of pills, and two of ointment, and in three weeks, through them and the blessings of God, I was restored to health and strength, and am now as well able to walk as ever I was in my life. I am well known in this parish, having been sixty-five years in it, with the exception of ten years I served in the 24th regiment of foot,—(Signed)—John Pitt.—To Professor Hollow-

Cure of a Bad Leg of more than Sixty Years Standing. think of the astenishment an enemy quietly encamped in the soft moonlight, having in the twinkling of an eye, a whole regiment of Uncle Sam's Invincibles dropped upon them from a squadron of Porter's ships! But, in process of time, our enemies will have them also, so that hereafter contending squadrons must meet in mid-air, while the peaceable portion of finankind can rest quietly below. Verily there are stirring times ahead.—Sci.

Amer.

Neglecting the astenishment an enemy quietly end of a Bad Leg of more than Sixty Years Standing.

Mr. Barker, of No. 5, Graham's place, Drypool, near Hull, had ulcers on his leg from the age of eighteen until upwards of eighty, and although for many years he had sought the first advice in the country, nothing was found to cure them. He very often suffered most excruciating pain for long periods together, which incapacitated him from attending to his business. He had given up all hopes of eighten and the cure them. He very often suffered most excruciating pain for long periods together, which incapacitated him from attending to his business. He had given up all hopes of eighten until the cure them. He very often suffered most excruciating pain for long periods together, which incapacitated him from attending to his business. He had given up all hopes of eighten until the cure them. He very often suffered most excruciating pain for long periods together, which incapacitated him from attending to his business. He had given up all hopes of eighten until the cure them. He very often suffered most excruciating pain for long periods together, which incapacitated him from attending to his business. He had given up all hopes of eighten until until her cure them. He very often suffered most excruciating pain for long periods together, which incapacitated him from attending to use the cure them. He very often suffered most excruciating pain for long periods together, which incapacitated him from attending to use the cure them. He very often suffered most excruciating pain for long period

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Puns.—I have mentioned puns. They are, believe, what I have denominated them—the wit of words. They are exactly the same to words which

of relations in language. A pun, to be perfect in its kind, should contain two distinct meanings; the one common and obvious: the other more remote.

a pun consists. Miss Hamilton, in her book on education, mentions the instance of a boy so very infection is obviated. Its action is simple but sore. It neglectful, that he could never be brought to read acts with the virus chemically, and destroys its power the word "patriarchs;" but whenever he met with it he always pronounced it "partridges." A friend of the writer observed to her, that it could hardly the writer observed to her.

der to their fellow creatures, is fully testified and gratefully acknowledged by convalescent Patients, and others daily arriving in tewn from all parts of the country, for the express purpose only of personal consultation, while their exertions have been crowned with the most signal advantages, yet, from what they have experienced in inquiring into the nature and causes of these infectious complaints (from their most simple condition to that of the most danger-ous and inveterate) they have always entertained the possibility of their PREVENTION and removal.

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Correspondent of the Times, dated 17th July, 1844, which says, relative to the State of Georgia—'Advantage has been taken of its extensive water power to establish cotton manufactories! A fact not only true, but also that the returns making upon the capital invested in those factories average at the present time from twenty-five to thirty per cert. Why, therefore, do not the small Manufacturers and Operatives of Manchester and its vicinity, who now only obsain a precarious livelihood club together their on; obtain a precarious livelihood, club together their fur is, while they have any, and proceed in a body to Irwin Cornty, Georgia, where, if a number—say from 150 to 200 families, with capital sufficient to erect a mill—will proceed by the vessels of the advertiser in addition to the advantages he offers to the general emigrant, he will allow them to choose in the vicinity of their town allotments,

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will not be required to take each twenty acres of land, but in such case the passage money for the wife will be subject to agreement. Same observation applies to children. Passengers will be required to find their own bedding.

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'To young people it is an invaluable book; the advice is sound and good.'—Ivaily News.

'Is our authoress really an unmarried warm. prompt attention.

On Tuesday Evening, June 25th, a public meeting will be held at the LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE, JOHN-STREET, TOTTENHAM COURT-ROAD, for the

purpose of Reviewing the recent Proceedings in Parlia. G. W. M. Reynolds, J. B. O'Brien, and other friends to Democratic and Social Reform, will attend and address

the meeting
Chair to be taken at eight o'clock.
ADMISSION FREE. Signed on behalf of the Committee, JOHN ARNOTT, General Secretary.

TRUSS!! THE CRUEL IMPOSITIONS upon the Twelve years ago I became afflicted with rheumatic gout. I procured the best advice possible, but without deriving benefit; and the doctors recommended me to go to the Stamford Infirmary, where I continued twelve weeks and left it without obtaining any benefit, and all my hope of relief had vanished. This hopeless state of things continued write fined write friend defined go to the stamford indicate the stamford indicate the stamford indicate the stamford indicate the stamford with the stamford was state of things continued write friend defined go to the stamford with the stamford was state of things continued write friend defined go to the stamford was state of things continued write friend defined go to the stamford was state of things continued write friend defined go to the stamford was state of things continued with the stamford was stated as the stamford was stated with the stamf

A great number of Trusses may be seen, which were

Portraits of Patriots.

The readers of the "Northern Star," and the Democratic party generally, are informed, that there is now a re-issue of the various Steel engravings lately distributed with the part of the kingdom, to cheer the desponding, "Northern Star." They consist of

Kossuth, MEAGHER. MITCHEL, SMITH O'BRIEN, LOUIS BLANC, ERNEST JONES, RICHARD OASTLER, JOHN FROST.

executed in the most brilliant manner-Andrew Marvel, WILLIAM COBBETT, ARTHUR O'CONNOR, HENRY HUNT, PATRICK O'HIGGINS, F. O'CONNOR, BRONTERRE O'BRIEN, W. P. ROBERTS. J. R. Stephens,

There is also a re-issue of the two large prints, "THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1839."

THE PRESENTATION OF THE NATIONAL PETITION, by Mr. DUNCOMBE, in 1842." To be had of J. PAVEY, Holywell-street. MAGNIFICENT HISTORICAL EN.

GRAVING OF THE PRESIDENTS OF AMERICA. is unavoidably delayed for three weeks, in

To Correspondents.

one lot the number required by each Agent.

forwarded immediately.

Normandam. J. Sweet acknowledges the receipt of the following sums (sent herewith) viz.:—For the Honesty Fund.—Mr. Mellors 2s; Mr. J. Scott 2s 6d; Mr. J. Goodwin 1s; Mr. J. Patman 1s; Mr. W. Phillips 1s; Mr. F. Taylor 1s; Mr. W. Fearn 1s; Mr. W. Brown 1s; A Friend 1s; A Friend 1s; J. H. 9d; J. B. 6d; W. H. 2d; S. S. 6d; J. J. 6d; J. F. 6d; S. W. 6d; M. W. 6d; W. H. 6d; W. H. 5d; J. H. 4d; W. H. 3d; G. E. 3d; J. S. 3d; J. B. 3d; J. S. 2d; W. S. 2d; R. S. 2d; E. P. 2d; S. P. 4d; W. C. 1d; S. S. 1d; S. H. 1d; J. H. 2d; Mr. S. Hudson 3d.

SMERRITT, Nottingham, begs. to acknowledge the receipt of the following sums, for the M'Doualt Testimonial Fund (one pound of which has been sent to Mrs. M'Douall, and three pounds nine shillings to the Testimonial Committee, at Liverpoel), viz. :—Eagle Tavern, per J. French £1 133 5d; Mr. Sweet's Shop, per J. Sweet 5s 11s; Carrington, per ß. Douse I2s; Mr. Whitley 6d, Mr. Wombwell 6d; Seven Stars, per C. Roberts £1 16s 8d.—Total £4 9s £1 16s 8d,—Total £4 9s,

DB. M'DOUALL.—Andrew M'Fee, Spool, has received the following sums for the M'Doualt testimonial:—From James Stuart and James Boyce, Edinburgh, twelve postage stamps; from Thomas Wilcock, Bradford, 8s 6d; and from John Skirrett, Nottingham, £3 9s.

George Bremner, Edinburgh,—We have no room for a repetition of the proceedings of the Conference. repetition of the proceedings of the Conference. George Brown, Wakefield.—No room.
THOMAS CARTLEDGE, Staffordshire Potteries.—Next week.
John P. French, Shaftsbury.—You had better write to
George Cavill, Temperance Reading-room, Sheffield. We connot answer your second question,

MAD WITTON OM THE UNKTHERIA STAR SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1850.

THE CRY FOR UNION AMONGST THE CHARTIST LEADERS.

The short visit of the honourable member for Nottingham to Scotland and the north of England, has been productive of beneficial themselves; and, in the second, it has shown, that whatever may be the case with individuals, the people, as a whole, are neither fickle nor ungrateful. They do not forget or undervalue a life-long devotion to their cause, nor are they prepared to desert as a leader, the man who has through good report, and evil rewho will put them in competition with those not unmindful of the toil, suffering, danger, and persecution, which have been bravely any period of his career, ever exhibited local self-government and private rights. any mean jealousy of his co-labourers statesmanship and diplomacy are now understood and practiced; but they would hardly be the men selected for popular leaders. The people want earnest, warm-hearted, enthusiastic men, not balancers of sentences, or rigid observers of a carefully graduated scale of personal etiquette and such a man they have had in Mr. O'CONNOR. In one respect, however, he has imperishable and paramount claims on the gratitude and

aloft, and, in his capacity of leader, has been ever ready at the command of the most distant assist the struggling, and lead the van in the moment of difficulty, trial, and danger.

The people do not forget these sterling benefits. They can retain their love and appreciation of an old and tried friend, while they have In plain truth, the suicidal propensity to

fight with each other, which at various periods controversy between Mr. A. and Mr. B., as to their relative merits and patriotism, and were House of Commons by its head. led to treat with contempt—not unmixed with disgust—those who showed themselves so much In consequence of the universal demand for more careful of their own fame and advancethese Beautiful Engravings, the publication ment than the advocacy of great principles. If the movement is even to command the order to enable us to work off and deliver in respect of educated and influential men, all these miserable, personal, petty squabbles, must be abandoned; all the personal antagon-To prevent disappointment orders should be isms which they generate thrown to the winds. We must learn to make ourselves subordinate to principles, not attempting to make principles subservient to our ambition or patriots-those whose names will descend as the most precious heir-leoms to posterityspoke, thought, acted in the spirit of they were not selfish; they produced union. because they were too lofty to stoop to intrigue; they struck down tyranny, because and paltry schemes of personal aggrandise-

> to their appeal. The admirable and eloquent address preagreed to by the Scottish Conference at Edin-It shows that those who wish really to acquire the Saints." and to wield popular influence, must seek the means of doing so by other paths than endeavouring to rise by trampling down others or by decrying the efforts, the consistency, or the INSULT TO THE PRUSSIAN AMBASSADORsincerity of others. Let them leave the people to judge of all these matters, who are never slow to detect shams. But for all who aspire to the position of leaders the duty is plain. Work, work-earnest, unintermitting workfor the dissemination of that knowledge, and the creation of that organisation amongst the

NUISANCE.

tuates it is a traitor to the people.

port, steadfastly stood by them. Whatever may bers, on grounds which, though conclusive in Chamber. The portions of the House set be the past services or present claims of others, ordinary cases, seem to us to have no applical apart for Peeresses and their daughters, for we believe there is not a single individual, who | tion in the present instance. We object to Members of the House of Commons, for stranknows anything of the history of Chartism, the people being led astray by mere clap-traps, gers of distinction, and the public generally, of Mr. O'CONNOR. In saying this, we are we differ from Mr. Duncombe and the Me-striking coup d'ail. encountered and endured by the heroic advo- extent to which it carried the principle of cen- Lord Brougham, contrived to get up a fresh cates of the principles of the People's tralisation, and the consequent increase of Go- embrochment, and added to the existing ex-Charter. Nor has Mr. O'CONNOR, at vernment patronage, and interference with citement which pervaded the large assembly,

acquiring the facility of doing so.

prietor alike in the midst of public apathy and mural interments loaded the air with a deadly, prietor alike in the midst of public apathy and subtle, and even active poison, from the action been the rumours among the political quid excitement, has held the banner of the Charter subtle, and even active poison, from the action been the rumours among the political quid. of which no class was exempt, that Mr. nuncs as to the course they would pursue WALKER at length succeeded in creating a At one time it was confidently reported that public opinion on the subject too powerful for Ministers had resolved to resign. At another all the traders in disease, death and sorrow. The resolution was arrived at that the prac-

tice should cease, and the simple question was, how it could be effectually prohibited in future. The limited jurisdiction and naturally differing broke the ice, by giving notice for Thursday These Engravings have excited the admira- no objection to the acquisition and services of interests and opinions of the several local tion of every one who has seen them. They new ones- The more the merrier, in such a boards in the metropolis, clearly offered no do in the face of the adverse vote of the Lords. are faithful portraits, and are executed in the cause, say we; only let every one be content foundation for the introduction of a uniform Thursday came, and with it a House more most brilliant style. Price Fourpence each. with his own place, and with doing the work and authoritative system. There was, in this crowded than we remember to have witnessed all the leading Questions of the day, written in an earnest, honest, and impartial spirit; Tales and Sketches, illustrative of the working of our present mentioned portraits, which have been given social and Political System; Reviews and abstracts. Frice Fourpeace each. With his own place, and with doing the work matter, affecting the health of every man, for two or three years. Before the question woman, and child in the metropolis, no adevastrative of the working of our present mentioned portraits, which have been given room and opportunity for all, and no need for working of dealing and the fourpeace each. There is plenty of woman, and child in the metropolis, no adevastrative of the working of our present woman, and child in the metropolis, no adevastrative of the working of our present woman, and child in the metropolis, no adevastrative of the working of our present woman, and child in the metropolis, no adevastrative of the working of our present woman, and child in the metropolis, no adevastrative of the working of our present woman, and child in the metropolis, no adevastrative of the working of our present woman, and child in the metropolis, no adevastrative of the working of our present woman, and child in the metropolis, no adevastrative of the working of our present woman, and child in the metropolis, no adevastrative of the working of our present woman, and child in the metropolis, no adevastrative of the working of our present woman, and child in the metropolis, no adevastrative of the working of our present woman, and child in the metropolis, no adevastrative of the working of our present woman and child in the metropolis, no adevastrative of the working of Social and Political System; Reviews and abstracts away at different times with the "Northern jostling or sticking our elbows into each others quate or competent method but that of dealing and temper of the Commons was given, by and Miscellaneous Information, suited alike for the striking likenesses, and sides. If any one has a superabundance of with the whole metropolitan district, as one the hearty and protracted cheering which combative energy, we beg to suggest that it and indivisible, and placing it under the congreted the Foreign Minister, as he passed can be more usefully expended in fighting trol of a responsible Board, with duly defined to his seat for the first time since the decision against existing abuses, or the opponents of powers and duties. The question is, whether of the Lords. The Premier replied to the in. against existing abuses, or the opponents of powers and duties. In quarter gives too terrogatory amidst the most profound silence; those who profess to belong to the same large powers, or leaves a defective responsi- and before proceeding to state the course bility? After careful consideration of the which had been resolved upon, desired leave measure, we have come to the conclusion that to make a statement of the grounds on which it does neither. We believe that all the powers the decision of the Government was based of the history of Chartism has exhibited itself to be vested in the New Board are necessary Mr. Disraeli, before the explanation had among those who wished to be considered for the object in view; and, we further believe, proceeded a few words, rose to order, and proleaders, has been one of the main causes of that an ample security against the abuse of tested against the Noble Lord entering into a the comparative non-success of the party. these powers, is to be found in the strict Par-The upper and middle classes laughed at the liamentary responsibility imposed on the question. This interruption was supported by Board, which will always be represented in the but faint and hesitating cheers, and, on the MI-

The really objectionable portion of the mea- allowed to make his statement or be altogether sure, and that to which we wish the metropolitan silent. Amidst loud cries to proceed, the nomembers had directed the whole of their atten- ble lord denied that the Executive were in tion and energies, is that part which gives the such matters to be controlled by the Peers, Clergy a perpetual freehold in the dead bodies | They were responsible to the popular branch of the inhabitants of London! Anything more of the Legislature; and if those who sympadisgusting, more iniquitous, more flagrantly thised with Lord Stanley, on party and poli-unjust, never was proposed. However small tical grounds, had not brought forward any mothe amount of the payment proposed, it would tion in that House, the inference was that they have been an infraction of sound principle in did not participate in the views of that noble such a case, but the high rate at which the Lord. Some exclamations of dissent to this turiff has been fixed for all future time, is one remark provoked the retort, that if they wished vanity, or both. The purest and noblest of the most barefaced and monstrous robberies to try the question the most ample and speedy

which has ever been perpetrated. To be priest-ridden, and priest-plundered, the House of Commons decided against the seems to be our fate just now. If the mem- ministry, they would retire. But the noble bers who declaimed so much about local lord declared, with great force and vehemence. self-abnegation, and great was their re-ward. They conquered selfishness, because self-government, in a case to which it was amidst reiterated cheers, that the vote of the clearly inapplicable, had made a bold and House of Lords would not make the slightest determined stand against the maximum of alteration in the Foreign Policy of the admin-6s. 2d. to be paid to the clergy for ever, for istration; that while it continued in power, the instead of tampering with small individualism every dead body that may be interred in the Foreign Secretary would neither be the new cemeteries, such an atrocious and unjus- Minister of Austria, Russia, France, or any ment, they appealed to the noblest faculties of the people would have been other country, but the Minister of England, of our common nature, and as the rock struck by the Prophet in the desert poured forth its ramount. The leprosy of moral cowardice nour and English interests as he heretofore had living waters, so surely did humanity respond has infected those who should stand between an done. Mr. Roebuck immediately gave notice all grasping, active and unscrupulous class, and for Friday of a motion, approbatory of the the people at large. The priestly influence is Foreign policy of the Government; but on the pared by the Rev. Mr. Duncanson, and predominant, and they use it after the well remonstrance of Mr. Disraeli that it would known fashion of the class; "Resolved that take the public by surprise, the debate was burgh, on the necessity for union among the the Lord has given the earth and the fulness postponed till Monday, when there will no leaders, is a timely and important document. thereof to his Saints.—Resolved that we are doubt be a grand muster of the opposing fac-

PARLIAMENTARY REVIEW.

