(1881 - Six - ZAV) (1 -REVIVAL OF THE "IRISHMAN"

"What Togues fall out, honest men come by that own. TO THE INDUSTRIOUS CLASSES. My FRIENDS

You will have discovered that the French rogues, the Austrian rogues, the Eugena rogues, and the Irish rogues, are all falling out among themselves; and I will first tell you the reason why, and then I will tell you my reason for writing to you. The reason why the rogues have fallen out is, because commerce and traffic have placed the majority nay nearly VOL. XIII. NO. 666. the hands of the few, who have coined your sweat into gold ; while the Ministry of the country endeavours to, keep up and maintain country endeavours to keep up and maintain taxes and expenses, by increasing importions upon the industry of the labourer. But the parties, whose feelings have been harmonised by this system, have now felt the Ministerial for and that one man cannot be expected to the and that one man cannot be expected to do a nation's work. If all other localities had

organ which supports their interest. Look to France-aye, and let your rulers look to France too, and let them take warning from what is passing there. The "SPECIAL CONSTABLE PRESIDENT," and his



John Sutton, Treasurer, JAMES ALCOCK, Scrutineer. WILLIAM FOSTER, Secretary. No. 12, Alice-street, Devonshire-street, Hulme, Manchester.

Turner-lane, Ashton-under-Lyne,

NDING UP OF THE LAND and the new serves of the point in the server of the server server of the server of the server of the server of the server server of the server server server of the server server server server of the server serve The state state is a state beginning to make use is a state state state state is a state state

wish of Mr. F. O'Connor. Mr. J. Chester in the chair. After a somewhat animated dis-cussion it was eventually resolved That a vising them to support only those who were vising them to support only those who were

what is passing there. The "SPECIAL CONSTABLE PRESEDENT," and his material of the section as a transmit representative-section of the people is a state and the section is a straight of the section is straight of the section is a straight of the se the remainder will be sentas soon as collected. that the whole of the assemblage were were were desirous of a general iddustrial agitation, and nomists-Adam Smith, Ricardo, Mills, &c. ; and, more than they did at present. (Hear, hear.) He thought if some repellant power was not placed and the manage of moustry. And nowere response to more in accordance with the principation to the Honggrain interpreter's difference lies and they to the statistics as a lating to the statistic as a lating to the statis as a lating Northern Star, calling upon all such members who committee, left the Weigh-bridge, Padding-intend to make a claim for their monies, to come ton, at nine o'clock in the morning, filling two then drive it home." Go on with the industrial large boats, many who arrived at Paddington agitation until a proper regulation for labour was too late, proceeding by other conveyances; obtained; Mr. Rydd resumed his seat loudly applauded. Mr. MILNE seconded the resolution; Mr. STALLWOOD said, he did not rise to support the when the structure will be supported on cast-iron columns,

cerned Baron Rothschild ; he did not care, as he would rather see a bill introducing intelligent labourers than wealthy millionares,-(oheers)-but bourers than wealthy millionares,—(oheers)—but as regards caste or class it was a principle, and ought to have been pressed forward and enforced —(hear, hear)—but he much feared the line would never be broke until the Charter became the law of the land. (Hear, hear.) He had observed an advertisement complaining of the spiritual destitu-tion of Portman market,—(laughter) and ap-pealing for subscriptions to build a new church. Amongst the whiners he observed the rouge of Amongst the whiners he observed the name of Lord Ashley. (Groans.) Now, if Portman market, surrounded as it was by large squares and wealthy families, was so "spiritually destitute," why did they not get the means for building a new church out of the immense ecclesiastical revenues?

THE NATIONAL REFORM LEAGUE.

A public meeting of the above body was held at the Literary Institution, John-street, Tottenham court-road, on Monday evening, July 22nd, to receive the quarterly report of the council, and to discuss the principles and objects of the League. J. BRONTERRE O'BRINN, its President, was called to the chair, and somewhat briefly opened the

proceedings, describing political and social rights as the compensation for the relinquishment of na-

The SECRETARY then read the report, setting forth the flourishing condition of the League-com-plimenting the National Charter Association and the Fraternal Democrats on the many bold stens they had taken in behalf of political and social rights-eulogised the Red Republican and the domocratic newspapers, for the boldness of their advo-ency of the whole rights of man-congratulated the Edinburgh Conference on its standing forward the exponents of social rights. Hailed the advent of that useful body, "The Democratic Propagardist Society,"--congratulated the several political victims on their release from prison, and their steady adherence to the principles of political and social rights, and pledged the League to proceed until the object of its mission was obtained.

The reading of the report was hailed with loud cheers, and on the motion of Messrs. Blair and W. Shute, it was unanimously adopted.

Mr. D. W. RUFFY, amidst loud applause, moved the following resolution-" That in the opinion of this meeting, the distress and privations to which the industrious classes of this and other countries are constantly exposed is owing to their being en-tirely deprived of their social rights, by which

the representatives of those classes for whose benefit the people have been robbed of their social rights, and who owe their very existence, as a separate body, to the slavery and degradation of the producing class." "That the social and political rights of man." should be invidable and inseperable; but, under existing circumstances, and for the reasons assigned in the foregoing resolutions, it is absolutely necessary that the people should be put in possession of their full political rights before the necessary social reforms can be realised ; and as this meeting

freely?

Perhaps some wise philosopher may turn upon me, and say, "Well, if you consider the freedom of the Press as the basis of liberty, look to your glorious Press of England ;" while lowing impertinent letter : and also to my anmy answer is, that the glorious Press of swer. England is both the foundation of tyranny England is both the foundation of tyranny and the manacle of industry. And however which I was engaged in, I find my health much impaired, I may surfeit the reader, I will again recal so much so, that I had to give up the situation. And being ne, "If you shoot a hare in Hungary you cook it for your dinner; but if you shoot a hare in England you are sent to prison." "Well, but England you are sent to prison." "Well, but look at our press," said I? "Oh," said he, "that is the devil; in England the rich pay shall show the character of the applicant. R. S. the press for telling lies of the poor, but in

 ¹⁰ the is the forel; in the legand has defa proj.
 ¹⁰ the protes for the legand to red by the projection of the production of t people are yet aware of. It is reported, in a grant renowed. At half-past four an oxide with those constructed of more substantial day, the excellent tea was served up; after which the excellent tea wa I have received confirmation of this awful ca-tastrophe from a much higher authority. I have received it from O'NER. Divisi, 'my have received it from O'NER. Divisi, 'my friend and relative, who informs me that in his reighbourhood—in the goundy of Cork—the fatal blast has again struck the "National food." And as this fact will once more rousethe famishine Irish neonle to madness and despe-Tamion, I the more urgently implore all who is to call a meeting as early as possible, to adout but the line performance as the first relation of the line and the under standard to the line and the line a That day as an OMDAD DAT 1 and, conselent method was as in tenering to stain augument to transmit a cight oblex. Again imploring all who love their contry, and horry, to support the D7th instant, at cight oblex. Tremain, Tour Faithful and Uncompromising Friend, Francus O'Coxwent, a stain argument to the Pain and the meeting of the members and the stain of the members and the meeting of the members and the stain of the provide the stain of the stain

On behalf of this branch, JAMES TATLOR, Secretary. P.S.-Please to acknowledge the sum in the Star.

I beg the attention of the reader to the fol-

F. O'C.

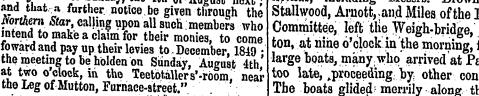
the Leg of Mutton, Furnace-street."

SIR,-How dare you have the impudence to

CAMBERWELL AND WALWORTH.—A meet-ing was held on Tuesday, July 23rd, at Mr. Graham's, Rose and Crown, Camberwell-the conduct of Mr. O'Connor through the ing was held on Tuesday, July 23rd, at Mr. Graham's, Rose and Crown, Camberwell-the conduct of Mr. O'Connor through the ing was held on Tuesday, July 23rd, at Mr. the conduct of Mr. O'Connor through the ing was held on Tuesday, July 23rd, at Mr. the conduct of Mr. O'Connor through the ing was held on Tuesday, July 23rd, at Mr. the conduct of Mr. O'Connor through the ing was held on Tuesday, July 23rd, at Mr. the conduct of Mr. O'Connor through the ing was held on Tuesday, July 23rd, at Mr. the conduct of Mr. O'Connor through the ing was held on Tuesday, July 23rd, at Mr. the conduct of Mr. O'Connor through the ing was held on Tuesday, July 23rd, at Mr. the conduct of Mr. O'Connor through the ing was held on Tuesday, July 23rd, at Mr. the conduct of Mr. O'Connor through the ing was held on Tuesday, July 23rd, at Mr. the conduct of Mr. O'Connor through the ing was held on Tuesday, July 23rd, at Mr. the conduct of Mr. O'Connor through the ing was held on Tuesday, July 23rd, at Mr. the conduct of Mr. O'Connor through the ing was held on Tuesday, July 23rd, at Mr. the conduct of Mr. O'Connor through the ing was held on Tuesday, July 23rd, at Mr. the conduct of Mr. O'Connor through the ing was held on Tuesday, July 23rd, at Mr. the conduct of Mr. O'Connor through the differed with the so-called political eco-ing was held on the so-called political eco-ing was held the the transformation of the factory perturbation. the conduct of Mr. O'Connor through the so-called political eco-ing was held the transformation of the factory perturbation of the factory perturbation. the conduct of Mr. O'Connor through the so-called political eco-ing was held the transformation of the factory perturbation of the fa road. In reference to the call in the Northern whole of his political career. At the close Star of the 13th inst., it was proposed by Mr. of the meeting, Dr. Frith gave notice under such pseudo-political economy as these men simpson, and seconded by a few of the paid-that he would visit any place and lecture, better off, even should wives and children work either on the elective plan or any other sub-O'Connor, M.P., be requested to take the re- jects connected with the subject of Democracy, against the agressions of capital the labourer must quired expenses from the general fund, as it would be more in accordance with the princi-ple of democracy, otherwise it would fall on greatest Democrats that ever existed. It also drew a vivid picture of a criminal in a gaol, and a

The boats glided merrily along the Grand Junction Canal, the voyageurs being delighted

in its crection is, that no stone, brick, or mortar will be necessary. All the roofing and upright sashes will be made by machinery, fitted together and glazed with rapidity, most of them being finished previous to being taken to the place, so that little



2

FRANCE.

an immense audience on Thursday. A chair was placed in the hemicycle in front of the bureau for that of the Duchies, as is well known, is commanded the defendant. A small table, covered with a green by General Willisen, whose head quarters are at precloth, occupied the usual place of the first bench of sent here. Neither party waited for the expiration commissioners, at the foot of which M. Chaix d'Esof the eleven days, within which the Prussian troops were to effect their withdrawal from Schlestange, the advocate for the defence, was to take his defence. The President of the Assembly rose, amid wig. General Willisen advanced into Schleswig on deep silence, and said that in the sitting of the 15th the 14th, or the day before, and his example was M. Baze had called the attention of the Assembly to followed by the Danish General on the 16th, when an article of the ' Pouvoir,' which seemed to him to he caused his troops to enter the Duchy of Schles. attack the rights and authority which it held by the wig at several points. Two columns advanced from constitution, and to incur the penalties which were Sonderberg on that morning to Renkenis and Ovars, laid down in the law of May, 1819, and in the detwo villages on the road to Flensburg. The Danish cree of the Constituent Assembly of April, 1848. He therefore demanded that the responsible editor into Schleswig, and seven battalions from the vate affairs, and on the following day (the 12th) ad-Assembly to explain himself with regard to the substance of the article, that they might see if there Flensburg. On the 17th (yesterday morning) the was ground for applying the penalties in question. Danish troops entered Flensburg, and immediately The article had been printed and distributed; the proceeded to occupy the surrounding villages. "A editor had been summoned, and he was ready to apsmaller body of Danes have retrenched themselves pear with the counsel which had been allowed him at Holnis, a small promontory which approaches for his defence. But he (the President) would first very closely to the opposite coast of Sundewit, from read a letter which had teen addressed to him by whence they came. Patrols from this body have several representatives. The President here read a been seen beyond Glucksberg. Several hundred city, troops had left Florence, on the 14th, for the letter, signed by Michel de Bourges, and some Danish soldiers and sailors were landed yesterday twenty other representatives of the Mountain, deon the island of Fehinara, which lies at the south. claring that the Assembly was not competent to try eastern extremity of Holstein; on approaching the offences of the press, which were, by the constitu- island the Danish vessels were fired at by the Schlestion, subject only to the jurisdiction of juries; and wig-Holstein batteries at Heiligenhafen, a small on these motives the undersigned abstained from port on the continent of Holstein. On the western taking any part in the trial of the editor of the coast of Schleswig too a landing has been effected "Pouvoir." The President said that the abstinence by the Danes at Hoyes, of which they took possesof members of the Assembly on this occasion, acsion. Two comptrollers of customs and revenue, cording to his view, was perfectly legal ; but, at the Messrs. Krogh and Jansen, were seized, and sent on same time, be looked upon the Assembly as justified board the Danish ships. From the above, it will be in the course adopted, and competent to try attacks seen that the Danish infantry has marched to the demonstrated by visions and miracles. The matter the useless delay of calling over the names of the close to the eastern coast. The Danish cavalry is members present, the President caused the defenalso progressing towards Flensburg in a southdant and his counsel to be introduced. After the easterly direction ; their line of march is more in speech of M. Chaix d'Estange, in defence of the acthe centre of Schleswig. cused, the Assembly caused the defendant and his The Schleswig-Holstein army, or I should say the advocate to retire. They then voted upon the quesgreater portion of it, is in position to the northtion whether the defendant was guilty of offence ward of this. Five thousand men still remain here. against the Assembly. This was affirmed by 273 but immediately it is known that the Danish army votes against 154; As to the second question, whether has been concentrated, they will, doubtlessly, join the defendant was guilty of attacking the rights of the more advanced body of the army. Every man the Assembly, it was decided that there was no ocof this little army is strengthened by the moral casion for deliberating on this. M. de Cronseilhes courage which the justice of his cause instils. They demanded that the Assembly should deliberate with have but one idea-the protection of their rights closed doors on the penalty to be inflicted. This from Danish aggression ; they are in a high state of was opposed by Jules Favre, but the Assembly de- discipline, are commanded by brave and intelligent cided upon forming itself into a secret committee. officers, to whom they are deservedly attached, and The public tribunes were then cleared. After deliwill no doubt give a good account of themselves in berating with closed doors for an hour and a half the coming fight. It is expected that the armies the Assembly decided, by a mejority of 275 against will meet each other on the battle field within a 119, to fine the defendant 5,000 fr., but not to invery few hours.

flict the punishment of imprisonment. Two persons have been arrested on a charge of within ten miles of this, and in the immediate setting fire to the forest of Chartellerault, Vienne. vicinity of the mail road from Schleswig to Flens-The fire was prevented with the greatest difficulty

from extending. Nineteen houses were destroyed by fire on the 18th inst. in the commune of Tremblay le Vicirente. Eure et Loire - and six houses, with the whole of the crops and eleven cows, the same day, in the village of Chantaloup were also destroyed. There is little doubt of this destruction being the work of incendiaries.

Our Madrid correspondent informs us in his much better though not beyond danger. This was months a fire in the parlour is really desirable; such Fart V. is devoted to the consideration of marriage and Holstein and the Danes is rapidly approaching; the Our Madrid correspondent informs us in his much better though not beyond danger.' This was months a fire in the parlour is really desirable; such has been the case in Hong-Kong since the early its duties. The reason of physical disgunlifications, and has been the case in Hong-Kong since the case of unproductive unions are also considered, and the foldest' European 'in- the whole subject critically and philosophically inquired distance. Indeed the advanced posts have already opposition were seized upon that day. They were packet sailing. All the subsequent particulars are met. and a few shots were exchanged this morning afterwards allowed to circulate with the condition telegraphic.

rARIS, SATURDAY. - Ine that of the easter of at a small village called Bilschau without any da. that not a word should be uttered against the royal. It appears that immediately upon the death of mage being done to either party. The Danish orders of the press,-Daily News. army is under the command of General von Krogh:

PORTUGAL. LISBON, JULY 13. - The American Charge d'Affairs at this Court demanded his passports on the 11th inst., in consequence of this government's refusal to admit the claim relating to the General Armstrong privateer, unless by virtue of a fair arbitration of the King of Sweden or other maritime but of course all this was mere speculation. The power. Mr. Clay's note of that date informed the general impression was, however, that comparatively Count of Tojal that his government considers, the few of the ministers would resume office, and this General Armstrong claim as just as any of the belief was supported by the circumstance that only General Armstrong claim as just as any of the others; that his instructions require him, in consequence of its non-admission, to return to Washington in the American vessels of war now in the Tagus, army stationed in Jutland marched simultaneously he stated he should require a week to settle his priisland of Alsen were disembarked at Apenrade; two vate anars, and on the following day (the 12th) ad- approving of and disections for the favour of allowing the battalions were immediately endered southward to vertised in all the papers the sale of his household by the Attorney-General in favour of allowing the battalions were immediately ordered southward to effects.

ITALY.

also voted, by a majority of 152 to 49, that this Strange reports were circulated at Florence, on claim was not a just claim on the treasury of the the 15th inst., with regard to the armed bands which United States. infest Romagna. It was said that the authorities The funeral of the President was fixed for Saturhad arrested two of their recruiting officers. The day, the 13th, at noon. In congress the telegraph band of Passatore, increasing in numbers and audainforms us that several eulogies had been delivered on his character. protection of the Tuscan frontiers. Several Austrian deserters had been shot. The Tuscan ministry, by a circular dated the 5th inst., and addressed to the mayors, prohibited the publication of municipal acts. 🖕

PIEDMONT.-A case of some importance was definitely judged on the 15th, at Casale, Piedmont, It appeares that a priest, named Don Grigneschi. had succeeded in secretly persuading some females and priests that he was either Jesus Christ himself. southward in three separate directions, but keeping having at last called the attention of the authori-

did not teach his doctrines publicly; that he did not attack religion, since his assertions were founded upon it; and that his principles were not contrary gine was precipitated into the stream, the tender, a to those of the church, since they were the same as freight car, and the baggage car, lodged on the top those of the Millenary and St. Simonian sects, which had been professed by bishops and saints, and never before condemned by the church. Notwithstanding this defence, Don Grignaschi was condemned to ten years' exile : five priests, accused of complicity, were condemned to exile or imprisonment varying from eighteen months to three years ; two women to two years' imprisonment and a notary and another person to a month's imprisonment. Two other persons were acquitted.

POLAND.

A telegraphic message had been received at Hamstates that the ship Corsair, from Liverpool to New | burgh from Berlin, announcing that a dreadful fire York, thirty-five days out, with 207 passengers, had been wrecked near Cape Race. Wreckers pillaged the vessel, cargo, and passengers; but no lives were lost. Government would send the pas-Dr. DE ROOS. had broken out on the 18th at Cracow, which laid had been wrecked near Cape Race. Wreckers probably to 35,000 men. General Willisen will be waste a great part of the city, and consumed the pillaged the vessel, cargo, and passengers ; but no Archbishop's Palace, besides other public buildings. sengers forward immediately. GREECE.

affair.

News from Cuba had been received to the 4th. ATHENS, JUNE 28 .- A swarm of minor news-The fears entertained that a rupture would be propapers recently appeared here. One came out under the title of 'Patris' (the country;) it contained a sup-posed dialogue between Dionysius, the tyrant of the governor of Cuba had declared that all of them the bladder and discussion of the bladde posed dialogue between Dionysius, the tyrant of

question. The House of Representatives passed, by

a vote of 116 to 66, an amendment decidedly dis-

approving of and dissenting from the opinion given

interest on the Galphin claim, and from the action

of the secretary of the treasury in paying it. They

petitions in his favour was signed by 984 inhabi-

go into the stream, but were badly broken. In the

freight car, there were eight persons, a horse and a

part of December, and the joinest huropean in-habitant may not recollect such a long, cold spring. On the 1st of May three pirates were hanged at West Point. Through some mismanagement they were kept on the scaffold for more than half-an hour with the cords round their necks. The bolt could not be drawn, and after shaking the gallows violently, the police sent to the Naval stores for a the President, Mr. Fillmore, hitherto Vice-President, assumed the government of the country. He was finally sworn into office on the 10th, President Taylor's cabinet, as a matter of course, tendered their resignation. Various changes were predicted, among others it was said that Mr. Webster would be called to office as one of the Secretaries of State;

two days antecedent to the President's death they commonly called typhus. had received a check in Congress upon the Galphin

cholera at Malta and on the coast of Barbary, has cnolera at Maita and on the coast of Barbary, has excited considerable anxity on the part of the quaran tine authorities here, owing to the extensive communication existing with those places, and to the THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENSE great immigration of pilgrims which always takes

The confession of Professor Webster of the killing of Dr. Parkman had been, in a measure. supplanted in the public mind by the discussions as to his probable fate. The governor and council of the wretched man; but the subject would not be day. resumed until the 18th of the month. One of the

tants of New York ; another was from one of the Brother Chartists ! Beware of " Wolves in Sheep's

Cholding ! "
THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM
Is expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of
imparted to the neophites as a sacred mystery, and
demonstrated by visions and miracles. The matter
having at last called the attention of the authorities, Don Grignaschi was prosecuted, together with
his dupes or accomplices, on the counts of awindling
and immorality. An able defence was made by Ad
vocate. Brotferio, the well-known deputy, who
founded his arguments on the facts that Grignaschi
did not teach his doctrines publicly; that he did tising a spurious compound under another, the use of which will assuredly bring annoyance and disappointment. the force of the swollen current, just before a passen-EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW ger train from Albany arrived at the spot. The en-REMEDY !!

> Which has never been known to fail.-A cure effected or the money returned. of the engine. The three passenger cars did not

PAINS IN THE BACK. GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DEBILITY, STRIC-TURE, GLEET, &c.

corpse. They were labourers on the road, with the DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS (of which there are spurious imitations) are a exception of one woman. Only four of the eight are to be found. One dead body has been re-covered. Two others (including the women) are cently acquired, as also all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs generally, whether resulting from impru-dence or otherwise, which, if neglected invariably result in supposed to have been carried off by the rushing torrent. Neither the engineer nor firemen were in-jured. The locomotive was broken to peices. A desnatch from Halifax, dated the 8th July. and promote the renal secretions, thereby preventing the formation of stone in the bladder, and establishing for life the healthy functions of all these organs. They have never

> TESTIMONIALS. Mr. Howe, Acton : 'Your pills quite cured my gravel and pains in the back ; I had tried every pill advertised to no purpose.'

hammer, with which they knocked back the bolt. Two of the criminals fainted, and were held up un-til the bolt was forced back; the third kept calling 'fidee, fidee'—be quick, be quick. The scene, we The city of Canton and the neighbouring towns and villages are afflicted by a malignant fever. It is commonly called typhus. tages, yet, from what they have experienced in inquiring into the nature and causes of these infectious complaints RE-APPEARANCE OF THE CHOLERA. ALEXANDRIA, JULY 8.—The appearance of Rarbarr has Malta and an the same of Rarbarr has

AN ANTI-SYPHILITIC REMEDY, place from the latter at this season of the year. A quarantine of ten days has been imposed; but I am sorry to say, in spite of this restriction, cholera has appeared in our Lazaretto, and a considerable num-ber of deaths are renorted from that cause. UNITED STATES.-Within a few days prior to a certain cure fo rscurvy, scrofula, and all cutaneous eropthe sailing of the packet, Niagara, the cholera had re-appeared in several of the western cities, taking even penetrate the more minute vessels, removing and exhis probable fate. The governor and council of much the same course as it did last year. At Cin-Massachusetts were examining petitions in favour of the weather to readicate the virus of the with the subject would not be connect the weather to readicate the virus of the subject would not be day. Price 11s., or four bottles in one for 33s., by which 11s. is saved, also in $\pounds_{\overline{c}}$ cases, by which will be saved $\pounds_{\overline{c}}$ 12s. To be had at the London Establishment.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

ESSENCE can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxfordstreet, London, whereby there is a saving of £1 12s., and the patient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which a vantage is applicable only to those who remit £5, for

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS Constitute an effectual remedy in all cases of Gonorrhose Gleets, Stricture, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs. Price 28. 9d., 45. 6d., and 11s. per box.

Price 28, 9d., 45. 6d., and 11s. per box. Patients are requested to be as minute and concise at possible in the detail of their cases, noting especially the duration of the complaint, the mode of its commencing, its symptoms and progress, age, habits of living, and position in society. Medicines can be forwarded to any part of the world; no difficulty can occur, as they will be security world; and difficulty can occur, as they will be security N.B.-Medicine Vendors can be supplied by most of the Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses in London.

EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW REMEDY !!

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

D URIFIC PILLS

THE NORTHERN STAR.

The commune of Gennevilliers, Seine, continues in a state of terror, in consequence of the repeated isted, has been appointed a lieutenant-colonel in the attempts of incendiaries. A new attempt was made a army of the Duchies, and is chief of the staff. day or two ago to burn the whole of the crops. Several bands of persons disguised as beggars have been observed prowling about.

The National Guard of Sens, with the exception of the sub-division of cavalry, the company of artil- A division of the Russian fleet, with several Danish lery, and sappers, has been dissolved by decree of steamers, still lies off Kiell. The latter took posthe President of the Republic.

The ' Moniteur' announces that M. Flavy, a naval surgeon, has been placed on the retired list by a decree of the President of the Republic, pursuant to the decision of a Court of Inquiry, and with reference to the unfounded statement contained in a lerter addressed to 'La Presse' by M. Flavy some time since. and in which he asserted that the Marquesas Islands were unfit to be chosen as a penal settlement in consequence of their insalubrity.

SUNDAY .- THE NEW ELECTORAL LAW. - The definitive effect of the New Electoral Law is now known, and it has been ascertained that the number of Electors in France, which in 1848 amounted to cluded between Prussia and Denmark so dishon-10,500,000, has been reduced to 3,250,000, and ourable to Germany, and have called upon the still the Conservative papers say that the principle government to do what the honour of the nation of universal suffrage has not been infringed. If it demands, be true, as stated by the ' Pouvoir,' that none have been excluded excepting houseless beggars and repris de justice, the number of these two classes in Island of Fehmern, on the extreme eastern point of France must be uncomfortably numerous.-Morning Holstein, which is only divided by a narrow sound Chronicle.

MONDAY .- Yesterday, though not distinguished by any political event of importance, will be noted come to hand. in the history of Paris as the day on which M.

Margat made his ascent in a balloon from the Hippodrome, in the presence of the President of the battle ship, has announced to the consuls of neu-Republic, and his descent, without the slightest in- tral nations at Kiel that the blockade of that port jury, in one of the most crowded quarters in the and adjacent coast will be commenced forthwith. very centre of Paris. It had been announced that It is to be supposed that a Danish squadron will M. Margat, would attempt a second descent by also appearin the North Sea, and that it will oversuccess on the previous Sunday, and the President others, for Gluckstadt, &c., in the Elbe. The of the Republic, who appears to have a morbid feel- Danish cruisers have already captured some small ing of interest (probably from a fellow feeling) in craft upon the eastern coast, and prevent all

quite as raidly determined to be present. The day proved unpropitions. M. Margat and his bal- arrive daily at Hamburgh from divers parts of Gerloon scon disappeared in the clouds. Not knowing many, for the purpose of enlisting in the Holstein

his whereabouts, he thought it to serious a risk to insurrectionary army, and that their passports are attempt the descent in the parachute. He there vise for Holstein by the local authorities in all fore remained in his balloon for an hour and a half, directions. The divers German committees estab during which the clouds had never allowed him a lished for the purposes of procuring money and single glimpse of mother earth. He thought, how- supplies for Holstein are active in many parts of ever, that he must be at a considerable distance the country.

from Paris, and therefore prepared to descend. Great was his astonishment to find, on emerging have drawn up and published an address to all their from the clouds, that he was still hovering over German countrymen. The following passage will Paris. By the time he made the discovery he had suffice as a specimen :allowed so much gas to escape, and was so near the earth, that he had nothing for it but to make treaty Schleswig-Holstein, for which the German the best descent he could among the houses. For- Confederation pledged its word ; for which the

tunately for him, he secured a footing on the top whole nation rose in arms, with whom our brave of a house in the Rue St. Anne, where prompt soldiers contracted a brotherhood of blood-Schlesassistance reached him, and both he and his bal- wig-Holstein is to be abandoned. This is no peac loon were speedily placed on terra firma. The for a faithful German people. Let us now show President has thus seen a successful ascent, but that the German people-the people of Hanover his period for witnessing the proper mode of is incapable of abandoning their brothers in the coming down from giddy heigth is postponed for hour of peril; that we, so long as other assistance a short time.

during the prorogation. Only fifteen names had the all nations.' required majority-namely, Odillon Barrot, J. de Lasteyrie, Mouet. General St. Priest, General Chan. garnier, MM. d'Olivier, Berryer, Nettement, Mole, Haynau has refused to accept the pension attached

place on Tuesday.

yesterday, the discussion of the budget was re- General Haynau continues to divide public attention sumed. The last chapters of the budget of public with the 'Virgin of Schleimbach,' who has excited and Megara by a party of brigands. instructions were adopted without any debate of general wonder, and a superstitious belief of a mirainterest. The house then passed to the budget cle, from her perspiring blood, which, unless we err,

ailitary skill and discretion, though at the head of Syracuse, and Platc. Amongst other things it had the most irregular body of free corps that ever exthe following :---

PLATO—'I wonder, sire, why, being the son of a king and a king yourself, you should allow yourself king and a king yourself, you should allow yourself to be guarded by the most horrid brigands, by the greatest rascals, and why you should continually in-vite to your table the worst of mankind.' The Russian fleet is hovering about the coast between Flensburgh and Kiel. In the former port one of the steamers has run aground, and it is said vite to your table the worst of mankind.' there is not much hope of getting her off again.

DIONYSIUS-'Do not wonder, Plato, because from my birth my father did not consider me able of governing on account of my physical defects and therefore I received another education intending me for another profession. And he used somethe treaty of the 2nd inst., which requires that all times to say to some of his friends, should they ever Danish intervention in Holstein must be preceded have me for their king, ill luck would attend the Sicilians. It has been their unhappy fate to have me, and they suffer without complaining of my government; you may easily conceive how I cannot unlearn what I have learnt, nor govern according to sengers. Of this immense quantity of gold, the the laws laid down, which I really never swore to greater part was consigned to New York. do ; for when I took the oath to govern my subjects according to the prescribed laws, I did not place my hand on the altar, although this was observed by some of the clear-sighted. As to the worthlessness of those about my person, I have not much to say, of the New LUIS Inquiter season will, undoubtway; I find them complete blind instruments to my will, and I do not like remarks made to me, even much greater than last year, but individual success should they be useful. I wish every act to appear to the Danish naval force had taken possession of the emanate from myself, and I wish to appear to govern and rule alone, and consequently the learned and their attention to other pursuits.'

from the mainland, has caused some sensation in this place, as being the first warlike fact which has

they share in robberies, murders, and in the brigandage going on; that they make a bad use of my name for their own purposes. My friends and favourites curred, in consequence of an attempt to levy a tax means of his parachute. He had done so with haul all vessels bound for Holstein ports ; among do all this; but I wish them to do it, for, on the mines 'A law' had been passed for that purposes. one hand, they make money to cover their expenses, and, on the other, the country suffers, although, unwitnessing the performances of those who make communication between Holstein and Schleswig I have got up insurrections in the putting down of which I have ruined whole provinces. I cannot concieve how it is, but notwithstanding all that it improves.¹

> The dialogue continues and reviews the whole reign of Dionysius, which the court people here would have was an attack on the court of King Othe. and the paper was seized. The ministers immediately brought a bill into the Chamber of Representatives, called the Law on the Press, which was immediately carried there ; and it runs thus :---'Art. 1. Whoever shall, through the press or by means of a drawing or caricature, directly or indi_ rectly insult, defame, or deride the King or his roya spouse, or shall endeavour to excite hatred or con German Brothers ! According to the Berlin tempt against their persons or against the royal au thority, shall be punished with seven years at most close imprisonment.'

Art. 2. 'The above punishment of close confinement may be reduced to simple confinement for one year at least, should the jury find cause for leniency, or can recommend to mercy.

The 'Athena' gives the following as to the state of the country :---

'Every post brings us bad accounts of the state of the provinces. At Missolonghi the inhabitants are afraid to go outside the walls of the town. On the 20th ult., the brigands carried off the children of Bakoloukas, and took them on Mount Helicon, de manding a hundred dollars ransom. On the 21s forty brigands, headed by the celebrated Tassos, entered the village of Agios Vlasis, killed the Demarch, set fire to two houses, and pillaged the whole village; M. Lapousiades (a deputy) was in the house of the Demarch, and had just time to escape, but his brother and M. Calos were taken and robbed of everything they had,

The mail was stopped yesterday between Corinth

UNITED STATES.

at New York on the 8th of July, bringing letters and tical of relief till I tried yours, which I feel convinced only at New York on the 8th of July, bringing letters and papersf rom San Francisco to the 1st of June. The Philadelphia was in correspondence with the Oregon, Pacific steamer; and it seems that the Oregon brought to Panama upwards of two millions dollars worth of gold dust as freight, and nearly another million dollars worth in the hands of private pas-sengers. Of this immense quantity of gold, the

From the mines the news was not very favourable. the high condition of the waters in the several rivers will be greatly diminished. A portion of the population will necessary, ere long, be compelled to turn

In the district of the Sonora difficulties had ocposse of 'American citizens' to prevent foreigners from working. The day previous to the time fixed, the foreigners paraded with guns, &c. They were chiefly Mexicans, Chilians, and Frenchmen. Reinforcements of Americans were sent for from the

stored, but not until several on both sides had been stabbed.

In another district of California there had been a success. collision with the Indians, ending in a great slaughter. The following is the account of this transaction given in the 'Alta Californian' of June 1st :-- | We have received particulars of the recent slaughter of a large body of Clear Lake Indians, by an expedition sent out against them from the United States garrisons at Sonoma and Benecia. The tribe that incurred this terrible punishment comprises the natives of Sonoma and Napa vallies, and has maintained, in general, undisturbed peaceful

> nine years, for which he was taken before a magistrate, and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes. After this punishment, on the same day, we are

informed, Kelsey sought the wretched offender, and laid him dead at his feet, shooting him in the prelaid him dead at his feet, shooting him in the pre-sence of several gentlemen, who remonstrated with him on the barbarity of the deed. This man tant, when such diseases shall be comparatively unheard Kelsey was afterwards murdered, as was also a of; we hope all persons so afflicted will lose no time in Kelsey was afterwards murdered, as was also a availing themselves of Dr. De Roos's skill.'--This work is brother-in-law, by the Indians of the neighbour- indeed a boon to the public, as it has the two-fold advanhood. Since then repeated acts of violence have tage of plainness, and being written by a skilful and duly been visited on the natives. The Indians were qualified man, who evidently well understands his subject. by en visited on the natives. The indians were drives were "Times. - This is a work of superlative excellence, and predatory incursions upon their old masters, driving in fact it is quite essential to those who contemplate maraway cattle, and indulging their natural propensity to steal. Complaints were made-doubtless the

accounts of their conduct highly coloured-to the garrisons at Benecia and Sonoma, and on the first of the month an expedition was fitted out against them, composed of a detachment of infantry and

would be surrendered to the American authorities in due course of time. This assurance appears to have been given prior to the arrival of the steamer Vixen, Mr. T. Parry, Ruthrin, writes : Send me a 4s. 6d. box for a friend ; the one I had has quite cured me.' Dr. Hope, in his treatise on these complaints: 'Although

Vashington which gave a most pacific turn to the fair. CALIFORNIA. The steamer Philadelphia, from Chagres, arrived t New York on the 8th of July. bringing letters and

who guarantees a speedy and perfect cure of every sym. om, without hinderance from business, change of diet, &c., in comparatively FEW DAYS, or return the money.

Country patients wishing to place themselves under treatment will be minute in the detail of their cases, and having prevented to date any extensive operations to prevent trouble, no letters from strangers will be replied having prevented to date any extensive operations to prevent trouble, no letters from strangers will be replied during the present mining season. A correspondent to unless they contain £1 in cash, or by Post-office Order, of the 'New York Inquirer' says :--- 'The amount' cines will be sent. Patients corresponded with till cured, or goid taken out during the season will, undoubt- At home for consultation, daily, from 10 till 1, and 4 till edly, owing to the vast increase of population, be 8, (Sundays excepted.)

Post-office Orders payable at the Helborn Office, to WALTER DE Roos, M.D., 35, Ely-place, Holborn, London.

DR. DE ROOS' CONCENTRATED and rule alone, and consequently the learned and wise are equally troublesome and disagreeable to me.' PLATO-But how can you bear to hear your courtiers and your devoted iriends and companions accused of robbing both the public and private in-dividuals?' DIONYSIUS-'I know all that: I know that my courtiers are bribed-all those getting places; that GUTTÆ VITÆ has, in all instances, proved a

nervous and sexual debility, loss of memory, and finally such a state of drowsiness, lassitude and general prostration of strength, as unless skilfully arrested, soon ends in a miserable death !

In the prevention and removal of the foregoing symp mines. 'A law' had been passed for that purpose, toms, and as a restorative of manly vigour, whether de-and a time was fixed by the collector to summon a ficient from early imprudence, or residence in hot climates, &o., this medicine has obtained an unparalleled

popularity. From its properties in removing leucorrhoma, or whites, From its properties in fraction reluitation of the heart headache, giddiness, indigestion, palpitation of the heart, dry cough, lowness of spirits, barrenness, and all disorders of Females; it is admirably adapted to that cluss of sufferers, as it not only purifies and strengthens the whole neighbouring towns, and ultimately order was re- system, but it creates new pure and rich blood, and soon restores the invalid to sound health even after all other remedies (which have usually a depressing tendency) have failed; in this lies the grand secret of its universal

Sont securely packed, to any part from the establishment only, price 11s per bottle, or four quantities in ene large bottle for 33s., with ull instructions for use, on receipt of the amount by Postf Office Order payable at the Holborn Office.

READ DR. DE ROOS' CELEBRATED WORK. THE MEDICAL ADVISER, the 64th

L thousand of which is just published, containing 144 pages, illustrated with numerous beautifully coloured en-gravings, descriptive of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Generative Organs of both sexes, in health and disease; relations with the white settlers of that section of riage; Diseases of the Male and Female parts of Generafeations with the white settlers of that section of riage; Diseases of the Male and remaie parts of Genera-California. Last summer, however, a stubborn tion; the only safe mode of treatment and cure of all family, Indian, offered an indignity to the wife of those secret diseases arising from infection and youthful delusive excesses; with plain directions for the removal of one Kelsey who had resided in the country some detusive excesses ; with plain directions for the removal of every disqualification, and the attainment of health, vigour, cc., with ease, certainty, and safety. May be obtained in a scaled envelope through most book-

sellers, or of the Author, price 2s., or free by post for thirty-two postage stamps. OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Extract from the Medical Gazette and Times :- " Forturinge. __Record. Address Walter De Roos, M.D., 35, Ely-place, Holborn

N.B.-All those deemed INCURABLE are particularly in

vited.

e governor of Cuba had declared that all of them Rev. J. Stone, Wigan: 'Send me four boxes for some of urinary organs generally, whether the result of imprudence or derangement of the functions, which, if neglected, inva-riably result in symptoms of a far more serious character, and frequently an agonising death! By their salutary ac-tion on acidity of the stomach, they correct bile and indigestion, purify and promote the renal secretions, thereby preventing the formation of stone in the bladder, and esta-blishing for life the healthy functions of all the e organs. They have never been known to fail, and may be obtained

W. H. Willis, Acton, writes : 'I am quite cured now. I had suffered from gravel and pains in the back and loins.

had suffered from gravel and pains in the back and fours. I consider them a great blessing.' Mrs. Edney, Hackney, writes: 'They cured my scrofu-lous eruption after all other medicines had failed.' Mr. Howe, Acton: 'Your pills quite cured my gravel and pains in the back; I had tried every pill advertised to no

purpose." Dr. Thompson: I consider your pills more adapted to

these diseases generally than any formula I have met with.

Rev. J. Stone, Wigan : 'Send me four boxes for some of my poor parishioners; they are a great blessing.' Mr. T. Parry, Ruthrin, writes: 'Send me a 4s. 6d. box for a friend: the one I had has quite ured me.'

Address Dr. Alfred Barker, 48, Liverpool-street, King's-

cross, London, where he may be consulted daily from 9 till 1 mornings, and 5 till 9 evenings; Sundays 9 till 1.

TATRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW MODE OF TREATMENT. DR. ALFRED BARKER, 48, Liverpool-street, King's-cross, London, BARKER, 48,- Liverpool-street, King's-cross, London, having had a vast amount of practice at the various hos-pitals in London and on the Continent, is enabled to treat with the utmost certainty of cure, every variety of disease arising from solitary and sedentary habits, indiscriminate excesses, and infections, such as gonor-rheea, gleet, strictures, and syphilis, or venereal di-sease, in all its various forms and stages, whether pri-mary or secondary, which, owing to neglect on improve mary or secondary, which, owing to neglect or improper treatment, invariably end in gout, rheumatism, skin diseases, gravel, pairs in the kidneys, back, and loins, and finally, an agonising death ! The lamentable neglect o this class of diseases by medical men in general is too well known, and their attempts to cure by means of such dan-gerous medicines, as mercury, copaiba cubebs, &c., have produced the most deplorable results. All sufferers are earnestly invited to apply at once to Dr. Barker, as he guarantees to all a speedy and perfect cure, and the era-

guarantees to all a speedy and perfect cure, and the cra-dication of every sympton, whether primary or secondary, without the use of any of the above dangerous medicines —thus preventing the pessibility of any after symptoms. This truth has been borne out in thousands of cases, and as a further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most inveterate case in a few days, without hindrance from business, or any change of diet, dc. Country patients must be minute in the detail of their cases as that will render a personal visit unnacessary. Advice with medicines ten shillings. In postage stamps or by post-office order Patients corresponded with till cured. Females may with the utmost safety confide themselves to the care of Dr. Barker, as the most honourable secresy and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily for consultation from 9 till 1 mornings, and 5 till 9 evenings ; Sundays 9 till 1.

Post-office orders to be made payable at the Genera Post office, to Dr. Alfred Barker, 48, Liverpool-street, King's-cross, London. A cure effected or the money returned in all cases,

Just Publishing, and sent free for two postage stamps. **YMPTOMS OF DISEASE AND** THEIR TREATMENT. A guide for all sufferers, by Dr. Barker.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

This treatise is indeed a boon to the public, as it has the two-fold advantage of plainess, and being written by a skilful and duly qualified man, who evidently well understands his subject. _ Times.

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

OLD PARH GATHERING HERBS.



UNLY RATIONAL REMED O'N THE FILE VERVENCE, UDITE, AND General character of SYPHILUS, STRICTURES, Affections of the PROSTRATE GLAND, VENEREAL and SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS of the face and body, Mercurial excitement, &c., followed by a mild, successful and expedi-tious mode of treatment. Thirty fact states 1st.—Long Life and Happiness. 2nd.—Sound and Refreshing Sleep. 3rd.-Good Appetite. 4th. -- Energy of Mind and Clearness of Perception. 5th. -- General Good Health and Comfort. 6th .- They are found, after giving them a fair trial for a few weeks, to possess the most Astonishing and

AUSTRIA.

result of the ballot for the committee of surveillance German name and render us the laughing-stock of

VIENNA, JULY 18.-It is understood that Gen. General Lauriston, General Lamoriciere, MM. Beu- to his rank in retreat, and that he will proceed to got, de Mornay, Duke of Montebello, and de pass the remainder of his days in Hesse (Cassel), of Laspinasse. The ballot for the remaining ten takes which country he is a native. Count Wilmoden WEDNESDAY.-In the sitting of the Assembly the 5th army upon the 13th inst. The disgrace of

is not wanted, are resolved to cast from us a TUESDAY .- Yesterday the President proclaimed the disgrace which would bring down shame on the

The scene of action will most probably be

burg. The Danish army in the field will amount

able to oppose to them—an army smaller in number

perhaps, but infinitely their superior in unanimity

and courage; and, moreover, officered by abler

Major Von der Tarn, who in 1848 performed

unheard of feats of bravery, combined with great

session, on the 15th, of several vessels belonging to

the Duchy of Holstein, regardless of the article in

by an intimation to the Germanic Confederation.

Letters from Hamburgh of July 19 says :-- A

telegraphic dispatch from Cuxhaven, dated half-past

eleven o'clock this morning, states that cannon-

ading of heavy ordnance has been heard for about

two hours, apparently in a north-westerly direction.

HANOVER.-Both the Chambers of Hanover

HAMBURGH, JULY 19 .--- The intelligence that

BERLIN, JULY 19.-The Danish commodore.

who has his flag on board the Skiold line-of-

It is a notorious fact that numerous volunteers

Several members of the Hanoverian Chambers

have declared that they consider the peace con-

the wind being north-east.

of worship. M. Barthelemy St. Hilaire opposed is a disease not unknown to medical men, and at varithe increase of 3,000 fr. proposed on the salary ous times recorded. This girl, who lies in a pitiful but of the director of worships, while the salaries of excited state in the village of Schleimbach, is visited professors of science had been cut down by the by hundreds of superstitious persons, who believe committee. The figure of the committee was that she is capable of performing cures, and that adopted. After the rejection of some reductions, these transpirations occur when the spirit moves,

preposed MM. Maigne and Bourzat, the remaining these transpirations occur when the spirit moves, chapters of the budget of worships were adopted without any remarks worth mentioning. The house then proceed to take in hand the budget of the ministry of the interior. M. Versigny made an attack upon the police, which did not, however, prevent the chapter of secret funds from being order, which did not, however, prevent the chapter of secret funds from being order. By the 1st article of the first royal order to the budget of the denonneed and complex the papers of course contain no particulars. Washington on the night of Monuay, the Ohi, of early on Tuesday, the 9 bit of July. The event oc curring so immediately before the sailing of the packet, the papers of course contain no particulars. We collect, however, that the President's indisposition first became known at Washington upon the sol of their native valley were distinct cased, and stretched lifeless in distrated by twenty-six coloured engravings.
the 7th, when he was stated to be suffering from diarthes. He was stated to be suffering from the resident's son in-law, Dr. Wood, of to send for the President's son in-law, Dr. Wood, of to send for the President's son in-law, Dr. Wood, of to send for the President's son in-law, Dr. Wood, of to send for the President's son in-law, Dr. Wood, of to send for the President's son in-law, Dr. Wood, of to send for the President's son in-law, Dr. Wood, of to send for the President's son in-law, Dr. Wood, of to send for the President's son in-law, Dr. Wood, of to send for the President's son in-law, Dr. Wood, of to send for the President's son in-law, Dr. Wood, of to send for the President's son in-law, Dr. Wood, of to send for the President's son in-law, Dr. Wood, of to send for the President's son in-law, Dr. Wood, of to send for the President's son in-law, Dr. Wood, of to send for the President's son in-law, Dr. Wood, of to send for the President's son in-law, Dr. Wood, of to send for the President's son in-law, Dr. voted. M. Scheelcher stirred an old and sore every publication may be denounced and confisquestion, by moving an additional chapter for cated, the tendency of which is to destroy the giving rewards to the combatants of June and social organisation and principle of government February. This nmendment having been opposed social organisation and principle of government the fun the was attended by Drs. Hall and upon the sou of their native valley were the bleeding established in the constitution of the state, although diarrhea. He was attended by Drs. Hall and bodies of these Indians-nor sex, nor age was b y MM. Baroche and Berryer, and supported by M. Ducoux, was put to the vote and rejected by 370 against 183. Nothing else of interest constructions or applications to foreign nations. The condition at that time was 'serious, but not critical.' b) this tendency be only shown by making abstract witherspoon, of Washington, who reported that his spared; it was the order of extermination fearfully obeyed: The troops returned to the stations, and Daring the excitement created by the new Electoral Law, the 'Voix du Peuple' published a petition, signed by a great number of the in-writings alloding to the private history of any bilddelbit a barrier of the in-bilddelbit a barrier of the present restored. Electoral Law, the 'Voix dn Penple' published a petition, signed by a great number of the in-habitants of Paris, against the measure. An ac-tion was immediately raised by the Procureur-prohibits the introduction of foreign works without General against the editor for publishing, and the previous permission of the authorities. These ar-tion was not only cold_it was also of unusual duration the same complaint. On the morning of the 8th previous permission of the autorities. These are in the same complaint. On the morning of the 8th was not only cold—it was also of unusual duration lished by the 'Patrie,' seized, as you are aware, a the President was reported to be 'very feeble, but -even in the merry month of May a fire in the day or two ago, in which the King was said to have somewhat easier.' A subsequent bulletin stated that mornings was by no means disagreeable. But sum-

struggle between the inhabitants of Schleswig | ture.

the parties.

DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT.