SIGNAL DEFEAT OF THE MINISTRY IN THE LORDS—ABOLITION OF THE LORD LIEUTENANCY IN 1RELAND—SHORT SUPPLY OF COTTON—CANT AND BIGOTRY TRIUMPHANT—STOPPAGE OF MAILS AND EDUCATION—FRIENDLY SOCIETIES BILL. THE House of Lords presented an animated and brilliant spectacle on Monday night. Lord whole of the useful and producing classes which STANLEY had announced his intention to arcan alone compel submission to just and raign the Foreign Policy of the Government results. It has, in the first place, elicited an equitable reforms by the oligarchy who now at the bar of the Peers, and to make the reearnest appeal from the Chartists of the north rule us. Disunion among ourselves is the cent occurrences in Greece the special charge to the leaders of the party for union among main secret of their strength: he who perpel in his indictment against it. These transactions having placed our relations with some of the leading powers in Europe in a somewhat REMOVAL OF THE CHURCHYARD threatening and uncomfortable position, a vivid and general anxiety was manifested in the debate, and the House was crowded at an early Much opposition has been given to the Me- hour, by a larger assembly of Peers than we tropolitan Interments Bill by Liberal mem- remember to have seen before in the New and therefore wish to state why and where were also fully occupied, and presented a very

tropolitan members, in their opposition to this | Previous to the commencement of the debate measure. Their strongest objection was, the that restless and mephitophilian personage, by causing the Prussian Ambassador and his Now, we have a high and affectionate ap- wife and daughter to be forcibly expelled from any mean jealousy of his co-labourers Now, we have a night and angelling and angelling to be locally capetical from the gallery by the Usher of the Black Rod. has been more ready to point out their tions bequeathed by the Great Alfred to this We understand the real cause of this most the paltry and trumpery dimensions of the paltry an merits and their services; no one more frank country. We believe that, to the operation of ungracious and ill-timed insult was as follows: in his eulogiums upon all those who possessed the local and municipal principle of self-go- In the Old Chamber a certain portion of the both the will and power to help forward the vernment, for so many centuries in this coungallery to the left of the Throne was set apart great movement to which he has devoted his try, is mainly to be traced the progressive from the diplomatic party. On the Chevalier life. Had he been less impulsive and more and rapid development of the material, mental, Bunsen presenting himself, the Usher on guarded in this respect, he might have raised and moral powers of the whole nation, and of duty, at his request, conducted him to the his character for calculating consistency at the Anglo-Saxon race. Through the medium corresponding portion of the gallery in the the expense of his warmth of heart. There of these institutions, power, and the responsibi- New House. It appears, however, that with are some people in the world who never make lity consequent upon its possession, have been, the usual architectural blundering which chaenemies because they take care never to to a great extent, ubiquitous. Large classes racterises all matters connected with the armake friends. They treat all alike with the of the people have been educated to take part rangements of the "New Palace at Westsame icy propriety and conventual courtesy; in public business, in the only way in which minster," there is no place where the Reprethey are as "safe" in their censure as in their people can ever be politically educated, practi- sentatives of Foreign Powers may enjoy the commendation; because they never allow cally—namely, by actual participation in such comfort of a seat during a long debate. They either to overstep a carefully drawn line of business. The parish vestry, and the borough have the privilege of standing around or moderation in all things." Such persons Guildhall, are the English Normal Schools squatting upon the steps of the Throne, but may suit for statesmen and diplomatists, as for training men of all classes to comprehend that is all. The Duches of CAMBRIDGE and the manner of transacting public affairs, and the Princess Mary, who arrived after the Prussian Minister, finding there was no room But still there are in nature certain limits in their gallery, applied to Lord BROUGHAM, to the operation of all primary forces or first and he, ever as ready to toady the great as principles, whether these are physical or so- he is to tyrannise over those inferior in social eietarian. All society involves either progress position to himself, readily undertook the conor retrogression. The way to secure the genial task of committing an outrage from former is from time to time to adopt abstract which any coalheaver on the Thames would principles to actual requirements, and new have shrunk. We have no sympathy with Social exigencies. Neglect to do this and the Chevalier Bunsen's master, and not very ment, and properly represented in the Imperial the confidence of the Chartist body. It was stagnation and retrogression will ensue. Local much with himself, but the honour and charles and property representation and retrogression will ensue. Local much with himself, but the honour and charles and property representation and retrogression will ensue. and Municipal Institutions are, by their very racter of the people of England is concerned Bill will receive the sanction of the Lords. ment a national character. By the establish- nature, suited for comparatively limited Com- in treating the accredited representative of The greater number of the respectable and

ment of the "Northern Star," as the organ munities, and, therefore, applicable to such other nations with courtesy and respect as long of Chartism, he at once concentrated and combined the scattered and wide-spread energies of public opinion, which had been previously jobbing and corruption, instead of deterring mentary oratory than Lord STANLEY, would be a superscript of the state of stiffled for want of such an exponent. Even from them. There is scarcely a rural parish have found it difficult to make head against in the few cases where the local Liberal papers or a town or city in the country that cannot the commotion and excitement produced by ventured to insert a letter or report, or an tell its own tale of the favouritism and ne- this untoward occurrence; but in the course article in favour of Representative and Social potism which prevails at Parish Boards, of a few minutes he had firm hold of his dis-Reform, they were carefully toned down to Vestries, and Commissions. Besides, there tinguished and crowded auditory. The matemeet the middle class and "respectable" is a tendency on the part of these various rials upon which he had to work were certaste; and their influence extended no further bodies to come to loggerheads about their tainly in themselves of a most damaging chathan the narrow limits of the town, parish, or respective jurisdictions, powers, and dignity, racter, and they lost nothing of their effect in district in which such journals circulated. and, in the contest to maintain these intact, his hands. Most skilfully and dramatically ensued, lasted nearly a whole evening, and There was no general understanding or orga- the public interest and welfare is very often were they arranged; most graphically and then terminated in a manner which literally ormers neglected, or positively injured. In ordinary eloquently did he narrate the history and fulfils the old adage, "Great cry and little of the country. One district did not know populations, however, these tendencies are progress of the Greek dispute, and most crush- wool." The Government of the East India what another was doing, or what was the rela-sure in the long run to be corrected or miti- ing were the invectives and the adjurations of Company united to resist his proposal for tive strength of the party in the various localities. The "Northern Star" gave to Chartism a universal character, standing, and which—on such a matter as this—the prinfery and cunning "master of fence" against motion. The subject is an important one in whom he had to contend. The order was the relations of the distribution of the party in the various localities and the representative of the Marquis of Lansdowne was no match for the Mill Lords was compelled to withdraw his fiery and cunning "master of fence" against motion. The subject is an important one in importance. It made it at once one of the stan-dard elements of public opinion; and though, be beneficially applied. It is a huge province country who could have successfully parried occasion to advert to it at length, because some as yet, Chartism is not formally triumphant of bricks and mortar, which now contains the blow was the man against whom it was of Mr. Bright's own statements strongly Brother Chartists Beware! of "Wolves in Sheeps' in the Legislature, it has, during the last ten more, by some hundred thousands of people, specially directed. Lord Palmerston is verify the views which we have expressed at or twelve years, shown its indirect influence in than twice the whole population of the equally master of parliamentary weapons, and various times relative to the present position a thousand ways. Nor did the benefit conferred on Chartism by the "Northern Star" Union with England. The jarring, inconsislocation of the can be, when roused, as sarcastic, biting, and future prospects of our manufacturing eloquent as Lord STANLEY. There would have system, as affording the means of permanently stop there; the money arising from its large tent, and shortsighted administration of local been some gratification in witnessing a fair and profitably employing the people. circulation was devoted, in the most generous boards, have, in times past, done nothing in stand up fight between two such intellectual and unstinted manner, to the promotion of the the matter of Churchyard Burials, for the gladiators. As it was, although the debate cause. This journal was the milch cow of the party, during periods of darkness, persecution, and trouble. It has, at all periods been, in agitation for the removal of this foul abomination of the protection of the public health. On the conparty, during periods of darkness, persecution, and trouble. It has, at all periods been, in agitation for the removal of this foul abomination of the public health. On the conparty, during periods of darkness, persecution, and trouble. It has, at all periods been, in agitation for the removal of this foul abomination.

The person of its proprietor as ready to the protection of the public health. On the conparty, during periods of darkness, persecution, and the protection of the public health. On the conparty, during periods of darkness, persecution, and the House in the afternoon till past three the next morning, its interest, as far as oratorical display is stricken in the presence of the petty, but was protracted from a little after five o'clock signal proof of their weakness, and the House another of the moral cowardice with which it is stricken in the presence of the petty, but the person of its proprietor, as ready to aid by tion from the midst of upwards of two millions was concerned, ceased with Lord STANLEY'S well-organised minority of Sabbatarians and pecuniary as by mental efforts, the movement to which it was the first, and is now, the opposition from these very boards. They a decisive vote of censure on the foreign policy things spiritual. Mr. Foster, the member

its prototype, to shine on steadily. Its Pro- demonstrating that the practice of intra- a vote placed the Ministry in an embarrassing lits prototype, to shine on steadily. Its Pro- demonstrating that the practice of intra- a vote placed the Ministry in an embarrassing that the practice of intra- a vote placed the Ministry in an embarrassing that the practice of intra- a vote placed the Ministry in an embarrassing that the practice of intra- a vote placed the Ministry in an embarrassing that the practice of intra- a vote placed the Ministry in an embarrassing that the practice of intra- a vote placed the Ministry in an embarrassing that the practice of intra- a vote placed the Ministry in an embarrassing that the practice of intra- a vote placed the Ministry in an embarrassing that the practice of intra- a vote placed the Ministry in an embarrassing that the practice of intra- a vote placed the Ministry in an embarrassing that the practice of intra- a vote placed the Ministry in an embarrassing that the practice of intra- a vote placed the ministry in the practice of intra- a vote placed the ministry in the practice of intra- a vote placed the ministry in the practice of intra- a vote placed the ministry in the practice of intra- a vote placed the ministry in the practice of intra- a vote placed the ministry in the practice of intra- a vote placed the ministry in the practice of intra- a vote placed the ministry in the practice of intra- a vote placed the ministry in the practice of intra- a vote placed the ministry in the practice of intra- a vote placed the ministry in the practice of intra- a vote placed the ministry in the practice of intra- a vote placed the ministry in the practice of intra- a vote placed the ministry in the vote placed the vote placed the vote placed the vote placed th position, and numerous and varied would have that the GREY clique in the Cabinet had suc ceeded in throwing Lord PALMERSTON OVER. board. Expectation stood on tiptoe, but no sign was given, and at length Mr. ROEBUCK that he would ask what Ministers intended to NISTER again rising, he said he must either be opportunity would be given to them; and, if tions, and a very capital party fight. In the meantime, it is clear the Protectionists must wait a little longer for the loaves and fishes of office.

One of the immediat consequences of the rudely handled on the following night by the Irish landlords and Tory peers. Sir JOHN ROMILLY will assuredly not know his own offspring again, when it emerges from the Upper Chamber; and if he is content to accept so miserable and mutilated a measure. he must be the "mildest, meekest, of mankind," with a natural or acquired capacity for "eating humble pie" altogether unparalleled. Having done this mischief, and agreed to appoint a Committee to inquire whether in their gorgeous and gilded Hall they cannot contrive to find room for a few seats for Foreign Ambassadors, the Lords adjourned from Tuesday till Friday, tolerably well satisfied with their two nights' work.

In the Commons, the second reading of the Bill for Abolishing the Irish Lord-Lieutenancy received the sanction of a majority of 225 votes. Sir R. PEEL made a see-saw speech early in the evening, which was neither "flesh, fish, nor good red herring." But, generally speaking, the ground taken by the various speakers was higher than on the previous debate. On that occasion, there was far too much of the appeal ad misericordium, which has tion of national policy was dwindled down to interests of a few Dublin shopkeepers, in the maintenance of a gew-gaw Court at the Castle there. Most of the Irish members who spoke on Monday night, took a more dignified and statesman-like view of the matter. They contended that the ground upon which the measure was based was fallacious. It is assumed by Ministers, that because the Britannia Tubular Bridge has been constructed, and because there is now speedy communication between Downing-street and Dublin, that, therefore, a legislative assimilation may take place between Great Britain and Ireland. But it was argued, on the other hand, that these physical facilities have not yet been in operation long enough to produce political and moral assimilation; and, until that is the case, administrative identity is impracticable. The members who urged this view of the question, at the same time frankly admitted that they did not care for the retention of the office of Lord-Lieutenant as such. What they did contend for was what we have from the first advocated-namely, the Government of Ireland by an efficient Irish Minister in Ireland-subinfluential Irish Representatives voted against it; and among its opponents were found Lord CHARLES WELLESLEY, the favourite son and political confidant of the Duke of Welling-TON. This vote against the measure is considered an indication of the course his father will take in the Peers; and, if so, there is small chance of the bill passing in its present shape, if at all.

Mr. BRIGHT made a grand display on the great cotton question." The debate which

to which it was the first, and is now, the faithful, consistent, and determined advocate, and organ. During the many years that have elapsed since its establishment, its columns and its proceeds have been equally at the service of the people. Whatever may have been the finctuations of public opinion—whatever the finctuation of a mass of facts of the most horrifying and appalling description, and by the fine faithful, consistent, and determined advocate, were, or believed themselves to be, directly or of the Government. The large majority of 37 divided with Lord STANLEY out of a total number of a total numbers being relative of the government. The large majority of 37 divided with Lord STANLEY out of a total number of a total numbers being relative of the government. The large majority of 37 divided with Lord STANLEY out of a total number of a total numbers being relative of the government. The large majority of 37 divided with Lord STANLEY out of a total number of a total numbers being relative of the government. The large majority of 37 divided with Lord STANLEY out of a total number of a total numbers being relative of the Government. The large majority of 37 divided with Lord STANLEY out of a total number of a total numbers of the provided with Lord STANLEY out of a total number of a total numbers of the provided with Lord STANLEY out of a total number of a total numbers of the many versue of the government. The large majority of 37 divided with Lord STANLEY out of a total number of a total numbers of the many versue of the Government. The large majority of 37 divided with Lor

JUNE 20TH, 1850.

THE HONESTY FUND.

Received by W. Rider.—Nottingham, per J. Sweet 11 0s 4d—Leicester, per W. Bradsworth 2s 4d—J. M'Millan, Received by John Arnorr.—Cheltenham, per John Hem

Received by W. Rider ... 1 3 8 Received by John Arnott ... 0 2 0

FOR DR. M'DOUALL. Received by W. Rider. R. F. H., Oldham 6d Rising Sun, Callendar-yard, Moorfields, proceeds of Mr. Preston's Lecture 10s 4d—J. Harding, Worcester 2s 6d—From M. P. Daly—A few Friend, at Lowton 2s 3d—Collected by J. Oakes, Leigh 2s 7d—A few Democrats, Leigh 8s 2d.—Cheltenham, per Thomas Willey 1s 6d.—Received by John Astorn.—Royton Chartists, per J. B. Horsfall 16s 6d.—A. Welchman 1s. Cheltenham AROUT.—Royton Chartists, per J. B. Horsfall 16s 6d—A. Welchman 1s—Cheltenham, per J. Hemmin 2s 5d—New Radford, per S. Saunders 5s 8d—J. T., per Mr. Markhall, 5d—John Carter, per J. Grassby 6d—Stalybridge, per W. Hill 12—Halifax, per J. Culpan, jun. 11 12s—Loughborough, per J. Farrow (as acknowledged in last week's Star for the Victim Fund,) 2s 2d—Mr. Rider 11 7s 10d.

FOR MRS. FUSSELL. Received by W. RIDER. R. F. H., Oldham 6d-Alex. Fidds, Aberdeen 6d.—Received by JOHN ANSOTT.—Mr.

WIVES AND FAMILIES OF VICTIMS Received by W. RIDER.—Coventry, Mrs. Mullins, per T. Rickard 1s—Coventry, J. Gilbert, per T. Rickard 2s—Cheltenham, per T. Willey 1s.

NATIONAL VICTIM FUND.

LOSS OF THE ORION STEAMER.

The Orion, a regular packet, running between Glasgow and Liverpool, sailed from the latter port gers were booked at the office of the agents, Messrs. Martin and Co., but, in addition, a considerable number of cabin-passengers are known to have gone by the vessel, whose names were not recorded at the one of the agents, Messrs, and the time to advocate Unartism; to which he (Mr. Reynolds) replied—no, no, it never together with a sound and comprehensive system of secular education, and a humane probability that the vessel, whose names were not recorded at the one of the destitute poor."—Mr. Lego said passengers are not entered at all. The impression in the hands of the middle classes. (Cheers.) is that at least 200 souls were on board. We extract the following details of the melancholy catastrophe from the papers received on Wednesday night:—

(From the Glasgow Constitutional.) on Tuesday afternoon in consequence of news arpassage from Liverpool to Glasgow. About two o'clock Mr. Fleming, of Stirling-square, one of the that should another Kennington-common This said little indeed for the wisdom of the survivors, came into the Exchange, and gave the first public tidings of this most melancholy event. It appears from his state of the meeting take place, that the middle classes. They sometimes had comparisons in on Tuesday morning the Orion struck on a sunken rock off Portpatrick, and almost immediately went boats, two of which, it is stated, at once capsized, but it is believed that the smaller number is nearer

quence, the excitement has been ever since most intense. The number of passengers on board is supposed to have been 112 but no authoricalist wants, wishes, and desires of the proletarians, the aristory resolution very properly recommended national education and a provision for the descriptions of the proletarians, the aristory resolution very properly recommended national education and a provision for the descriptions of the proletarians, the aristory resolution very properly recommended national education and a provision for the descriptions of the proletarians, the aristory resolution very properly recommended national education and a provision for the description of the proletarians, the aristory resolution very properly recommended national education and a provision for the description of the proletarians, the aristory resolution very properly recommended national education and a provision for the description of the proletarians, the aristory resolution very properly recommended national education and a provision for the description of the proletarians and the properly recommended national education and a provision for the description of the proletarians are provided in the properly recommended the proletarians are provided in the properly recommended the proletarians are provided in the properly recommended the properly supposed to have been 112, but no authentic list whom they had met professedly to serve; but titute poor. He trusted every one present fields have been on strike for the last six weeks to against him. b) pieces; and, within less than ten minutes from that society, however good its intentions might no doubt that not only all present, but that

from the 1st of July next, the following regulations tical and social rights. (Loud cheers.) When rapturous applause, came forward, and said, will come into effect:—1. All letters posted at ever the people now attempted to ameliorate the resolution had been moved and seconded any rural receiving office for places within the their social condition, they were met with by persons who were not members of the Exe-United Kingdom must either be prepaid by stamps, or be sent unpaid, as money pre-payment for inland letters posted at such offices will be abolished. 2. The property of the capitalists; why? be-The postage of foreign and colonial letters may be paid in money at all rural receiving offices, including those where no money pre-payment has hitherto been allowed. 3 The letter boxes at the managed to regulate the wages of labour throughout the kingdom. But it was said, "oh, it would be an approval of the Executive, and the working classes have the right of public meeting houses will in no case be closed and petition;" to this he demurred, for no sooner and petition; to this he demurred, for no sooner and petition; to this he demurred, for no sooner and petition; to this he demurred, for no sooner and petition; to this he demurred, for no sooner and petition; to this he demurred, for no sooner and petition; to this he demurred, for no sooner and petition; the middle class reformance much has been allowed.

Then, was it not clear, if they wished to ame- court public favour; they stated their principles the time was coming when he would stand perty of Mr. Samuel George Ford, solicitor, of No. are all so scattered about—the 50th having gone to Then, was it not clear, if they wished to ame lord their condition, their only way was to depend on their own exertions, and, in their own exertions, and, in their own united wisdom and might, obtain the People's Charter in its entirety. (Loud cheers.) He asked why it was, with all the appliances of wealth and power, that the condition of the wealth producer was not improved? Why should the people be plunged into such a fearful abyss of destitution and misery? (Cheers.) Surely it was only some lived, if they spalled to the landlords, Boniface misery? (Cheers.) Surely it was only some powerful lever like the People's Charter that could lift them out of this "Slough of Despair,"—(hear, hear)—and the bright hope charter that their efforts would be recovered with energy with intemperance, but, he be lieved, if they applied to the landlords, Boniface for he was faithless to all that was rotten and corrupt in the present state of society. Neither did he mind the taunt of Socialism.

Sth, 1849, in the suit of Diuce of walker, paid for he was faithless to all that was rotten and corrupt in the present state of society. Neither did he mind the taunt of Socialism.

Neither did he mind the taunt of Socialism. Neither did he was faithless to all that was rotten and corrupt in the present state of society. Neither did he mind the taunt of Socialism. Despair,"—(hear, hear)—and the bright hope of social rights was the only medicine that

and did not doubt that their efforts would be crowned with success.

The resolution was then put, and carried unaniof social rights was the only medicine that could inspire the unfortunate with confidence sufficient to induce perseverance to obtain those in a quietly disparsed.

The resolution was then put, and carried unanibecause he could not see the difference suit of Bruce v. Walker. Witness had made inquiries between a Lord and a man; he had been man, which was duly acknowledged, and the meet twitted for not using the usual courtesy in de
The barrister, various sums as iers for a motion in ine suit of Bruce v. Walker. Witness had made inquiries between a Lord and a man; he had been man, which was duly acknowledged, and the meet twitted for not using the usual courtesy in de
The discovery of the embezzlement had been made in quietly disparsed. ennobling objects-the full rights of man. Well, then, it must be clear that the poorest

ing quietly dispersed.

of the poor were those who most required the protection of the franchise. (Hear, hear.)

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTIprotection of the franchise. (Hear, hear.) The Parliamentary and Financial Reformers appeared desirous of confining the vote to those who were housekeepers, or rated to the poor, which led to the inference that it was mittee of the National Charter Association. they were only carrying out their principle, chair, who briefly introduced Mr. J. B. namely—that of "buying labour in the cheapest, and selling it in the dearest market;" and "That this meeting hails with delight. they afforded a further illustration of this the determination of the Excutive Com-Receeved by John Arnorr, Secretary.—Mr. Brett, per E. Stallwood 1s.—Miss Sturgeon 1s 3d.—Miss Brown 1s 3d.