By the steam-ship Niagara, which reached Liver- Davidson (75 in all) with orders to proceed against pool on Saturday night, we have received the New the Clear Lake Indians, and exterminate, if possible, York morning papers of the 9th of July, together the tribe. The troops arrived in the vicinity of York morning papers of the 9th of July, together the tribe. The troops arrived in the vicinity of thous mode or treatment. with a telegraphic despatch from the same city, to the lake, and came unexpectedly upon a body of Thirty-first edition, Thirty-first edition, The lake, and came unexpectedly upon a body of The lake, and came unexpected of the late.

Indians numbering between 200 and 300. They

IN THE PREVENTION, CURE, AND

ings. Part III. treats of the diseases resulting from INFECTION. Illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings. Part IV. contains a REMEDY for the PREVENTION of

the world. Whelesale London Agentu.—Messrs. Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Edwards, St. Paul's Church-yard; Sutton and Co., Bow Church-yard; Sangar, 151, Oxford-street; Hannay and Co., Oxford-street, London; Motters-head and Roberts, Manchester; Raimes and Co., Edina-burgh; and J. Noble, Boston; and sold by all chemists. N.B.—A NEW THEORY.—A new and startling theory as regards the natural duration of human life, aphe parties. WAR IN SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN. SCHLESWIG, JULY 18th. — The decisive for acting alone in so delicate a conjunct in so delicate a conjunct ing the physicians reported ' that the President was ing the physicians reported ' that the President was ing the physicians reported ' that the President was inter president was inter president was inter president was interpresent to the south, and heavy rains mark the change of the physicians reported ' that the President was interpresent to the physicians reported ' that the President was interpresent to the south and part if any, where it can be said that for five and the south and part if any where it can be said that for five and the south and may be obtained gratuitously of any agent for PARR'S LIFE PLUS.

IRELAND AS SHE WAS, IS, AND WILL BE. BY LEO PENNEY.

Composed and Printed for the "Knights of Erin. Air-" The Old Irish Gentleman." 'Ere vampire-Saxon's blighted breath Dear Erin's form defil'd. No tyrant trod her sainted sod. Nor Mammon's blasted child. Her ancient harp from ev'ry cot. Where Peace and Plenty smil'd, Sent forth sublime, its heav'nly chime, And sorrow's pang beguil'd.

Q this is as it used to be In the days of olden time. No scenes of want, or woe, were there, No crimes to shock the mind. No single thought with venom fraught. No word was said unkind, And if perchance that anger rose. It passed as the wind : Because the whole were as one soul By Friendship's bond entwin'd. O this is as it used to be, &c. And thus she stood the pride of all, . Of nature's own the best; A land of bliss-of happiness : By ev'ry virtue blest. Each dawning morn brought brighter joys, Each night a sweeter rest: 'Mid dreams divine, and thoughts sublime, Too great to be express'd. O this is as it used to be, &c.

But oh ! a change, a fearful change Came o'er this beauteous land : The harp is hush'd, its harper crush'd, Beneath a murd'rous hand. His hallowed home usurpers fill. Or else the dread command Is to destroy that seat of joy, Nor longer let it stand. O'tis not as it used to be, &c.

And onward then a mighty tide, Of persecution roll'd, Through huts, and halls, and convent walls Aye ev'ry corner told Some horrid hell-born deed of blood, Too sick'ning to behold, And all because she lov'd those laws That joined her to the fold Where lived and died her sainted sires, to. Her crystal tears, her reeking blood

Bedew'd her fertile plains ; And oh ! her moans, and dying groans, And clanking of her chains, Brought to the mind at midnight hour. Those deep and dark domains ; Where shricks the soul-where legions roll 'Mid horrid endless pains. Compare this as it used to be, &c.

But if she wept her many woes. O if she sighed before ; In anguish now her aching brow Feels sorrow far more sore : The cry of want rings through the air. And echoes loudly o'er That martyr'd land, for famine's hand Now strikes it to its core. O'tis not as it used to be, &c.

O view that form, that ghastly form, That pale-that sunken cheek ; Those blood-shot eyes, and hark ! those sighs, All, all of hunger speak. But why say one? A million sank, Alike the strong and weak, Beneath the blight. O God of might Redress from Thee they seek. O 'tis not as it used to be, &c.

Pale death now stalks with rapid strides

Many anecdotes of this period of his life have kindly offered to give him a place in his office, to been preserved. In one we have a description of advance money to defray his expenses, and wait unhis personal appearance. Winding down a hill near til success in business should furnish the means of Mont Morales, the column is halted to let a troop of horse pass. Do you see at their head a plain-tice boy bought his time, entered the office of Judge looking gentleman, mounted upon a brown horse, Wood, and for more than two years applied himself having upon his head a Mexican sombrero, dressed closely to business and study. He read law and in a brown olive-coloured loose frock coat, gray general literature, and studied and practised surpautaloons, wool socks, and shoes? From under

veying. Fearing he should incur too large a debt to his the frock appears the scabbard of a sword; he has the eye of a hawk, and every lineament of his coun- benefactors he taught in a school for three months tenance in expressive of honesty, and a calm deter-mined mind. The plain-looking gentleman is General Zachary Taylor, who, with his military family, and a squadron of dragoons as an escort, is on his way to the front. A few more anecdotes will source to the county of Erie, and the next spring himself by teaching in a school, and continued his himself by teaching in a school, and continued his himself by teaching in a school, and continued his will serve to show the character of the man.

legal studies until the spring of 1823, when he was admitted to the Common Pleas, and commenced practice in the village of Aurora, wherehere mained After the capitulation of Monterey, the officers of After the capitulation of Monterey, the onversor the army used their exertions to get General Taylor to move from his camp at St. Domingo to the Plaza, and there establish his head quarters. until 1830, when he again removed to Buffalo. His first entrance into public life was in January Several public buildings were examined and decided

1829, when he took his seat as a member from Erie upon as suitable. After considerable persuasion, county, to which office he was re-elected two follow-General Taylor consented to move, at the same ing years. His talents, integrity, and assiduous time giving the following instructions : "Choose & devotion to public business, soon won for him the pleasant location-a house that is surrounded by a confidence of the house in an unexampled degree garden filled with large trees; put up a tent under the trees for my residence, and you (the staff and other officers) may have the house in front." It is The most important measure of a general nature needless to add, that no more was said about the that came up during his service in the state legis-head quarters being removed into the city of lature was the bill to abolish imprisonment for Monterey.

Monterey. In the early part of a severe action, when the enemy had succeeded in turning the left wing of his little army, and secured a seeming advantageous position in the rear of their line, at the base of the mountain; when a portion of the troops, over-powered by the superiority of numbers, were forced to retire in "hot haste;" when, indeed, the for-tunes of the day seemed extremely problematical, Monterey. debt. In behalf of that philanthropio measure Mr. Fillmore took an active part, urging its justice and expediency, and, as a member of that committee on the subject, aiding to perfect its details. The bill met with a fierce, unrelenting opposition at every step of its progress; but Fillmore and a com-pact party fought the question so well, that impri-sonment for debt was abolished in the state. He was elected to Congress in the fall of 1832. tunes of the day seemed extremely problematical, an officer of high rank rode up to General Taylor, and announced the temporary success of the which that system of politics known under the name and announced the temporary success of the enemy, and expressed his fears for the success of the army. Taylor's reply was characteristic of the man. "Sir," said he, "so long as we have thirty muskets, we can never be conquered ! If those troops who have abandoned their position can be ralliad and brought into action again I will take troops who have abandoned their position can be rallied and brought into action again, I will take three thousand of the enemy prisoners. Had I the disposition of the enemy's forces, I would my-self place them just were they are." The officer resumed his duties with a light heart, considering that the battle in write of appearance was already that the battle, in spite of appearance, was already one admirably qualified to more fully develope and

cultivate those powers which, under more favour-A little while before the battle of Buena Vista, able circumstances, have enabled him to render party of twenty athletic young men, direct from such varied and important service to his country. Saltillo, met Gen. Taylor near his camp at Walnut- He discharged his duty with scrupulous fidelity, grove. "Where are you from ?" inquired the good old man of the foremost of the youngsters." "Just to advance the interests of his constituents and from Saltillo, General," was the reply, in a voice the country, and winning the respect and confidence such as a favourite son assumes when speaking to of all.

a familiar parent. "Well, well," said the General, looking at the party with solicitude, "you had better be careful boys, and not trust yourselves out At the close of his term of service he resumed the practice of his profession, which he pursued with reputation and success until, yielding to the public on the road in such small force ; you will get cut voice, he consented to become a candidate, and was re-elected to Congress in the fall of 1836. In this off some time; it is very imprudent to do so." That evening Gen. Taylor and staff, seven persons, Congress Mr. Fillmore took a more active part All started for Saltillo. As proof of his humanity, it is recorded that Taylor, leaving the battle ground of Buena Vista, elected by a largely increased majority, he was ordered upwards of forty mule loads of provisions assigned a prominent place on what, next to that of to be sent from his camp to Incarnacion, for the Ways and Means, it was justly anticipated would use of the wounded Mexicans who were in the hos- become the most important committee of the house use of the wounded Mexicans who were in the hos-pital there, and starving from hunger. -that on elections.

Taylor told General Ricardo that General Am-On the assembling of the next Congress, to which pudia had written to him, stating that the war Mr. Fillmore was re-elected by a majority larger should be conducted in accordance with the usages than was ever before given in that district, he was of civilised nations, but that after the last battle placed at the head of the Committee of the Ways they had barbarously stripped and mutilated our and means, the duties of that station always dead. To this charge General Ricardo replied, arduous and responsible, were at that time pecuthat "this was done by the rancheros, who could not be controlled." "I am coming over, and will control them for you," said Taylor. "I are coming over, and will control them for you," said Taylor. "I are coming over, and will control them for you, "said Taylor."

The general had assembled his council of officers the night previous to the conflict of Buenos Vista, speedily relieved the government from its embarfor the purpose of hearing their suggestions in re tion to the approaching battle. A good deal of un- keeping accounts, rendering them clear and intellieasiness was exhibited-objections were raised-the gible, was then introduced. The credit of the disadvantage of the immense "odds" were pre- government was restored, ample means were prosented-propositions to retire and wait for rein- vided for the exigencies of the public service, and forcements were urged-some were for giving the the payment of the national debt incurred by the enemy battle-and one proposed that the American former administration. army should "fall back" - when the old hero's In 1844 he was selected as the Whig candidate

Darlettes.

as "excessively pretty, and the dimples at the coras "excessively pretty, and the dimples at the cor-ners of her mouth were so deep, and so turned in like inverted commas, that her lips looked like a quotation." The Boston Post thinks that from this "quotation" it would much like to make an "extract." THE MARK OVERSHOT.—"Yes, marm, that's a crack article," said a shopkeeper to a lady pur-chaser. "Oh, mercy," said she, "if the thing's about the to make an stador, now in London. At Mr. Lumley's grand

sador, now in London. At Mr. Lumley's grand fete, he asked to be introduced to Carlotta Grisi, with whose dancing he had been enchanted at the Opera House. The lady was presented, and the Prince made some remark, which, on being trans-lated, was found to be, that "He did not know her with her clothes on !' In Luton churchyard, Bedfordshire, an uncourtly

voice from the dead to the living speaks as follows : Reader. I have left a world In which I had much to do, Sweating and fretting to get rich, Just such a fool as you.

"I would not be a woman, for then I could not love her," says Montaigne. Lady M. W. Montague says..... The only objection I have to be a man is that I should then have to marry a woman." AT A religious anniversary in England, a few

years ago, a very excellent but eccentric clergyman was called on to close the meeting with prayer, and as the exercises had been protracted to an unusually late hour, and many of the audience had already left the house from excessive fatigue, he was re-quested to offer a short prayer, which he did in the words following :—"O Lord, forgive the tediousness of the speakers, and the wearingss of the hearers.

THE REVALENTA ARABICA.

what noble bearing, not suggestive of sweetness, she should say "brush," the result of which is in-fallible. "A GREAT admirer of Avon's Bard, having asked the Boston Evening Gazette where the following pas-sage is to be found, "Is that a † that I C B 4 me?" is informed by our contemporary that it may be found in Macbeth, whose murderous 23 put a to I Duncan. A MINISTER, having preached a very long sermon, as was his custom, some hours after asked a gentle-man his opinion of it; he replied that, "Twas good, but that it had spoiled a goose worth two of it." Mr. N P. WULLS in his Home Laural describes t." Mr. N. P. WILLIS, in his *Home Journal*, describes a lady whom he lately encountered in an omnibus as "excessively pretty, and the dimples at the cor-

> Barry and Co. in full, without which none can be genuine,
> Du Barry and Co., 127 New Bond-street, London, As a measure of precaution against spurious imitations, Messra, Du Barry and Co. have appointed such agents in London and the country whose high respectability is an additional guarantee to the public of the genuineness of their health-restoring food. Thus, in London, are agents :--Fortnum,
> r Mason, and Co., 182 Piccadilly, purveyors to her Majesty the Queen; Hedges and Butler, 155 Regent-street; F.
> y Deane, 116 Mount-street; Abbias, 60 Gracechurch-street;
> Browning, 4 Gracechurch-street; Skelton, 49 Bishopsgate-street; 109 and 451 Strand; 4 Cheapside; 56, Lamb's Conduit-street; 54 Upper Baker-street; 63 and 150 Oxford street; Barclay, 95 Farringdon-street; Covent, and Co., 22 King-street, Covent.garden, and 72 High-street, Borough; Lindsey, 10 Newland-terrace, Kensington, 1 and Co., 84 New Bond-street; Robert Wood, 132 New 1 Bond-street; W. S. Rumsey, 3 Queen-street place, Cheapside, 120 New 1 Bond-street; Shuttleworth and Stamper, 140 Leadenhall-street; Hicks and Son, 72 Welbeck-street; Holmes and Dinneford, 1 Spring-street, Sussex-gardens; Samuel Hardstaff, 59 and 90 High-street. Camdeu-town : H. Du Barry and Co., 127 New Bond-street, London. As a Dinneford, 1 Spring-street, Sussex-gardens; Samuel Hardstaff, 59 and 90 High-street. Camden-town; H. Freeth, 32 A Great College.street, Canden-town; Lock-

present of two pounds. No fault was found with his conduct, but the aristocratic toadies who hang round his excellency represented that the keeping such a person in his establishment was *infra dig*. DECLARATIONS.—"I see," said a young lady, "that some bookseller advertises blank declarations for sale. I wish I could get one." "Why?" asked the mother. "Because Mr. L. is too diffident to ask me to marry him; and perhaps if I could fill or Sale a to marry him; and perhaps if I could fill for INVALIDS and INFANTS. The REVALENTA ARABICA, discovered, exclusively grown, and imported by DU BARRY and Co., 127, New Bond.street, London, sole owners of the Revalenta Estates, and of the Patent Machine by which alone the ourselve minimized and the loured engravings A Barkitster noticed for absence of mind was once witnessing the representation of "Macbeth," and on the witches replying to the thane's inquiry that they would do a deed without a name, started up, exclaiming, "A deed without a name ! why, its void—it's not worth sixnence !" void—it's not worth sixpence !" A WITTY FELLOW.—At the Public-office, at Stour-bridge, a short time since, a vagabond-looking fellow was brought up charged with stealing turnew supporters. His two opponents were General Cass and Mr. Van Buren, but the real contest lay between Taylor and Cass, and its termination in November, 1848, showed the electoral votes of the states to be: for General Taylor, 163; for General Cass, 127; majority for Taylor, 36. The term of Cass, 127; majority for Taylor, 36. The term of Office for the new President commenced in March, 1849. Previous to this he indicated the character of his intended policy in a speech that tended to confirm the character his friends had claimed him for good sense : and at Ninevah that the French government are know better; tell me how do you live? Prisoner: infants and invalids generally, as it is the only food which determined to excel us in the exhibition of Assyrian Pretty well, sir, generally a joint and a pudding, or head the turns acid on the weakest stomach, and imparts head the pretty well as in the exhibition of the pretty well, sir, generally a joint and a pudding, or a healthy relish for lunch and dinner, and restores the works of art, in order to compromise the compara-tive deficiency which the Louvre is obliged to ack-get your bread? Prisoner: O, I beg your wor-the most enfeebled.—Du Barr and Co., 127 New Bond-

DU BARRY'S HEALTH RESTORING FOOD of coming on every three weeks, there are now intervals of

of coming on every three weeks, there are now intervals of seven or eight weeks between, and with very little convulsion. I am in great hopes they are gradually leaving her, as she is greatly improved in health and strength. I am, dear sir, yours faithfully, JOHN H. ALLEN, Captain R.A., London, 9th Feb., 1850.
Respected Friend, —I think no one who had received or steen so much good and comfort result from it as in my mother's case, would be without it in sickness. Thou art at liberty to use this letter as thou thinkest best, and I will cheerfully answer any inquiries. I am, thy friend, Ebwaap Caster, Sanitary Engineer, &c., 12 Princes-street, Manchester, 3rd month, 19th, 1849.
Dear Sir, —I am glad to tell you that the diarrhora, of which I had suffered for two years, is much improved, and all the attendant symptoms considerably abated, since I commenced taking the 'Revalenta,' and should it continue without a relapse, I shall have little to complain of, &c. SAMUEL LAXTON, Market-street, Leicester, November 2nd, 1849.

ing of restored health induced. Having witnessed the he-neficial effects in the above mentioned case, I can with confidence recommend it, and shall have much pleasure in so doing whenever an opportunity offers, &c. I am, gen-tlemen, very truly yours, JAMES SHOBLAND, late Surgeon ooth Regt., 3 Sydney-terrace, Reading, Berks, Decomber 3rd, 1847.

3rd, 1847. Some time has now clapsed since the lady (who had been an invalid for thirteen years from want of digestion, ac-companied with cough and general prostration of strength) for whom I procured your Arabica Food, has been using it daily as directed and I am happy to say that it has pro-duced a most salutary change in her system. JAMES PORTER, Athol-street, Perth, May 2nd, 1848. Dear Sir,--Your excellent Arabica Food has completely restored by stomach, nerves, and liver, which has been disordered for nearly twenty years past, and my health is now everything I could wish, and has been so these three months past, &c. ANDREW FRAZER, Haddington, East Lothian, March 3rd, 1849. A full report of important cures of the above and many

A full report of important cures of the above and many other complaints, and copious extracts from 20,000 testiother complaints, and copious extracts from 20,000 testi-monials from parties of the highest respectability, is sent gratis by Du Barry and Co., on receipt of two stamps, in canisters with full instructions, weighing 11b., at 2a, 9d.; 2lb., at 4s. 6d.; 5D., at 11s.; 12D., at 22s.; superior re-fined quality, 5lb., 22s.; 10lb., 33s; suitably packed for all climates. Canisters forwarded by Du Barry and Co., on receipt of post-office or bankers' orders; the 12,b. and 10lb.. carriage free to any town or railway station con-101b., carriage free to any town or railway station con-nected by rail with London. Du Barry and Co., 127 New Bond-street, London; also of Fortnum, Mason, and Co., 182 Piccadilly; Hedges and Butler, 155 Regent-street; Barclay, 95 Farringdon-street; Edwards, 67, St. L'Aul's Church Yard; Sutton, Sanger, and Hanney, 68 Oxford-street; and through all respectable grocers, chemists, medicine venders, and booksellers in the kingdom.

CAUTION .- The name of Messrs. Du Barry's invaluable CAUTION.—The name of Messrs. Du Barry's invaluable Food, as also that of the firm, have been so closely imi-tated that invalids cannot too carefully look at the exact spelling of both, and also Messrs. Du. Barry's address, 127 New Bond-street, London, in order to avoid being imposed upon by Ervalenta, Real Arabian Revalenta, Lentil. Powder, or other spurious compounds of pease, beaus, Indian and eatmeal, under a close imitation of the name, which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless audacity of their ignorant or unscrupulous compounders, and which, though admirably adapted for pigs, would play sad havoc with the delicate stomach of an invalid or infant.

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

Amen." THE CROSSING sweeper who, it will be remem-bered, was taken into the suite of the Nepaulese ambassador, has been summarily dismissed with a present of two pounds. No fault was found with Part the First

O'er hill, and dale, and plain. And sweeps along the mighty throng To ease them of their pain. The cry for food is partly hushed, The blood forsakes the brain, But ah ! in death, the gasping breath, Begs vengeance not in vain. O'tis not as it used to be, &c.

History shall record those crimes, Ever to be bewail'd, And men unborn, shall mock and scorn The country that entailed Upon a land such dreadful scenes, Because one root had failed. When ev'ry morn her tons of corn By shiploads from her sail'd, O'tis not as it used to be, &c.

and-won.

for good sense :---

STATES.

But oh ! be still thou sainted isle. And hush thy ev'ry sigh; Let hope take rest within thy breast, For retribution's nigh. Yes sudden as the lightning's flash That streaks the murky sky, Shall come the hour when might and pow'r To thy dear land shall fly. And make it as it used to be, &c.

O then the sun of freedom shall Arise resplendent o'er Thy hills, and dales, and shamrock vales. And commerce crowd thy shore ; The bard shall strike the long hush'd harp

the western boundary of Virginia and the dissettler was compelled to dispute with the Indian | chair.

rough, discipline in the hardships of a border life. The dangers to which the inhabitants were continually exposed gave them self-possession, a readiness for emergencies, and a contempt of peril, admirably adapted to success in important undertakings. All the incess in important undertakings. All the in-tellect was brought into play, sharpened, and fitted for action. Whilst young, the future President aided his father in the labours of the field, and this early exposure to the seve-rity and visissitudes of the weather, hardy - Compared to fully and this early exposure to the severity and vicissitudes of the weather, hardy habits and homely fare, laid the foundation of a constituion well adapted to the hardships he afterwards encountered. He attended schools afterwards encountered. He attended schools removed to the town of Sempronius, now Niles, in the winter months, whenever a school, how-and resided there till 1819, when he removed to the new of the town of Sempronius, now Niles, event which has been prognosticated from time im-memorial though the precise period at which the half-dozen duels before, in one of which he was so

opinion was asked. "Are you all done, gentle-men?" Every one had finished. "Then, gentle-however, that he could command the strongest vote men, I will adjourn this meeting," coolly added in New York, the Whigs again selected him as their Taylor, "" till after the fight to-morrow." "Good !" candidate for comptroller, in 1847, and succeeded was the unanimous response. The battle was fought in electing him by an unprecedented majority.

On his triumphant return from Mexico his their candidate for vice-president. He was elected friends put him in nomination for the office of president. He was for a time an unwilling candidate, Taylor, the once clothier's boy is President of the but when he at length agreed to enter the lists his United States.

plain, straightforward conduct, gained him many

new supporters. His two opponents were General Cass and Mr. Van Buren, but the real contest lay

Iam not yet President, and when 1 am let all applica-tions be made through the proper departments; and if it is wished to move an incumbent let it be shown that he works of art, in order to compromise the compara-And commerce crowd thy shore; The bard shall strike the log hush'd harp More sweetly than before, 0 beatecous lie, thy homes shall smile As in the days of olden time. THE LATE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR. The death of this eminent man is recorded in another column; in giving some particulars of his remarkable career, we shall an ille strike the some at the new portione the others and the some of the most of the some of the s The death of this eminent man is recorded in another column i ngiving some particulars of his remarkable career, we shall in this place confine ourselves to a mere relation of facts. Zachary Taylor was born in Orange County, Virginia, on the 24th November, 1786. While he was but a few months old, his father, Col. Richard Taylor, who had itsingnished him-self in the war of the revolution, migrated with his family to Kentucky. He was one of the early nioneers. But ten years before, for the first time had the habitation of the white man His subsequent conduct confirmed the favourable as a depot for the vessels on the Euphrates. been seen anywhere in the territory between created and men of all parties will lament the Alongside the Apprentice is the Nicotris, steamer, under the command of Jones, I.N., whose influtant Mississippi. With his rifle, even at the served his country so gallantly in the field, and so whose assistance the success in effecting the difficult operations on the muddy and deserted banks of the Euphrates is in a great measure attributable. and the beasts of prey his title to the soil. There was a great deal of useful, though MILLARD FILLMORE, THE NEW Mr. Alderman Finnis, at the instance of the trus-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED tees of the British Museum, and to that gentleman and his nephews, Messrs, Lynch, the public arc in-

debted for a strict periodical communication be-The career of the new President of the tween the Thames and the Euphrates. Another United States, Millard Fillmore, affords an vessel belonging to the alderman is, we understand, useful lesson, by showing what may be accom-plished in the face of the greatest obstacles, by intellect, perseverance, and strict integrity in

to ask me to marry him; and perhaps if I could fill a blank declaration with the question he would sign it."

A BARRISTER noticed for absence of mind was void-it's not worth sixpence !"