—Mrs. Newley 1s 3d.—Miss Simmends 1s 5d.—Whittington and Cat, per Henry Bloomfield 3s 6d.—Cheltennam, per J. Hemmin, 2s 5d.—J. T., per Mr. Markall 1s.—J. Carter, per J. Grassby 9d.—Mr Rider, as per Star 4s.—Total, 17s 10d.

they anorded a further illustration of this principle when they refused that great social mittee of the National Charter Association not to countenance or support any set of the council, notwithstanding his willingness to subscribe the ten guineas qualification; and anything short of the principles contained in the december of the National Charter Association not to countenance or support any set of the december of the National Charter Association not to countenance or propound anything short of the principles contained in the determination of the Excutive Comprising the determinati their determination to adhere to their perni- the document known as the People's Charter. cious principles was much more fully evinced It also expresses its admiration of the truly when, at the Conference, they refused to alter progressive policy of the 'Executive Comthe "rating" for a "registering" qualification; mittee in boldly and emphatically declaring on Monday afternoon, and was wrecked on the rocks yet some of those pseudo-reformers will come in favour of 'Social Rights,' viz. :—Naoff Portpatrick. The crew numbered between on Chartist platforms and glibly say—"We tionalisation of Land, Mines, Fisheries, &c. twenty and thirty, and about seventy-five passen are as thorough Chartists as you are, but it is &c. ; the extension of credit to all, a just and not the time to advocate Chartism;" to which wise system of currency and exchange, the agents' office, while the names of the steerage-But only let the working classes show that they are in earnest—be determined that Char- great amount of wisdom they might possess, tism shall spread in every direction—their in- or why should they need to pass such resolufluence would then be felt—their interest would tions? (Hear, hear.) In speaking of "credit The greatest construction was excited in town predominate, and, being most powerful, go. and exchange" ignorance was displayed, for vernment would deem it prudent to concede, things had hitherto been valued, not for the riving of the total loss of the Orion Steamer, on her and the Charter would become the law of amount of comfort or happiness they might up the baton, become special constables, and attempt to put down the working classes. of instinct, for the birds, beasts, and insects down. The passengers and crew rushed to the He (Mr. Reynolds) had not yet resigned his had provided for themselves and young, whilst seat at the Council Board of the Parliamen- the family of man had been neglected. owing to the number that crowded into them, and tary Reform Association, but he should attend (Loud cheers.) The resolution spoke of supalmost all perished. The number lost is unknown its meeting on Thursday next, and ascertain porting nothing less than the principles const present, as the accounts vary from fifty to 100, if they still determined to adhere to their stand tained in the People's Charter; and the actual loss. The weather was fine; but the still policy; and if they did, then should he he could not see why anything less should mate said that a slight fog prerailed at the time, Whilst some of the surviving passengers state that it seat, and throw himself into hostility to their (Hear, hear.) In America there was an appolicy. Their Chairman had alluded to the proximation to Universal Suffrage; but the above water, the depth at the place where she has sunk may be from five to six fathoms.

The only name mentioned as among the drowned it. Reynolds) had conceived that such a meeting badly off even there; and he much feared it. Reynolds it oppositely the oppositely of the oppositely oppositel is Dr. Burns, Professor of Surgery in the Univer- afforded a fair opportunity of the oppressed would be so everywhere, until social rights sity, brother of the Messrs. Burns, the owners of the vessel. His body had been washed ashore before the survivors left the scene of the catastrophe. It is fexred that a number of those who have met a watery grave belong to this place, and, in consumption of the Premier, the aristo-specific place and, in consumption of the place, and, in consumption of the place, and, in consumption of the premier, the aristo-specific place and, in consumption of the place, and, in consumption of the place, and he had, in conjunction with many of the working classes, embraced it; desiring to state, in respectful language, to the Premier, the aristo-specific place and along present what were the resolution very properly recommended not be a survivorable to the place and in constant rights and oppressor meeting face to face, and he were established, and competition abolished. (Cheers.) He (Mr. Leno) believed that the Creator gave the land to all—hence, he was in favour of the nationalisation of land. The resolution very properly recommended not be a survivorable to the place and oppressors meeting face to face, and he had, in conjunction with many of the working classes, embraced it; desiring to state, in resolution very properly recommended not properly the place and oppressors meeting face to face, and he had, in conjunction with many of the working the classes, embraced it; desiring to state, in resolution very properly recommended not properly the place and oppressors meeting face to face, and he were established, and competition abolished. (Cheers.) He (Mr. Leno) believed that the classes, embraced it; desiring to state, in resolution very properly recommended not properly the place and oppressors meeting face to face, and he were established, and competition abolished.

and Republican. He avowed his Socialism, prisoner had set forth that he had paid Mr. Parker, the barrister, various sums as fees for a motion in the signating a lordling who had been to their by the examination of the prisoner's cash book, and place of business—but he replied, you must the one belonging to Mr. Ford, jun. The prisoner had paid £7 14s. for folios of writing, and had en-

"Nature stamps all men, Equal at their birth, Virtue alone the difference,

Again, he was a Socialist because he did not had appropriated to his own use the sum of £156. their interest so to do; and that, by so doing, was held in this hall; Mr. Lewis in the best that could be desired. He did not see why there should be Belgravia for the one class, with its spacious squares and crecents. and CowCross, with its dirty lanes and alleys. for another class. (Loud cheers) He did not like the idea that fellows like that lord Mr. Reynolds had called "ferocious"-(loud cheers)-should live on the labour of others much more worthy than themselves. (Hear, hear.) Cobbetthad said, that when men grow and the son of a purser in her Majesty's navy, was wise grass will grow in Regent-street; but brought up on remand before Mr. Jardine, charged Robert Owen had improved on this, and said, with stealing a pistol from the armoury of the United Service Institution, Whitehall-gardens, and when the people are wise there will be no such streets as Regent-street. He conceived that God had created the earth and all that therein inst., and the life preserver on the 11th. Informais for all. (Loud cheers.) And he did think tion of the robbery was forwarded to the police at man would awake and find, yet, earth a paradise. He knew there were those who said, "Paradise is beyond the grave—this is a vale was apprehended in the pawnbroker's shop, and of tears;" he should be inclined to put some faith in this doctrine if those who preach it would take the "tears," and leave their "paradise" for the "world to come:" but as they dise" for the "world to come;" but as they did not, he could not help regarding them as some time past he had been leading a most profli-the real infidels. (Cheers.) He was a Repub- gate and abandoned life, and that he had stolen conlican because he looked on crowns, mitres, and sceptres as the badges of a nation's childhood—(loud cheers)—mere glittering toys of felony. that amused the infant mind; and when survivors, came into the Exchange, and gave the first public tidings of this meeting take place, that the middle classes, in the appears from his statement, and what we could otherwise learn, that between one and two o'clock are the first public anism, or she loaves of sugar were sent from Message, and gave the that, should another Kennington-common that, should another Kennington-common meeting take place, that the middle classes, who gave his name Thomas White, was charged dent of the Telegraph writes as follows:—"The stituted between instinct and reason, but he; otherwise learn, that between one and two o'clock are the first public indication.

MARYLEBONE.—Railway Robbery.—A man, curred not far from Bombay, of which a correspondence with the following robbery:—On the 31st ult. 100 suttee occurred at a village about twenty miles himself, thought the balance was much in favour.

This said little indeed for the wisdom of the meeting take place, that the middle classes, who gave his name Thomas White, was charged dent of the Telegraph writes as follows:—"The stituted between instinct and reason, but he; but the following robbery:—On the 31st ult. 100 loaves of sugar were sent from Messars. Shroder and himself, thought the balance was much in favour. not true to her Republicanism, or she loaves of sugar were sent from Messrs. Shroder and would not allow Slavery to darken her fair fame; but, nevertheless, he admired her system of government, because when her people were wise, they had the means of at once being what they pleased. He also admired Rome, when under the rule of the glorious Mazzini; but no sooner had priestly rule been re-esta. blished, than the dungeons of the inquisition re-opened, and they were filled with victims. Again, he said, press forward and fear not, that truth and justice shall prevail. (Loud

cheers.) The resolution was then put, and carried by acclamation. A vote of thanks was given to the Chair-

man, and the meeting dispersed. STRIKE OF POWER-LOOM WEAVERS.

The hands of Messrs. Barkers and Messrs. Stanslatter part should be literally carried out. The accomplish their object. During the last week six went in, the mill was closed again on Friday. On

All the mills in this neighbourhood, comparatively occasionally, which is the same thing; Todmorden has suffered severely. R. B.

entered in Mr. Ford's book, and the prisoner had afterwards altered the figure seven to nine. This led to a further examination of the accounts. and it was proved, after a hasty calculation, that the prisoner Witness said he sent for the prisoner and gave him into custody, and he offered no explanation to the charge. He merely said that the difference in the books respecting the folios must have been an error.

-The prisoner said he was unprepared with his defence, as he was only taken into custody on Monday night .- Mr. Ford said the books had not been thoroughly examined; and when they were so, he expected to find numerous other cases against him .-The prisoner was remanded for a week. ROBBERY BY A MEDICAL STUDENT, - Massey Lloyd Pond, who described himself as a medical student, Scotland-yard, and the property was traced to have been pawned by the prisoner at the shop of Mr. Dickers, Lower Marsh, Lambeth. The prisoner soner's family were highly respectable, and that for some time past he had been leading a most profli-

was fully committed to take his trial on the charge ninety-seven of them reached the parties to whom they were addressed. It was further shown, that on the night of the 1st inst., Carley, 376 S, met the prisoner in Camden-town, carrying upon his back something which was evidently weighty, and on stopping him and asking him what he had, he replied that it was some sugar which he had brought from Hampstead and was going to take to the Grange-road. The officer expressed his intention of going with him to ascertain if his story was correct, when he offered to give him (witness) money to sav nothing more about the matter. He sudto say nothing more about the matter. He suddenly threw down his load, which proved to be one patell did all in his power to prevent it. No one of the loaves of sugar consigned to Dakin and Co., seems to have advised the woman—it was her own and made off, but was pursued and speedily captured.—Upon the application of Mr. Humphreys, the prisoner was remanded, and will be brought up band of the women was a spurious Brahmin, and by next Monday, upon which day it was expected that no stretch of the Hindoo law, or rather traditions, one other charge, if not more, will be gone into could have been entitled to such a sacrifice on the

can be procured until the receipt of a telegraphic despatch with the names of those who had booked their berths at the Liverpool office. Of their places on board no accurate record and be had at present as the thir places on board no accurate record and be had at present as the receipt of a telegraphic despatch with the names of those who had booked their utmost in spreading the truths part of his widow."

WESTMINSTER.—Frauds upon the firm of Wimbush and Deacon, of t had taken their places on board no accurate record can be had at present, as the only complete list is lost of this noble vessel, To attempt to account for the loss of this noble vessel on a fine night, on our own shores, within a short distance of the land, where stry stone should be familiarly known to those in charge, is at present impossible; but we have no doubt the most searching investigation will be made by the owners into a casualty which has eventuated to from the part of the Democratic Propagands and allow in the part of the Democratic Propagands and the present period the adaptive state that they in the part of the Democratic Propagands against this speaking, on the ground that the present period the devout and lowly Christian man, and protested against this speaking, on the ground that the present period the adaptive, waited upon the magistrate with a view of the part of the Democratic Propagands against this speaking, on our own which has devoit and lowly Christian man, and protested against this speaking, on our own which he had the honour to be a solution on the part of the Democratic Propagands against the public negative, waited upon the magistrate with a view of the part of the Democratic Propagands against the speak of the beat of the part of the Democratic Propagands against the government of the part of the Democratic Propagands against the speak of the wenty judges amount to £10,000 as years of the twenty judges and on the part of the part of the wenty speak of the part of the wenty judges and on the part of the part of the wenty in the propagant is a present period the open of the part of the wenty in the part of the wenty in the part of the went of the part of the wenty in the part of the wenty i in Belgrave-square, that a person had waited upon them with a petition purporting to have been signed judges have £5,000 as salary; their duties have inby Messrs. Wimbush and Deacon, with a donation creased of late years, and besides an expense of of £5, and having every reason to believe that other about £340 on each of two circuits a year, they sums, upon faith of the genuineness of the signa- have, when ill, to pay a fee of 300 guineas to a sertures, were being collected from the kind hearted geant-at-law for officiating in their stead. The public, he had, with a view to protect those benevo- judges are called upon to contribute towards propearance, are determined to remain out until they lent individuals who were always ready to relieve viding apartments in Sergeants'-inn for the transreal distress, felt it his duty to make the magistrate saction of chamber business. acquainted with the circumstance, with an earnest THE GAME LAWS.—A short time since Samuel hope that through the medium of the press a stop | Short, cottager, of Leeds Gate, was convicted at went in, the mill was closed again on Friday. On Monday the hands went through the town in procession on their way to Bacup, where they have been liberally supported, as £8 out of the £20 was subscribed there.

In proceeding the instances stated, had represented hims amounting to about £8. Not being able to pay the subscribed there. self as Mr. John Handscombe, horse dealer, of Caw- amount, the assessor proceeded to levy a distress. bridge, Glamorganshire, and in the other as a person broke open his dwelling, and seized and removed speaking, are either running short time, or stopping named Cannon—there being no doubt, from the all his furniture and farming implements. On the description, that it was the same individual-had 7th inst, they were sold by auction at the Castle shipped a number of horses from Yorkshire, which Inn, Comingsby, leaving the man and his family through those where no money pre-payment has introduced. 3 The letter boxes at the working classes have the right of public meetings have the right of public meeting of the Executive, and the working classes have the right of public meeting and petition;" to this he demurred, for no sooner and petition; to this he would petition

set on the service of the specific specific or specific and clared amountain can find in more than the companion of the specific or specif Movement said, after Sir George Grey's refusal to include children, that he washed his hands of the compromise into which he entered without authority from his clients!

Monies Received

Monies Rective Received

Monies Received

Monies Received

Monies Received

point of the compass to another. Suddenly there appeared in the south-west a densely black cloud, the intervening atmosphere assuming a very remarkable appearance, alternately green and livid. There was then a momentary calm, succeeded by a mighty rushing of the elements, as if set in motion from every quarter at the same moment. These were, however, but the precursors of the tornado itself, which bursts with such tremendous fury over the adjacent villages of Grants and Baines Town that it carried thence into the sea everything in its way-houses, trees, stone-walls, &c. Within a way—nouses, trees, stone-walls, &c. Within a very few minutes 150 dwellings, or orchards, or gardens, were wholly or partly laid waste by it; eight persons were killed on the spot, and many injured. One singular feature is, that the damage was confined to a space of about fifty yards in width and a mile and a half in length. These villages were occupied either by liberated Africans or country-born negroes. Some of the wooden houses of the poor were literally taken up from the ground on which they stood with their inmates (who, in some cases, escaped wholly uninjured,) and moved for some distance - others were dashed to pieces, and swept away to distant parts of the island. In fact, the roof of one house was found on an island thirty miles off. One poor African woman lost her husband and all her children, house, clothing-in fact, all she had on earth to lose, save her own life. Poor woman ! I have never seen the silent anguish of deep affliction more strongly depicted than on her calm, submissive countenance. Anything so sudden or so awful in its effects I have never before seen. Subscriptions have been set on foot, and the Legislature bave voted £700. This is a very poer colony, however, and we look anxiously to England to extend her munificent kindness to our suffering population. It is little that we can do among ourselves to repair the effect of so serious a visitation. Poor as we are, however, I may mention that this colony, sympathising with their suffering brethren in Ireland, exerted themselves to the utmost, and sent £500 to the fund for their relief during the famine there. Directions are given for an account to be opened at Messrs. Barnett, Hoare, and Co.'s. Lombard-street, where money may be paid to the account of 'W. H. Hall, Esq., for the Bahama Relief Fund;' he is the cashier of our public bank here. We earnestly look to the mother country for

succour in our extremity, and pray that we may not be disappointed." A SUTTEE (female immolation) has recently oc-

GENERAL POST-OFFICE, JUNE, 1850,-On and could only be found in a full measure of poli-

JUNE 22, 1850.

THE NORTHERN STAR

BLACKRIARS ROAD

THE NORTHERN S

On Tuesday evening, June 18th, another full meeting, convened by the Executive Com-LENO to move the following resolution:--he people of England had beeen called an in telligent people, but he could not perceive any

doubt the most searching investigation will be made wished to have shown was, that the good by the owners into a casualty which has eventuated "The Society for improving the Condition of mittee were entitled to great praise for going chairman of the branch of the Corn Law League in such an awful sacrifice of human life. The rock on which the Orion struck is some distance from the shore, and passed through the vessel principally in her midship compartment, breaking the engines in her midship compartment, breaking the engines in the midship compartment, breaking the engines in the ocean—that the evil was a most excellent one—it spoke plainly increasing, and that such measures as out for political and social rights; and he had latter part should be literally carried out. The the time she struck, the Orion was at the bottom. be, could never stem the tide—and that such every Democrat in the united kingdom, would a deep wound required a radical cure, which fully concur in that resolution. (Applause.) Mr. G. W. M. REYNOLDS, amidst the most | weavers went in at the reduction, but as no more

The Metropolis.

HEALTH OF LONDON DURING THE WEEK -In th week ending last Saturday the deaths registered in the metropolitan districts were 800. Taking the ten corresponding weeks of 1840-9, it appears that the deaths were never lower than 750, which occurred in 1841, when the population was less than at present; and that they rose in 1848 to 1.000. The average of the ten weeks is 851, or, raised in proportion to increase of population, 928: there was, therefore, a decrease last week on the corrected average amounting to 128. In the zymotic or epidemic class of diseases the deaths enumerated were 167; and of special complaints which it comprises, small-pox was fatal to 9 children, and scarlatina to 19, both still considerably under the average; measles was fatal to 20, and hooping-cough to 30. both of which are near the usual amount. Typhus, on the other hand, seems to prevail more fatally; in the last three weeks it carried off successively 26, 39 and 43 persons, and has now risen rather above the average of the ten corresponding weeks, in which it varied from 17 to 69. One person died of ague, and 2 of remittent fever; 2 of influenza, and 1 of purpura. On the 5th of June, at 13, Tysson-street, Bethnal-green, the son of a comb-maker, aged 2 years, died of cholera, after 53 hours' illness. Diarrhoea and dysentery were fatal to 18 persons, all except 5 having been children; this is not equal to the number registered in the same week of 1847-9; in the corresponding week of last year 38 deaths occurred from the two complaints, and at the same time 42 were caused by Son Bishopsgate-street, City (who had the contract cholera. Last week 10 women died after childbirth, for that part,) have been engaged in laying down in 6 of which cases puerperal fever was the cause of what are called the "turn-tables," weighing about death. Diseases of the respiratory organs, exclusive of consumption, was fatal in 92 cases; their gradual decline as the temperature increases is shown by the numbers returned in the last five weeks, namely, 145, 138. 105. 94. and 92. The mortality of consumption is still below the average; the number of fatal cases last week was 129. Five women were registered last week who had reached 90 years of age and upwards. On the 10th of June, at 5, Britannia-gardens, St. Mary, Marylebone, the widow of a labourer died from "decay of nature," after having lived, if such s'atements, without the corroboration of a register of births can be credited, to the extraordinary age of 110 years and 5 m nths. Her name was C. O'Flaherty, she was a native of Claymorris, in the county of Mayo, in Ireland, and "continued (adds Mr. Martin, the registrar,) in full pessession of her faculties, and two days before death could thread a needle without the aid of spectacles." Her son, who made this statement to him is a labourer, and is 67 years old. A woman, aged 40, died in the London Hospital, to which she had been brought from Bow, of "inflammation of the arm from the sting of a bee." A young woman was found dead in a dust-bin, from suffocation produced by a fall under the influence of what the coroner's jury describe as an "alcoholic fluid." Four children were suffocated in bed. The reading of the barometer at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, was about 30 in. on Sunday; the mean reading of the week was 29.72. The mean temperature of the week was 58 deg., and rather less than the average of the same week in seven years. On the first three days it was above the average, and the excess the accident, which was a confirmation of the above days it was below the average, and on Saturday it was less than the average of that day by nearly 13 death."