80, at dinner.--Magistrate : I mean, sir, how do you

body causing them to shoot up faster than ordinary. I steal turnips, your worship! I'd scorn the action. I steal turnips, your worship! I'd scorn the action. (Loud laughter.) The prisoner was dismissed with a caution, and, on leaving the court, remarked that (the data area to be a soure you that its beneficial effects have the data area to be a soure you that its beneficial effects have

STOPPING THE MALES (MAILS) ON A SUNDAY. What ! no males to travel on a Sunday, ma ! I must say in that Lord A. goes too far : But of course, as I know you think him right,

Dear Joe will be welcome on the Saturday night. A DUEL AVOIDED .- A famous duellist challenged

pockets grew into them while I lay, the heat of my body causing them to shoot up faster than ordinary. I steal turning, your worship I I'd scorn the action of the action

"he'd pray that his worship's head might never grow grey, to prevent people from saying that he had used his jaws more than his brains."

From the Venerable Archdeacon of Ross.

Dear Sir,-I cannot speak too favourably of the 'Reva-lenta Arabica.' Having had an attack of bad fever about three years ago, I have ever since been suffering from its effects, producing excessive nervousness, pains in my neck and left arm, and general weakness of constitution, which have prevented me in a great degree from following my usual avocations; these sensutions, added to restless A DUEL AVOIDED.—A famous duellist challenged an Irish barrister, for some remark made by the barrister whilst the duellist was giving his testi-mony on the stand in some important case. The barrister knew precisely as much about fighting as a fancy boxer knows about "Milton's Paradise Lost." His friends told him, however, that there was no way to avoid the scrape, and it was certainly though he would rather to fight or apologise. This settled the point—for the proud little Hibernian, though he would rather eat than fight, still infi-nitely preferred being shot to making an apology. So the duellists, with their seconds, dc., were soon mupon the battle-ground. The challenger was noto-trious as a great nistol-shot. and had fought some rious as a great pistol-shot, and had fought some | years, and which my medical attendant had declared inca

loured engravings.

Part the Second.

Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system, produced I rears of the infimities and decay of the system, produced by over indulgence of the passions, and by the practice of solitary gratilication. It shows clearly the manner in which the baneful consequences of this indulgence operate on the economy in the impairment and destruction of the social and vital powers. The existence of nervous and sexual debility and incapacity, with their accompanying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the chain of connecting results to their cause. This selection concluded, with an explicit detail of the means by which these objects with an explicit detail of the means by which these offects. may be remedied, and full and ample directions for their use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which fully display the effects of physical decay.

Part the Third

Contains an accurate description of the discuses caused by ordering an accurate test pictor of the discusses caused by nfection, and by the abuse of mercury ; pri nary and se-condary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat, in ammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonorrhæa, gleet, stristure, &c., are shown to depend on this cause, Their treatment is fully described in this section. The ef-fects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease or in. Fects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease or in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the virus. in the system, which sconer or later will show itself in one of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease in its most frightful shape, not only on the individual himself, but also on the offspring. Advice for the treatment of all these diseases and their consequences is tendered in this sections. which, if duly followed up, cannot fail in effecting a cure. This part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings. Part the Fourth

Part the Pourth Part the Pourth Treats of the prevention of disease by a simple application, by which the dauger of infection is obviated. Its action is simple, but sure. It acts with the virus chemically, and destroys its power on the system. This important part of the work should be read by every young man entering into life. into life.

Part the Fifth

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

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

s expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of life, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic ; its power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of ner-vous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, impotency, bar-renness, and debilities arising from venercal excesses, has

been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thousands of cases. To those persons who are prevented entering the married state by the consequences of early errors, it is invaluable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities in one, for 33s.

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE

An anti-syphilitic remedy for purifying the system from venereal contamination, and is recommended for any of the varied forms of secondary symptoms, such as eruptions on the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the throat, tonsils, and uvula; threatened destruction of the mose, palate, dc. Its action is parely detersive, and its beneficial influence on the system is undeniable. Price 11s and 38s. per bottle.

The 51, case of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive Essence can only be had at 19, Beraers street, Oxford street, London, whereby there is a saving of 14.12s., and the pa-tient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which advantage is applicable only to those who remit 51, for a

Consultation fee, (if by letter), 11. - Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the desc heir cases

Attendance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight ; on Sunday from eleven to one.

north-west; for his victories in the Florida war, and biography, and travels.

of May, 1808. General Taylor no sconer entered the service of his country than he exposed his life in her cause. By his defence of Fort Harrison against great odds, he saved a frontier from devastation. From that early exploit, as from a correct state of the fort her cause of the save device of th early exploit, as from a corner-stone, his fame gra-dually rose, as he went gallantly on through a ser-paigns in Mexico-campaigns that secured Califor-nia for the United States. The United States are been used to show every used the secured Califor-tunity thus afforded the appetite orew hy paigns in Mexico-campaigns that secured Califor-nia for the United States-gave him a reputation extending to all parts of the world. To many parts of his career his countrymen point with more than a shows insatisfe, and every leisure moof his career his countrymen point with great pride. soon became insatiate, and every leisure mo-In the war with England he gallantly defended the ment was spent in reading. Four years were the different elevations of the streets. We are half-erected military post against a law of the street of half-erected military post against a large and almost overwhelming body of Indians, and drove them off with but a handful of men. He was equally cele-brated in what is known as the Indian war in the north-west: for his victories in the Florida ment was spent in reading. Four years were passed in this way, working at his trade and storing his mind, during such hours as he could command, with the contents of books of history,

brate in which is known as the indian war in the parth west for his victories in the Florida war, and again for his two battles in the field, his captures. Superior force; and, finatean be fortunately made an feat of 25,000 men under Lanta Anna, by a thread in a great balance, with the late Judge Wood, a man of feat of 25,000 men under Lanta Anna, by a thread in a great balance, with the late Judge Wood, a man of feat of 25,000 men under Lanta Anna, by a thread in a great balance, with the late Judge Wood, a man of feat of 25,000 regulars. During the whole for the clothier's boy were powers that the flexican war he was remarkable for his care of the flexican war he was remarkable for this desire to obtain peace as the best reward of all military exertion. Peace as the best reward of all military exertion.

In the winter months, whenever a school, how ever distant, was accessible, and in summer worked on the farm. Which has been prognosticated from time in a troop raised to popse the integrity of the Union, and he eagerly entropy of the Union and the transmitter eaterly eaterly entropy of the Union and the eagerly entropy of the Union and the eagerly entropy of the Union and the form the eaterly eaterly entropy of the Union and the transmitter eaterly entropy of the Union and the eagerly entropy of the Union and the transmitter eaterly eat

BRAIN LABOUR.—To many persons it seems a small thing to sit down and prepare matter for the ning-place, St. Saviour's, Jersey, 4th Nov., 1849. periodical press; but let those inexperionced with Mr. Dampier will thank Messrs. Du Barry and Co., to to systematic labour, attempt to furnish intellectual food and recreation to their fellows, and they will Queen's terrace, Bayswater, 22nd Nov., 1849. soon realise that montal labour is the most destructive to health of all other toil. Were one to grub stumps out of the earth, or sling the sledge hammer twelve hours a day, he would be able to stand the drudgery with less injury to the body and soul than half the number of hours devoted to mental employment in the way of writing matter for the

the pen, and whose brains have never been trained send him another canister of their Revalents Arabica, it agreeing so well with his infant. (This infant was six days old when it commenced living on the Revalenta.) No. 21

Queen's-terrace, Hayswater, 22nd Nov., 1849. Sir,—I have given your Revalenta. Arabica Food to my little girl, who is of a delicate constitution, and I find it does her much good, &c. H. CLARE, Catherine-street, Frome, Somerset, Dec. 16th, 1848. Respected Friends,—I have given your Arabica Food to a girl of fifteen, who during the last seven years had not been a day without vomitting fifteen or sixteen times, and sometimes oftener. The fourth day after she commenced your Food, vomiting ceased altogether, and she has not

1000k or newspaper press. INSTRUCTIVE ALLEGORY. -- A humming-bird met a butterfly, and being pleased with its beauty of per-son and splendour of its wings made an of per-

from business. These who may require their aid are respectfully in-vited to make early application, as Missus. PEDD pledge themselves to that secrecy so essential in such cases, (and it will ever be found that lasting benefit can only be obtained from qualified Members of that profession, who give up other ducrative branches of the profession, and devote their whole time to the such active branches devote their whole time to the study of the above neg-lected class of diseases.) and to assure them that a speedy restoration to heulth and strength may be relied on. at

Alf the usual charges. Persons suffering from scorbutic eruptions, secondary symptons, obstinate gleet, stricture, seminal, weakness. debility, and all disesses of the urinary organs, meated with appropriate medicines according to the nature of the name

Letters (post paid) describing minutely the case, and enclosing the usual fee of £1 in stamps or money order will ensure proper advice and medicine being forwarded to any address without delay. The patient corresponded with until recovered, without further charge. Address, Messrs. PSEDE, 45, Liquorpond-street, Gray's-

. 4

TINITED PATRIOTS' PATRIARCHS' BENEFIT SOCIETY. AND Eurolled pursuant to 10 Geo. IV, c. 56, 4 & 5 Will. IV. c. 46, & 9 & 10 Vic. c. 27.-Instituted, 7th Feb., 1843. Petrons.--T. S. DUNCONBE, ESQ., M.P. T. WARLEY, ESQ., M.P. B. CABELL, ESQ., M.P. F. O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P. LUKE JAMES HANSARD, ESQ.

The Society is divided into six sections, to meet the necessities and requirements of all classes of mechanics and abourcers, from fifteen years of age to forty-five. This Society consists of above two thousand members, and has a funded capital of 2,6224. 16s. 9d.; having paid the following sums for benefits since its formation :--Sickness, 5,7084. a. 10d. Funerals, 1,3824. Superannuation, 304. 0a. 4d. Fire, 364. 16s. 51d. --Total, 7,1594. 2s. 71d.

The following is the SCALE OF FEES to be paid at entrance: 3s. must be paid when admitted, and the remainder can extend over a period of six months, to be paid with the subscriptions, monthly, if desired :----

	Age	15	t section	1. 2nd	section.	3rd sec	tion. 4th s	ection,	5th s	lection	1. G	th section.
	From 15 to 32	!£	0 5s. 2d	£0	4s. 8d	.£0 49	i. 2d £0 - 3	15. 8d	.£0	3s. 2d	. £	0 28. 2d.
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	36 40)	0 10 2	0.	9 8	. 0 9	2 0	8 8	0	8 2		over
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1	MERKLY ALLOWAN	CE IN SI	CENESS	AND SUPER	ANNUATION		MENER'S.D	eath	IFE'S	OR. NO	MINER	B DEATH.
	First Section		18a, 0d		6s. 0d.		First Section	n	±20	0 0		£10 0 0
	Second ditto		15 0		60	- 1	Second ditto		16	0.0		800
	Third ditto		11 0		4 0	1	Third ditte		12	0. 0		600
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	Fifth ditto		7 0				Fifth ditto	• • • •				
			7 0			- E .	Sixth ditto	• • • •	21	0 0		none

LOSS BY FIRE. - In all the Divisions (with the exception of the Sixth) £10.

	MONTHIN COLLER	Duuons to t	manie and abore benenits.		
Under 30 years		Under 40.	8	Under 45.	1.
First Division 3s. 71	a	3s. 10jd.		4s. 31d.	
	General Expenses	s 3 2]	Insurance in caseof fire	3 7	4d, a month for
Third ditto 2 4	including	26	can be raised to 15L,	2 10	Medical
Fourth ditto 2 0	Postage, &c.,	2 2	11d. a month extra,	2 51	Attendance and
Fifth ditto 1 8	11d. Monthly.	1 10	or 201. 3d. a month.	2 1	Medicine.

Fifth ditto 1 8 11d. Monthly. 1 10 Sixth ditto 1 3 Sixth ditto

Sixth ditto 1 3 Southful, Gift, Widow and Orphans' Funds extra, for which, see the rules. Agencies are established in many of the principal Towns throughout the Kingdom, and agents are required in all parts, to whom a liberal allowance is made. Every information can be obtained, by application to the Scoretary, at the Office of the Society, 13, Tottenham-court, New-road (thirteen doors from the top of Tottenham-sourt-road), St. Here and it will thus become a truthful and living formation can be obtained, by application to the Scoretary, at the Office of the Society, 13, Tottenham-court, New-road (thirteen doors from the top of Tottenham-sourt-road), St. Pancras, London.

Persons in the Country applying for Rules can have them forwarded, by enclosing twelve postage stamps, and if for erm of application, or information, three stamps must be enclosed.

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ARRANGED IN THEFE SECTIONS.—Value of Shares and Payment for Investors. Full Share ... £120—payment of 23. 5d. per Week, or 10s. 6d. per Month.

Half Share

Half Share ... 60 1 24 5 3 Quarter Share ... 30 0 74 2 8 Applicants are requested to state in their form the Section they desire to be a Member of. No SUEVETOES', Solicitoes', on Redemention FEES.—The present Entrance Fee, including Certificate, Rules, &c., is 4s. per Share, and 2s. 7d. for any part of a Share. Price of Rules, including Postage, 1s.

OBJECTS.

5th .- To give to Depositing Members a higher rate of in-1st.-To enable members to build Dwelling Houses. terest than is yielded by ordinary modes of investment. 6th.—To enable Parents to make Endowments for their 2nd .- To afford the means of purchasing both Freehold and Leasehold Properties or Land Children, or Husbands for their Wives, or for Marriage 3rd. - To advance Morigages on Property held by Settlements. members. 4th.-To enable Mortgagers being members to redeem value to give a legal title to a County Vote for Members of

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

may have of gaining a livelihood. SECTION 11.—To raise a capital by shares to purchase Estates, erect Dwellings thereon, and divide the Land into allot-ments from helf-an-acce upwards, in or near the towns of the various branches of the society. The property to be the *Soma jde* freehold of the member after a term of seven years, from the date of location, according to his subscriptions. SECTION 111.—Saving or Deposit section, in which members not wishing to purchase are enabed to invest small sums, receiving interest at the rate of five per cent. For annum, on every sum of 10s. and upwards so deposited. N.B.—£500 will be advanced to the members of the first Section in November next, when all persons who have and

may become members for shares, or parts of shares, on or before the 4th of November next, and who pay six months subscriptions in advance, or otherwise, will be eligible for an advance.

EMIGRATION.

BRITISH EMPIRE PERMANENT EMIGRATION THE AND COLONISATION SOCIETY, To secure to each Member a FARM of notless than Twenty-five Acres of Land in AMERICA, By Small Weekly or Monthly Contributions. LONDON OFFICE:--13, Tottenham Court, New-road, St. Pancras.--D. W. RUFFF, Secretary.

OBJECTS.

To purchase a large tract of Land in the Western States | To purchase in large quantities, for the common benefit. of America, upon which to locate Members, giving twenty-five acres to each Share subscribed for. all necessary live and dead stock, and other requisites, supplying each member on location with the quantity re-quired at cost price. To erect Dwellings, and clear a certain portion of the Land on each allotment, previous to the arrival of the

alloitees. To provide for the location of groups, holding the Land in common, as well as for individuals, securing to each their collective and separate rights and immunities.

To establish a depot, from which to provide each family with the required quantity of wholesome food, until their own land produced sufficient for their support.

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exponent of public opinion. SIXTEEN LARGE OCTAVO PAGES. Price One Penny. CONTENTS OF No. X. 1. Physical Force Revolutions. 2. The Round Towers of Ireland. 3. Life and Adventures of Feargus O'Connor. 4. The Secret. 5. Continental Peasant Proprietors. Now Ready, THE FIRST MONTHLY PART, Stitched into a Wrapper. Price Threepence. CONTENTS OF PART II. Sketch of the History of Socialism. The Slave Ship. Life and Adventures of Feargus O'Connor. Esq., M.P. (Continued.) The Tyranny of Competition. The Secret. (Continued.)

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no sid al son On Saturday, and Augusto Tibulal over will appear, the first number of the New Series of Hist Eth. Infort Real States Maria A LIT The .!! Irishman ?? will be conducted on the same principles as before, and will continue to prove itself the fearless and uncompromising advocate of the rights of the Irish people. Subscriptions (in all cases payable in advance)—Yearly, £1-1s 8d ; Half-yearly, 10s 10d ; Quarterly, 5s 5d ; Single Paper, 5d. Subscribers to the former Series will receive the Paper as usual. All communications to be addressed to WILLIAM DUN.

BAR, at the office of the "Irishman," No. 4, Angleseastreet, (near Dame-street), Dublin. BANNOCKBURN.

In reply to the invitation of my friend, HENRY KAY, to attend the meeting at Ban-

nockburn, on the 26th of August, I beg to say that all other business being laid aside, I will have great pleasure in making one of the con-

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

PORTRAIT OF SIR ROBERT PEEL

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. - This splendid likeness, beautifully Engraved on Steel, of the deceased Statesman, is now ready; and may inquest. It would have compelled the coal as the Portraits previously published!

To Correspondents.

MR. ERNEST JONES .- All letters and communications for Mr. Ernest Jones to be directed for him, during his absence from town, to 62, Queen's-road, Bayswater, London.

London. NorringHAM.—Mr. J. Sweet begs to acknowledge the re-ceipt of the following aums (sent herewith) viz.:— For WINDING-UF FOND—Mr. Cox, 3d; Mr. Dalton, 2d; Mr. Mellors, 1s; Mr. Elson, 6d; Mr. Lee, 1s; Mr. Barton, 6d.—For R. H. HOPPEN—From the Eagle Tavern, 2s 6d. —For Mns. LACY—From the Eagle Tavern, 2s 6d. Mr. Douall has removed to Ashton; bis address in future will be "Park Farade, Ashton-under-Lyne." Having a Board of Health to attend to, Dr. M.Douall cannot, at present, accept invitations to lecture, or attend public present, accept invitations to lecture, or attend public meetings. Friends disposed to assist Dr. M Douall in his effort to establish himself in his own profession will oblige by forwarding any pecuniary aid intended for that purpose to the care of Mr. Aitken, schoolmaster, Ashton-under Lyne.

THE LACEY FUND.-H. Wilks, Secretary, acknowledges the following subscriptions; -Olity Ladies Shoemakers, per Greenslade; £2; Mr. Layton, 6d.; Mr. Farey's book; King and Queen, 7s. 5d.; Collected, John-street, July 2nd, 3s. 0²d ; E. Farey, 6d. ; J. Davies, 6d. ; G. Davies, 6d. ; J. Norton, 6d. J. J. L. Received,

Wit. Kay, Edinburgh.-The notice would be chargeable the Inspector, when once down, will not in

the pit was in the very best working condition- avocation. that they cannot form the least idea how the accident happened, unless, indeed, it was through the carelessness of the men themselves. The coroner sums up, and the jury forthwith return a verdict of "Accidental Death ;" and there the matter rests. The pitmen are murdered by the neglect of proper precaution on the part of the owners of the pits, and then

the murderers and their agents malign their victims, and charge them with what in fact amounts to deliberate suicide. To put an end to such juggling tricks as these, the fifth clause of the original bill provided that no inquest should be held without

two days previous notice to the HOME SECRE-TARY. This would have enabled the Inspector for the district to have attended the inquest, and if any report had been made and disregarded with respect to a pit which was afterwards the scene of an accident, to have brought home the blame of such accident to its real authors,

This clause was, in fact, the only efficient protection to the pitmen contained in the bill. It would have substituted a bona fide for a sham be had of any of the Agents, at the same price masters to pay attention to, and to act upon the Upper House, succeeded in striking it out, and if it is not restored by the Commons, the bill will be almost useless; practically, we

may say entirely so. As further indications of the animus by which the Lords were actuated, we may notice that the original second clause gave the inspectors the power of visiting the pits at all reasonable times. The Lords have added the words, " so as not to impede nor obstruct the working of the colliery." Now, it appears that the Inspector cannot go down into a pit when the work is going on-the only useful time for him to do so-without in some degree impeding the work. It is clear, that if the machinery is em-

ployed in lowering and raising the Inspector, it cannot be at the same time hoisting up tubs of coal. His going down at all, therefore, may, under this proviso, be legally objected to by any adverse overseer or manager. True,

Wa. Kar, Edinburgh.—The notice would be chargeable as an advertisement. Potter Reproze Fund.—Committee of the Tower Hamlets Reform Association, 10s; Charles Duddnage, 2s 6d : Robert Perry, 1s; Philip Randal, 2s 6d : Preston, 6d; Per Smith Barber, 1s; Taliboy, to be continued while in employ, 1s; C. Eagerton, Marshall-street, 2s; William Colland Leicester, 3s; Hemmings, Cheltenham, 1s; Buckinghan, ditto, 3d; Histock, 6d; Liverpool per G. E., M., 9s, 2d; R. Snuggs, 1s; a. Jacobin, Penrith, 6d; A Friend to Liberty, 2s 6d; G. W. Holland, 2s 9d; Shoemakers Rising Sun, Calendar-yard, per Brown, 2s 6d; Rezer's book, 2s 1d; J. T., 8d; Pestofer, Hare-street, per Stranger, 5s.

JULY: 27, 1850.

mockerles. A jury, suddenly assembled, hears Great Britain known in every portion of the as witnesses overseers, viewers, and others, all of habitable globe, deserve permanently the prowhom have a direct interest in smothering in- tecting care of the State, while pursuing quiry. They, one and all, swear (of course) that their arduous and trying, but most valuable

HOW THE POOR ARE MADE AND KEPT POOR.

It will be remembered, that Mr. SLANEY succeeded, in the early part of the Session, in obtaining the appointment of a Select Committee to consider and suggest means of removing obstacles, and giving facilities to safe investments for the savings of the middle and working classes. The importance of such an inquiry must be obvious to all who have given the subject the slightest consideration. In no other country in Europe has there been a more palpable and deplorable absence for facilities for safe and attainable investments for frugal and prudent persons of small incomes than in England. The whole tendency of our Legislature has been to encourage the accumulation of vast fortunes in the hands of the few, and to discourage, in every possible way, the desire or the habit of self-helpful foresight and independence among the great mass of the community. Indeed, with the exception of the Savings Banks, it is only very recently that Parliament recognised the existence of the reports of the Inspectors, at the risk of being found guilty of manslaughter, or culpa-ble homicide. The proprietors of mines in the Unner House succeeded in the risk of made, through the means of which number of persons might; under great restrictions and difficulty, obtain protection to a very limited extent; but as soon as the Government saw that the working classes were availing themselves, in large numbers, of a stray expression in a clause of that act, to combine their savings for the purpose of purchasing real property, the act was at once rendered more stringently prohibitive of their attempts to raise themselves in the social scale. The oligarchy who rule us, are determined, as far as in them lies. that the industrious classes of England shall be socially, as well as politically, slaves. As to the Savings Banks, we have frequently shown how they have acted as a cunningly contrived piece of machinery to induce the slaves to provide the oligarchy with the means of rivetting their own chains. It is very doubtful indeed, if the Government of

their duties on the sufferance of capricious, the benefits derived from them, under their their duties on the superance of capitolous, adverse, obstinate, or interested proprietors and managers. If the bill passes in this shape, it will scarcely be worth the paper it is printed upon. A fine of £10 is to be imposed printed upon. A fine of £10 is to be imposed and managers in this shape, it will scarcely be worth the paper it is printed upon. A fine of £10 is to be imposed and managers in this shape, it will scarcely be worth the paper it is printed upon. A fine of £10 is to be imposed and managers in the last of the last of the second the secon on any one who obstructs the Inspectors ; but a desiderated. The Select Committee in the manager, who has refused to allow an inspec-tion, on being summoned for that refusal, will that investments in land, or landed securities, always be able to point to the words we have quoted as a sufficient justification; and when classes, but the uncertainty and complexity At the very moment that the lordly and wealthy owners of Coal Mines are engaged in the attempt to defeat an efficient plan of the particulation of the peace," we may the attempt to defeat an efficient plan of the plan of the peace of the peace, "we may the particulation of the peace of the Government inspection, for the purpose of pre-venting accidents in Coal Mines, a timely and verb, that "hawks dinna pike out hawks' medy the simplification of titles A stand grammer and grammer a terrible warning to the Legislature of the een." The £10 fine will be as great a sham shortening of conveyances, by which they head acte, gradiness, some of runness after means, dizzt-ness of the eyes, drowsiness, and pains in the stormach and howels, indigestion, producing a torpid state of the liver, organisation of eyer function of the frame, will, in this most excellent preparation, by a little prevertance di liber sovers. afflicted of its saltarty affects. The stormach will specify regain its strength; a healthy action of the liver bowels, and score quert inquiries have been made, afflicted of its saltarty atter means, will on the extent of the liver bowels. These nills are narticularly efficacions for stormach the medicine, according to the directions accompanying the medicine, according to the directions accompanying the medicine, according to the directions for stormach this medicine, according to the directions for stormach the medicine, according to the directions for stormach the medicine, according to the directions for stormach the stormach and stormach the stormach and the s cach box. These pills are particularly efficacious for stomach coughs, colds, agues, shortness of breath, and all obstruc-tions of the urinary passages ; and, if taken after too free an indulgence at table, they quickly restore the system to the least influential cause of this lamentable the least influential cause of this lamentable restons of a FULL ILABIT, who are subject to head ache, eiddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the area existing from actually takes place under the present recommend, exercised at a far more reasonable cost. One of the greatest and gravest complaints made before this committee, was that arising out of the obstacles presented by our partnership laws to any body of working men who desire to combine their money and labour in Industrial undertakings. The report states :----In some cases several industrious men work together under regulations of their own with a small capital ; they are directed by managers whom they choose, the goods produced are sold for their common benefit, and the profits are divided among the contributors of capital and labour, in certain proportions agreed to. At present the law affords no effectual remedy against the fraud of any one dishonest contributor or partner ; and no summary mode of enforcing the rules agreed to for mu-tual government. All who know anything of the working of co-operative societies will recall numerous instances in which they have failed, solely from the want of such powers to enforce their rules, and to punish fraudulent officers. In many cases, we have no doubt that the temptation held out by the defective state of the law was the originating cause of these frauds, and that men who would have been "reasonably"

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junction with scientific medical reatment, without which GALVANISM IS USELESS in all NERVOUS AFFEC-TIONS of the MIND and BODY, mental depression, delu-sions, confusion, excitement, involuntary blushine, para-lysis, epilepsy, tic dolourenx, spinal complaints, lumbago, gout, sciatica, local and rheumatic pains, incipient insa-nity, indigestion, liver complaints, diseases of hot climates, prostrate glands, asthma, dulness of sight or hearing, stiff joints, deficiency of nervous energy, female disorders, dc. By G. VILLIERS, M D., formerly a Surgeon in the Army, and on her Majesty's Medical Staff at Sierra Leone. A Physician of forty years' practical experience in every department of the medical profession. The pamphlet will be forwarded to any address, on receipt of one stamp. Dr. VILLIERS may be consulted by invalids or their me-dical advisers, in all cases of medicine, surgery, or mid-

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galvanic apparatus, divested of all philosophical extras, and modified expressly for medical purposes, at four guineas each, purchasers ensuring themselves in addition the doctor's advice and attention without increase of ex-

CAUTION.—Galvanism should never be applied, save with the sanction of a medical man.