FRIGHTFUL OCCUPRENTED TO THE WIND WAS A CONTRIBUTED TO THE WIND WAS A CONTRI deg. The wind was generally in the south-west.-BREAD'S BREWERY. - Yesterday evening Mr. W. Among the notices from the registrars' reports is the following:-In Kensington Town sub-district, at the Potteries; the daughter of a labourer, aged 1 year, died of "rubeola (7 days.) pneumonia (6 days.)"
Also a sister of the above, aged 5 months, died of "pneumonia." Mr. Frost, the medical attendant, states, with regard to the former case, that "this is another victim to the non-enforcement of the Nuisances Removal Act. This child came from the country a few weeks ago, and had an attack of measles, followed by pneumonia, which, in consequence of the depressing influence of a pestilential

SINGULAR DEATH -On the 14th inst. Mr. H. Wakley held an inquest at the Portman Arms, after deceased was got out, life being extinct. A Broadley-street. Dorset-square, on Mr. Joseph Wat- surgeon was called in, but he was unable to restore kins, son of Mr. Watkins, surgeon, Strand, aged the vital functions. In answer to the coroner, the twenty, and assistant to Mr. Jeynes, chemist and witness stated, that general directions were always druggist, Broadley-terrace. Mr. Jaynes stated that given not to clean out any vat without first having he kept two separate establishments, one of which tried with a lighted candle to ascertain if it condeceased superintended. He was informed on the tained foul air .- Mr. David Slater, master brewer, previous Wednesday morning that the latter was stated that he had frequently cautioned the denot open at the usual hour, and he accordingly re- ceased against entering any vats for the purpose paired to it, and looking through deceased's bed- of cleaning them of the grounds, without first room window, he beheld him at the foot of his bed, on his knees, as if praying. Having in vain endeavoured to arouse him, he entered his room, and was horror-stricken at finding him quite dead, his head and face enveloped in the bedclothes, his countenance black and flattened as if by concussion. Indicate the counterpart of the carbonic acid gas generated from the grounds, which would collect in a short time. The vat in question contained about two barrels of grounds, and had been closed since February last. The deceased and Mr. Hammill, surgeon, who was instantly called in. performed an "autopsy," when he found a considerable congestion of the brain, but no trace of poison. In his opinion deceased was smothered by his head usual precautions. Verdict, "Accidental death and face being closely covered by the bedclothes. A from carbonic acid gas, and that no blame was atverdict was returned in accordance with the above tached to the firm." evidence—namely "That deceased was smothered by the bedclothes."

bring her heart up.' The premature loss of life in

at death was 11 years 7 months and 2 weeks. The

locality is one of the most filthy in the vicinity of

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE. - On Monday morning, between two and three o'clock, a fire broke out at 12, Phoenix-street, a narrow thoroughfare running out of Crown-street, Soho, which was attended with the less of two lives. A Mrs. Harding, who occapied a portion of the second floor, attempted to make her escape by the window, but, after holding on by her hands for some time, was compelled to drop on the stones beneath, and her death was almost instantaneous. Her son, who had made the most courageous efforts to save her, was so burnt as to be obliged to be removed to the hospital .- A man named Kemble, who lived in the kitchens, at the peril of losing his own life, rushed through the fire and succeeded in pulling his wife out, where he returned three times and brought through the flames his three children. When he reached the street with the last one he was nearly suffocated with smoke, Mr. Narland, who lived on the second-floor, managed to save himself and two of his daughters, but one of his children, a girl, about fourteen years of age, was burnt to death Having gained the middle of the stairs, the fire rushed upon them, and to be in an insecure state. ignited the night clothes of one of the daughters. He however impressed upon them the necessity of fighting their way through the flames to avoid being burnt to death. One of his children, on seeing her sister enveloped in flames, rushed to the top of the house, hoping by that means to escape, but she fell amidst the fire, and when discovered one of her legs was burnt off, and the whole of her body reduced to ther minis sever sufficiently conductations. As well as a severe sufficiently conductation and the were completely set from ear to cert, and there were completely set from ear to cert, and there were completely set from ear to cert, and the severe completely set from ear to cert, and the severe completely set from ear to cert, and the severe completely set from the severe completely set from the severe completely set from the severe completely set for the severe completely set from the severe completely set for the severe with the severe different logges, the severe with the severe remotest idea. The unfortunate young man Harding, who was so dreadfully burnt, on hearing the alarm given, got up and went out in his shirt to his brother's in Old Compton-street, to request him to brother's in Old Compton-street, to request him to brother's in Old Compton-street, to request him to brother's him to save his mother. He rushed to be a candidate on the same interest.

Candidate for this city, on the Protection interest, corthy.

The Potato Crop.—The accounts received from all parts on Sunday and Monday, contradict the assertion that the potato disease has re-appeared. On the Contrary, all the reports describe that crop as procome and help him to save his mother. He rushed through the fire and at length reached the room his offer their men the old wages again, and that in con-

somewhat asterished at seeing two carriages drive up to the Pentonville Swimming Baths, containing ladies, attired in the most fashionable manner. The ladies were observed to go into the boxes, and began to undress themselves. In the mean time the Rev. Mr. Cook, of the Pickering-street Mormonite or Latter-day Saints' place of worship, had addressed the auditory. He plunged into the water, his dress the dead to the water, his dress to the auditory. He plunged into the water, his dress to the dead to the water, his dress to the water, his dress to the dead to the water, his dress to the water, his dres baptised. He gave out a hymn, in the singing of which all present joined. After a short interval the ladies made their appearance in bathing dresses, and after having plunged about the water for some minutes, they were immersed three times, after which after having plunged them, and the caremony days previously, and the futbout many the futbout men inspected it, but all hopes of restoring life were speedily given over. The accident occurred immediately opposite the Duke of Devonshire's residence, the noble duke being considerably the time engaged in reading.

CAPTURE OF THE SHERIFF AND POLICE IN the mother, only gave birth to her seventh child two days previously, and the futbout men were at the following later which life were speedily given over. The accident occurred immediately opposite the Duke of Devonshire's residence, the noble duke being considerably the time engaged in reading.

CAPTURE OF THE SHERIFF AND POLICE IN the mother, only gave birth to her seventh child two days previously, and the futbout men were at the following later having plunged about the water for some minutes, they were immersed three times, after which have a previously and the futbout men were at the previously and the futbout men and the previously and the futbout men were at the previously and the futbout men wer Saints' religion, was terminated. The singing of a arrived from India. hymn closed the proceedings. It was stated that the adies were suddenly struck with the ideas of the Mormonites relative to baptism, and at once consented to become followers of them. Their names did not transpire, though their equipages proved that they belonged to the higher orders of society. Loss of Life on the Brighton Railway.

For some months past a large number of workmen have been employed in making alterations at the Brighton Railway terminus, more particularly that portion situated on one side of Webb-street, and which is nearly completed. During the last few days the men in the service of Messrs. Piper and five tons each, and made of cast iron. To raise the immense mass of iron, it was necessary to have a quantity of tackle, which was placed upon the top of ome scaffold-poles. On Monday, when one of the iron tubes was being raised a few feet above the carriage-way of the brick-work, immediately over the crown of one of the arches, one of the thick ropes suddenly snapped assunder, and the whole body of iron fell with an awful crash. The men rushed from their several places; but one poor fellow. named George Rowe, aged twenty-nine yrars, a gauger, was buried beneath the immense weight of from and brick-work. Two other men, named John Hackett, and George Howison, in the same employ, were also greately injured, the former having sustained a fracture of the leg, dislocation of the right shoulder joint, and numerous severe contusions on the face and body. The unfortunate min Rowe was found in a shocking condition, his head and the upper portion of his body being fearfully mutilated. He was carried, without loss of time, to Guy's Hospital, but life was quite extinct. His death must have been instantaneous. The man Hackett was removed home, by his own wish, but no hopes, are entertained of his recovery. The other man, Howison, is going on favourably.—An inquest was held on Tuesday evening before Mr. Payne, at the Dyers'-Arms, West-street, on the body of the unfortunate man, whose real name was found to be George William Stubersfield, aged twenty-nine years. but who was more familiarly known as George

Baker, jun., held an inquest at the Civit Cat. Chiswell street, Finsbury, on the body of William Jones, aged 42, a labourer, in the employment of Messrs. Whitbread and Co., the brewers.-William Cox, a labourer, in the service of the firm, stated that on Monday afternoon last, about four o'clock. witness and deceased received directions to clean the bottom of an ale vat, which contained a quantity of grounds, and which had been in that state for some months. The vat was about eight feet in depth, and was capable of holding about eighty barrels of ale. A ladder was procured and lowered mother states that the stench in the Pottery is at ing first tried the state of the atmosphere in it times so offensive as to make her 'vomit, and almost by means of a lighted candle. In a few seconds witness, who had a light, saw him returning up the Pottery (or more properly the pig-feeding district.) has been frightful during the three years ending December 31, 1848. The average age of persons deceased's assistance. He had, however, scarcely deceased's assistance. He had, however, scarcely reached the last step of the ladder, when he became nearly insensible from the effects of the gas in the vat. On the arrival of some of the labourers, witness was taken out, and in about five minutes opening the hatch and turning the tap for a few minutes previously, to allow the escape of the carthe witness Cox, who had been in the service of the firm nearly sixteen years, were well acquainted with the practice, but had neglected to adopt the

FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Wednesday an inquest was held at the North Briton, New North-road, Hoxton, on view of the body of Emma Mary Lemington, aged eleven years, the daughter of the late Mr. Lemington, civil engineer, No. 1, Grantham-terrace, adjoining. It appeared that on Saturday evening last, the mother of the deceased returned home with a parasol, which she had bought for her. Deceased, delighted with her present, being in the drawing-room, ran from there to the calcony, for the purpose of showing it to a playmate in the next house. She had no sooner put

parent was in. She was then going to jump out, sequence the nailers' strike is now at an end. Orders journals refuse to fraternise with the Earl of Glenhe pulled her back, knowing she must be killed if appear to come in more freely, and a considerable gall, on the ground that the noble lord has been within two hours' distance from Tunis; and such ley and Wright. He paid £5 deposit, and when he is the name among the neonle that unwards of 600 became clamorous to have it has the name among the neonle that unwards of 600 became clamorous to have it has the name among the appear to come in more freely, and a considerable she threw heresif out. The fire at length progressed she threw heresif out. The fire at length progressed so fast, that his mother got out of the window and held on by the sill until the flamescame up and burnt her side, when she let go her hold and fell into the stone-paved yard. It is not a little singular that, although he can tell how his mother got out he has a little singular that, although he can tell how his mother got out he has a little singular that, appear to come in more freely, and a considerable gall, on the ground that the noble lord has been quite too late in entering the field. It is a remark, able circumstance trom Tunis; and such quite too late in entering the field. It is a remark, able circumstance that an ultra-Protectionist journal, have field in boats and small craft, and reached have field in boats and small craft field. It is a re stone-paved yard. It is not a little singular that, and said that singular that, and said that, as witness had left the remaining of the should return the singular that, and said that, as witness actually prevals on account at Kingsgate-street to Campbell, and the fire hroke ont was eighteen and they have by the fire hroke ont was eighteen and they have by the fire hroke ont was eighteen and they have by the fire hroke ont was eighteen and they have by the fire hroke ont was eighteen and they have by the fire hroke ont was eighteen and they have by the fire hroke ont was eighteen and they have by the company of others, he was elapt on shipboard, and said that, as witness had left the company of others, he was elapt on shipboard, and Naples, and when they were threatened

Whales.

STRIKE AT THE WELSH COLLIERIES .- We regret to announce that a very general strike has taken place in the collieries of Monmouthshire and Glanmorganshire; and that at this moment no less than twenty-five coal works of great extent, and requiring a vast number of hands, are at a standstill, as the lamentable result.—Monmouthshire Merlin.

Scotland.

THE MINERS' STRIKE .- The Glasgow Daily Mail says:—" The propriety of making a relaxation in the terms propounded as those on which alone they would resume employment, has been much canvassed during the past week among the miners who are out on strike. Hitherto only a very few employers have acceded to the demands preferred, and the number. does not seem likely to receive a speedy augmentation, though there are several parties who have expressed a willingness to approximate towards them. A wage of 3s. 6d. daily has been offered in many cases. It appeared as if some of the claimants for were not at liberty to abandon or break up the union -and the important question was made the subject the point, which was debated at great length and with considerable vehemence, and the meeting was adjourned before coming to any resolution. Next day there was another large assemblage. The discussion was resumed, and, finally, by an immense private views and feelings may have existed favourable to the taking up of lower ground, they were not expressed. Under a dozen of hands were held up for that proposition. It was then agreed to hold aggregate meetings in the various districts, and the sion late on Saturday night and Sunday morning.

neard of the summary mode in which we were ejected from it, you will be at no loss in conjecturing the cause of my not doing so. We fully expected three days there, but only got a few hours—neither officers nor men being allowed to land; nor could we get any fresh provisions. The only thing we got was water, of which we were much in need; having been as his son was a few months before. From the Cape I wrote to *** and you, doubtless, will have seen some one of the letters, so I need to me three years ago demanding possession, and my son who was then recovering in possession, and my son who was then recovering the act of gambling was concerned, the intent was alike blameable to both parties.—The jury immediately acquitted the prisoner.

The prisoner Steadman, whose recognizances had been estreated, then begged his lordship to allow was dead in one week—murdered by that agent, the same as his son was a few months before. The same agent told him that another son of his was a Ribboniman. The court, having satisfied itself that his not surrendering arose from an error as to the hour they would be taken, allowed the trial to proceed.—The evidence was proless, will have seen some one of the letters, so I need man, and he was the cause of banishing him from the lowed the trial to proceed.—The evidence was prenot refer to the first part of my voyage. From the country. This is the treatment which may be exclusively the same as in the previous case, and the cape we had a six and a half weeks of as dreary a pected from landlords and their agents." Some of jury at once acquitted the prisoner. penal settlements they have here, and where of the Venerable the Archdeacon of Dublin.

THE BAPTISM OF MORMONITES.—Sunday even- hold, and fell to the beach, receiving some slight room, Coal Market, they were most unexpectedly ing, at dusk, the inhabitants of Pentonville-hill were injuries by the fall. His sister, on the contrary, paid a visit by W. F. Winslow, Esq., S.I., with a converge of a visit by the fall. His sister, on the contrary, paid a visit by W. F. Winslow, Esq., S.I., with a converge of a visit by W. F. Winslow, Esq., S.I., with a converge of a visit by the fall. being made of Macintosh's waterproof cloth, and large room on the Esplanade, where a number of arms and seditious documents were to be found on there awaited the arrival of the ladies about to be medical men inspected it, but all hopes of restoring the premises; we are told, however, that nothing

the rev. gentleman blessed them, and the ceremony days previously, and the father was in town at the startling announcement:—"A rescue of stock seized of baptism, according to the rites of the Latter-day time of the accident. The family had recently under an execution at the suit of Synge against Synge took place yesterday (Wednesday) at Caherhue, when the sheriff and police acting under him were attacked by the country people and driven into a sand-pit where they were detained until the stock was removed. Mr. Synge was from home at the time None of the party engaged in the rescue have yet peen arrested."

LANDLORDISM IN FERMANAGH. - Our Fermanagh orrespondent has furnished us with some startling facts with regard to the doings of certain landlords in that county. The work of eviction is carried on to a great extent in the neighbourhood of Monea, extending through several townlands on the Boho.

Dorry Standard. The Moneymore district assem bled last week in the Protestant Hall of their town. with Mr. William Blair, their district master, in the chair, and passed the following sensible resolutions: -" That inasmuch as it seems to be the opinion of many eminent men-men of every shade in politicsthat party processions should be discontinued, and that the law of the land is inimical to the development and carrying out of the Orange system, and that in the providence of God, the causes which called that society into existence are fast passing away, we deem it to be our duty, as members of the State and as christians, to dissolve our connexion with that as-4s., hopeless of obtaining that sum, were not indis- sociation."-"That we would humbly tender our adnot act, however, on their individual feelings — they political purposes, as heretofore, to establish reading societies throughout the length and breadth of the land, and devote their money to the diffusion of

Central Criminal Court.

with a candlestick in his hand, and after making use of more bad language, he struck her a violent blow on the lip with the candlestick, the effect of which was to cut it open and inflict very severe injury. On behalf of the prisoner an attempt was made to show that the prosecutrix herself was the first aggressor, but the evidence was not by any means of a character to warrant such a conclusion being come to.-The jury found the prisoner 'Guilty," and he was sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for eighteen months.

UTTERING A FORGED RECEIPT.—Francis Johnson, 29, described as a clerk was indicted for feloniously orging and uttering a receipt for money, with inent to defraud .- Mr. Clarkson and Mr. Robinson prosecuted; Mr. Ballantine was for the defence. The prisoner, it appeared, was in the service of Messrs. Warner, who carry on an extensive business as ironmongers in Jewin-street; and the evidence left no doubt that he had been carrying on an extensive system of fraud and robbery upon his employers, and that he had resorted to the expedient of falsifying the entries in the books of the firm in order to cover his delinquencies.—The jury found the prisoner "Guilty."—There were other indict-ments against him, arising out of the same transactions, but they were not proceeded with .- The prisoner was sentenced to be transported for seven

CHARGES OF SKITTLE SHARPING .- Alfred Hawksby, a respectable-looking young man, surrendered to take his trial for misdemeanour.—The facts of the case were these. The prisoner, who had been sent for trial with another man, named John Steadman, but who had not surrendered at the time the 4s., hopeless of obtaining that sum, were not indisposed to accept the smaller amount. They could vice to the various lodges, instead of assembling for not act, however, on their individual feelings—they political purposes, as heretofore, to establish reading Whitecross-street, and at the time the alleged offence was committed the prosecutor was a butcher in the New-road, St. George's in the East. of consideration by the collective body. An aggregate meeting was held on the 13th inst., to determine of God, would raise them to a higher degree in the scale of public opinion than ever they had attained appear somewhat prided himself on his skittle playunder the fold regime, always remembering that ing, and these were the means employed. The knowledge is power. ACTION FOR SLANDER AGAINST A ROMAN CATHOLIC that time playing skittles together at the Hope Ta-CLERGYMAN.—The Court of Common Pleas was oc- vern, Banner-street, St. Luke's: Some of the majority, the original terms were carried. Whatever cupied the entire of Friday and Saturday last, with party said, that prosecutor, whose name is Metethe hearing of an action for slander, in which Mr. Hugh Morrow, sub-sheriff of the county of Longford, was the plaintiff, and the Rev. Edward M Gaver, P. of Granard, defendant. Damages were laid at £2,000. The language complained of was spoken at a Protectionist meeting at Longford in The language complained of was spoken at a Protectionist meeting at Longford in The language complained of was spoken at language co preliminary for a conference of delegates from all the mining districts of Scotland, to be held here, were arranged. It is understood that the disputes amongst the colliers, and the influence of the monthly pay night and sturbance in the eastern division late on Saturday night and Sunday morning. my own neighbourhood, who have been held up to match?" to which the other assented, and prosecu-Six or eight colliers were taken to the police-office; and two of the policemen were considerably beaten before their prisoners were secured."

It claim.

In your neighbourhood, who have been held up to high rents, and have been compelled to give up their land for the purpose of enabling an individual to get it into his own possession; and one man having six acres was driven out of his farm to satisfy the wishes of this person; and another tenant who took compassion on that man and let him in, was sent to by the agent, and the hailiff told him that if he all the with prisoner and Steadman that a contain with the steadman that a contain with the steady the agent, and the bailiff told him that if he sheltered with prisoner and Steadman that a certain number Letter from Mr. M'Manus.—The following is an extract from a letter received by a gentleman in Liverpool from Mr. M'Manus, one of the Irish state called upon by the same person to give up his farm at converse the term of the person of the pe

sail as could well be imagined. The Indian Ocean the gentry on the platform having insisted on the is a bleak, inhospitable sea. It was bitter cold. We felt this the more after just leaving the coast of rev. gentleman named Mr. Morrow, in consequence Wright, 23, agent, and James Campbell, 37, agent, Africa; but, notwithstanding, we weathered it out right well, and arrived here on Saturday, October 27th. We expected, on our arrival, to be all put in prison together for some time; but, to our surprise mined, and deposed to have a deposed to have a deposed to have a defortant. Many Holman and the words are indicted for conspiracy and fraud.—The case occupied the court until considerably beyond the prison together for some time; but, to our surprise mined, and deposed to have a defortant. Many Holman and the words court was inconveniently full with the numerous and mortification; an order came on board that we spoken by the defendant. Mr. Holmes and Mr. Fitz- witnesses in the case, their friends, and persons must all be separated, and scattered over various gerald, Q.C., addressed the jury for the defence, but who had been duped by the gang.—As far as perpolice districts of this island prison. I need not tell | called no witnesses. After a charge from Judge Ball, | sonal appearance went, the prisoners seemed to be you what our feelings were, after all we had gone the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for the last that might have been expected to succeed through together, after all we had suffered, and \$300 damages, and sixpence costs. after having come over eighteen thousand miles for the same cause, to be thus separated on a foreign land, without a human being that we knew of to land, without a human being that we knew of to sprak to us. However, so it was; and one by one we have been scattered over the face of the country, under a very strict police surveillance. Here are the conditions:—1st. Not to proceed out of the police district; 2nd, to report your residence, and every change thereof, to the police magistrate; 3rd, to report yourself personally once a month to the said magistrate; 4th, not to be absent from your registered place of residence after ten o'clock at night; and, 5th, not to enter any theatre or billiard room. I stood out three days before I accepted these terms, as the district assigned me was a very small rural one, the district assigned me was a very small rural one, where I could not get the slightest chance of employment; but I was compelled ultimately to yield or else to go to Port Arthur, one of the most bears of the most bears of the most bears of the most bear of the most bears of the very state of the most bear of the very state of the ve her weight upon it than it gave way, and she was precipitated on to the spikes of the railing attached to the burial ground of St. John's Church, Hoxton. Some of the spikes entered her left side, and upon being removed blood flowed profusely from the wounds. She was taken indoors by the servant, and attended by Mr. Amsden, surgeon, but she died in four hours, in great agony, from the injuries received. Verdiet, "Accidental death," and at the request of the iury, the landlord who was pressured by the servant and provinces seeking for the Venerable the Archdeacon of Dublin.

The Repeal Association.—The association met clerks to deposit a certain sum of money with them one of the venerable the Archdeacon of Dublin.

The Repeal Association.—The association met clerks to deposit a certain sum of money with them one of the chair. Mr. John O'Connell addressed the week or two at a salary, getting rid of them as soon as they could pocket the deposit, and when one of the case yet. I have not got a single line from hours, in great agony, from the injuries received. Verdiet, "Accidental death," and at the request of the iury, the landlord who was pressured by the servant and provinces seeking for them.

The Repeal Association.—The association met clerks to deposit a certain sum of money with them one of the venerable the Archdeacon of Dublin.

The Repeal Association.—The association met clerks to deposit a certain sum of money with them one of the venerable the Archdeacon of Dublin.

The Repeal Association.—The association met clerks to deposit a certain sum of money with them one of the week was estate and registry agents, then adverted to deposit a certain sum of mone but the most abandoned characters are kept.

I took my ticket of leave, therefore, on the 1st of on Monday in Concliation-hall, Mr. Bagnall, T.C., in the chair. Mr. John O'Connell addressed the week or two at a salary, getting rid of them as soon as they could procket the deposit, and provinces are them. situations, they should take offices and open them the request of the jury, the landlord, who was present, consented to have the balconies of the several houses in the terrace removed, as they were found to the several houses in the terrace removed, as they were found to the several houses in the terrace removed, as they were found to the several houses in the terrace removed, as they were found to the several form one to the several houses in the terrace removed, as they were found to the several form one to the several houses in the terrace removed, as they were found to the several form one to the several form of t the exception of an odd extract from some of the English or Irish papers, we are in a total ignorance day contains the following particulars;—"The victory thought the public were too much on their guard The Browinces.

The papers, we are in a total ignorance of anything that is occurring at home. It cannot be for want of opportunity, as we had eight vessels for want of opportunity, as we had eight vessels from London, and one (the Marine Plant) from London, and one (the Marine Plant) from Liverpool, since our arrival. All the others are in studied was committed on the 14th inst., by Col. many years. The particulars, as far as we have circular or prospectus of the concern, said he to the Cock public-house, at the corner of Margaretbeen able to glean them, are these :- The unfortu- | thought that would lick them (meaning the public.) of suicide was committed on the 14th inst., by Col. the same predicament with myself in this regard, been able to glean them, are these:—The unfortuthought that would lick them (meaning the public.) Cragie, at his own house in Victoria Terrace, Mount except Mr. O'Brien, who. I believe, had one short Radford, Exeter. At breakfast-time one of the ser-letter. By the by, I should have mentioned that Which a mentio was burnt off, and the whole of her body reduced to a blackened and shrivelled mass, so that it was impossible to identify her. Mr. Noland, and his two of the latter was frightfully burned.—Mr. Conner of the latter was frightfully burned.—Mr. Conner firemen nearly lost his life at the fire. One of the heavy ladders fell off a high wall and tore the shoulder of his coat off. Had it fallen half an inch nearer, it must have here an opposite to identify her blackened and shrivelled mass, so that it was impossible to identify her. Mr. Noland, and his two of the latter was frightfully burned.—Mr. Conner of the latter having firemen nearly lost his life at the fire. One of the heavy ladders fell off a high wall and tore the shoulder of his coat off. Had it fallen half an inch nearer, it must have here here have here and the account which have mentioned that was sent up to call her master, who was in his dressing room. The servant went up and knocked at the firest of colock on the morning in one the estate, but one of the latter having imprisonment in Maria Island, and, I regret to say, when he was snot, at a letter. By the by, I should have mentioned that was sent up to call her master, who was in his dressing room. The servant went up and knocked at the freedom of the island. This would unless he got the freedom of the island. This would unless he got the freedom of the island. This would not give his parole unless he got the freedom of the island. This would unless he got the freedom of the island. This would unless he got the freedom of the island. This would unless he got the freedom of the island. This would unless he got the freedom of the island. This would the work of and lattily decision; to prevent poaching on the estate, and investment of the was on his was non his was non his devent does, and not being associated the was on his was non his was non his devent two clock on the manned M'Cartan had been dismissed.

How went out about two clock on the freedom of the Eleven Acres, near the house of a light wall shoulder off is coat off. Had it fallen half an inch nearly stand in the volume of the voyage well, and is in exceedingly good at the voyage well, and is in exceedingly good the voyage well, and is in exceedingly good the voyage well, and is in exceedingly good the voyage well, and or in a pool of blood, and most frightfully mutilisements, got numbers of young men to place sums health, considering his enfectled state on leaving the voyage well, and or in the valley, and got a drink of but tisements, got numbers of young men to place sums health, considering his enfectled state on leaving had been shot in the valley, and got a drink of but tisements, got numbers of young men to place sums health in the valley, and got a drink of but tisements, got numbers of young men to place sums health, considering his enfectled state on leaving had been shot in the valley, and got a drink of but tisements, got numbers of young men to place sums health, considering had been shot in the valley, and got a drink of but tisements, got numbers of young men to place sums health, considering had been shot in the valley, and got a drink of but tisements, got numbers of young men to place sums health, considering had been shot in the valley, and got a drink of but tisements, got numbers of young men to place sums health, considering had been shot in the valley, and got a drink of but tisements, got numbers of young men to place sums health, considering had been shot in the valley, and got a drink of but tisements, got numbers of young men to place sums health, considering had been shot in the valley, and got a drink of but tisements, got numbers of young men to place sums health, considering had been shot in the valley, and got a drink of but tisements, got numbers of young men to place sums health, considering had been shot in the valley and the voyage well, and the vo Noland were placed in a shell and removed to St. wounds on his legs. Besides these injuries there ten years younger than when last you saw me. I found on the road and at the wall nearly facing the by sending them long distances from home to independent on the hospital.—Police-conduction of the hospital and three gentlemen to the hospital.—Police-conduction of the hospital and three gentlemen to the hospital.—Police-conduction of the hospital and three gentlemen to the hospital and three gentle

the human race had manifested itself at Susa, Sfax, Sparks, who converted it into a cigar and betting Mehdia, and other parts of Barbary: and according room.—James Howe, a poor looking old man, said his nurnose—He was then content to two years. Savage, another of the victims, proved the payment ferings of the Clergy," says, "There was a project addressed to the governor, praying him to impose a quarantine of at least seven days from date of departure from the infected port, pratiquo is recklessly parture from the infected port, pratiquo is recklessly and a considerable progress was

as the agreement was signed and he was to enter CUTTING AND WOUNDING.—M. Hagan was indicted for cutting and wounding Elizabeth Egan, with intent to do her grievous bodily harm.—Mr. Thompson prosecuted, and Mr. Payne defended the prisoner.—It appeared that the prisoner lodged in the same house with the prosecutrix, and on the 11th inst., upon her applying to him for some rent, he abused her and struck her. Not satisfied with this violence, he shortly afterwards went into her room withdraw from the charge, and let him prisoner lodged in the soft fagrant that, on the part of Wright, he should withdraw from the charge, and let him prisoner lodged in the soft fagrant that, on the part of Wright, he should tain the charge.—arr. Larry said that the cases were so flagrant that, on the part of Wright, he should withdraw from the charge, and let him plead guilty.

The payment of two more sums, of £10 and £50. were then proved, and also that the prisoner had gone by various aliases, and that when their victims became clamorous the parties would dodge about became clamorous the parties would doubt from one office to another, and a carpenter, who had fitted the place, having called upon Wright for some money, said he requested him to step aside, as a coing to nail a long customer, and would some money, said no requested min to be pasite, as he was going to nail a long customer, and would he was going to nail a long customer, and would pay him.—Sergeant Thompson said he took Campbell and Stanley at 15, Blandford-street, Dorsetsquare, where they had just commenced operations, under the name of Harvey, Loan and Discount Office. He met Sparks in Great Russell-street and the collusion. took him.—Mr. Paine contended that the collusion had not been sufficiently proved against Campbell.—Mr. Horry, at some length, said Sparkes was a —Mr. Horry, at some length, satu oparates was a mere servant.—The learned commissioner having summed up, the jury immediately found them "Guilty."—Mr. Parnell said that the frauds proved this day were but a few of the clearest picked from the mass.

Edward Wright, 57, father of the prisoner in the last case, a fellow who has for nearly twenty years last case, a fellow who has for nearly twenty years been carrying on the same game, and who kept an office at Charing-cross, and has been before convicted; was indicted with — James for defrauding William Davis of £10.—Wright pleaded guilty, and the jury convicted James.—Mr. Parnell said James had obtained two sums of £10 in one day by the same practices.—The learned Judge, in passing sentence, commented upon the gross nature of the charges, and sentenced Wright the elder, James, Campbell, and Stanley, to eighteen months' imprisonment and hard labour; but considering that Sparks had not taken any money, and Wright had acted under the guidance of a bad father, the sentence on them would be twelve months. Burglary.—Robert Jamieson, 19, was indicted

for a burglary in the dwelling-house of Isaiah Relph, and stealing a large quantity of copper money, a number of cigars, some screws of tobacco, three knives, and other articles, his property. Mr. Clarkson prosecuted, and Mr. O'Brien defended the prisoner.—The prosecutor in this case is the landlord of George IV. public-house, in Edwardstreet, Regent's park, and it appeared that the robbery in question was committed on the 27th of April. At a quarter past two o'clock in the morning of that day the house was all properly secured, and the family retired to bed, and at twenty-five minutes to six o'clock the same morning it was discovered that the premises had been entered during the night, and that nearly a peck of copper money, which was in a bag in the bar, several bottles of liquor, some knives, a great many screws of tobacco, and some cigars had been stolen. The evidence against the prisoner was solely circumstantial, but at the same time appeared to be quite conclusive of his guilt. It was proved that the house of the prosecutor was entered by a window in the back yard, which abutted upon a house in which the sister of the prisoner occupied a room, to which he had constant access; and it appeared that very soon after the robbery was committed he was seen to Liverpool from Mr. M'Manus, one of the Irish state convicts. It confirms the statements that have been published of the harsh treatment which Mr. Smith O'Brien has received:—

"Van Diemen's Land, February 18th, 1850.

"Van Diemen's Land, February 18th, 1850.

"My Dear ** *—I intended writing you from the cape; but as you will, no doubt, long since have heard of the summary mode in which we were ejected from it, you will be at no loss in conjecturing the sister, and to which he was seen to go on the morning of the robbery, some knives, twenty-seven far-things, and four screws of tobacco were found, several of which articles were identified as forming a portion of the stolen property. It also appeared that when the prisoner was taken into custody a further sum of 2s. 1d. in copper was found in his possession.—The jury found the prisoner Guilty, and evidence was adduced to show that he had been before convicted of felony .- The prisoner was then charged, upon another indictment, with a burglary in the dwelling-house of William Clark, and stealing fifty eigars, a corkscrew, a scarf, and other articles. The prosecutor in this case, it appeared, is the landlord of the Jew's Harp public-house in the same street as that in which the former prosecutor resided. The robbery in question took place on the night of the 15th of April, and a considerable portion of the stolen property was found in the possession of the prisoner a very short time afterwards. The jury again returned a verdict of "Guilty."— The Recorder, in passing sentence, said there could be no doubt that the prisoner was a systematic robber of public-houses, and ordered him to be trans-

ported for fifteen years. ROBBERY.—William Anderson, 50, hairdresser, pleaded "Guilty" to an indictment for stealing from Robert Catten thirty sovereigns, twenty half-sovereigns, and a Bank-note for £10.—The Court sentenced him to eighteen months' imprisonment.-The prisoner, who evidently expected a much more severe sentence, and did not rightly hear, said, "eighteen years, my Lord?"—Common-Serjeant: No, eighteen months.—The prisoner, seemingly much pleased, made a bow, and got out of the dock as quickly as he could:

BIGAMY.—Arthur Matthews, 27, labourer, was indicted for feloniously intermarrying with Susannah Joyce, his wife being still alive.—Mr. W. Cooper prosecuted .- It appeared that the prisoner, who is an Irish dock-labourer, had married his first wife at St. George's-in-the-East in 1843, and that being a woman of drunken habits, they separated, and she went to live with some one else, upon which he in May last married his second wife at the office of the district registrar of Stepney-green .- The prisoner was convicted, and sentented to be imprisoned

Assault.-William Plant, 29, shoemaker, was indicted for unlawfully assaulting Elizabeth Harbud, with intent, &c.—Mr. Parnell prosecuted, and Mr. O'Brien defended. The prosecutrix, an interesting, modest-mannered girl, who seemed still to be suffering from the effects of the prisoner's violence. and the drugs it was supposed he had administered to her, stated that on the evening of Friday, the 17th of May, a man whom she believed to be the prisoner met her, and having forced himself into conversation, prevailed on her to accompany him to the Cock public house of the conversation. street, Great Portland-street, where he called for a glass of brown brandy-and-water, a small quantity CHOLERA IN BARBARY.—We learn from Malta, office in Exeter Arcade had been let to Wright and the girl a few minutes before the policeman came up, and was innocent.—Mr. Gurney said his proposed that the control of the office in Exeter Arcade had been let to Wright and testations were only an aggregation of his cuilt. Cholera in Barbary. — We learn from Malta, office in Exeter Arcade had been let to Wright and testations were only an aggravation of his guilt; and of the 9th of June, that this scourge of Stanley, who, after a month, turned it over to there could not be any doubt, and, further, that he his purpose.—He was then sentenced to two years' imprisonment and hard labour.

CLERGY SOLD FOR SLAWES: Walker, in his "Suftotal number of individuals on the premises when the fire broke out was eighteen, and they have by this misfortune been bereft of everything they possessed.—An inquest was held on Wednesday, by Mr. Wakley and assisters went through the machine-driver Charlotte Harding aged fity-four, and Margaret Nolin grow the well-off the wheel by which he held the boy quitted his difference to show."

been bathed, were dressed, and released from the much as other registed, and released from the much as others, but, when debts are contracted, which much as others, but, when debts are contracted, which much as others, but, when debts are contracted, which much as others, but, when debts are contracted, which much as others, but, when debts are contracted, which much as others, but, when debts are contracted, which much as others, but, when debts are contracted, which much as others, but, when debts are contracted, which much as others, but, when debts are contracted, which much as others, but, when debts are contracted, which much as others, but, when debts are contracted, which much as others, but, when debts are contracted, which much as others, but, when debts are contracted, which is machine, unose, of putting Malta into quarantine with Sicily and Naples, and when they come to learn that a fatal case has occurred in they come to learn that a fatal case has occurred in they come to learn that a fatal case has occurred in the open much as others, but, when debts are contracted, when the possible paid of the machine-driver in the scale have the advice of the machine-driver in the scale have the advice of the deforted he admission of the vessel to partique, as the fore the admission of the vessel to partique, as the fore the admission of the vessel to partique, as the fore the machine-driver in the scale have the advice of the machine-driver in the scale have the advice of the machine-driver in the scale have the advice of the machine deforts the advised by the addition to Kingsquare and the fore the admission of the vessel to

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH. FOSTER V. THE DIRECTORS OF THE LONDON AND BLACKWALL RAILWAY COMPANY. the plannin; and the defendant.—This was an action with felony, and five with misdemeanour. Priprior, and a man who carried on the business of a brought by a man who carried on the business of a court was sufficient to compensate the plaintiff for the injury he had suffered. There could be no doubt that the plaintiff had suffered a serious injury.—The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff; damages £70, in addition to the £30 paid into court.—Lord

COURT OF EXCHEQUER. THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL V. SMITHSON.

This was an ex-officio information filed against the defendant, who carried on the business of a tobacco maker at York, to recover penalties for contravention of the excise laws. The first was that of unlawfully using two rooms to manufacture tobacco, which had not been registered at the proper office; the second for adulterating tobacco.—The Attorney-General, the Solicitor-General, Mr. Watson, Q.C., and Mr. Wilde, appeared for the Crown. The defendant was represented by Mr. Sergeant Wilkins and Mr. Wordsworth.—Mr. Sergeant Wilkins for the defendant, at the conclusion of the case for the Crown, stated that an arrangement had been made, and that a verdict for £500 should be taken by consent.

TAYLEUR U. LORD ARTHUR LENNOX. CRIM. CON:-The Attorney-General stated that this was an action for criminal conversation with the plaintiff's wife.-Mr. H. Hill, who appeared for the defendant, said that the ccurt and jury would, he was sure, not regret that circumstances had occured which would save an inquiry that could not but be painful to all parties concerned in and out of this court. He had proposed to his learned friend to accept a verdict for £500, and his learned friend had consented to do so. - The Attorney-General said he had consented to accept such compensation for the injury to plaintiff as the verdict with these damages could afford .- The verdict was accordingly

was also a count in trover for the goods taken. The defendant Stevenson pleaded not guilty by statute; and the other defendant Wood, not guilty and not possessed.—Mr. Sergeant Byles, Mr. Fashley, and Mr. Gray were counsel for the ground that the life preserver was not suggested dealer in Friar-street, Blackfriar-streament. The plaintiff; and Mr. James, Q.C., Mr. Prentice, and general dealer in Friar-street, Blackfriar-streament. The defendant Stevenson is a medical gentleman, residing near Hanover-aquare. The defendant Mr. O'Brien called Wood is an auctioneer and appraiser, living in Chancery-lane. Mr. Stevenson was the assignee of a leasehold house, and premises situate in Castle.

Tonna. The prisoner had sold them to two different tradeeman's bill than a national grievance. He must, however, express his indignation that out of the conduct of the governmust, and complained that the questions should arise the risk of the noble lord at the head of the man and of the noble lord at the head of the noble lord the nobl chancery-lane. Sir. Stevenson was the assignee of a leasehold house, and premises situate in Castle-street. Southwark, and in 1847 he sub-demised them to Messrs. Saunders and Conneby, engineers. In July, 1848, these gentlemen dissolved partnership, and the business was carried on by Saunders alone he giving Corneby £150 in cash and bills for a leasehold house, and premises situate in Castle-street, and was articled trustee under a new appointment. The prisoner's mother, and he (Mr. Smith) was a trustee under a new appointment. The prisoner's mother, and he course of his speech. He contended that trustee under a new appointment. The prisoner's mother, and he (Mr. Smith) was a trustee under a new appointment. The prisoner's mother, and he course of his speech. He contended that trustee under a new appointment. The prisoner's mother, and he course of his speech. He contended that trustee under a new appointment. The prisoner's mother, and he course of his speech. He contended that trustee under a new appointment. The prisoner's mother, and he course of his speech. He contended that trustee under a new appointment. The prisoner's mother, and he course of his speech. He contended that trustee under a new appointment. The prisoner's mother, and he course of his speech. He contended that trustee under a new appointment. The prisoner's mother, and he course of his speech. He contended that trustee under a new appointment. The prisoner's mother, and he course of his speech. He contended that trustee under a new appointment. The prisoner's mother is trustee under a new appointment. The prisoner's mother is trustee under a new appointment. The prisoner's mother is trustee under a new appointment. The prisoner's mother is trustee under a new appointment. The prisoner's mother is trustee under a new appointment. The prisoner's mother is trustee under a new appointment. The prisoner's mother is trusteed a separate administration for Ireland, and trustee under a new appointment. The prisoner's mother is trusteed and internati alone, he giving Corneby £150 in cash, and bills for he had had to assume the character of prosecutor, absurdity of the British government insisting on the forward very exaggerated claims, but the house national, insulting, and degrading to the Irish slone, he giving Corneby £150 in cash, and bills for £500 for his share of the business, the lease of the flower, and a policy of assurance being also assigned to Corneby by way of collateral security. Previous to this transaction Saunders had frequently borrowed money of the plaintiff, who was his brotherin-law. On the 24th of February, 1847, he borrowed of the plaintiff a sum of £300 on a promisory note parable three years after date; when in the control of the 26th of February, 1967, he provided for plants a sum of 2600 and the control of the plants a sum of 2600 and the control of the plants a sum of 2600 and the control of the plants a sum of 2600 and the control of the plants a sum of 2600 and the control of 2600 and the control of 2600 and the control of 2600 and the plants and the plants and the control of 2600 and the borrowed of the plaintiff a sum of £300 on a pro
John Peters, 55, was indicted for having stolen a enforce that payment within twenty-four hours. he declared that there was no course left for this pass this bill.