HEALTH WHERE 'TIS SOUGHT !

OLLOWAY'S PILLS. Cure of a Disordered Liver and Stomach, when in a most hopeless state.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Matthew Harvey, of Chapel Hall, Airdrie, Scotland, dated the 15th of January, 1859. Sn,-Your valuable pills have been the means, with God's blessing, of restoring me to a state of perfect health, and at a time when I thought I was on the brink of the grave. I had consulted several eminent doctors, who, after doing what they could for me, stated that they considered my case as hopeless. I ought to say that I had been suffer-ing from a liver and stomach convulant of long standing ing from a liver and stomach complaint of long standing which during the last two years got so much worse, that every one considered my condition as hopeless. I, as a last resource, got a box of your pills, which soon gave relief, and by persevering in their use for some weeks, together with

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Smith. of No. 5, Little Thomas-street, Gibson-street, Lambeth, dated the 12th December, 1849.

Sis,—I beg to inform you that for nearly five years I hardly knew what it was to have a day's health, suffering from streme weakness and debility, with constant ner-yous headaches, giddiness, and sickness of the stomach, vous headaches, giddiness, and sickness of the stomach, together with a great depression of spirits. I used to think that nothing could benefit me, as I had been to many medi-cal men, some of whom, after doing all that was in their power, informed me, that they considered that I had some spinal compliant beyond the reach of cure, together with a very disordered state of the stomach and liver, making my case so complicated that nothing could be done for me. One day, being unusually ill and in a dejected state, I saw your pills advertised, and resolved to give them a trial, more perhaus with curiosity than with a hope of being cured, however I soon found myself better by taking them, and so I went on persevering in their use for six months, when I am happy to say they effected a perfect cure, when I am happy to say they effected a perfect cure,-(Signed) WILLIAM SMITH, (frequently called EDWARD.)-To Professor HOLLOWAT.

Cure of Asthma, of Twenty Years' Standing. Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. K. Heydon, 78, King-street,

Barnet of a Letter from Mr. J. K. Heydon, 78, King-street, Sydney, dated 10th of Norember, 1839.
 Sin.—I have the pleasure to inform you that many extra. Sydney, dated 10th of Norember, 1839.
 Sin.—I have the pleasure to inform you that many extra. Sin.—I have the pleasure to inform you that many extra. Apply to JAWES GREER, M.D., P.ILS., of the Scorrusz of your yills. One is that of a lady residing near the Razorback, 'who after case, is that of Mr. Con, tailor, of that mountain, Another case is that of Mr. Con, tailor, fully bad that be was confined extirely to his bed your for ix months prior to his commencing with your pills, and attended regalarly by his medical man, who pronounced limit to bis chest. — (Signed) J. K. HEXPOX. — To Prefesser Werraway.

DR. VILLIERS ON MEDICAL GALVANISM. GIVEN AWAY," A PAMPHLET PROPERTIES OF GALVANISM, not alone, bat in con-junction with scientific medical treatment, without which CALVANISM, INC. A PAMPHLET M RS. SHAW'S BENEFIT. The Committee beg to inform those parties holding Tickets and Cash of the late Benefit at the City of London Theatre, that their final meeting will take place on Wed-meday evening, the 31st inst., at the Bird Cage, Bird Cage Walk, Bethnal Green, when a settlement is most correction Walk, Bethnal Green, when a settlement is most carnestly Walk, betman Green, when a settlement is most carneshy desired. If more convenient, the same may be paid to Mrs. Shaw, 24, Gloucester-street, Commercial-road East, or to J. Cotton, Honorary Secretary, 16, Norfolk-street. New-Road, Commercial-road East.

	· .	MARTIN	CLATTON,	Secretary.	•
	 то	TAILOI	RS.		-
mechatic	 f II.	15.	0	17:	

sally adopted, price 5s. the set, with every explanation re-specting their utility and use. Registered Patterns, of any description, sent to measure, 1s. each, post free. (Ladies Paletots, same.)

 by persevening in their use for some weeks, together with rubbing night and morning your Oiniment over my chest and stomach, and right side, I have by their means alone got completely cured, and to the astonishment of myself and everybody who knows me.—(Signed) MATTHEW HAR.
 Paletots, same.)
 INEAD and Co's. New System of Cutting will supersede verything of the kind before conceived. Terms and all the supersede verything of the kind before conceived. Terms and all the supersede particulars sent post-free. Instructions in cutting for all everythody who knows me.—(Signed) MATTHEW HAR.

 very body who knows me.—(Signed) MATTHEW HAR.
 kinds of Style and Fashion, so that any person may perform equal to having forty years experience in a few hours.

 Cure of a Case of Weakness and Debility, of Four Years' Standing.
 Four equal to having forty years experience in a few hours.

 Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Scrith of No. 5
 N.B. Foursmen provided

N.B. Foremen provided.

CHALLENGE FOR £500 STERLING.

HAT DR. GREER'S SIXPENNY 1 PAMPHLET ON MEDICAL REFORM (which will

vive, as my LUNGS, they said, were as ulcerated as my neck, breast, and arms, which bear many scrofulous marks,

Sold by J. Watson, Queen's Head Passage, Paternoster row, London; A. Heywood, Oldham-street, Manchester, and Love and Co., 5, Nelson-street, Glasgow.

EMIGRATION TO NORTH AMERICA.

and Emigration Agents, Liverpool, continue to despatch First Class Ships— To NEW YORK—every Five Days.
 To NEW ORLEANS—every Ten Days.
 To BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA—every Fifteen Days.

too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them as many dangerous symtoms will be entirely carried off by their immediate use. For FEMALES, these pills are most truly excellent, re-

Les range in the Infirmary, where their best skill and medicine were used, till all declared it was impossible I could sur-vive, as my LINGS they said were as placented as my node.

THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1850. PREVENTION OF COLLIERY MURDERS.

Of late years, however, they have shown system :---

of a question which affects not only their own

the complexion. To MOTHERS they are confidently recommended as the best medicine that can be taken during pregnancy; and for children of all ages they are unequalled. As a pleasant, safe, and easy aperient, they unite the recommendation of a mild operation with the most success-ful affect and require no restraint of diet, or confinement for the last of the best medicine that can be taken during pregnancy; and for children of all ages they are unequalled. As a pleasant, safe, and easy aperient, they unite the ful affect and require no restraint of diet, or confinement

vive, as my LUNGS, they said, were as ulcerated as my neck, breast, and arms, which bear many scrofulous marks, sore prils cured perfectly; grateful to you and thankful to God. PHILIP TEIRNIE, 80, Bridgegate-street, Glasgow.—TO.
Dr. Greer.
M. John Monfries, 29, Sirnon-square, Edinburgh, agent.
More agents wanted, at home and abroad, for these ful effect, and require no restraint of diet, or confinement during their use. By regulating the dose according to the free marter of the patient, they become suitable for signed the professorship to the British College of Health.
London, (see preface to Morrsoniana of that date,) when Dr. G. received the honour of being enrolled at the head of archives of that College, by the late great, but ill used. Morison, the Hygeist.
Apply to JANES GREER, M.D., P.H.S., of the Scortish Hroetana Instrumentor, GLASGOW.
M. Freetana Instrumentor, GLASGOW.
M. D. CHART, D. M.D., P.H.S., of the Scortish Hroetana and address of "Thomas Prout, 209, Strand, London," on the Gavernment Stamp.:

We have no doubt that numerous other voked to punish defalcation, felt little hesita-Political Economy, which makes property cases have occurred which have, none various tion in acting unjustry when they knew they everything, and man nothing. The objects of the bill, as originally pro-the objects of the bill, as originally pro-bundred lives from courses which are bundred lives from courses which are burged.

themselves alive to the paramount importance ACCIDENTS IN MINES, TAKEN FROM THE "MINING JOURNAL," FROM JANUARY 5TH to MAY 25TH, 1850.

						io mai	2011,	1250.	'n
			Explosions.	Shaft Accidents.	Falls of Stone and Coal.	Water.	Sundries.	Total.	
Σ	anuar ,, Feb. ,, farch ,, ,, May ,, ,,	y 5 12 19 20 23 23 23 23 16 23 23 16 23 20 27 4 11 18 25	1 1 "9 4 "1 16 "3 4 8 7 2 1 1 "2	8 1 2 2 5 1 10 1 1 4 7 6 3 2 2 1 4 3 2 2 3 4 3 3 2 2 3 3 4 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	1 2 3 5 2 4 1 1 4 5 3 4 3 5 2 5 1 6 ;1	33 39 39 39 39 39 30 31 32 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 34 35 37 38 39	"1 ",1 ",322 4411 "244141	5 4 3 8 4 15 15 4 17 26 8 9 8 14 13 8 8 4 4	un Fai tu t S t t t t
			53	47	58	2	35	195	

honest, when they knew the law could be in- Received in a transformed mage field as curved of a Liver and Stomach, which all the nost inter the use of this sevend in any of whom north teat, with persons, into the public from the sevend incorrect, in postage states of the sevend incorrect, in postage states of the sevend incorrect in postage states of the sevend incorrect in postage states of the sevend in the constanting supression in the constanting supression incore the account is the sevend incorrect in postage states of the sevend in the reserved in the sevend incorrect in postage states of the sevend in the reserved in the sevend in the reserved in the sevend in the unset of the sevend in the unset of the sevend in the reserved in the reserved in the reserved in the sevend in the reserved in the sevend in the unset of ases have occurred which have, from various tion in acting unjustly when they knew they wind-up the Company ; on the contrary, it would have laid the foundation for what is the We earnestly hope that the defects we have great want of England-an independent self--We regret to state that two fatal cases, the one ceived warning from the Inspector that it was may thus be laid this session, for measures difficulties which affect the law of partnership which will still further protect the lives of a operate with increased severity, in proporbody of men, to whom this country is more in- tion to the smallness of the sum subscribed, Vednesday. MONEYS IN THE EXCHEQUER.—A return just pub-ished states the amount of moneys remaining to be raised on the 5th of July. 1950, to complete the of th claw. 'Hitherto it is well known that of the claw. 'Hitherto it is well known that of the claw. 'Hitherto it is well' which deserves to be commended for its tone of the claw. 'Hitherto it is well' which deserves to be commended for its tone of the claw. 'Hitherto it is well' which deserves to be commended for its tone of the claw. 'Hitherto it is well' which deserves to be commended for its tone however, there was one clause which would debted than to any other class of workers, and the number of persons included in the of th (law, filtherto it is went known that reasts upon our contained and minutes, and they and temper, when dealing with the interests been the most contemptible and hollow of all gines and the gigantic machinery, which makes of the producing classes, as a rare, but grati-

And by all Booksellers in Town and Country. TAPSCOTT AND CO., SHIPPING

a pot of the Ointment, in case any of my family should ever require either.—Your most obedient servant (signed), ALDBOBOUGH.-To Professor Holloway. These celebrated pills are wonderfully efficacious in the

following complaints :-Ague

Female Irregula- Scrofula, Asthma rities King's Evil Stone and Gravel Secondary Symp. Bilious Com- Fevers . of all plaints kinds **Blotches** on the toms Tie-Doloureux, Skin Head-ache Indigestion Inflammation **Bowel Complaints** Tumours Uloers' Constipation Venereal Affecof Jaundice the Bowels Liver Complaints tions

able saving by taking the larger sizes. N.R.—Directions for the guidance of Patients in every Disorder are allered to cash Bare

RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY CURED WITHOUT A TRUSS !!

DR. DE ROOS still continues to supply the afflicted with his celebrated cure for RUPTURE, the efficacy of which for both sexes, and all ages, is now too well established to need comment. It is perfectly free from danger, causes no pain, confinement, or inconvenience, and will be sent free, with full instructions, &c. rendering failure impossible, on receipt of 7a. in cash, or by Post Office order, payable at the Holborn Office. A great number of Trusses have been left behind by persons cured, as trophies of the immense success o his remedy.

N. B. Letters of inquiry should contain two postage

the BowelsLiver ComplaintsHonsCensumptionLumbageWorms of allDebilityPileskindsDropsyRheumatismWeakness, fromDysenteryRetentionofDysipelasUrine&c., &c.FitsSore ThroatsSold at the establishment of ProfessorHOLLOWAY, 214,Strand (near Temple Bar), Londen, and by mest all respectable druggists and dealers in medicines, throughout theImage: Strand (near Temple Bar), Londen, and by mest all respectable druggists and dealers in medicines, throughout thecivilised world, at the following prices:Is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.Image: Strand Chair Strand Strand Strand Chair Strand Chair Strand Chair Strand Chair Strand Chair Strand Chair Strand Strand Chair Strand Chair Strand Chair Strand Chair Strand a indy, assumed for the purpose) amongst other wonders, to tell the character of persons from their handwriting, produce whiskers, &c., in a few weeks; and by assertions, the most absurd and conflicting, have recourse to the basest practices to victimise the public.

office in the Andersonian University. The appointtion, as to whether he would "do what he next is in the gift of the Crown.—Daily Mail. liked with his own," by working the nit with liked with his own," by working the pit with-

Two FATAL CASES OF CHOLERA IN MANCHESTER. -We regret to state that two fatal cases, the one

within the last few days.-Manchester Guardian of If he choose to disregard these warnings,

actions? There is another evil we M.P.'s have to and production of proper and complete plans of our pass acgrees, and the imperative neces. proken up. It is the same want which has and sections of the whole of the works, wher-complain of; persons are constantly sending us and sections of the whole of the works, wher-complain of; persons are constantly sending us and sections do not now evist future. Mr. There is an event of the National Land Company from complain of; persons are constantly sending us and sections of the works, when one vigorous and enecuve measures in prevented the mational Land Company from newspapers. We look for something of importance, ever such plans and sections do not now exist. future. Mr. TREMEN here states, that the being carried on. If the Directors of that and find nothing, throw the paper away, and then, It will be seen, therefore, that the Inspectors number of killed in the Mulheim Colleries is Company had had legal power vested in them and find nothing, throw the paper away, and then, It will be seen, merciane, that the inspectors interes is company has had legal power vested in them perhaps, receive a letter informing us that our at-were precluded from any direct or personal in-one in two thousand, while in England it is to compel shareholders to pay up their calls tention has been drawn to a particular subject, terference, however imminent the danger might one in one hundred persons. What is the regularly, or to declare the shares forfeited, and thus to have presented a stardy and defined and the start and thus to have presented a stardy and defined. tention has been drawn to a particular subject, which appeared in a paper of ______ date. If persons sending papers would make a very intelligible mark against the passages they wish read, it would save much trouble to peers and members of parliament." They had no none hundred persons. What is the cause of this startling difference? Why, that rigid Governmental inspection has been insti-to the hole observed. They had no none hundred persons while the capitalists of the company, the result would have been widely different from that would have been UNIVERSITY OF GLASOOW. We understand that they had observed. They had no power what have been allowed to make money in the widely different from that we now see. There Dr. James Adair Lawrie has been appointed to the ever to enforce any immediate remedy, by other, heedless of the wholesale slaughter and would have been no necessity for an act to which an accident might be prevented, and misery caused by their reckless and heartless Dr. Lawrie has for some time occupied a similar thus the Capitalist was left to his own discre- conduct.

pointed out in the bill, as sent down from the sufficing Yeomanry. out the necessary precautions, after he had re- Lords, will be remedied, and that a foundation

Your committee cannot but express their strong opinion of the pressing necessity of the subject now referred to them being speedily attended to by the Logislature. The rapid increase in population and in wealth of the middle and industrious classes within the last half century

middle and industrious classes within the last half century renders this of great consequence. The great change in the social position of multitudes, from the growth of large towns and crowded districts. renders it more necessary that corresponding changes in the law should take place, both to improve their condition and contentment, and to give additional facilities to in-Vestments of capital which their industry and enterprise are constantly creating and augmenting. It is the conviction of your committee that if such mea-Sures were carried into effect a stimulus would be given to the industry of the country, likely to cause additional em-

duced to thirty thousand-being still, in our opinion, three times what it should have been. After the lapse of a few years, time rolls round, and finding them in office gives them another chance of playing Don Magnifico at the expense of the people. Prince George of CAMBRIDGE may be a very fine young man, but he has, so far, by no means brought his wares to a bad market. His military position and emoluments are, pretty considerable for his age and standing, and no doubt rangerships and snug sinecures in abundance are destined for one who is lucky enough to be first Cousin to the QUEEN. But apart from the income derived or derivable from these sources, as his father's heir he might have Bryson 1/1 is 9d-Mr. John Arkell, per John Bryson 1s. been expected to have his nest tolerably well feathered. For many years the The Dake was Viceory of Hanores, and provide by the revenues of that country. During all these years in the betwhenes, the saw her matter pass is that after that is the bewhenes, the saw her matter pass is that after that is the base of that country. During all these years is that after that after that is the base of that after that afte late Duke was Viceroy of Hanover, and, charities can have had but little effect upon his large income. Even if he had given more, and thereby reduced it considerably, that forms no argument why his son and daughter should be quartered on the public for high pensions. We would apply to Royal fathers and others, namely: "to be just before they are generous," and to provide for their own off spring before "making dicks and drakes of their money" in any other direction. On the plea, however, of the poverty of the late Duke, Lord Joux proposed to give the is to be paid. By a former resolution, £3,000 a year is paid to the eldest daughter Princess Actorra; and now the youngest, the fate father's fortune, whatever that may be we confers we have our suspicions about the is to be divided, they carefully abstrain from giving any idea as to its amount. Was it deemed too barefaced to give the ite to tory giving any idea as to its amount. Was it made? Mut let us only think of the possible cornes waste of the public money. By and by, the quences of this monstrous and extravagant tence deferred. waste of the public money. By and by, the ARSON.-The jury Acquitted Wing, charged with "dotation," as the French call it. Then jury ignored the bill. there is a goodly host of Royal sprouts spring-ing up in the direct line, all of whom, as they arrive at manhood and womanhood, will re-was indicted for wilful and corrupt perjury.—Mr.

The Irish landlords tried to repeal or neu-tralise the Poor Law, and were beaten in the attempt, while the Sabbatarians have made with their usual success. We are, however, not without hope that in committee the Sun-

Received at Land Office Received by W. Rider	£ s. d. 6 8 6 3 12 4
Total	£19 0 10
THE HONESTY	FUND.

Received by W. RIDER.—W. Stokes, Gretton 1s—J. May-man, Ramsgate 1s—Five Shareholders, Heywood, per J. C. Dawson 2s 6d. AGITATION FOR THE CHARTER.

Received by W. RIDER.-Radelifie Bridge, per R. Hamer from T. B. 6d-Kidderminster, per G. Holloway 18. TRACT FUND.

Received by W. RIDER .- J. Mayman, Ramsgate 1s. FOR MR. E. JONES.

FOR DR. M'DOUALL.

Received by JOHN ABNOTT .- Portsea, per James Stroud ll 1s 6d.

HAT THE NORTHERN STAR

Rupham, in this county, on the 12th of November last. The plaintiff had taken out a policy in the Yorkshire Company for £400, and immediately after the fire he put in a claim of £200 for damage done to his corn stacks. In consequence of some suspicion that this was an exaggerated claim, a coroner's inquest was held to inquire into the origin of the fire, and the result of that inquiry was a refusal on fire, and the result of that inquiry was a refusal on the part of the company to pay for any damage whatever. Mr. Miller, for the defendants; con-tended that the plaintiff himself had set fire to the stacks. In support of this defence, he called the maid servant who had lived with the plaintiff, and she stated that at nine o'clock at night, when she was in the brewhouse, she saw her master pass a stealthily, and that shortly after she heard an alarm

assistance, and the prisoner returned on this hands acutely .- When she was called upon for her de.

heavily laden, was overtaken by a man in a cart of the road from Mathon to Worcester. The man gave indiced for the visit under of Charles D(2, 0, hhoorre, was the prisoner all that be was carrying bacon to his prisoner all that be was carrying bacon to his prisoner offered the bacon for sale at a shop in the road the required for it £1 S. If told the wore askin the the sale of harged in the indiced good-looking girl, was also charged in the indiced good-looking girl, was also charged in the indiced spoint of the prisoner offered the bacon for sale at a shop in the road that was man to bought it that be had been disappointed by the person who was to have sold it. The bacon, and a verdice of the prisoner, who was chared be and identified to rescently who produced a piece from hom which corresponded exactly with that which that which had same addressed the jury on the roduced to transportation for the yeas. Lincolut, was neared to the will be the was the noticed from the were waking together, and was the noticed from the will have to the yeas of the will be the was addressed the girls of the will be the was addressed the will be the should from the will have to transportation for the yeas. The non man the well will be the was addressed the will be the was the notice will be the will be who told min, in an angry tone, to leave the girl alone, and he replied, that he should not, and added that he had as much right to her as he (the pri-soner) had. According to the testimony of the witnesses, the moment the decased said this, the prisoner made a " put " at him with a clasp-knife, and thrust the blade into his stomach, and he in-

Police.