He then described the course which the questions country to pursue except to employ force. He cha
Lord NAAS SE the drawing-room, but not of the effects in the drawing-room, but not of the effects in the shop and warehouses. He then left a man in possion and a written notice that eight mahogany chairs and the whole of the articles distrain. able on the premises would be sold unless the sum claimed was paid within five days. The next day Sannders called upon Stevenson's solicitors to state the rent distrained for was too much, and some conferences took place, but the result was, and the whole of the articles, and ordered them into custody until the rising of the government was responsible for the court.—The prisoner was sentenced to four transactions which the noble lord had brought transactions which the house of Correction.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, in reply, acknowled the into custody until the rising of the government was responsible for the court.—The prisoner was sentenced to four transactions which the noble lord had brought under review, but in the House of Correction.

Mr. Shore denied that the government was responsible for the court.—The prisoner was sentenced to four transactions on account of the government of the damed aristocracy, and or reply, acknowled the into custody until the rising of fladged that the government was responsible for the deged that the government was responsible for the court.—The prisoner was sentenced to four transactions which the noble lord had brought under review, but in the House of Correction.

Mr. Culland from Ireland to England, and he sold the world if such doctrines as he had, heaved rashly the world if such doctrines as he had, heaved rashly the world if such doctrines as he had, heaved rashly the world if such doctrines as he had, heaved rashly the world if such doctrines as he had, heaved rashly the world if such doctrines as he had, heaved rashly the world if such doctrines as he had, heaved rashly the world if such doctrines as he had, heaved rashly the world if such doctrines as he had, heave are the court of the present court of the present court of the present in th that the rent distrained for was too much, and some conferences took place, but the result was, that on the 10th October, Wood, accompanied by two condemning brokers, went over the premises, two condemning brokers, went over the premises, took a further inventory, and finally took away an engineer's lathe and three vices, alleged to be fixtures, and all the other effects on the premises, which were alleged to have been previously valued which were alleged to have been previously valued to the total process at the result was, the distriction ment to the first than the total process at the speaker than to its intrinsic merits. He distriction in America of the speaker than to its intrinsic merits. He distriction in America of the speaker than to its intrinsic merits. He distriction in America of the speaker than to its intrinsic merits. He distriction in America of the speaker than to its intrinsic merits. He distriction in America of the speaker than to its intrinsic merits. He distriction in America of the speaker than to its intrinsic merits. He distriction in America of the speaker than to its intrinsic merits. He distriction in the speaker than to its intrinsic merits. He distriction is interpolated to the speaker than to its intrinsic merits. He distriction is the speaker than to its intrinsic merits. He distriction is interpolated by the given deviction and could be justly governed if its legislative and fore the house in point of international law. He pointed out that injuries to the persons and proper land could be justly governed if its legislative and in the country will. He found that the tuccavy advances made fore the house in point of international law. He pointed out that injuries to the persons and proper land could be justly governed if its legislative and princes at their form than the forect the potential in the speaker than to its intrinsic merits. He distriction is land could be justly governed if its legislative and princes at their form than the forect the notice of the defects in the speake which were alleged to have been previously valued at £369 is. A short time before this Saunders had called a meeting of his creditors, and had attended the meeting with a professional man, who read for him a statement of his circumstances; but neither of them said anything of this warrant of attorney given to the plaintiff, and soon afterwards Saunders became a bankrupt, there being little or nothing for distribution amongst his creditors. It was proved by credible and circumstantial evidence, that the sums above stated had been advanced by the plaintiff.

MIDDLESEX SESSIONS.

The June adjourned general session of the peace for the county of Middlesex, commenced on Tuesday morning, at the Sessions House, Clerkenwell. The calendar contained the names of seventy pri-Mr. Edwin James, and Mr. Beetham, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Sergeant Wilkins, and Mr. soners for trial, of whom sixty-five were charged with felony, and five with mind with relative with sixty-five were charged Mr. Witham (in the absence of Mr. Sergeant brought by a man was carried on the consuless of a greengreer and van keeper, in Backchurch-lane, in St. George's in the East, for an injury occasioned to bim by the negligence of the defendant's servants, briefly charged the grand jury. His observation by the negligence of the defendant's servants, briefly charged the grand jury. His observation by the negligence of the defendant's servants.

Rorred by the constant of the great of the servants of the present grand in the metropolitan districts. s. Gorge survances and an any register and the defendants severants. It may severe in the metropolitas severants of the severance and an any regist in the gallery of the persesses, and that any robleman or gentleman for gentleman for gentleman for gentleman and the severance of the black severants. House, when had formed one of the sleepers, fell upon him and injured him year gentleman field for the sleepers, fell upon him and injured him year gentleman field for the sleepers, fell upon him and injured him year gentleman field for the sleepers, fell upon him and injured him year gentleman field for the sleepers, fell upon him and injured him year gentleman field for the sleepers, fell upon him and injured him year gentleman field for the sleepers, fell upon him and injured him year gentleman field for the sleepers, fell upon him and injured him year gentleman field for the sleepers, fell upon him and injured him year gentleman field for the sleepers, fell upon him and injured him year gentleman field for the sleepers, fell upon him and injured him year gentleman field for the sleepers, fell upon him and injured him year gentleman figured for the sleepers, fell upon him and injured him year gentleman field for the sleepers, fell upon him and injured him year gentleman fill the sleepers, fell upon him and injured him year gentleman fill the sleepers, fell upon him and injured him year gentleman fill the sleepers, fell upon him and injured him year gentleman fill the sleepers, fell upon him and injured him year gentleman fill the sleepers, fell upon him and injured him year gentleman fill the sleepers, fell upon him and injured him year gentleman fill the sleepers, fell upon him and injured him year gentleman fill the sleepers fell upon him and injured him the sleepers, fell upon him and injured him the sleepers fell upon him had leave the sleepers, fell upon him and injured him the s absence of nearly an hour, the purse was gone.

Mrs. Rickman questioned him upon the subject,
but he positively denied that he knew anything about it, and that no one had been near the carriage, but the ostler of the inn where the horse

damages to be given in this case, ne thought it would be improper for the defendants to pay the damages in a month.—Mr. Phipson, on behalf of the defendants, intimated their perfect readicess to de what his lordship had suggested.

"Go and take him out."

"Go and take him out."

Shortly afterwards Sir A. Clifford went into the gallery, and immediately the Chevalier Bunsen rose from it. The central damages in a month.—Mr. Phipson, on behalf of the purse, which was a flat ivory one, and on the damages in a month.—Mr. Phipson, on behalf of the purse, which was a flat ivory one, and on the damages in a month.—Mr. Phipson, on behalf of the purse, which was a flat ivory one, and on the damages in a month.—Mr. Phipson, on behalf of the purse, which was a flat ivory one, and on the damages in a month.—Mr. Phipson, on behalf of the purse, which was a flat ivory one, and on the damages in a month.—Mr. Phipson, on behalf of the purse, which was a flat ivory one, and on the damages in a month.—Mr. Phipson, on behalf of the purse, which was a flat ivory one, and on the damages in a month.—Mr. Phipson, on behalf of the purse, which was a flat ivory one, and on the damages in a month.—Mr. Phipson, on behalf of the purse, which was a flat ivory one, and on the damages in a month.—Mr. Phipson, on behalf of the purse, which was a flat ivory one, and on the damages in a month.—Mr. Phipson, on behalf of the purse, which was a flat ivory one, and on the damages in a month.—Mr. Phipson, on behalf of the purse, which was a flat ivory one, and on the damages in a month.—Mr. Phipson, on behalf of the purse, which was a flat ivory one, and on the damages in a month.—Mr. Phipson, on behalf of the purse, which was a flat ivory one, and on the damage in a month.—Mr. Phipson, on behalf of the purse, which was a flat ivory one, and on the damage in a month.—Mr. Phipson, on behalf of the purse, which was a flat ivory one, and on the damage in a month.—Mr. Phipson, on the purse, which was a flat ivory one, and on the damage in a month.—Mr. Phi was then given into custody.—Mr. O'Brien did not ladies, left it. resist the facts, but called Mr. Yeomans, who Affairs of was then given into custody.—Mr. O'Brien did not resist the facts, but called Mr. Yeomans, who gave the prisoner a good character for the time he had been in his service.—The jury found the prisoner "Guilty."—The prosecutor, considering that the prisoner had yielded to a temptation inadverted the prisoner had previously acquiesced in the indication of the Turkish treaty in question, and the had been obliged to applicate to government had been obliged to applicate the Emperor to his senses, but the Emperor had previously acquiesced in the indication, and the difficulty inherent in the maintenance of the bad been obliged to applicate to government had been obliged to applicate the prisoner had yielded to a temptation inadverted to be applicated in the indication of the Emperor to his senses, but the Emperor had previously acquiesced in the indicate the difficulty inherent in the maintenance of the difficulty inherent in the maintenance of the belief difficulty inherent in t STEALING LEAD.—Charles Revere, 32, was in- with the other great powers. He hoped and French government had recalled its ambassador dicted for stealing twenty pounds of lead from the trusted no such result would follow, but he would in consequence of the manner in which it had been it. With regard, however, to the power given by

as a medical student, was indicted for having so entered.

The verdict was accordingly so entered.

O'CONNOR U. BRADSHAW.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

NEWNHAM U. SIEVESSON AND ANOTHER.

ILLEGAL DISTRESS.—This was an action on the case for an illegal and excessive distress. There were two indictments against the prisoner had access to the museum, was also a count in trover for the goods taken.

The defendant Stevenson pleaded not guilty by parties, and when he was apprehended he gave contined.

The verdict was accordingly stolen an interference such as that undertaken on their base of Stellio Sumachi their behalf. In the case of Stellio Sumachi

great the jahadit, and some information sharples of the protection of higher and a quarter past three furthers are consequently and the protection of higher and the protection of the protectio

out. (Continued laughter, and some confusion.) His lordship then addressed the individual in question, and said, "You must come out now." The gentleman remained immoveable; where-

MONDAY, June 17.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Presence of a Stranger in the community of feeling, especially with reference motice to the party on whose conduct I am now about to make some comments. I believe that it commoner has any right in the gallery of the peeresses, and that any nobleman or gentleman being there infringes on the rules of the House.

There is one gentleman (the Chevalier Bunsen)

The isone gentleman (the Chevalier Bunsen)

The own of the second reading of the bill if the government the second reading of the bill if the government the second reading of the bill if the government of the second reading of the bill in the government of the second reading of the bill in the government of the second reading of the bill in the government of the second reading of the bill in the government of the second reading of the bill in the government of the second reading of the bill in the government of the second reading of the bill in the government of the second reading of the bill in the govern

Proxies 55—132 Majority against government 37

Greece as furnishing proper subjects of reference to the judicature of that country, yet it had been represented that there had been a denial of justice. With reference to the claim put forth to the islands of Sapienza and Cervi, the noble marquis had given no answer to the arguments of Lord Stapley. Since no answer to the arguments of Lord Stanley. Since the fleet under Admiral Parker started from Eng-tional; but when the local legislature was aboland it had been applied to the fleet under Admiral Parker started from Eng-tional; but when the local legislature was aboland it had been applied to the complete the complete that it would be disallowed by the Lower house when the Bill got there. He fine addition to the £30 paid into court.—Lord grage, but the ostler of the inn where the horse family into court.—Lord grage, but the ostler of the inn where the horse family into court.—Lord grage, but the ostler of the inn where the horse family into court.—Lord grage, but the ostler of the inn where the horse family into court.—Lord grage, but the ostler of the inn where the horse family into court.—Lord grage, but the ostler of the inn where the horse was about the beginning in town, Mrs. Rickman informed her husband of the occurrence, and he how a put up. On arriving in town, Mrs. Rickman informed her husband of the occurrence, and he taxed the prisoner with the theft. He denied it. However, in his pocket was found one of the sides of the purse which are affectively one and on the surrection a supply of paral (cost "for the local legislature was about the field under Admiral Parker started from Englished, they were materially altered, and the Chief showed that it would fetter the commissioners in some time that in practice it would be excited the suspicions of the governments, and the prisoner with the theft. He denied it. However, in his pocket was found one of the sides where the horse fat ivory one and on the surrection a supply of paral (cost "for the local legislature was about the bar with great haste, and addressing either the land it had been employed in little that reflected lished, they were materially altered, and the Chief showed that it would fetter the country. At Lisbon and Naples it would be excited the suspicions of the governments, and the first would for the local legislature was about the bar with great haste, and addressing either the land it had been employed in little that reflected lished, they were materially altered, and the Chief showed that it would be excited the suspicions of the governments, and the first would be excited the suspicions of the great haste, and addressing either the land it had been employed in little that reflected lished, they were materially altered, and t entrance into the Dardenelles was boasted of as having brought the Emperor to his senses, but the a sincere desire to govern Ireland independently of and remarked upon the loss of dignity which their STRIME LEAD.—Charles Revere, 32, was in—with the other great powers. He hopped and dieded for stealing wenty pounds of lead from the premises of Messrs. Elliott and Co., the brewers.

The prisoner was one of a number of workmen employed in making alterations in a portion of Messrs. Elliott's brewery, and in consequence of property to some amount having been stolen from the premises the police were communicated with.

Two officers were set to watch, and they saw the prisoner leaves the police were communicated with.

Two officers were the premises and go straightway to part the scale and weighed it in such a matter of course in the scale and weight and in such a matter of course in the scale and weighed it in such a matter of course in the scale and weighed it in such a m be made, there could be no better time to make left without control.

pared to a man who went into Chancery for £100. the importance of concentrating as much as possi- santry of India, the ruin of the landed aristocracy,

first, that the office of Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland ciency of artificial irrigation, which alone, he was useless; secondly, that it ought not to be thought, justified the interference of Parliament, merged in the Home-office. Before the date of But there was another subject upon which a dif-Catholic Emancipation, the Lord-Lieutenant was a ference of opinion prevailed, namely, the land point of social and political centralisation, drawing assessment, and the mode in which it was levied. about him a small but powerful class; that act Some maintained that, the government being the Their Lordships adjourned at a quarter past three stripped him of his power, and he became virtually landlord, this assessment was rent; but he conthe subordinate of his secretary. It was inexpedient | tended, that the government having the power of HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Mr. Francus O'Con-to merge the office in that of the Home Secretary, arbitrarily fixing its amount and of enforcing its non presented a petition from the Smithy Holme because in its present transition state Ireland re-because in its present transition state Ireland re-collection to the ruin of the cultivator, it was

of the southern Mahratta country and Coimbatore of schools. In the manufacturing and mining dishad been ameliorated. The important question was, tricts, the labour of children of twelve and thirteen why British capital and intellect had not been ap- was so profitable that parents neglected their educaplied to the cultivation of cotton, as of opium, tion, and as this bill did not propose to compel them indigo, and sugar; and upon that point the com- to send their children to school, it would not remedy mittee did not agree : they thought it necessary to the evil, while it manaced with total destruction enter into the vexed question of the land assess- the ancient system which had been so beneficial to ment and its operation upon the cultivation, and Scotland. He denied that there was any practical upon that point the committee rightly came to no decision. They, however, did the Company the justice to state that the assessment was now taken upon the character of the soil, not upon the nature a government board, under a paid commissioner.

an additional quantity of cotton, and of such an few words the severance of the connexion between improved kind, ever would be brought from India the Church Establishment and the parochial as would enable it to compete with America. Dr. schools. He admitted that there were evils in the Royle said, the great mass of cotton produced in present system which required a remedy, but the India was unfit, from the shortness of its staple and modifications should not be made with a rash its dirty state, to sustain a compe ition with the hand. American. Besides this, 120,000,000 of natives were | Some further discussion ensued and upon a diclothed with cotton, and after they were supplied vision, the bill was rejected by 100 against 94. the surplus was not likely to be very great. The FRIENDLY SOCIETIES -A number of petitions, for manner in which Mr. Bright had spoken of the condition of the people of India induced him to think he was not well acquainted with this part of the subject. The ryots were not serfs, as he seemed to suppose, and they were disinclined to cultivate coffee. tivate cotton; nor were the assessments levied as proportion of the adult male population above he represented. He had charged the Company's twenty years of age, who were enrolled in one or government with neglect in regard to roads and another of these societies, was not generally know. irrigation; but he (Sir John) showed that large and if the house would permit him to read the sams had been expended and were still laid out figures the importance of the matter would become upon canals in India Proper, especially the great more apparent. The number of friendly societies Ganges Canal, and in the Punjaub. He likewise enrolled and registered under act of parliament in read documents proving that a material improve- England, amounted to nearly 14,000; the number ment had taken place in the social condition of the of members of those societies was 1,600,000; their people of India. With respect to the commission, annual income amounted to £2,800,000, and their who, he asked, were to be the commissioners? and accumulated capital to £6,400,000. The total what were they to do more than the Company had number of Societies in England. Scotland, Wales, done or were willing to do? The Manchester and Ireland was 33,000, and the number of mem-Commercial Association, to which Mr. Bright had bers 3,052,000. The total number of societies in applied to assist him in his object, had declined to England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland, was not do so, and doubted the expediency of a commis-sion. There was an entire dissimilarity between which they included amounted to 3,032,000. The the commission of 1822 and that now proposed, annual revenue of these societies was £4,980,000. which would supersede the East India Company and the accumulated capital from the savings of and their Governor-General, who was a Royal these poor persons, was no less a sum than Commissioner. It was from a firm conviction that £11,360,000. (Hear.) According to the last census,

Mr. G. Thompson said, if indigo, opium, and succeeded under European management in India, there could be no natural impediment to they might appeal to the laws of their country of this bill additional. the improved cultivation of cotton. The evi- for protection and 10 lress. (Hear, hear.) He

Sir J. Hogo observed, that the East India Com- be met, as hitherto, by the question, "Are you pany had as strong an interest as Manchester in enrolled or are you not?" At present they were encouraging the cultivation of cotton in India; but obliged to say, in answer to this question, "We this motion was repudiated at Manchester, where are not enrolled;" so that, however strong might the Commercial Association were convinced that the be the opinion of the judge or the magistrate that East India Company had done everything that was morally the decision ought to be in their favour, held on Monday, at the Cotton Tree Tavern, Anpracticable. There was nothing to prevent the gentlemen of Manchester from sending a commission of their own to India or establishing a local European agency in the cotton districts. Sir James explained the different systems of land assessment in India. the different systems of land assessment in India, pronounced by Mr. Mill to be the perfection of taxation — which was the setting apart a certain portion of the rent of the soil for the rent of the soil for the state to meet the process, as a means of security, that all other the exceeding laxity exhibited in investigations and chiefs, thousands were lost to these to the chair; and delegates took the chair; and c portion of the rent of the state to meet process, as a means of security, that all other the exceeding laxity exhibited in investigations that the excellent spirit displayed to-day would lead corrected some misapprehensions respecting the in- undergo. They would be required to send to the best results, and that at no distant day they been received from Bradford, Warrington, Hebden- lessness on the part of the managers of mines than would meet again in numbers that would unmistakthe exigencies of the public service. He likewise societies of the same description were required to corrected some misapprehensions respecting the internal communications in the cotton districts of registrar copies of their rules, returns of the

Formula for leave to bring in a bill to repeal death of any child under ten years of age; a certificate prohibition contained in preceding acts, against them they would have had a transmitting letters otherwise than through the expended upon the burial, and at the same time the point. (Hear.) Even after the division was over murdered? Why, instead of apprehending the large majority in their favour upon this particular point. (Hear.) Even after the division was over murdered? Why, instead of apprehending the large majority in their favour upon this particular point. (Hear.) Even after the division was over murdered? Why, instead of apprehending the large majority in their favour upon this particular point. (Hear.) Even after the division was over murdered? Why, instead of apprehending the large majority in their favour upon this particular point. (Hear.) Even after the division was over murdered? Why, instead of apprehending the large majority in their favour upon this particular point. (Hear.) Even after the division was over murdered? Why, instead of apprehending the large majority in their favour upon this particular point. (Hear.) Even after the division was over murdered? Why, instead of apprehending the large majority in their favour upon this particular point. (Hear.) Even after the division was over murdered? Why, instead of apprehending the large majority in their favour upon this particular point. post on Sunday afternoor. The prohibition, he surgeon or coroner would be required to certify the argued, was designed to protect the revenue, and cause of death in each case. These requirements, they might hit upon some plan to work harmonically account to the course of death in each case. as the Post-office intended to give up carrying let- he believed, would afford the largest guarantee niously for a week or ten days, and try to improve lers on Sunday it would save perpetual infringe- which it was in the power of Parliament to enact, ments of the law to allow correspondence to pass

Colonel Trompson seconded the motion. The CHANCELLOR of the Exchequer admitted his for the support of a vast number of unsound, bankbelief that the vote of the house on a previous rupt, and objectionable societies. That was reanight respecting Sunday labour at the Post-office had been unfortunate, and would lead to much prepared with a satisfactory answer. It was, that question. With regard to the introduction of the evasion and many inconveniences. But having the bill required, in return for the advantages question into the House of Lords, Mr. Grant stated adopted that vote, he could not consent to the pre- it gave, the great security given by publicity. sent motion, which was an indirect mode of render-

to reverse the vote alluded to.

of the opinion of the house, and believed it had been and the registrar would be required to lay them

create a private post-office, which must prove practure that the only would be an effectual check upon tically very inconvenient. He had advised the pre-malversation, and abuse. On same advice. Mr. Grant, in conclusion, advised the said, that no doubt the miners were very ignorant; though the government, same advice. Mr. Grant, in conclusion, advised the said, that no doubt the miners were very ignorant; though the government, same advice. Mr. Grant, in conclusion, advised the said, that no doubt the miners were very ignorant; paration of a measure founded on the resolution of the whole, he hoped the house would agree with him, operatives, seeing, as he said, that it would be folly the House of Commons, though without sharing in that a measure founded upon the principles he had to pursue a course which there was no chance of the opinion it expressed. But while he regretted indicated, would be the means of placing these it. accomplishing, to direct the whole of their attention

negatived without a division. moved for a return of all the trees cut down or to which were worthy of consideration. If, therefore, be cut down to make room for the buildings designed for the Exhibition of the Industry of all earliest possible opportunity of moving its com-Nations. The gallant member had seen ten trees mittal pro forma, in order that amendments might inserted in the bill. marked for destruction, and having seen so many be introduced into it; and that, when next disprevious marks of extravagance wished to inquire cussed, it might appear in a more perfect shape,

The amendments of the COUNTY COURTS EXTEN-SION BILL were brought up and considered, and the

house adjourned at a quarter to two o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, June 19. HOUSE OF COMMONS.—The house met at

GREECE.—THE MINISTERIAL DEPAT.—Mr. ROE-BUCK .- I beg to give notice, that to-morrow I shall ask a question of the noble lord at the head of the government respecting the course which the government intend to pursue after the event of last Monday. I hope the house will not be unwilling to take the state of the country into consideration tomorrow with reference to this subject, notwithstanding the forms of the house, which do not permit one for by the Universities themselves. to make a motion to that effect without the consent

Lord J. Russell .- What question is it which th hon, and learned gentleman intends to ask? Mr. Roebuck —I have already stated the question, namely, what is the course that the government mean to pursue after the event of last Monday. ILord J. Russell almost immediately afterwards left his seat and crossed over, the floor of the house to speak to the hon. member for Sheffield, with whom he was for a few moments engaged in conversation. SCHOOL ESTABLISHMENTS (SCOTLAND) BILL.

On the order of the day for the second reading of this bill being read,

Lord Melgund gave a history of the ancient system of education in Scotland, and described the present condition of the parochial schools, and the qualifications of the masters, whence he concluded that the state of education there was very far from what it ought to be. He then showed that the taxation, by which the parochial system is supported, was unequal; that the wealth of Scotland was taxed much less than it used to be for educawas taxed much less than it used to be for education; and that the masters were unpaid. He stated the reasons why he had founded his bill upon the bill, from any spiritual or ecclesiastical censure or punishment to which he might otherwise be expected by the decreased by the decreased by the decreased and to prohibit the reason of such marriage, and to prohibit the decreased and to prohibit the decreased and the decreased

of the produce, and that they had abolished the in-land duties. He very much doubted whether such upon this ground that he objected to it—was in a

dence before the committee of 1848 proved that, asked the house to give to these societies no pri-if the native cultivators were emancipated from vilege but that which the committee of last sesthe money lenders and relieved from the bur-den of the land assessment, we might look for a large and constantly increasing supply of Indian of law for their own protection, they might not

(Hear.) Every society, whether certified absolutely or provisionally, would be required to furnish au Mr. Aglioner wished for some direct opportunity annual balance-sheet to the registrar. It would Mr. Heald pronounced that resolution a fair test force the delivery of these annual balance-sheets, before parliament every year in such a shape, Mr. G. Thompsox claimed the right of individual that honourable gentlemen could immediately see

reading of the bill; but a number of suggestions doubtedly entitled. THE EXHIBITION OF 1851. — Colonel SIBTHORP had been made for the improvement of the details,

After a few words from Mr. Addentey, the bill

was read a second time, and ordered to be committed on Monday next. The Borough Bridges Bill was read a second time.

The house adjourned at a quarter to six. (From our Second Edition of last week.)

THURSDAY, June 13. HOUSE OF LORDS.—University Commission. -Lord Monteagle moved for copies of letters and communications relating to the intended University Commission. The noble lord hoped the government would be disposed to falter in their course, and wait until parliamentary interference was asked

After some discussion the motion was agreed to, and their lordships adjourned. HOUSE OF COMMONS. - COUNTY COURTS Ex-TENSION BILL.—The house went into committee on

this Bill. • A division took place on the appeal clauses pro posed by Mr. Crowder, which were negatived by 08 to 25. The bill passed through committee. Public Libraries and Museums Bill.—Mr. Ewart moved the going into committe on this bill. Colonel Sibthorp opposed the motion, considering that it was better to provide the people with

food and with manly amusements than with rubbishing rending.

After 2 discussion, in which Mr. Hume, Colonel

and other members took CHATTERTON, Mr. SPOONEB, and other members took part, the house divided, and Mr. Ewart's motion was carred by 87 to 21: but the committee was afterwards adjourned to Wednesday next.

MARRIAGES BILL.—The house went into committee on this bill. Clause 3 being put,
Mr. ROUNDELL PALMER moved the insertion of to the keeping of the government of Weimar a words to prevent any member of the churches af- quantity of his papers, contained in a sealed casket, feeted by the bill, who should contract marriage with an injunction not to open is until 1850. The

l vided, when the amendment was negatived by 132 to 114: majority: 18. The bill was then reported. The GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH BILL Went

through committee. The other business having been disposed of, the house adjourned at twenty minutes to two o'clock. (From our Third Edition of last week.) FRIDAY, June 14.

HOUSE OF LORDS. - The Committee on the Australian Colonies Government Bill was then resumed. Lord Stanley's amendment, expunging the 30th and four following clauses, relating to the establishment of a federative government in the Australian colonies was negatived by a majority of one, the numbers being - Contents, 23; Non-con-

After some further discussion, the remaining clauses were agreed to, and the house resumed. Their Lordships adjourned at twenty minutes pas

the amendments to the Factories Bill having been Lord Ashley brought forward the motion of which he had given notice designed to render the re- veritable slavery. strictive provisions of the measure as regarded the

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—The consideration of

the employment of children. Sir G. GREY believed that the act as it stood provided sufficient protection for the younger operatives against any undue amount of labour. This

Sir G. Grey, Mr. Bright, Mr. Tatton Egerton, Mr. Eliot, and Mr. Hume opposed the motion; and Mr. Aglienby, Mr. Sharman Crawford, Lord R. Grosvenor, Mr. Edwards, and Mr. W. J. Fox sup-The house then divided, when Lord Ashley's

amendment was negatived by 160 to 159-majo-Ashley's motion followed the announcement of the

Lord J. MANNERS then brought forward his post-

the measure. They waited upon Mr. Fielden at his which it was in the power of Parliament to enact, against evil practises and mal-administration. He hotel on Saturday morning, but he refused to tell them what course he intended to pursue, saying them what course he intended to pursue, saying that he would consult some of his friends and meet them again at three in the afternoon. He did not opportunity of perfect exoneration. Mr. Fawcett was, no doubt, some counteracting influence at was afforded by the bill that it would not be used that he would consult some of his friends and meet do so, however; and therefore all hope of effecting having seconded the resolution, it was put from the work, some special difficulty to contend against; sonable question, and he was happy to say he was a reconciliation for this purpose was now out of the that they had seen Lord Feversham, who was anxious to do all he consistently could to meet the wishes of the operatives, but he had told them that to press Lord John Manners's motion upon the be part of the registrar's duty to require and en- Upper House would be a waste of time; because even if they carried it, which he very much doubted, it would again be rejected by ministerial influence in the House of Commons; and, in the scramble, the bill would be lost for the session. His lordship judgment for every man to decide how he should the nature of the transactions of every society in thought, however, that the limitation with regard the kingdom during the preceding twelve months.

Lord J. Russell apprehended that the bill would (Hear, hear.) He considered that the publicity Lords. They had also consulted with the Bishop of that resolution he recommended the withdrawal of the present motion.

Stitutions, which were so beneficial to the working to the inclusion of the children in the limitation, classes, upon a sound and healthy basis. He was After some conversation the motion was put and not aware of any intention to object to the second session for that full measure to which they were un-

A PRESTON DELEGATE asked Mr. Grant to explain a remark which he had made at the last delegate

Mr. GRANT said his observation was this: when The motion was seconded by Mr. Cockburn, who said the object of the bill was to secure the rights of the members of these excellent institutions, who were now subject to frauds.

After a few words from Mr. Apperer the hill a further consultation soid that he had no division to Kathey again went into operatives against it. Lord Ashley again went into operatives against it. Lord Ashley again went into the house, and the division took place, Lord Ashley and Sir George voting in the same lobby. On Sir George learning what he (Mr. Grant) had said, after well be it so, but to obviate those dreadful of Connect and thus by contrast the miners were still ignorant. It had been said, that those fear-dially second the resolution, which was carried with lessness, and consequent ignorance of the miners were due to the care.

It was then announced that the reason of Mr. a further consultation, said that he had no disinclination himself to include the children in the limitation of the factory day. He (Mr. Grant) had never and time to attend them, and then he for one sence in London on the Factory Bill. The explanation of the factory day. nation himself to include the children in the limitastated that Sir George made any promise to do so; would not be afraid of the advancement of the but that there was flinching on his part, in taking miners in the state of society. He most cordially for his intention to be with them had it not bear by surprise and not holding to an honourably understood agreement, he did not hesitate to declare.

Mr. T. Bell second His conviction was, however, that up to the present hour Sir George Grey was in favour of children being included in the bill, but that he had found himself hemmed in by his colleagues in such a way that he was compelled to act contrary to his own

conviction. Resolutions were then agreed to, imploring the government and the legislature to secure the two ter however auxious they were to do otherwise, excheers for the progress of the cause. government and the legislature to secure the two limitations of ten hours per day and fifty-eight hours per week, without shifts and relays; stigmatising the refusal of the House of Commons to include ohildren in the limitation of the factory day as evidence of an intention to continue the relay vided that they should not work longer than six as evidence of an intention to continue the relay system by the aid of children of very tender years; declaring that the House of Commons had broken faith with the factory operative, and pledging the meeting to petition the House of Peers to adopt the amendments proposed by Lord John Mannaya and the relay vided that they should not work longer than six hours and a half per day, and that two hours at least should be devoted to school in that time; why in glasses, I think it right that you should know then should not the miners' boys be privileged with that the greatest grievance of the miner is, if he meaks or looks contrary to the widness. Lord Ashley; and deputing Mr. Grant to proceed to London to make the necessary arrangements with reference to the passage of the bill through the Upper House. The last resolution disowned the application for pecuniary assistance made to the National Association for the Protection of Native Industry, by some parties representing themselves

as delegates from the factory workers.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.—It may be reposed by reason of such marriage, and to prohibit papers, as directed by the deceased poet. The de-

THE MINERS OF THE NORTH.

there seemed but one sentiment to actuate the body present, and that was, to persevere with the orgaboards at all; they had to work in places thirty or the proceedings of the late Scottish Conference

there seemed but one sentiment to actuate the body worked there was scarcely any brathies put in the mote it. The chairman having called attention to the proceedings of the late Scottish Conference

there seemed but one sentiment to actuate the body worked there was scarcely any brathies put in the mote it. The chairman having called attention to the proceedings of the late Scottish Conference and the members having expressed their which was so weak a land the members having expressed their present, and that was, to persevere with the organores at all; they made to work and the members having expressed their opinion that their health and lives might be preferred, and a more liberal remuneration be got for current as not to turn the flame of a candle—indeed, the following resolution was proposed by Mr. Allnutt. and adverted the seconded by Mr. Allnutt. and adverted to the seconded by Mr. Allnutt. and adverted to the seconded by Mr. Allnutt.

At a little after twelve o'clock the proceedings a horizontal position, and when they blasted the At a little after twelve o'clock the proceedings a norizontal position, and the powder smoke stood there all day, half sufcommenced by a call being made for Mr. William coal the powder smoke stood there all day, half sufBird to preside over the meeting, which being focating the people who worked among it, and yet
tional party for the advancement of the People's
the government refused to grant them inspectors to Bird to preside over the meeting, which being rocating the people who worked the inspectors to charter; and that this Council hall as a cheering adopted that individual bravely stood the government refused to grant them inspectors to Charter; and that this Council hall as a cheering the government refused to grant them inspectors to charter; and that this Council hall as a cheering the government refused to grant them inspectors to charter; and that this Council hall as a cheering the government refused to grant them inspectors to charter; and that this Council hall as a cheering the government refused to grant them inspectors to charter; and that this Council hall as a cheering the government of the people the government of the people that individual bravely stood the government of the people that individual bravely stood the government refused to grant them inspectors to charter; and that this Council hall as a cheering the government of the people that the government of the people that individual bravely stood the government refused to grant them inspectors to be government of the people that the government refused to grant them inspectors to be government of the government refused to grant them inspectors to be government of the government of the government refused to grant them inspectors to be government of the gover forth to occupy the chair.

hours of factory labour more stringent in prohibiting | the first resolution, which he did as follows :- 'That, the first resolution, which he did as follows:— That, year, when it was reasonable that the master set to work to make the necessary arrangements for opening a sin almost every instance of less of life by col-spection had to take place, the master set to work to make the necessary arrangements for opening a sin almost every instance of less of life by col-spection had to take place, the master set to work to make the necessary arrangements for opening a life by col-spection had to take place, the master set to work to make the necessary arrangements for opening a life by col-spection had to take place, the master set to work to make the necessary arrangements for opening a life by col-spection had to take place, the master set to work to make the necessary arrangements for opening a life by col-spection had to take place, the master set to work to make the necessary arrangements for opening a life by col-spection had to take place, the master set to work to make the necessary arrangements for opening a life by col-spection had to take place, the master set to work to make the necessary arrangements for opening a life by col-spection had to take place, the master set to work to make the necessary arrangements for opening a life by col-spection had to set to make the necessary arrangements for opening a life by col-spection had to set to make the necessary arrangements for opening a life by col-spection had to set to make the necessary arrangements for opening a life by col-spection had to set to make the necessary arrangements for opening a life by col-spection had to set to make the necessary arrangements for opening a life by col-spection had to set to make the necessary arrangements for opening a life by col-spection had to set to make the necessary arrangement of the life by col-spection had to set to make the necessary arrangement of the life by col-spection had to set to make the necessary arrangement of the life by col-spection had to set to make the necessary arrangement of the life by col-spection had t liery explosions, &c., the coroner's jury returned a verdict, exonerating from all blame the owners and be himself had to creep half double through them, larger, and contain the announcement, that parties do in the parties do in amendment, he added, would result in a highly managers of such colleries, that this continuity of exmanagers of such colleries, that this continuity of exinjurious interference with the employment of culpation from all blame may be ascribed more to the adults and the availability of the motive the form and manner of conducting such inquiries than to the absence of all neglect on the part of those managers; therefore, this meeting resolves to memorialise her Majesty's government to revise, memorialise her Majesty's government to revise, were suddenly dropped, and have remained in that of council reland, alter, and amend the law of coroners' courts, so as state ever since. There is no doubt but that comto ensure a more stringent inquiry into the causes of those fatal calamities than has hitherto been practised in such courts.' What, said Mr. Fawcett, is the practice that now occurs in taking cognizance of men, and the latter had always to suffer; but if Immense cheering from the supporters of Lord those fearful events? Why, the first thing is to they were firmly united, they could easily manage shley's motion followed the announcement of the summon a jury, and the parties who are thus summon a jury, and the parties who are thus of wages. Behold what union had done for them empowered to dispose of the lives of the at the colliery where he worked. They had got Lords, the Earl of St. Germans is said to have Commissioner. It was from a firm conviction that the urged Mr. Bright not to press it to a division.

Sir T. E. Colebbook was favourable to the appointment of a commission, which, if composed able, there being circumstances in the condition of Company's servants, would be highly serviced able, there being circumstances in the condition of great interest and importance to this numerous the Indian provinces which urgently demanded attended two important points.

The bill embodied two important points.

The subject, therefore, was one that the mate population of the country above the age of the colliery village. The head viewer, that en place, their wages had increased from 4d. to die class of the colliery village. The head viewer, taken place, their wages had increased from 4d. to die class of the colliery village. The head viewer, the mate population of the seight time active of the employers, and the served time nothing was to be refused. Lord St. Germans and one or two of the resident owners, who, perhaps into the end viewer, to release to the colliery village. The head viewer, taken place, their wages had increased from 4d. to die class of the colliery village. The head viewer, the mate and one or two of the resident owners, who, perhaps and one or two of the resident owners, who, perhaps the forethat one out of two of the fresident owners, who, perhaps and one or two of the resident owners, who, perhaps the council, or the same time are magistrates, forming the aristo-in the model of time nothing was to be refused. Lord St. Germans the same time are magistrates, forming the council, or village. The head viewer, taken place, their wages had increased from 4d. to die class of the colliery village.

Taken place, their wages had increased from 4d. to die class of the colliery village. The head viewer, taken place, their wages had increased from 4d. to die class of the colliery village.

Taken place, their wages had increased from 4d. to die class of the colliery village.

Taken place are village. The head viewer is for the viewer to detail the excellent arrange, and had driven the same off the pit-heap by the which was an undeserved attack upon the East legal protection to that very large mass of societies —For the amendment, 142; against, 181; majority, lie for the viewer to detail the excellent arrange—and had driven the same off the pit-heap by the long the police. However, they were about to try the case and had driven the same off the pit-heap by the long that the present moment, justly complained on the police. However, they were about to try the case and had driven the same off the pit-heap by the long that the present moment of that police. However, they were about to try the case ATT The amendment, 142; against, 181; majority, 39. The report of the bill was then brought up and agreed to.

METROPOLITAN INTERMENTS BILL.—The committat of this bill was then resumed and concluded, several additional clauses being added after some miscellaneous discussion. The clause by which the salary of the principal secretary was allotted formed the horizon here already drilled by a previous examination of the pit—the superior management of that police. However, they were about to try the case at law, and he hoped they would pour in the need-deputies, and, to give a little colour of fair play to the farce, a hewer or two is called upon to give evidence (the coroner calling out, 'Let us have some of the workmen.')

The workmen are there ready, he wish past experience deof the principal secretary was allotted formed the having been already drilled by a previous examina_ mercy of the employers, which past experience deof the principal secretary was allotted formed the subject of some lively debating. Ultimately the allowance was fixed at £1,200 per annum.

The house then resumed, and adjourned at one o'clock.

THE TEN HOURS BILL.—MEETING OF DELEGATES.

A numerous meeting of the factory delegates was held on Monday, at the Cotton Tree Tavern, Anemoittee, "To take into consideration the present cortical state of the Ten Hours question." Mr. Fawcett concluded an able speech proposing the resolution.

And then the finale is 'Accidental Death.' Nay, nor fair play. He would conclude by moving the sales made were chiefly in retail. For four we had a more of the employers, which past experience demonstrated to be characterised neither by justice more yof the employers, which past experience demonstrated to be characterised neither by justice the sales made were chiefly in retail. For four we had a fair demand at previous quotations. Barley quite as dear or solution. The arrivals of oats since our last having been more yof the employers, which past experience demonstrated to be characterised neither by justice the sales made were chiefly in retail. For four we had a fair demand at previous quotations. Barley quite as dear resolution.