GUILDHALL .-- CHARGE OF STEALING BOOKS,"

Charles Hamilton, William Harley, and William <text><text><text><text><text><text> Montague were charged with stealing a quantity of books, the property of Thomas Blackwood, a book-seller and publisher, in Paternoster row. The pro-secutor had entertained suspicions for some time

might have kicked out, but nothing more.—Mr. Broughton, after carefully reviewing the whole of the evidence adduced, inflicted upon defendant a penalty of 40s., and two of 20s: for assaulting the police, and, in addition thereto, called upon him to enter his own recognisances in £100, with two sureties (with notice, in order that aue inquiry might be instituted as to their fitness to be accepted as bail) in £50 each, for his keeping the peace scratch from Mrs. Hanagan, a blow from Long, and trom John Hanagan a bite, which actually made a mouthful of his car.—The biter stated that the complainant provoked him by the most dreadful language to stand up to fight, and, at the com-mencement of the conflict, seized him by the ear and endeavoured to drag it off his head, that the row became general and enzy one is that the as bail) in £50 each, for his keeping the peace towards complainant and all his house for the next three months. The magistrate remarked that it had been intimated to him that he (delendant) had

pen and ink, and considering his conduct very strange, became alarmed, and requested him to leave the house, which was unheeded. Hearing a ring at the street door bell, she was obliged to leave the prisoner in the room for four or five minutes, during which time she thought it prudent to send for Mr. Felton, a neighbour, and upon her going with him to the dining-room they met the prisoner at the door, who said he would go. Witness for some time requested him to write his name, which he refused to do but riters or work here. he refused to do, but, after a great deal of persuaany animal to be worked that was not sound. The sion, wrote something resembling a name upon a horses in question were quite well when they left picce of paper, and said he wanted to see Mr. Chor-ley at Verey's, in Regent-street, that evening.-Mr. Chorley's valet proved that a £5 note and seven or the stable, and it was the heat of the morning that had caused the places to appear. They were only small pimples under the neck, which would be eight sovereigns were seen safe by him in an enve-lope upon the dining-room table half an hour before the prisoner's visit and were missed shortly after caused by perspiration .- Mr. Hall said he could not believe that the heat could cause such wounds as described by the officer, in running such a short journey. The horses must have suffered great pain, and by upon the head in a most terocious and murderous manner, inflicting several severe wounds, one of which severed the upper lip. A bundle which he had under his arm dropped on the ground when he was first struck. The prisoner then took hold of his legs, and dragged him towards a pool of water on the side of the road, but was prevented from throwing him in, in consequence of his grasping a post close to the water's edge. After again beating and kicking him, the prisoner took up the bundle, recovered. SOUTHWARK. - CHARGE OF ARSON. - George desk, a quantity of sheeting and wearing apparel, and various other miscellancous articles. At seven razor, and other articles, and proceeded towards Stafford. Upon recovering consciousness, he re-turned to the turnpike gate, and gave information to the keeper of the gate. His head and hair were then literally soaked with blood, and the wounds were washed and bound up. After recovering him-lite satisfied the excise that it was made of British and consecutions and the wounds in company with the parish. His debts exceeded the stafford. Upon recovering him-to the keeper of the gate. His head and hair were then literally soaked with blood, and the wounds were washed and bound up. After recovering him-lite satisfied the excise that it was made of British and consecutions to many with the parish. His debts exceeded his workmen, were charged with setting fire to the proprietor of the Grove iron foundry, in the Grove, Great Guildford-street, Southwark.—Mr. Jeffreys and framework of a first-floor window communicat-<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

also used threats towards the young lady who was not inclined to, listen to or pay any regard to his

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note was here put in and read. It set forth that the writer considered that a great insult had been put upon him, and of which he could not help taking

cognisance. Complainant added that since his refusal to admit defendant a number of panes of glass, prin-

cipally in the drawing-rooms, had been broken by some unscen hand, and with the view of causing, if

and ex viril lead to his being driven from form offer assurille, with interformation of the virit gradual and the second to virit the

pike gate the prisoner struck him a violent blow on the back of the head with his walking-stick, which felled him to the ground. When upon the ground, the prisoner kicked and beat him with the stick

new Duke will be looking out for a wife. He will then, of course, come to that most patient of all calves, JOHN BULL, for an additional "dotation" as the Fromen coll it. Then

containing a small bottle of whiskey, a shirt, knife,

particularly upon the absence of any previous quarrel or ill-will between him and the deceased, STAFFORD. IIIoIIWAY ROBEERY AND ATTEMPT AT MURDER.— John Smith was indicted for assaulting and wound-ing Thomas Gillaghan, on the 6th of June, at Cresswell, putting him in bodily fear, and stealing from his person a bottle of whiskey, and other articles, his property. — The prosecutor, an Irish-man, stated that he and the prisoner travelled toge-ther from Ireland, and had journeyed from Liver-pool to Stone, near Stafford, where they slept togepool to Stone, near Stafford, where they slept toge-ther on the night of the 5th of June. The following and he was sentenced to be transported for life. and he was sentenced to be transported for life. morning they pursued their journey together to-wards Stafford, and when they had passed the turn-

Law Intelligence.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT. IN THE MATTER OF WILLIAM GRIMSTONE. upon the head in a most ferocious and murderous This insolvent, the well-known eye-snuff manu-

insolvent, who had carried on business for thirty-nine years, had never failed before or compounded razor, and other articles, and proceeded towards with his creditors, and his insolvency was the result

THE NORTHERN STAR.

JULY 27, 1850.

ages. Five deaths were ascribed last week to acquitted himself of all blame, and the proceedings watching for you; you must come with me now, terminated. cholera; 20 were registered in the same week of 1846, 21 in that of 1848, and 678 in that of 1849. The following are the particulars of last week's cases :- At 60, Porchester-terrace, St. John, Pad-Lue lollowing are the particulars of last week's cases:—At 60, Porchester-terrace, St. John, Pad-dington, on July 18, a gentleman, aged 63 years, died of "malignant cholera (18 hours)." Mr. Hol-loway, the registrar, makes the following state-ment:—"It appears from the information of the porced at Billingsgate on Monday, in six large ves-sels, and at Hungerford in one, forwarded by the various companies, which, together with the usual supply per rail, which is considerable, from Shore-ham, Ramsgate, and Brightlingsea, met with a good person who was present at the death, that the and ready sale. stench from the drains was very great, and that the deceased had often complained of it. The houses in Docks, on Monday, had their colours at half-mast. the terrace are near Kensington Gardens, and appear to be very healthy, being large, usattached, and provided with gardens." At 3, Litchfield-ter-DEATH OF MR. MUNTABD, THE COMEDIAN. -THE WILL OF THE LATE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE.-The property is stated to be divided into three por- premises of Mr. William Simpson, engineer, Beltions amongst his three children, viz .- the present grave-road, Pimlico. The policeman on duty, in duke and his two sisters. In addition to other pro-perty, the sum of £5,000 goes to the duchess. The the roof, and immediately raised an alarm, but such executors are the Duke of Sutherland, Sir James hold had the fire obtained, that before the arrival of Reynett, and Sir Henry Wheatley. The guardians of the Princess Mary are the duchess, the present duke, and the executors already named. The Prin-cess Mary is but sixteen. By the grant of parlia-ment she will have £3,000 per annum, as well as one-third of the personal estate by will one-third of the personal estate by will. ACCIDENT ON THE SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY .-An immense number of persons left the Waterloo station on Sunday morning in the excursion trains to Southampton. One of the trains left a quarter of an hour before another, and was overtaken by the latter some distance down the line. As there appeared scarcely sufficient power in the engine of the first variant of the premises belonging to Mr. Samuel all foreign goods imported, by way of protective taxa-train to keep it ahead of the second, the latter assisted in propelling the former alorg. When near as a little of the district, numbering nearly sixty, set to work he was satisfied the working man would never allow discovered, he would most probably have got clear and eventually succeeded in extinguishing the second, but was again overtaken by the latter, and flames, but not until one-third of the rick was dewas very slight, it was sufficient to throw a man out who was improperly sitting on the outer rail of an open third class carriage, without any roof, which was the fourth from the last carriage of the first train. The man fell across the rail, and the whole of the four last curriages of the first train went over his head and arm. His head was cut to pieces, and his brains scattered over the line. He was of course killed by the first wheel which went over him. He moaned after he fell out of the carriage. He was respectably dressed, and it was stated that he resided somewhere in the neighbourhood of Ludgate-hill. It gutted, and considerable damage done to the re- and his dying belief? The Sheriff announced that Sir Robert Peel. The view from the top of the is said that no blame was attributable to the driver of the engine of the second train, because the concussion of coming in contact with the first train would not have done any damage, if the unfortunate man who met with the fatal accident had not been sitting where he had no business to sit. THE OUTRIGE ON HER MAJESTY .- Robert Pate. who committed the dastardly assault on her Majesty, has, since his removal to the Millbank Penitentiary, been an inmate of the infirmary of the prison. In consequence of the medical and other evidence adduced at his trial, Sir George Grey was induced to direct a medical examination of the prisoner, and the result has been the recommendation for his confinement in the infirmary. Pate is stated to be in a very delicate state of health. He employs his time by writing letters in different languages. SHOCKING ACCIDENT FROM FIRE-ARMS .- On Sunday morning the butler of H. Cooper, Esq., of dresses. Deceased stoutly denied it, when Robin-Manor-house, Brixton, who had been out shooting the birds which destroyed the wall fruit, left his loaded fowling-piece on the hall table whilst answering his master's bell. Mr. Henry Cooper, aged sixteen, entered the hall, and taking up the weapon presented it at his sister who was along with him. Mrs. Evans, the houskeeper, who had followed them, was in the act of remonstrating with him on the foolishness of his conduct, when the piece exploded, and both females fell with a loud shriek. Miss Cooper received the contents of the charge (No. 6 shot) in her neck and face, and should she recover will be disfured for life. The housekeeper is so dangerously injured that no hopes are entertained of her recovery. The occurrence was purely accidental. THE NATIONAL PEEL TESTIMONIAL .- On Saturday last a very numerous and influential meeting of the committee of the National Peel Testimonial was held at the Mansion-house, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor in the chain. The committee of the region of the reg Mayor in the chair. The committee was attended by the chairman and deputy chairman of the East India Company, Sir Peter Laurie, Mr. Masterman, M.P., Mr. J. Hume, M.P., Mr. Bennoch, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Tite, Sir E. N. Buxton, Mr. Sheriff Nicholl, and several other gentlemen. Resolutions were past appointing sub-committees, and after various letters from country towns offering to get up subscriptions in aid of the object had been read, and other business had been transacted, it was resolved that the general committee should re-assemble on the 20th of August, to receive a report as to the amount of the subscriptions, and to determine on the nature of the testimonial.

OYSTERS .- An immense quantity of oysters, thing unprecedented at this season of the year,

THE AMERICAN SHIPS in the Thames, and the

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watching for you; you must come with me now," and she saw him raise his stick as if to strike her. She said she would go quietly with him, and they proceeded towards the Bridewell. Some one, in the meantime, had informed the husband of what had occurred, and he immediately followed them. He asked the officer what he was going to book his wife for, and just as they got to the corner of Yaux-hall-road, they all three fell to the ground together. The women than got clear, but the officer seven to the ground together. The women the age to the ground together. The women the got clear, but the officer would be stores; and John Talbot, a porter, in the stores of Salary, and a saying would he effect of salary, and a saying would he effected of the stores of Salary, and a saying would he effected of the salary. The stores of Salary, and a saying would he effected of the salary. The stores of Salary, and a saying would he effected of The woman then got clear, but the officer caught hold of deceased, and, on rising, struck him on the back, but he got away from him. The officer pur-sued deceased, and struck him on the back of his head, when he fell on his face with great force, and lay as if he was dead. He was then conveyed into the Bridewell, and thence to the Main Bridewell, where becoming very ill on the Sunday he was the convergent to the convergent the Bridewell, and thence to the Main Bridewell, where becoming very ill on the Sunday he was the sunday he was the becoming very ill on the Sunday he was the sunday he was the becoming very ill on the Sunday he was the becoming very ill on the Sunday he was the becoming very ill on the sunday he was the becoming very ill on t race, Queen's-road, Holloway, on the 18th July, the daughter of a domestic servant, aged S months, died of "diarrhoca and sickness (4 days) cholera Anglica." Mr. Butterfield adds, that "cholera was most viralent in the immediate neighbourhood at the last visitation." At 31, Margaret-street, Harg gerstone East, the daughter of a labourer area 5 most virulent in the immediate neighbourhood at the last visitation." At 31, Margaret-street, Hag-gerstone East, the daughter of a labourer, aged 5 years, died of "cholers (13 hours)." Mr. Ditchman, the registrar, states that he "inspected the pre-mises immediately, and found that they consisted of habited by a man, his wife, and five children ; while the two upper were occupied by a man with his wife and three children. The three children is the state cause of death was ulceration of wise and three children. The three children is the immediate cause of death was ulceration of wise and three children. The three children is the immediate cause of death was ulceration of the the two upper were occupied by a man with his wife and three children. The three children is the immediate cause of death was ulceration of the the immediate cause of death was ulceration of the two upper were occupied by a man with his wife and three children. The three children is the immediate cause of death was ulceration of the the immediate cause of death was ulceration of the two upper were occupied by a man with his wife and three children. The three children is the immediate cause of death was ulceration of the the immediate cause of death was ulceration of the two upper were occupied by a man with his wife and three children is three children is the immediate cause of death was ulceration of the two upper were occupied by a man with his wife and three children is the immediate cause of death was ulceration of the two upper were occupied by a man with his the immediate cause of death was ulceration of the two upper two the immediate cause of death was ulceration of the two upper two the immediate cause of death was ulceration of the two upper two the immediate cause of death was ulceration of the two upper two the immediate cause of death was ulceration o Inbited by a max, his wife, and the children, which as how 10, Harris recurst, Brook steret. From the method hum in bed; and although he received in the method of the manon. Mr. Tomini, a tree house of the surgeon, Mr. Tomini, a tree house and the house are deal hard to record the constant of the biological states of the surgeon, Mr. Tomini, a tree house and the house are deal hard to record the house and the house are deal hard to record the house are deal hard the house are deal hard to record the house are deal hard the house are deal hard the house are

potatoes are all gone in this part of the country. When I came home on Monday they were all looking quite green and well; but for the last three days they are woefully changed. All the gardens are now black, and you can smell the rotting stalks all along the roads. I don't know what will be-

come of the country." "Castleisland, July 11th,-The potato crop is

again going fast-the air stinks around the rotting WRECK OF A STEAMER ON LOCH LOMOND .- An gardens. I saw, on Monday evening, broad acres teeming with most luxuriant and rich crops, which infortunate accident occurred on Loch Lomond on the 19th inst. to the Pilot, one of the steamers carryyesterday evening had become black and drooping. It was indeed a melancholy prospect—one which will decide the fate of thousands of human beings."

Scotland.

leaves hope of his ultimate recovery, though only persons convicted, like the prisoner, of preying on face of the ground. While at work his clothes were and a very good autumn trade is anticipated. after a long illness and protracted suffering.—Durham the industry of others, and he sentenced him to seven scarcely ever dry, but not with standing this he wrought General trade continues very active in Belfast. ten hours a day alongside the best navvies on the THE VICEROY STEAMER .- The Freeman's Journal shaft, and soon became, by his kind and obliging dis-| says :--- " The loss of the Viceroy steamer has caused position, a great favourite with his fellow-workmen. a very general feeling of regret, especially as re-A few days ago, from various circumstances, suspi-cions arose in the minds of some of the managers that although no loss of life has ensued. The owners he was other than he appeared to be; in short, they (the Glasgow Steam-Packet Company) are fully suspected him to belong to the "better half of creatinsured _£17,000 at the Underwriters' Association tion." The house in which he lodged was discovered, in Dublin, and £3,000 in Glasgow. This is the and on inquiry of the landlady as to the description second loss the Underwriters' Company have susof her lodgers, she answered they were all miners ex-cept one labourer named "Willie" M'Dougall, a insured for £8,000. The Railway Company will quiet, bien, well-doing lad, who had a good stock of also be losers by the non-performance of the clothes of his own, besides some of his sister's, which voyage, but to a very trifling extent." THE ROMAN CATHOLIC SYNOD AND THE QUREN'S he had brought away from her by mistake; and as this latter information increased preceding suspicion, Colleges .- No reply has yet been received from "Willie" was immediately sent for and taken roundly to task, when he stoutly denied being other ttan a man. However, on being strongly questioned, any connexion of the Roman Catholic clergy with and seeing she could keep her secret no longer, she the Queen's Colleges. The recent rescript from at length acknowledged herself to belong to the fair the Propaganda strictly probibits the prelacy and sex, and gave as reasons for her strange proceedings | clergy from interfering in any way with those instithat she wished to raise, by honest industry, "the tutions, and requires them to use all their influence needful" to carry her to America. By the kind as- in dissuading the laity from allowing their children sistance of the lady of one of the managers, she was to attend as pupils. In consequence of this mandate, soon attired in habiliments becoming her sex and the Rev. Dr. O'Toole, vice-president of Galway Colposition in life. A subscription has been commenced lege, and the Roman Catholic deans of residence in at the works and in the neighbourhood for the pur- | Cork and Galway, mercly hold their offices pending pose of raising a sufficient sum to enable this spirited, the Synod, which commences its sittings at the Roman Catholic College of Thurles, on the 15th of broke out on the premises belonging to Mr. Segar, pianoforte manufacturer, No. 1, Liverpool-street, Bishopsgate-street Within. It originated in the workshops in the upper part of the premises, and it workshops in the upper part of the premises, and it workshops in the upper part of the premises, and it workshops in the upper part of the premises, and it workshops in the upper part of the premises, and it workshops in the upper part of the premises, and it workshops in the upper part of the premises, and it workshops in the upper part of the premises, and it workshops in the upper part of the premises, and it workshops in the upper part of the premises, and it workshops in the upper part of the premises, and it workshops in the upper part of the premises, and it workshops in the upper part of the premises, and it workshops in the upper part of the premises, and it workshops in the upper part of the premises, and it workshops in the upper part of the premises, and it workshops in the upper part of the premises, and it workshops in the upper part of the premises, and it workshops in the upper part of the premises and it workshops in the upper part of the premises, and it workshops in the upper part of the premises and it workshops in the upper part of the premises and it workshops in the upper part of the premises and it workshops in the upper part of the premises and it workshops in the upper part of the premises and it workshops in the upper part of the premises and it workshops in the upper part of the premises and it workshops in the upper part of the premises and it workshops in the upper part of the premises and it workshops in the upper part of the premises and it workshops in the upper part of the premises and it workshops in the upper part of the premises and it workshops in the upper part of the premises and it workshops in the upper part of the premises and it workshops in the upper part of the premises and it workshops in the upper part of the premises and it workshops in the upper part of the premises August next. If some arrangement be not adopted at the Synod, or some sanction be not granted by others are entering into the scheme, to provide her the Holy See, in the meantime, all the clergymen with ample funds for her laudable object. We may now connected with the Queen's Colleges are to add that our heroine is a native of the "sister isle." send in their resignations. The preparations for -Dumfries Courier. the accommodation of the bishops and many other Two BROTHERS DROWNED .- On Sunday afternoon clergymen, secular and regular, who are to attend about two o'clock, two brothers of the name of Gibb, were drowned in the Dee, close by the Inches, Aber-deen. It appears that one of the lads went in to bathe, while the other took a stroll along the bank ; proceedings of this Synod-the first that has been that having been seized with the cramp, or being unheld in Ireland for centuries-are looked to by the Roman Catholic public with the deepest solicitude. Koman Catholic puolic with the deepess solicitude. EVICTIONS IN TIPPERARY.—The Nenagh Guardian, the organ of the North Tipperary landlords, con-tains the subjoined communication, dated Roserea, July 19:—"Yesterday Mr. Pigott, agent to the for help, his brother went into the water, but in attempting to save him both sank to rise no more. A third party, who witnessed the accident, made a vigourous effort to save the drowning youths, but, Earl of Portarlington, accompanied by Mr. Samuel M. Going, sub-sheriff, and a party of constabulary go his hold. The youngest was eleven years of age, under command of Head Constable Shanahan, proceeded to a street in the suburbs of this town, called 'Boheen Glass,' alias Green-street, and levelled thirty houses, in which were located at Freland. least three hundred human beings, who were in a most abject and impoverished state. It was a truly THE TENANT RIGHT CONFERENCE IN DUBLIN .--- The appalling sight to see those wretched beings erecting sheds and huts against the walls and ditches to try period fixed for the approaching tenant right con-ference being now near at hand, the public interest and guard themselves and families against the inbeing attached to it is becoming more carnest than clemency of the weather for one night, it being before. It is hoped that its proceedings will at supposed the greater number of them will seek for least have the effect of organising the scattered and obtain admission to the workhouse this day. opinions of the country upon the subject of a new No rent has been received from those premises for system of landlord and tenant relations for Ireland, the last ten or fifteen years ; in fact, they held out and that the result of its deliberations will be such in defiance of all law till the last." a code or charter of rational and just tenant rights THE WEATHER .- On Sunday and Monday there as the people may rally for with unanimity. No-tices of meetings to be held immediately throughwas a constant succession of slight showers ; but in the course of Monday night the rain began to fall out the country to promote the expression of opinion on the tenant right question, and to support The effects of such a superabundance of moisture on the conference in Dublin, appear in several of the the ripening crops may be very serious ; but taking provincial papers; and there is scarcely a town of all the circumstances of the weather, and of the reany note, at least in the province of Ulster, in which ports from the country into consideration, the those preparations are not going forward. At a general impression seems to be that there is not yet meeting of the Strabane Tenant Defence Associamuch cause for alarm in our harvest prospects. THE HARVEST .- " Every field of potatoes," says has become absolutely necessary to claim an im- most deplorable view to the spectator; but though mediate reduction of rents, for otherwise it will be- the stalks have been thus consumed, we believe the come a matter of serious consideration, whether in esculent itself has as yet escaped injury, and the THE HARVEST .- PROSPECTS OF IMPROVEMENT .--Further south, happily, the prospect is still cheer-Under the influence of fine ripening weather the ing, and it may be hoped that after all the failure prospect of an abundant harvest is daily increas- will be spared in some quarters to cover the defiing, and all the accounts state that confidence as ciencies elsewhere. Mr. Justice Jackson, in opening on the affair.—The bench was of opinion that there about the notatoe group has nearly cased and little to commission for the city of Cork, took occasion NEW EXPERIMENTS IN AEROSTATION. —On Mon-day evening the Vanxhall Gardens were densely crowded, in consequene of an announcement that Mr. Bell, a medical gentleman, would ascend from theuce in a balloon of new construction, and carrying about the potatoe crop has hearly ceased, and little to congratulate the Grand Jury on the appearance is said about a blight in wheat. All the provincial of the crops, his Lordship having minutely exa-accounts are to the same effect, with one remarkable mind their condition in the progress of his circuit : exception in the Limerick Reporter, which states "He thought they had a very fine prospect before that the old potato blight had shown itself in a them; ho thought they had great cause of gratitude that the old potato blight had shown itself in a virulent form in some localities in the rich soils of the counties of Limerick and Tipperary, the odour from the fields already infected being most offen-sive, and the leaves of the plant being throughout blackened. That journal remarks—" The disease did not appear to any extent before the night of Monday : but on Tuesday morning, in several parts Monday; but on Tuesday morning, in several parts of the country, the blight alarmed several who had of the usual period of ten or twelve days; and in hoped for the best proviously. Meantime, we trust the disease is but partial." It must be recollected, however, that the present is one of the most exten-sive crops grown for many years in Ireland; and the disease is but partial. There was not a symptom of disease in the potato that even if a fourth part were blighted there would There was not a symptom of disease in the potato still be an immense supply for food, and a stoppage of the drain for foreign corn, which for four years past has so greatly exhausted the resources of the past has so greatly exhausted the resources of the gratitude-it ought to be a source of thankfulness-country. DONKEY STEALING.—At the trial of a man for stealing an ass, which took place at the Sligo As-sizes last week, the following dialogue took place: by artillerymen, and have now commenced with line regiments. Exercison you Surgary or Loxnox.—On Mon-day, at one of the service of the benching of the purpose of nominating a fit and proger person to serve the postion with the called and state the b found that the gradieness the there in the called and state the b found that the provide the called and state the b found that the provide the called and state the b found that the provide the called and state the b found that the provide the called and state the b found that the provide the called and state the b found that the provide the called and state the b found that the provide the called and state the b found that the provide the called and state the b found that the gradieness the called and state the b found that the gradieness the called and state the b found that the gradieness the called and state the b found that the gradieness the called and state the b found that the gradieness the called and state the b found that the gradieness the called and state the b found that the gradieness the called and state the b found that the gradieness the called and state the b found that the gradieness the called and state the b found that the gradieness the called and state the b found that the gradieness the called and state the b found that the gradieness the called and state the b found that the gradieness the called and state the b found that the gradienes the called and state the b found that the gradieness the called and state the b found that the gradieness the called and state the b found that the gradienes the called and state the b found that the gradieness the called and state the b found the found that the gradieness the called and state the b found the found that the gradieness the called and state the b found the found that the gradieness the called and state the b found the found that the gradieness the called and state the b found the found that the gradieness the called and state the b found that the gradieness the called and state the b found th

NEW EXPERIMENTS IN AEROSTATION .-- On Montheuce in a balloon of new construction, and carrying ceived, and presented a very curious appearance. The effect on the balloon was evident, as the machine engines, but the workmen succeeded in extinguishwas repeatedly turned, and slightly propelled in various directions. It did not appear, however, that ing the flames. they succeeded in moving it against the wind. The fineness of the evening was such that the balloon remained in sight for some time, apparently never ascending to any considerable altitude: EXPERIMENTS WITH SMALL ARMS .- A committee on small arms is at present sitting at Woolwich to test several descriptions of muskets, the experiments being made at the butt in the Royal Arsenal. The experiments have been carried on for some time by artillerymen, and have now commenced with line 1 525

mainder of the building by water, &c. The precise the show of hands was in favour of the Hon. W. O. column, which will be accessible by means of a stair-cause of the fire could not be explained. The anticipations that Mr. Stanley would case, will command a panoramic scene of 200 miles

beth Coleman, aged thirteen years, who died from conjunction with Earl Grosvenor. As a matter of and the watering places on the Lancashire coast. the effects of violent ill-usage inflicted by two sisters course considerable excitement prevailed throughout Holcombe hill is within a few miles of the birth- able to swim, he felt himself in dauger, and calling the effects of violent ill-usage inflicted by two sisters of deceased, Margaret Robinson, aged twenty, and Johanna Coleman, aged eighteen, who are in cus-tody, and remanded by Mr. Hardwick, at the Marl-borough Police-court, to await the result of the pre-borough Police-court, to await the result of the present inquiry. It appeared from the evidence of two large and overwhelming majority, considerably ex-respectable females, named Mitchell and Doherty, ceeding 300, for the Hon. W. O. Stanley, the Liberal scriptions for the intended monument at Bury, was the head, he was obliged, to save his own life, to let living in Hopkins-street, Golden-square, that on the candidate. afternoon of Saturday, the 29th of June, the de- Two Ci

ceased was met in Hopkins-street, by her sister Margaret Robinson, the wife of a sweep, who son seized hold of deceased by the hair of her head, and, after striking her repeatedly about the face with her fist, she dashed her head with great violence against the wall, and whilst she lay on the other child was taken ill, and although two medical mouth. The captain of the vessel was the pri ground in a senseless state she kicked her over the gentlemen attended, it died the following day. 'The soner. She sailed on May 22, and for the following left ear, which instantly became swollen. The by- symptoms having attracted the suspicions of the me- six days the prisoner was always intoxicated. Witstanders rescued the deceased from her sister's ill- dical men, the body was examined, and the result ness lived in the cabin with the master and first and standers rescued the deceased from her sister's ill-treatment; and in about ten minutes afterwards, whilst she was sitting on the step of a door crying bitterly, Johanna Coleman, the other sister, came direction of the coroner, and on examination the body up, and without any provocation she struck the deceased a tremendous blow with her closed fist in the eye, which completely blackened it. Deceased con-tinued to complain of that part of her head where her sister had kicked her, until the following Wed-

nesday, when she became so much worse that Mr. of death, and in the opinion of the surgeon was produced by the violence above described. The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against Mar-

and two o'clock, an alarming fire broke out on the leaves hope of his ultimate recovery, though only Advertiser.

THE LIVERPOOL BURGLAR (Match) who escaped from prison was re-apprehended last week at Bradford by one of the Liverpool detectives.

on Saturday last, when Mr. C. E. Egerton was pro- went below, seized a rezor which was kept for the

ANOTHER INCENDIARY FIRE AT HENDON. -- On Wednesday morning about six, the parish of Hen-don was thrown into a state of considerable confu-window-duty. To meet the deficiency caused by the window-duty. To meet the deficiency caused by the this announcement was made in court, by some unsion in cousequence of another fire breaking out, reduction, he would withdraw the African squadron, making the third that has occurred in the same dis- and save the £700,000 expended on its maintenance trict within a week. The flames originated in the He should also vote for a safeguard to be placed on were raging furiously in a stack of hay containing lies would be ruined. The Hon. W. O. Stanley re-fifty or sixty loads. The farm servants and labourers ferred to his former parliamentary career, and said not been that the blunder was almost immediately stroyed. From the part in which the fire com-menced, not the least doubt is entertained but that it was the work of an incendiary. Mr. Nicoll was insured in the Royal Exchange Fire-office.

FIRE IN THE CITY.-Between three and four stated that the system he had introduced had acted refused to return; but eventually Cornaby suc. clock on Tuesday afternoon a destructive fire as he expected, and that his faith in its benefits was ceeded in inducing him to come back ; and he was was not finally arrested until the workshops were reverse what might be called his last benediction. summit of the above hill to the memory of the late

A GIRL KILLED BY HER SISTERS.—On Tuesday an investigation took place before Mr. Bedford, the Westminster coroner, in the board-room of St. James's Workhouse, respecting the death of Eliza- Stanley was to be the representative of Chester, in Cheshire, the Irish Channel, the Cumberland hills,

Two CHILDREN SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN POI-SONED BY THEIR PARENTS.-On Saturday last, at trates of Falmouth assembled on Monday evening Northampton, two persons, named William Pell, a at the Guildhall, to hear the complaint of Robert

witnesses were bound over to prosecute.

farm premises belonging to Mr. Tattersall, known as young man was committed accordingly to the House the same effect entirely, and threw no further light the Paddocks, at Willesden, about eight or nine of Correction for the space of fourteen days.

years' transportation. The prisoner was immedi-ately taken from the dock to a place under where the court was held. In a few moments some shricks and exclamations were heard in the court, and it was CHESTER ELECTION .- The nomination took place ascertained that the prisoner had, the moment he prisoners to shave themselves, and cut his throat

SINGULAR BLUNDER .- At the Buckinghamshire accountable misunderstanding the sheriff set at large another prisoner named George Lee, charged with stealing trowsers from a shop, instead of the man with committing the rape. The discharged prisoner, no doubt congratulating himself upon his lucky escape,

£2,692, 23, 10d1.

labourer, and Sarah, his wife, were brought up for exa-mination on a charge of having poisoned their two children, aged two and four years, with arsenic. It buildren, aged two and four years, with arsenic. It build william Michael, the master, for attempting to poison Wm. Shaw, a passenger by that vessel from appears that about a fortnight ago the youngest child died, and was buried on Saturday, the 13th. The Esther Frances at Havannah, on May 17, for Falwas found to contain arsenic also. Other circum- about three o'clock in the atternoon witness asked stances of suspicion against the prisoners afterwards the cabin-boy to bring down some clean water ; he transpired, and they were both apprehended. After the proceedings, which were conducted in private, had terminated, the prisoners were remanded.

half-past five they had tea, which the captain re-A HARD CASE.—At the Bradford Borough Court on the 19th inst., Holmes Smith was brought up on his bed, he saw the captain go to the medicine under the following circumstances : It appears that chest, and taking the water jug, pour something the defendant was apprenticed to Messis. Margeri- into it. He then went into the steward's pantry. one over the left temporal muscle, and the other in son and Sutcliffe as a wool sorter. A short ago he About eight o'clock witness had some soup, which the middle lobe of the brain, which was the cause became a member of the 2nd West York Yeomanry instantly made him ill, and i was then found that the found that formare interest we consider the provider the table of the brain, which was the cause became a member of the 2nd West York Yeomanry instantly made him ill, and i was then found that the fo Cavalry, and on Wednesday, there being a field day what the master had put into the water was ex-of the regiment at Halifax, he asked the consent of tract of lead. The mate next morning came down his masters to be absent from his work on that day, into the cabin with all the crew to put irons on the garet Robinson and Johanna Coleman, and the at the same time expressing his willingness to have master, when he accused him of attempting to reduction made in his wages. His masters, however, poison all those who lived in the cabin. Witness refused to allow him to go, and he having gone with- accused him of the attempt to poison him on the The problem of the partners in the firm, pressed strongly upon their given, and all will be comfortable."—Robert Duni-farm premises belonging to Mr. Tattersall known as a committed executingly to the attempt to Mr. Tattersall known as a committed executing to Wakefield, and this pace was then examined, but his evidence was to be attempt to Mr. Tattersall known as a committed executingly to the strongly upon their given and all will be comfortable."—Robert Duni-pace was then examined, but his evidence was to be attempt to make the partners in the firm, pressed strongly upon their given, and all will be comfortable."—Robert Duni-pace was then examined, but his evidence was to be attempt to make the partners in the firm, pressed strongly upon their given, and all will be comfortable."—Robert Duni-pace was then examined, but his evidence was to be attempt to make the partners in the firm, pressed strongly to the partners in the firm, pressed strongly upon their given, and all will be comfortable."

hire, are in a state of bigh glee, in consequence of MELANCHOLY SUICIDES AT MANCHESTER.-On TUEStheuce in a balloon of new construction, and carrying machinery capable of propelling it in any direction wished by the occupant of the car. At half-past seven the machine was liberated from its fastenings, and it rose slowly to the altitude of about 1,000 feet. The regid motion of the fan could be distinctly perday, at the Eagle Inn, Tuer-street, Greenheys, Manchester, an inquest was held on the body of Mr. Manchester, an inquest was need on the body of Mr. Joseph D'Antoine, merchant, aged forty-one years, who had been lodging with his cousin, Lazarus de Maria, at the house of Elizabeth Reilly, 30, Burling-ton-street, Greenheys: Deceased had come to Engmoned to render assistance, and at the same time a pose working the mine. mounted express was despatched to London for the

MONUMENT AT LEEDS TO SIR R. PREL - The requisition to the Mayor of Leeds for a public meetng on this subject has received between 240 and 250

FATAL ACCIDENT AT SHEERNESS,-On the 19th inst., an inquest was held at the Fountain Hotel, firms in the town.

Sheerness, before Mr. J. Hinde, coroner, for West CRUELTY TO A CHILD BY ITS MOTHER .- A Case of this description, but accompanied by circumstances of Next morning deceased did not leave his room, and Kent, on the body of Mr. James Anthony Higho. unusual atrocity, was brought before the Manchester about cleven o'clock the door, which was found watchmaker, of 112. Bishopsgate-street-without. Borough Court, on the 19th inst., by Inspector Kee- locked inside, was forced open. Deceased was found London, who was accidentally drowned on the prenan, from the Oldham-road police station. From suspended by a handkerchief round his neck to one ceding day. The deceased, it appeared, accompanied his statement it appeared, that on the previous day of the bedposts. His body was quite cold, ____On by his wife and child, arrived by the Emerald some person residing in that locality had informed the same day an inquest was held at the Royal Insteamer, an excursion boat, on the previous after some person residing in that locality had informed the same day an inquest was held at the Royal In-noon, and, landing at the pier about five o'clock, ac-init that an Irishwoman, named Elizabeth Butter firmary, on the body of Sarah Ann Ridway, the wife beach towards Queenborough for the purpose of daughter, a little girl seven years of age. On pro-back towards Queenborough for the purpose of daughter, a little girl seven years of age. On pro-back towards Queenborough for the purpose of daughter, a little girl seven years of age. On pro-back towards Queenborough for the purpose of daughter to the woman's house they found the report about for the purpose of back in the seven years of age.

land four months ago, and had never enjoyed good health since, and was much depressed in spirits. On Sunday evening he and his cousin returned from a signatures, including those of many of the principal visit at Altrincham. He appeared to be in a very depressed state of mind, and his cousin observed that he looked exceedingly wild about the eyes.

JULY 27, 1850.

THE NORTHERN STAR

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bits of the house in Avenderssont and havings- ard, more than deal pards form the spot here the explosion took place, and one piece, up- net standed stands for the spot here the splosion took place, and one piece, up- net deal half hundred weight, was thrown in are however done their work, and Mr. Meehi's distance. The body of a little girl, named Jeffie ex, was huride by the explosion with such violence is to be thrown completely across the lock to the seed ont against the value. Mr. Meehi's distance, the was huride that the farmer can hope to prosper, is to be thrown completely across the lock to the seed ont against the value. Mr. Meehi's distance, the was huride the damage of the roman completely across the lock to the seed ont against the value. Mr. Meehi's distance, the was huride the damage of the roman completely across the lock to the seed ont against the value. Mr. Meehi's distance, the was huride the damage of the roman completely across the lock to the seed ont against the value. Mr. Meehi's distance, the was huride the was huride the confusion was indescribed, and here stand distance day onthing was retined; is the seed under a she proceedings of the damage retions, And hen took up the question whether damage retions, and who had been playing at the Ashing the lock to the set do nt against the value. The the increase accounts of the times. In the set do nt against the value. The the increase accounts of the stand and sink is the hole association and a rapidy-increasing population, proceeded to be forced on this contry, they would have active the took or prospering the company that damage the dat of framer by whom he was sur- tans, and the node under a she the company, which from the spot and the rook up the rescale the company, which from the spot that was precision of the sidner stand the spot have active the basis of the stand the spot that was precision of the stand the spot that was precision of the stand the spot the stand the spot that was precis and the took pre- tans, and the node presiste	r claim to the eve
bits of the holdse in Avencerestent and taking's- ard, more than de avencerestent and taking's- ard, more than de avencerestent and taking's- beret performance avence avencer by which alone it is becoming the ter splosion took place, and one piece, up- ards done and a half hunder de weigt, was thrown into Messrs. Hennett's timber vard, at fully as great distance. The body of a little girl, named J dif- and lenered Mr. Mechi's distance. The body of a little girl, named J dif- and by the erplosion with such violence is to be thrown completely across the lock to the set dont against the valle. When evils is many mere stated in tage the baser to the subsist between Mr. Aresolution, that if another supply was to all and hunder the diff out for done and a rapidy-increasing population, proceeded to be forced on this contry, they would and a rapidy-increasing population, and placed under a sheet were trans, and the took up the question whether dam and a rapidy-increasing population, proceeded to be forced on this contry, they would and a rapidy-increasing population, proceeded to be forced on this contry, they would and a rapidy-increasing population, proceeded to be of the rest. Mr. Persant Hunder the form field to field and from field to field and from or proposed in the set. And here took up the question whether dam and a rapidy-increasing population, proceeded to be done and a rapidy-increasing population, proceeded to be done and a rapidy-increasing population, proceeded to be done and a rapidy increasing population, and placed under a sheet is contrast. The beam field to field and from error to and a rapidy increasing population, proceeded to be done and a rapidy-increasing population, proceeded to be done and a rapidy increasing population, proceeded to be done and a rapidy increasing population, proceeded to be done and a rapidy increasing population, proceeded to do by y inters and the took up the question whether dam and has contrast. The second and in the form field to field and from error to from son, and b	to covern a comm
The explosion wink place and only handly, was thrown in the family segret in the family segre	This is a vile usur
ards of one and a balf hundred weight, was thrown to Messrs. Hennett's timber ard, at fully as great distance. The body of a little girl, named Jeffe- es, was hurled by the explosion with such violence as weight, was thrown to Messrs. Hennett's timber ard, at fully as great distance. The body of a little girl, named Jeffe- es, was hurled by the explosion with such violence as do on the opposite side, whore its brains were asked out against the wall. Of course at this noment the confision was indescribable, and he extent of the damage could not be as- strained is, usar ardivas. Social and the old farmers by whom he was are trained; such and the old farmers by whom he was are trained. Social and the old farmers by whom he was are trained. Social and the old farmers by whom he was are trained is, and who had been playing at the Ashton of marker, and who had been playing at the Ashton furge the many state and the solvest and the solvest of the first blink was alter that balanced by a dinisishele the train and the solvest of the country were more that the increased exports of the country were that balanced by as astified the company, with a family, who was a professor family and the old the own were to crease in will be enabled to do by play astified the company, while family were was a professor. The the is shouldes in the configure of the conter is should after and the old farmers by whom he was are th	noment to be tole
distance. The body of a little girl, named Jerkin is now acknowledged, even by his sex as hurled by the explosion with such violence as as hurled by the explosion with such violence to be thrown completely across the lock to the sade on the opposite sits brains were seled out against the wall. Of course at this oment the confusion was indescribable, and the extended form field to field and the old farmers by whom he was sur- trained; but six dead bodies were very core Scotia-yard-wiz, those of Isaac West, a married man, with a family, who was a professor function, and placed under a shed in the praybers, wall and the old farmers by whom he was sur- trained; must is family, who was a professor function, and who had been playing at the Ashton of beans or peas-anon up to their shoulders in the should atter at his family, who was a professor function, and who had been playing at the Ashton of beans or peas-anon up to their shoulders in the should atter at his as the lead, and keening in the face with his is solucing in the face with his ex- than balanced by a diminished head- so the contry were more that the increased exports of the country were more that the increased exports of the country were more that the increased exports of the country were more that the note of the damage could not be astified the rown observe the terms of cor- sonation. T. Culles, interval the solution, in the attainto. T. Culles, that the old farmers by whom he was sur- reas at the solution were very of the insumation at the Conference." J. KELLY, Chair- trained is add the old farmers by whom he was sur- satisfied the company, which from the commence- in the solution of this address.] Mr. P. Foskerr, Mr. L. Park, Dr. Brexr, Mr. AND HE DEMOCRATS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND HE DEMOCRATS OF GREAT BRITAIN	o produce the ha
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to be thrown completely across the lock to the ad on the opposite side, where its brains were sked out against the wall. Of course at this meet it on its road and sink it in the Atlantic, e extent of the damage could not be ag- trained; but six dead bodies were very orat Social synthesis, and the old farmers by whom he was sur- trained; autie and the old farmers by whom he was sur- trained; autie and the old farmers by whom he was sur- trained; autie and the old farmers by whom he was sur- trained; autie and the old farmers by whom he was sur- trained; autie and the old farmers by whom he was sur- trained; autie and the old farmers by whom he was sur- trained; autie and the old farmers by whom he was sur- trained man, with a family, who was a professor muscic, and who had been playing at the Ashton or survery survery at the family, who was a professor to the the sin lee till me was oblice in the family who had been playing at the Ashton of beaus or peas—anon up to their shoulders in the the sin lee till me was oblice in the family who had been playing at the Ashton of beaus or peas—anon up to their shoulders in the the increased exports of the company, which from the commence- ment of Mr. Young's speech had been undergoing a ND IRELAND.	all be preferable
ad on the opposite side, where its brains were based out against the wall. Of course at this oment the confusion was indescribable, and the extent of the damage could not be as- ertained; but six dead bodies were very onty found, and placed under a shed in the interian man, with a family, who was a professor function, and placed under a shed in the interian man, with a family, who was a professor function, and who had been playing at the Ashton function and an opposite side, whose its road and sink it in the Atlantic This attried man, with a family, who was a professor function and an opposite side, whose its road and sink it in the Atlantic This attried man, with a family, who was a professor function and an opposite side who had been playing at the Ashton function and a rapidly-increasing population, proceeded to charge the Board of Trade with cooking their re- tors, and who had been playing at the Ashton function and a sink it in the Atlantic This attried man, with a family, who was a professor function and a rapidly increasing population, proceeded to charge the Board of Trade with cooking their re- tors, now plodding their way amid tangled thickets of beans or peas—anon up to their shoulders in the function of the size of the day nothing was that the increased exports of the country were more that the terms of cor- source of the subset to the subset between Mr. Subset of the Atlantic This and a rapidly-increasing population, proceeded to that the increased exports of the colorence." J. Kaut, Chain- that the increased exports of the country were more that the increased exports of the colorence." J. Kaut, Chain- that the increased exports of the colorence." J. Kaut, Chain- man, and then took up the question whether Adam addiressed the company that Adam Smith was entirely addressed the company, which from	of escape), that
The extent of the damage could not be astriction of the damage could not be astriction of the old farmers by whom he was surtained; but six dead bodies were very found, and placed under a shed in the ord farmers by whom he was surter of a state data from crop to the ir shoulder from field to field and from crop to fuer way amid tangled thickets from state has so for the company, which from the company, which from the commence of beans or peas—anon up to their shoulders in the state data for the company which from the commence of beans or peas—anon up to their shoulders in the state data for the company and tangled thickets in the state data for the company, which from the commence of beans or peas—anon up to their shoulders in the state data for the company which from the commence of beans or peas—anon up to their shoulders in the form field to field and from crop to form form form form form form form for	aiserable helots,
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The extent of the damage could not be as- pretained; but six dead bodies were very nortly found, and placed under a shed in the forming a pleasant chatty group the tarried man, with a family, who was a professor f music, and who had been playing at the Ashton f music a manage could and from crop to f beans or peas—anon up to their shoulders in full at the playing the them is out the social system social system for the range the company, which from the commence- trian ambassador also on unmistakeably concurring full at the playing the them is out to sub the forming a pleasant chaity group the form field to field and from crop to f beans or peas—anon up to their shoulders in fruits of others industry applauded, and in the form field to field and from crop to form field to fi	insolently procla
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atried man, with a family, who was a professor crop, now plodding their way amid tangled thickets in man his own employer. Then the indicate the and the respectable, the man his own employer. Then the indicate the addressed the company, which from the commence- indicate the addressed the company, which from the commence- intervention of beans or peas—anon up to their shoulders in with them in biometably concurring ment of Mr. Young's speech had been undergoing a	stem so as to make
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ame we have heard was Powers and a man manual I cacu Datalcular nein of the the stand of the property of a property of the pro	
ame we have heard was Powey; and a man named lenry Sturr. The following persons were also con- laying down of the seed, the exact amount and them to Lord John Russell and Sir James Graham, ered to the Infirmary deeply injuged, may be used to be idle one moment at this great such a cursed system, when	
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ared ; William Brewer, tobacconist, fractured legs ture was, most significant as were many of the bility be necessary to have another meeting bility be necessary to have another meeting before town and locality would follow fly advice, which is the advice given, there was a tone of cordial good to transact business (and in those places where world entities a top of conton, and that the free traders had below for the asternal good to transact business (and in those places where world entities a top of cordial good to transact business (and in those places where world entities a top of cordial good to transact business (and in those places where world entities a top of cordial good to transact business (and in those places where world entities a top of cordial good to transact business (and in those places where world entities a top of cordial good to transact business (and in those places where world entities a top of cordial good to transact business (and in those places where world entities a top of cordial good to transact business (and in those places where world entities a top of cordial good to transact business (and in those places where world entities a top of cordial good to transact business (and in those places where world entities a top of cordial good to transact business (and in those places where world entities a top of cordial good to transact business (and in those places where world entities a top of cordial good to transact business (and in those places where world entities a top of the places world entities to transact busines world entities to transact busines wo	out openly support
were fractures; Charles Keating, professor of the advice given there was a topo of the advice given there was a topo of available to the present would be this :- Let each town, where a Chartist council site us halions that me advice given there was a topo of available to the present would be this :- Let each town, where a Chartist council site us halions that me advice given there was a topo of the present would be this :- Let each town, where a Chartist council site us halions that me advice given there was a topo of the advice given there was a topo of the present would be the present would be the topo of the advice given the present would be present would be the present would be the present would be present would be present would be the present would be present wou	me press would fair
the advice given, there was a tone of cordial good matter of cotton, and that the free traders had in those present would be freed to the again.	io nappiest people

severely scalded ; Eliza Pelford, her daughter, also tured : Mr. John Langdon, his son, with concussion | and the results of his own far better system. of the brain, who lies in a very precarious state; Mr. J. D. Weston, ironmonger, of Castle-street; Mr. Langdon's son-in-law, with fracture of the bones of the face and temporal bone, and also severely scalded ; Mr. Thomas Penton, jun., clerk of the market, severely scalded, and with contusions of the dical staff of the Infirmary were of course unremitting in their attentions to the distressed sufferers, and have remained up all the night, but we regret to state the following have since died, viz. - Charles of several were scarcely less than miraculous. Mr. Anderson, the owner, was standing at the alter cabindoor, in which his wife was sitting; he was driven into the water, but fortunately succeeded in dragging

On Tuesday afternoon, strenuous efforts were being and a half feet beam.

THE INQUEST .- On Wednesday afternoon an inquest was commenced before the city coroner, J. B. Grinder, Esq., and a respectable jury, on the bodies of such of the sufferers as died before they could be removed from the scene of the accident. These were Robert Pavey, Isaac West, Samuel proved school, most fittingly wound up the pro-Jefferies, Henry Sturr, and Susan and Mary Ann ings of a very instructive and significant day. Fulford, the two last children of a groom, whose wife and eldest daughter lie seriously hurt at the Infirmary, and not, as was at first supposed, the children of a hackney car driver named Jefferies. The inquest was held at the Commercial Hotel, Hotwells, and excited much interest.