Mr. J. Smrni said he had great pleasure in seconding the past week. Beans and preas without alteration. The arrivals of oats since our last having been more yof the employers, which past experience demonstrated to be characterised neither by justice the play week, been more yof the employers and then previous quotations. Barley quite as dear fair play. He would conclude by moving the sale week. Beans and preas without a reveal the sales made were chiefly in retail. For four week, leave week. Beans and preas without a resolution.

Mr. J. Smrni said he had great pleasure in seconding the resolution.

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Mr. J. Smrni said he had great pleasure in seconding the resolution. by proposing the resolution.

ceedings, and paved the way for the other witnesses, chair and carried unanimously.

That as every official inquiry made into the causes of those fearful colliery accidents, are attended with proper remarks relative to the ignerance of the there was so much truth in that, that he believed, but for such ignorance, they would not have been placed in their present slavish and degraded condition. At the same time he could not but think the charge came with an exceeding bad grace from their superiors and the government, for they were not able to emancipate themselves from such ignorance. How could tkey, when in the days just gone by, the young boys had to remain down the pit fourteen and sixteen hours, a-day, never in the great loss of life in the pits of this country. He said, that no doubt the miners were very ignorant; there was said about it; therefore, although the government seemed to delay the measure unnecessarily, yet he hoped the agitation of the question would not cease, until an Act of Parliament. No, no; the volugh the great down the the oduly the measure unnecessarily. Yet he hoped the agitation of the question would not cease, until an Act of Parliament. No, no; the volugh the government seemed to delay the measure unnecessarily. Yet he hoped the agitation of the question would not cease, until an Act of Parliament. No, no; the volugh the government seemed to delay the measure unnecessarily. Yet he hoped the agitation of the question would not cease, until an Act of Parliament. No, no; though the government seemed to delay the measure unnecessarily. Yet he hoped the agitation of the question would not cease, until an Act of Parliament. No, no; the unnecessarily. Yet he hoped the agitation of the question would not cease, until an Act of Parliament. No, no; all the cold grave ended all connected therewith, and shout it; therefore, although the government seemed to delay the measure unnecessarily. Yet he hoped the agitation of the question would not cease, until an Act of Parliament. No, no; all the cold grave ended all connected therewith, and shout it; therefore, although the government seemed to delay the measure unnecessarily. Yet he hoped the agitation of the question of the question would not cease, until an Act of Parliament. No, n well be it so, but to obviate those dreadful

Mr. T. Bell seconded the resolution by observing, that from his own experience he knew how hard a task it was for the young miners to get any education. Why, they were all perhaps aware that even if they went to a night school, no sooner were they

for the circumstances just stated.

A vote of thanks was given to Mr. M'Cree, of Newcastle, for the loan of his waggon on this occasion, and for which he refused to make any charge.

Southwere Waterside, June 17.—The supply of English potatoes for this season is finished, but the arrivals from the Continent are so large and trade so heavy, that less day's quotations':—Yorkshire Regents 60s to 100s per casion, and for which he refused to make any charge.

The business being now ended, the bands strucks.

The business being now ended, the bands strucks. tion. Why, they were all perhaps aware that even if they went to a night school, no sconer were they seated than sleep overcame them, and down went The resolution was carried.

Mr. S. PRATT moved the third resolution-That from the knowledge of the fact that competition among the proprietors and the workmen of living in a house belonging to the owners of Shin demand, and the greater part was withdrawn. About 400 cliff and the winds are the control of the other low wools tition among the proprietors and the workmen of living in a house belonging to the owners of Shin collieries has recently assumed a form and character cliff, and the winds rising one day extraordinarily calculated to alarm all parties concerned; that high on a sudden, blew his window shutter close calculated to alarm all parties concerned; that this attempt to produce coals at a low rate naturally engenders the causes of explosions and other accidents in mines, and will, if not checked, at no distant date, lead to the closing of many of them distant date, lead to the closing of many of them the viewer said if the owners were at the expense of mending the windows it should be for some one else, not him. The man went home and remained a week without close in the window and then he altogether, thereby producing misery and wretched- a week without glass in the window, and then he ness among large numbers of the population. went again and told the viewer that he would pay This meeting therefore resolves to use its utmost one-half the expense himself rather than have any tional system; he observed that, as the rengion of posed by feature of the poet Schiller also received an inti
papers, as the denominations in Scotland was essentially any sentence for restitution of conjugal rights from scendants of the poet Schiller also received an inti
proprietors and the working miners for the purpose and discharged him from the colliery. endeavours to establish a general union among the mischief; the viewer gave him a month's notice, the same, there was no real obstacle on this ground being pronounced by any ecclesiastical court in any to a united education, and to the teaching of religion in the schools, and he proposed to abolish tests.

After a lengthened discussion Mr. R. Palmer's was opened with all due form and was contained was essentiany any softeness of conjugat rights from scendants of the poet Schiller also received an intimation that, as the papers concerned their ancestor of so regulating the trade that a moderate right of
likewise, they had a right to be present. The casket profit may accrue to the former, and a proper remuto a united education, and to the teaching of renigion in the schools, and he proposed to abolish tests.

Sir G. Clerk opposed the bill, and moved to defer the second reading for six months. He commended the ancient system upon which the paroticity and the deficiency of education in the commendation of the paroticity and the deficiency of education in the committee displayed bad overstated the deficiency of education in the committee displayed by the condition of the pits thereby, be rendered more healthy and safe to work in.'—Mr. Pratt said he was fully convinced that the competition which had prevailed at the competition which had prevailed allowed by the committee displayed by the condition of the pits thereby. By the condition of the pits thereby be rendered more healthy and safe to work in.'—Mr. Pratt said he was fully convinced that the competition which had prevailed at the competition which had prevailed allowed by the condition of the pits thereby. By the condition of the pits thereby be rendered more healthy and safe to work in.'—Mr. Pratt said he was fully convinced that the competition which had prevailed at the committee displayed by the condition of the pits thereby be rendered more healthy and safe to work in.'—Mr. Pratt said he was fully convinced that the competition which had prevailed at the committee of the pits thereby be rendered more healthy and safe to work in.'—Mr. Pratt said he was fully convinced that the competition which had been productive of the most of the pits thereby be rend Septland, which arose from other courses than want. After considerable discussion the committee di- to Texas at the head of five hundred emigrants. alarming evils—in fact, low wages and extremely a period of more than four months. a distance of the stance of th

long hours had emanated from this foolish cystem of competition, and not only was it productive of The meeting of the miners of this district, which low wages, but it was undoubtedly to be ascribed took place on the Black Fell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, to the parsimonious spirit of the proprietors that so on Saturday last, was well attended, and the spirit of saving that prevented the employers putting of the men was of first-rate order. The proceed-spirit of saving that prevented the employers putting members gave in reports favourable to the progress of the movement, and suggestive of means to of the men was of first-rate order. The proceed spirit of saving that proceded into every place in the pit. Where he had of the movement, and suggestive of means to move it. The chairman having called attention process.

Mr. Bird briefly alluded to the subjects of the meeting and pertinently observed, that they ought to be termed gentlemen, seeing that by their exertions the whole machinery of society was kept moving, yet, from a want of proper appreciation of their own value, they had sunk into a state of veritable slavery.

Current of air. Was it now a stated when they had the difference of the atmosphere to draw upon without charge—without rent—and with but little cost. Some people were pleased to say inspectors would not mend the system; but he could tell them that at the Sherbourn Hill Colliery—where no pains that at the Sherbourn Hill Colliery—where no pains that at the Sherbourn Hill Colliery—where no pains to the Secretary of the Conference." It was moved by Mr. Tapp, and seconded by Mr. Side Mr. Henderson Fawcert was called on to move whatever swere taken to give the men pure air—last moved by Mr. Tapp, and seconded by Mr. Side, and carried:—"That Mr. Fairchild be installed. whatever tweet taken to give the men puto and carried :—" That Mr. Fairchild be instructed to make the necessary arrangements for one every exertion was used to put the pit in a proper state. They even commenced to build a long assistance of the council in so doing, by applying by chimney on the pit to increase the draught; but no letter addressed to the secretary, at the council room as above." Some financial matter.

through being thoroughly united amongst themthrough being thoroughly united amongst them—
Mr. J. FAWCETT seconded the resolution, and selves—then, when their masters could no longer tated as his oninion, (and he could bring experience pluck down their wages, they would seek to obtain the could bring experience pluck down their wages, they would seek to obtain the could bring experience pluck down their wages, they would seek to obtain the could be ternal communications in the cotton districts of Broach, Candeish, and Dharwar. Besides the large demands of the Indian population for their own cotton a large quantity was taken to China, and these regular markets were preferred to the uncertain deworks in India, he showed the exclusive of the works in India, he showed that, exclusive of the works in India, he showed that, exclusive of the Ganges Canal, which had cost £1,000,000, the Ganges Canal, which had cost £1,000,000, the Ganges Canal, which had cost £1,000,000, the Ganges Canal, which had expended in roads and bridges.

The first opies of their rules, returns of their space of excellents and mounted, that out of the hundreds of inquests too, which the delegates had imposed upon him at their the duties detained in the open complete, and coordinate the duties and municipal rules of the cocidents of the numers, would not require, as in the case of enrolled societies the numers, would not require, as in the case of enrolled societies then the du Company had expended in roads and bridges, their property would be vested; an officer, whose business it would be vested; an officer, whose sible means in his power to obtain the insertion of the factory of internal communication had been the cause of internal communication had been the cause of internal communication had been the cause of the great impediment to the investment of capital in its cultivation.

Mr. Mangles explained the evidence he had.

Mr. Mangles explained the evidence he had.

Mr. Mangles canal, which had cost £1,000,000, the bring property would be required to appoint trustees, in whom bridges, their property would be vested; an officer, whose sible means in his power to obtain the insertion of the factory day, as proposed by the government. On the other had, and been killed this week, at Ludworth Colliery, by the falling of a large stone from the roof. This societies the privilege which, for many years, had been known to be dangerous for a long stone had been known to be dangerous for a long time, and was stated to have been so at the inquest, and those who acted with the latter issued.

Mr. Mangles explained the evidence he had.

Mr. Mangles explained the evidence he had. Mr. Makles explained the evidence he had given before the committee of 1848, and defended his theory respecting the land reveaue of 1848, and defended his theory respecting the land reveaue of 1848, and defended his theory respecting the land reveaue of India, which he considered to be the best system of tase, the provisions of the Corresponding Solicities Act should not be applicable to them so long within he considered to be the best system of tase, per 1961bs, 298 to 184, ditto, thek and brw, olk at the manner in which coroners' inquests were acuse of the continued series of misortenes and took as the manner in which coroners' inquests were acuse of the continued series of misortenes and so the thread as they were duly enrolled and certified by the restricted.

After a few caustic remarks from Colonel Sintroper, and a brief reply from Mr. Burden, the most acuse of the continued series of misortenes and took at the manner in which coroners' inquests were on as they were duly enrolled and ecrtified by the restriction that had ever existed, when properly administered.

After a few caustic remarks from Colonel Sintroper, and a brief reply from Mr. Burden, the most account of the think that Parliament, in its remarks from Colonel Sintroper, and a brief reply from Mr. Burden, the most account of the continued series of misortenes in which he latter issued as they were duly enrolled and ecrtified by the restriction. After a few caustic remarks from Colonel Sintroper, and a brief reply from Mr. Burden, the most account of the wide of the continued series of misor and the colonium series of the continued series of misor and took as the continued series of misor the indirect find the indirect find the indirect product in which he latter issued acuse of the continued series of misor and took the test shad an unfortune decision, and asso of the continued series of misor and the collection acuse of the continued series of misor and took the test shad as they were duly encounted in the indirect find the indirect find the murdered? Why, instead of apprehending the and managers before the Committee of the House manager of the colliery, and calling for evidence of Lords last year, they were all agreed that into establish his guilt, he was the first person examined upon oath to exonerate himself; he had always the first chance of giving a cue to the profrom Mr. Duncombe, three years ago, and from Mr.

> but, whatever it might be, he had no hesitation in saying, that after so generally an expressed conviction of its utility, that all future loss of life by care-The CHAIRMAN then called upon Robert saying, that after so generally an expressed convic-ARCHER to move the second resolution as follows: tion of its utility, that all future loss of life by carelessness and neglect should be due to the responsibility of the government. He moved the resolution. mining population, this meeting agrees to petition the legislature to pass a law providing that no boy shall be kept longer at work down any nit on any day than eight hours, and also that no.
>
> Mr. WM. Hammond, a veteran miner, upwards of seventy years of age, stood forward to second the further increase in the number of sheep, at least a noiety of which were above the middle quality. All heeds moved off heavily, and prices gave way 2d per 8ibs. The top price for the best old Downs was 3s 10d per 8ibs. We had a full nit on any day than eight hours, and also that nro.
>
> In his early life explosions frequently occurred, and Mr. WM. HAMMOND, a veteran miner, upwards of that no boy shall be kept longer at work down any pit on any day, than eight hours, and also that pro. In his early life explosions frequently occurred, and per schools be established in every colliery, that the rising generation may receive a suitable education, and be thus instrumental in diminishing the their way into the Houses of Parliament. No, no the cold grave and all conversed and per supply of lambs offering, and for which the deverage supply of lambs offering and for which the deverage supply of lambs offering and for which the deverage supply of lambs offering and for which the deverage supply of lambs offering and for which the deverage supply of lambs offering and for which the deverage supply of lambs offering and for which the deverage supply of lambs offering and for which the deverage supply of lambs offering and for which the deverage supply of lambs offering and for which the deverage supply of lam

gone by, the young boys had to remain down the in this respect. He would, however, not trespass pit fourteen and sixteen hours, a-day, never in the upon their time any further as the day was wearing winter season seeing daylight, except on a Sun-day? It is true the miners had acquired knowinto the extent of, and authority for, this robbery of the public.

Lord Szymous explained that the trees had been marked in planning out the edifice, but there was no official statement that they were to be cut down at all.

Lord Manufacture of the same time, he was far from admitting it required any very great improvement. The hon. member concluded by moving that the bill be no official statement that they were to be cut down at all.

Lord Szymous explained that the trees had been marked in planning out the edifice, but there was no official statement that they were to be cut down at all.

Lord Manufacture of the object of the bill was to secure the rights in the authority for, this robbery of though, at the same time, he was far from admit-ting it required any very great improvement. The clude the children, he (Mr. Grant) stated to his object of the other classes of the other classes of the said the object of the bill was to secure the rights.

Lord Ashley came to him in the lobby and repreture to interpolation of interpolation of interpolation of the other classes of the object doing anything that it be government neglected doing anything this year, then member concluded by moving that the bill be government neglected doing anything that the government negl

It was then announced that the reason of Mr. O'Connor not being present, as expected he would for his intention to be with them, had it not been

up a merry tune, the flags were unfurled, and each

amendments proposed by Lord John Manners and a short time act, to enable them to get education, speaks or looks contrary to the wishes of the viewer and to be thereby instrumental in preventing the or any of the agents of the colliery where he is at hand. great loss of life among the miners of this country? working, he receives a month's notice, and is discharged from his employ; and it is one of the greatest detriments to our union.

A short time since there was an inoffensive man

NATIONAL CHARTER LEAGUE

The Council, all of whom were present, met; their room, No. 5, Snow-hill, City, on Wednesda Mr. M'Grath in the chair. The minutes of the lar the candles would not burn without being placed in the candles would not burn without being placed in nously :—"That this Council have read in the candles would not burn without being placed in nously in the candles would not burn without being placed in the candles would not burn without being placed in the candles would not burn without being placed in the candles would not burn without being placed in the candles would not burn without being placed in the candles would not burn without being placed in the candles would not burn without being placed in the candles would not burn without being placed in the candles would not burn without being placed in the candles would not burn without being placed in the candles would not burn without being placed in the candles would not burn without being placed in the candles would not burn without being placed in the candles would not burn without being placed in the candles would not burn without being placed in the candles would not burn without being placed in the candles would not burn without being placed in the candles would not burn without being placed in the candles would not be a candle with the candles would not be a candle with the candle wit and seconded by the Council have read with much mously :—"That this Council have read with much niously:— That bring a satisfaction the proceedings of the late Conference satisfaction the late conf unanimously adopted that individual bravely stood the government relused to grant them inspections to forth to occupy the chair.

Mr. Bird briefly alluded to the subjects of the current of air. Was it not a shame that the supply gates, condemnatory of an obstructive policy and meeting and pertinently observed, that they ought of pure air should be so stinted when they had the sections of reformers, such resolution being an objection of reformers, such resolution being an objection of reformers, such resolution being an objections of reformers, such resolution being an objection of the supply favourable to amity and co-operation with other sections of reformers, such resolution being an objection of the supply favourable to amity and co-operation with other sections of reformers, such resolution being an objection of reformers.

ADROITNESS AND GRATITUDE. -A story runs, so

descriptive of the rapacity and fidelity of certain

Markets, &c.

MARK LANE. Monday, June 17.—We had a very small show of English wheat this morning, and the whole was taken by the millers at fully last Monday's prices. With foreign wheat we have been well supplied during the past

from 4s 9d to 6s 6d; oats, 2s 4d to 3s 0d; barley, 3s 0d to 3s 6d; beans, 3s 6d to 3s 9d per bushel.

The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis are from 61d. to 7d.; of household ditto, 41d. to 6d. per 41bs. leaf.

CATTLE. SMITHFIELD, Monday, June 17.—Our market to-day was but moderately supplied with foreign stock, but the arrivals of beasts fresh up from our own grazing districts were seasonably large, and of excellent quality. Although the attendance of both town and country buyers was good, the book and made and was proceed as a decline in the quantities. at which a total clearance was with difficulty effected. From Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, and Cambridgeshire, we received 2,400 Scots, homebred, and shorthorns; from other parts of England, 300 Herefords, runts, Devons, &c.; and

London, Monday .- Of business in the past week we have the value irregular. American was more freely dealt in, at fair prices. Hams in good demand. Lard dull.

ENGLISH BUTTER MARKET, June 17.—We do not note any change in our trade, and the price of most kinds is stationary. Dorset fine weekly 74s to 76s per cwt.; ditto middling 56s to 66s; Devon 60s to 70s; Fresh 6s to 10s per dor the

per doz. lbs. POTATOES. SOUTHWARE WATERSIDE, June 17. - The supply of English

CITY, Monday, June 17. — The imports of wool into

London last week were 8,060 bales, including 5,904 from Port Phillip, 2,147 from Van Diemen's Land, and 9 from Germany. The public sales commenced on Thursday, being the first of a series of 46,000 bales Colonial wool, and THE MINERS.

are numerously attended by home and foreign buyers, and the biddings (excepting for burry Sydney flocks, of which the principal portion from that port in the sale of this day consisted) have been spirited. The rates of May last have been fully supported for all good and middling flocks, of which the principal portion from that port in the sale of this day consisted) have been spirited. The rates of May last have been fully supported for all good and middling flocks. a result not surprising considering the prevalence of these defects. LIVERPOOL, June 15. - Scotch. -- There is little de-

mand for either crossed or Chevoit wool; and consumers seem determined to wait the result of the fairs now near Import for the week 147 bags; previously this year 2,242

bags.

FOREIGN.—There were offered by public auction here on the 13th about 1,300 bags and bales Entre Rios and Buenos Ayres. The fine qualities brought much the same East Indian brought full rates: Of the other low wools offered most were withdrawn;

TALLOW, HIDES, AND OILS. LEADENHALL.-Market hides 56fb. to 64fb. 11d to 11d per

LEADENHALL.—Market hides 56% to 64% 14d to 14d per 15.; ditto 64% to 72% 14d to 14d; ditto 72% to 80%. 2d to 24d; ditto 80% to 88% 24d to 24d; ditto 86% to 80% to 80% to 16% 34d to 34d; ditto 96% to 104% 34d to 34d; ditto 104% to 112% to -d to 4d; calf-skins each 2s 9d to 3s 6d; Horse hides 6s 6d.

Linseed per 'cwt. 29s 6d to 29s 9d; rapeseed English refined 37s 0d to -s; brown 35s 0d; Gallipoli per tou. 42L; Spanish 41L; Sperm 83L to 84L; baysed 83L; South Sea 34L 0s to -L; Seal pale 36L 10s to -L; do., coloured, 33L; Cod 35L to -L; Cocoa Nut per ton 38L to 40L. Palm 32L.

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