John Leonard, of Frogmore-street, waterman, sworn. I belong to the wherry Why Not. Last night, just after eight o'clock, I was in my wherry at the Nova Scotia ship, and the Red Rover steam boat was lying at the wharf alongside of the lock. She was taking in passengers, and appeared to have from forty-five to fifty on board. I believe the cap-tain was on board, but I did not see him. The young man present, Wm. Lowther, was at the helm, and appeared to be going to steer the boat. Mr. Anderson, the owner of the boat, and his wife were went into the lock. The Red Rover had backed from her regular landing place to the lock, for the purpose of taking in passengers who were coming down that side, and she had not been there five mi-nutes when she exploded I saw the article in the state of the suspending figure. She ran down the stairs, ambuscade,—"we shall have a touching another the state of the suspending figure. She ran down the stairs, ambuscade,—"we shall have a touching another the state of the suspending figure. She ran down the stairs, bimself!" "Now for it," thought Archibald, in ambuscade,—"we shall have a touching another the state of the suspending figure. down that side, and she had not been there five mi-nutes when she exploded. I saw the explosion. sently." "Hung himself?" he heard Mrs. Stan-Her boiler and part of the wooden houses, both Her boiler and part of the wooden houses, both fore and aft, went into the air in fragments, and were thrown with violence in all directions, and "he hasn't got pluck enough for such a thing, or were thrown with vielence in all directions to a distance from the vessel. Some of the coals came into my boat. Many of the passengers were thrown into the water by the explosion, and some remained into the under by the explosion, and some remained into the under by the explosion, and some remained into the under by the explosion, and some remained into the under by the explosion, and some remained into the under by the explosion, and some remained into the under by the explosion, and some remained into the under by the explosion, and some remained into the under by the explosion, and some remained into the under by the explosion and some remained into the under the passengers were thrown into the under by the explosion, and some remained into the under the thrown and the passengers were thrown into the under the thrown and the passengers were thrown into the under the thrown and the the thrown and the thrown and the thrown and the throw in the hull of the steamer. I and other wherrymen | cut down. You had better go into the kitchen and endeavoured to save the passengers, and I saved the fireman, two men, and 2 woman. The fireman or you might fall and hurt youself. Stay-I forgot the fireman, two men, and a woman. The fireman was four feet under water when I caught him. The fireman's face was black, and his greas appeared out, and the other men were also hurt, but the woman was not. The water was about twenty-six feet deep there. When I had put the people safe on shife in the single of many others in the neighbourhood, when her in the before he sends it. And, Molly, while you sent excited state of mind apparent in those pre-sent excited state of mind apparent in tho

feeling, of genial bonhommie in Mr. Mechi's ob- found out in that article the folly of depending on tured; Samuel Edwards, scalded; Ellen Hodge, to his good-humoured exhortations. Mr. Mechi with both legs fractured; William Cooper, dancing- possesses the rare art of teaching without giving worship it. This figure of rhetoric produced another with both legs fractured; William Cooper, dancing- possesses the rare art of tracting without kiving worship it. This figure of ractoric produced another master, severely injured in the head, and also very himself the airs of a pedagogue. He meets his un-much scalded; William Nicholas, the engineer, much scientific neighbours with no pragmatic display of show that they would not fall down stood up, and scalded; David Lewis, the stoker, much scalded; scientific neighbours with no pragmetic upper of submit frequency would not the contemption skill, but taking each in which the elderly gentleman who had distin-Thomas White, with fractured legs; Maria Haynes, superior and contemptious skill, out taking cach in which the enterly gentleman who had exerted with contused forehead.—The following were re- an acknowledoment of slovenly farming out of him. himself again to the verge of apoplexy. Mr. builder, of Old Market-street, with one leg frac- and jokingly and pleasantly points out the features

Mith hardly an exception, Mr. Mechi's crops are distribution of tracts, as had been the policy of the Anti-Corn Law League. He applauded the discreput one-fourth of their land yearly under wheat had better see the agricultural arrangement of Tipton head and face .- In addition to these we have heard | Hall Farm, one-half of which is annually sown with of two females who were very severely scalded the grain from which rent is generally supposed to about the breasts, and that some other injured flow. One splended field of wheat, the produce of parties had been removed to hotels. The whole me- which will be more than five quarters to the acre. was, a few years ago, a mere marsh. Mr. Machi Keating, professor of music; William Nicholas, the The harvest of potatoes, beans and peas, will be in an utterly hopeless state. They are still dragging of the cropping adopted, and the nature of the mathe river, where there are doubtless other bodies; | nures used. Epsom and glauber salts were amongst ning to overtake the boat, and was within a very justed so as to drop any required quantity to the short distance of her when the explosion took place. | acre. Mr. Machi's farm-yard is in many respects a Of course there are all sorts of allegations afloat perfect model. The amount of live stock kept is very as to the cause of the accident, but as the whole mat-ter will undergo a rigid investigation before the coroner, we refrain from at present alluding to them. made to raise the hull of the shattered vessel, and which consists of bars, between which all filth at the search for the bodies was being continued. The once drops, thus affording to the animal a constant Red Rover was about forty-five feet long. with eight and perfect degree of cleanliness very rarely enjoyed

by the quadruped inmates of the farm-yard. The tour of inspection over, a capital cold dinner followed, which having been duly disposed of, a succession of toasts, more or less connected with agriproved school, most fittingly wound up the proceed-

TEST OF AFFECTION .- Mr. Archibald Stanhope, a groggy sentimentalist, residing in Buckley-street, which he put in practice the other day, with the get a knife, my dear ; but don't go down too fast, eady to meet him again

severely scalded; Eliza Pelford, her daughter. also severely scalded; Thomas Venn, severely scalded; Martha Hemmings, scalded: Martha Hemmings, scalded: Mary Avne Darsden, legs frac-could not but lend real force and practical effect declared that though the golden image had been set up, the Protectionists would not fall down and nated.

THE IRISH DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION.

The following address has been issued to the members of the various branches of the Irish Democratic Association situated in England, Scotland, and Ireland :---

himself again to the verge of apoplexy. Mr. Young, in conclusion, expressed his opinion that BROTHER DEMOCRATS !-- I am directed to inform there was not much to be done by the gratuitous you, that in consequence of the unavoidable with-drawal of Mr. English from the secretaryship of our body, and also in consequence of our being compelluxuriantly rich and promising. Farmers who have tion displayed by the Protectionists in parliament, led to change our place of meeting, there has been and after some observations on the amount of capi- for some time a little derangement in the managetal lying dormant in the country, he sat down, pre- ment of our affairs ; to these necessities, as likewise dicting that the time was close at hand when the to the suspension of the Irishman, you must attricountry would reject the sordid, foolish, and despi- | bute our carrying on such an imperfect corresponcable axiom of buying in the cheapest and selling in the dearest market: The Earl of STAXHOPE, in responding to the toast The Larl of STAXHOPE, in responding to the toast

The Earl of STANHOPE, in responding to the tonst men of the Irish Alliance made a proposal to us, of the Protectionist members of the House of stating their desire that we should enter into a con-Peers, said that he had been requested by his friend ference with them, and examine minutely the rules drained it thoroughly, and it now affords a fine cur-rent of water suited to the purpose of the farm yard. the Duke of Richmond, whose name was justly es-of both bodies, that each might discover what im-tent of water suited to the purpose of the farm yard. felt for his unavoidable absence ; but he was en- both parties, and of bringing under one banner all engineer, and a man unknown, and many others are capital. Mr. Mcchi explained, in detail, the rotation gaged to be present in the House of Lords to the Democrats of Ireland. In making this proposal endeavour to protect the interests of the poor fac- they-the men of the alliance-gave us a promise tory slaves. (Hear, hear.) The noble earl declared that they would do all in their power to have the his conviction that the objects and effect of free existing obstacles removed, and that should their indeed the body of a woman was just now fished up, the materials employed for improving the growth of trade were the destruction of the most valued in- council offer any opposition to them they would the potatoes, and super-phosphate was described as an unfailing agency in cropping turnips. In the course of the day a new seed depositing machine, in-vented by Messrs, Ransom and May, of Ipswich, of parliament, and in anticipation thereof he ad-wented by Messrs, Ransom and May, of Ipswich, of parliament, and in anticipation thereof he ad-who, profess such great faith in our principles. into the water, but fortunately succeeded in dragging his with a verv seed with mathematical precision, and can be ad-ning to overtake the boat, and was within a verv justed so as to drop any required opantity to the He advised them to read the Morning Herald and fused, or were afraid to meet them, when they made Bell's Weekly Messenger only, to agitate in every cor-her of the empire, and declaring his conviction that in the end they would receive the blessing of Him who counselled such a dastardly course, and who even opposed our entering into negotiations with them. These men, who, from their insignificance

Mr. BUCK and Sir JOHN DUCKWORTH then addressed the meeting, and vindicated the course they | in number-some twelve or thirteen-could not give had pursued in parliament. After them us any effective opposition at home, took a base Mr. FEBRAND rose and spoke. He complimented and perfidious advantage of my not knowing your Mr. Young upon the exertions which he had made, addresses, to despatch to the greater part of you a

in spite of great difficulties and constant opposition, manifesto, which, when it was read before our faces, in rallying the public mind around the banner of about a week afterwards, we perceived to be nothing Protection. He was also happy to see the chair but a tissue of misrepresentations. The vileness filled by Sir John Yarde Buller, for when the Peel of that document procured from all who heard culture, and that agriculture of the new and im- | rot was devastating the benches of their party in | it read, an instant and eternal damnation. the House of Commons-when they scarcely knew Heaven is our witness, that we bear no ill will to-who were faithful to their solemn pledges, his wards the men of the Francis-street Reading-room; honest face was always seen, and his manly voice but, we ask, was it fair or honourable on their part, raised in defence of the promises he had made his without ever acquainting the committee, whom constituents. He (Mr. Ferrand) had had some they themselves helped to elect, and on which they rough work to go through in his political career, had representatives, to write to you, and poison your especially in the House of Commons, but whatever | ears against men who are as honest, as sterling, Philadelphia, conceived the harrowing suspicion that his wife was not as passionately fond of him as a lady of good taste should be; and, to put the matter to a fair trial, he hit on a little stratagem, which he art is made no difference to their worthy chairman, or to matter to a fair trial, he hit on a little stratagem, which he art is made no difference them with their presence. (Cheers.) sion of that committee, whom they recognised as day honoured them with their presence. (Cheers.) sion of that committee, whom they recognised as He would ask the farmers of Devon before they the governing body of the Association, to open a which he put in practice the other way, which the results hereafter to be detailed. He took a suit of clothes and composed an effigy of himself by staff-ing the garments with a quantity of straw which had lately been discharged from an old bed. Having ind would have to save themselves from perdition increased d this figure to a refter in the garret by suspended this figure to a rafter in the garret by -(immense cheering, with Kentish fire)-and not do not differ with you in the slightest, either in means of a piece of clothes-line, he ensconced him-self behind a pile of rubbish in the same garret, to culture, manufactures, and commerce. They had one-sided and prejudiced report of the whole prowatch the effect. After a while his little daughter been told by Mr. Cobden at Leeds, in January last, ceedings as they took place up to that time? They that if the agriculturists did agitate he would ap. | made you the victims of what one of our members pear in the West Riding and stir up a rebellion. | very truly denominates -- a "Political Swindle." But if a rebellion was got up in Lancashire by the They have accused us of "weak-mindedness;" it cotton-spinners, he knew where to look for Mr. may be so, but it is quite clear that it is not our Cobden; he would be found under his own bed-(loud laughter and cheering)-skulking away from made us so. But this you must be told, that not the head of those people whom he had stirred up one of those men, who are so "weak-minded," bethe head of those people whom he had surred up one of those men, who are so "weak-minded, be-into rebellion against the Constitution of England. (Cheers.) Yes, they were going to fight; but it was on the field of the Constitution, and their only weapon would be the elective franchise. (Cheers.) He was told that in that county the landed pro-the was told that in that county the landed pro-the weapon would be the elective franchise. (Cheers.) prietors-the country gentlemen-stood by the far-mers as they were in duty bound. (Cries of "No, one of them, but, like you, brother democrats, conno.") If there were any who did not, they were centrate the summit of their hopes in an Irish only keeping themselves in countenance by the ex- Democratic Republic; but when the offer was made

to transact business (and in those places where world, enjoying, as they say-the blessings of free-there is no such council, let them immediately elect dom. What ridiculous cant, when six-sevenths of

from all parties for the upholding and contesting all | Think of what you do when you pen one of those such elections. That public meetings be held, to ex- precious documents, an humble petition to the hoplain the above-named objects ; and further, also nourable and right honourables, and we, in duty to take the sense of such meetings, that they shall bound, will ever pray, &c., &c. In the first place, declare who, in their opinion, are the most fit and you acknowledge your own inferiorty by the disproper persons to represent their interests in Par- | tance you place between yourselves and your rulers, iament. All monies so collected to be used for de- and in the next you tell them that they may rest sefraying such electioneering expenses, so that any cure, that you will ever continue to remain misepoor candidate may not be still more reduced rable spaniels, whining and praying, even though by bearing his own expenses, and that the they never accede to your wishes. Did ever a men so proposed shall be faithfully upheld, and all people in the world obtain liberty by such poltroonlegal means used to secure the return of such can- cry? No, it was not by such means that Tell freed didates. That all such district conmittees shall Switzerland-that the French got rid of their feudal send one delegate to the Central Committee, and aristocracy-or that caused the star-spangled banthat a president, secretary, and treasurer be ap-pointed in each district, and that the delegates so We propose a different line of proceeding to that appointed form and comprise the central committee, we have been accustomed to. We propose, by the and if there should not be a sufficient number of circulation of tracts, not only to instil a spirit of districts to form a sufficient number for the conduct- manhood, but also to teach the ignorant portion of ing the business of the Central Committee, there the people their social rights. This work may soon shall be elected, from the acting council, such a be accomplished; and then common sense will number as, in the opinion of the members, may be teach the other means by which the liberty of our sufficient to transact business, never having less country can be best secured. We also propose a than thirteen of a central committee, viz., ten mem- thorough union, on equal terms, with the Irish Debers, and three officers, which shall be the chair- mocracy. We freely and openly offer them our aid. man, treasurer, and secretary. That the central They know best themselves what they require; committee shall not meet less than once a week, to | whilst, in return, we ask their assistance to accomtransact the business required, but as much oftener as may be deemed necessary; and that such central committee shall so appoint its time of meeting as not to intrude upon the time of meeting of any of the aforesaid district meetings. That each district chall meet not have now brieffy laid before you our prinshall meet not less than once a week, and that each ciples, and if you agree with them, we call upon delegate shall attend his own district meeting at the you at once to adopt them. We are actuated by time appointed, to deliver to the members of the no ambitious notion of opposition to other Chartist district a faithful report of all the proceedings in the Associations, but believe that the time hath come central committee. It shall be the business of the when it is necessary to declare fearlessly and hocentral committee to establish an efficient registry | nestly our opinions and objects, believing that there for the registration of all reform voters, and that are many in each locality who hold views similar such business shall be distributed among the diffe- to our own. Those who wish to form societies can rent districts, according to the extent of such dis- communicate with us, with a view to appoint some trict, so that too heavy a burden of work may not large town for a central body, and agree to a plan of lie upon the actions of the central committee. That each delegate shall report the progress every week that his district has made in registration and collections; and that auditors be appointed to overlook the books, and cast up all accounts, both of the central and district committees; and that a balancesheet be made out every month, and presented to the members for their inspection, so that there may not be any dissatisfaction amongst the members as to the expenditure of the money so collected ; and that the principles of democracy be fully carried out in all the proceedings of the district and central committees.

Now, brother democrats, I have maturely considered the above propositions, and feel confident that if all men felt as I do on the above subject that it would soon be carried into effect, and we should soon see the beneficial workings of such a system; and as Scotland requires no property qualification for its representatives, it is our duty to secure as many of our own men for that country as possible ; and we may also, by acting up to the above directions, secure the return of many Chartists in England, Wales, and Ireland; and as our revered political father said, a few weeks since, in one of his letters in the Star, that he wished he had eleven more good and true men in Parliament beside himself, he would put government to their pins, we might be enabled to furnish him with fifty helpmates.

Now, men of Great Britain and Ireland, how long will ye continue to be so dull and apathetic in the cause of freedom ? You must, and can, emancinate yourselves, but if you wait for either government or the middle class to do your work you will be deceived.

My dear fellow countrymen, I have studied the above subject carefully, and I believe it to be workable ; and I must now inform you that I shall hold myself in readiness to attend any of your public meetings, and that I shall further explain the sub-

properly qualified men to do their business,) imme- the male adult popoulation are outside the pale of diately form an elective committee to watch the proceedings of all municipal, borough, and county elections. This elective committee should forth-beg from Parliament. Brothers, it is a right to dewith divide such towns and places into districts, grade ourselves in the world's estimation, but this and each district should prepare proper collecting is a sin which we repudiate, and shall be guilty of no books and efficient collectors, to collect monies | more.

organisation.

Let us not only applaud the chivalrous deeds and noble daring of continental patriots, but also try to imitate their example; and when the glorious struggle is renewed throughout Europe for Demo-cratic liberty—which we have every reason to be-lieve will soon take place—let us, then, be in a position to join the loud and universal shout of " Vive la Republique Democratique et Sociale !"

Thomas Garbutt, Matthew Garbutt, Michael Segrave, Daniel Lidgett, John Poppleton, William May; John Shaw, secretary.

A GENTLEMAN NAMED GUNTER, living at Brompton, an acquaintance of a gentleman named Tew, in Wakefield, Yorkshire, received a short time since a letter from Eastbourne, in Sussex, assuming ac-quaintanceship, and, after gossiping about domestic affairs, the writer stated that he had lost his purse, and asked for a loan. The letter was signed George Tew, and Mr. Gunter, not doubting that it was sent by his Yorkshire acquaintance, immediately forwarded £15. He, however, suspected that all was not right, and that the Christian name was not correct, and accordingly he wrote off to his Wakefield friend. That gentleman immediately stated that he had not been in Sussex, and that moreover his banker had received a letter a short time since from a person, who signed it Charles Tew, and who stated that he had just arrived at Southampton, from Malta, and requested a remittance. banker very shrewdly sent the letter to the real Mr. Tew before he remitted, who, of course, repudiated the authorship of it. But to return to Mr. George Tew, Mr. Gunter received another letter from that gentleman, gossipping again about family matters of the Tews and Gunters, and stating that he was at Southampton expecting a couple of Alderney cows, one of which was intended as a present for Mr. G., and that he was still rather short of cash.

sent, he thought that little good would result from "Poor Archy !" sighed Mrs. Stanhope, when her continuing the inquiry at that period, and he should daughter had departed, "I hope we'll get him therefore adjoint in the attle imported into have already spoken. But I have spent too much therefore adjourn it till to-morrow so as to give an opportunity of informing himself more perfectly, and summoning the requisite witnesses.—The in-ouirv was then adjourned. We have been in such an end to himself too; and I and summoning the requisite witnesses.—The in-quiry was then adjourned.—Air. John Ayre, of the firm of Ayre and Calders, attended on behalf of Mr. Anderson, owner of the packet, to watch the pro-ceedings.—Another of the unfortunate sufferers, died in the lufirmary last night.—A number of me have been employed, assisted by the steam dredging machine, in raising the reseel, and the built by the steam dredging bins, and interior fittings being torn away, and her sides much broken. down the narrow staircase. Archibald, starting Why, they were starving for want of cotton ; and serve that there are numbers, some of the best and from his place of concealment, gave chase. Mrs. it was only the other day that Mr. Bright, with fal-

Formers From the continental states are exceed. and Mr. Stanhope having just reached her and petition from the cotton-spinners of Lancashire Democratic Association; these men have been

lows :--Dr. Frith, 105, Tavern-yard, Broomfields, Wakefield-road, Bradford, Yorkshire.

Now, my dear friends, as I have suffered severe persecution during the last two years, and during known betting man on the ball.

Bradford. NATHANIEL FRITH.

Forms Famza - The importations of fruits nor in season from the continuation from the co

ampton about a fortnight, went by the name of George Richards while there, and that he is a wellknown betting man on the turf. He was remanded

are rendered less liable to strain upon the nave or fellies by the elasticity of the material, and the ma-

Imperial Parliament.

MONDAY, JULY 22.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- The Earl of Sr. GERMANS, who has charge of the Marriage Bill, intimated his wish to fix the second reading of that measure for

this day. Lord BEOUGHAN, the Earl of ELLENBOROUGH, and thought that the bill ought not to be Lord STANLET thought that the bill ought not to be pressed on at this late period of the session. The Earl of Sr. GERMANS said that he would con-

sider before the house met again as to the proper course to be pursued with regard to the bill.

The Earl of EGLINTON moved that Joseph Byrne Joseph Hinde, and Duncan M'Arthur, be called to the bar to answer for an alleged fabrication of names appended as signatures to a certain petition.

The three individuals in question were accordingly called to the bar, and having, as we understood, confessed that fictitious names had been attached to the petition, were adjudged to have been guilty of a breach of privilege, and committed to Newgate.

The Marquis of LANSDOWNE communicated message from Her Majesty with reference to the proposed provision for the Duke of Cambridge, and gave notice that he would this day move an address

to the house on the subject. The County Courts Extension Bill was then read a third time, after which,

Lord BEAUMONT proposed a clause providing that nine of the existing clerks of county courts who had given up frechold offices to accept their present situations should not be removable.

This was opposed by Lord BROUGHAM, but carried on a division, in which the numbers were-

Contents 19

Non-contents ... Non-contents 13-6 Lord BROUGHAM proposed an amendment, the object of which was to give a concurrent jurisdiction to the superior courts in actions for sums above £20.

Lord BEAUMONT objected to the amendment, which would neutralise one of the most important features of the measure.

The LORD CHANCELLOR supported the amendment, and recorded it as his opinion that no attorney for gated. the sake of increased costs would advise his client to resort to a superior court, as he would run the risk of losing his practice.

The amendment was ultimately agreed to, and the bill passed.

Their Lordships then adjourned, after disposing of the other orders of the day.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS .- At the morning sitting, in committee, the house got through the remaining clauses of the Mercantile Marine Bill by three o'clock, and then suspended business until five.

supply, Mr. Huue called the attention of the house to Demographic praying for British inpatches from the colony be laid upon the table.

Lord J. Russell shortly defended Governor Barkly and the government, which had had to contend in British Guiana, not with a reform party, but with an oligarchy. The despatches moved for had not been received.

Mr. HUNE wished to withdraw his motion, but Lord J. RUSSELL objecting, it was negatived. Mr. HUTT then called the attention of the hou

the "sense" of the Irish party was opposed to the opinion of such majorities. He threatened that goveroment should have no means of ruling Ireland

Colonel Dunne's motion. Colonel Dunne's motion. Mr. SHARMAN CRAWFORD should also support the against the bill, except that of Mr. Commissioner public opinion could not, in his opinion, he applied cacy of it.

Leave was given to bring in the bill.

TENANT FARMERS' INCOME TAX.-Colonel SIBmone then rose to submit a motion for the remission of the income tax levied on the tenant-farmers. was unfair, leaving out of its scope the powerful He contended that the avowed object of the alteraclass of victuallers. tion in the Corn Law was to give protection to do-

mestic agriculture ; whereas from 1842 the landed interest had been suffering constant depression, tarians. owing to foreign imports, which worked in various

thus disabled from employing labourers. Their distress being admitted, he appealed to the Chancellor of the Exchequer to acquiesce in the object of Mr. ANSTEY opposed the bill, which, he contended the motion now, or in the next sesssion.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER said, that to poor. Bills of this kind did not remedy the evils relieve one class from the operation of this tax against which they are aimed, they were rather question he suggested that the secret aim of the would be unjust to other classes, and inconsistent calculated to extend and perpetuate them. with the principle of the tax. Next session Lord D: STUART, without adopting all the details

would be the time for considering the general question. Mr. BUCK urged the distress of the landed interest,

position for the relief of that interest. Mr. NEWDEGATE complained of the course pursued by the government towards the agricultural interest this session.

Mr. WODEHOUSE said that the English farmer was were nuisances on Sunday. in a new position, and when the house met, after Mr. HAWES bore his testimony to the fact that a the recess, his whole condition, and that, too, of his landlord and his labourer, must be fully investi- sired some reasonable restraint upon Sunday tra-

Mr. SPOONER urged that the tenants were assessed upon to affirm. to the tax upon a false principle, and suggested Mr. W. J. Fox would support a measure effithat the Commissioners of the Property Tax should ciently tending to secure to the largest number

he sense of the house upon the question. this period would have carried the motion. of strangers. On the re-admission of the latter,

to keep up the delusion practised upon the farmers. Puritanism, belonging chiefly to this country and country as a most impudent one.

was at the time the income-tax was imposed.

to the petition of Mr. G. C. Redman, with refer- tioners of surgery, medicine, and midwifery. bring in a bill to incorporate the general practi- bill as this was not brought forward with pure

THE NORTHERN STAR

Mr. STAFFORD supported the motion, found fault other house, which had passed the bill. He sup- to Sir G. GREY said, the question resolved itself in with the present Irish Poor-law, and pleaded the ported it upon civil grounds, as a means of securing to two points the legality and the expediency of a day of rest to small tradespeople, who were pre- the commission. With regard to the first, he revented from adopting a voluntary rule, and in order ferred to various, instances of the issue of similar

in peace and quietness, until the evils of that coun-borne out by the evidence taken by the Lords' Com-try were remedied. Meantime he should support mittee, some portions of which he analysed; but he not essential, to introduce changes in the statutes

motion, but disapproved of the last speaker's advo- Mayne, which went to prove that it would be in- in a mote unobjectionable form than by a well se

bill, because it interfered with everything and settled nothing, and because in its inception it

Colonel THOMPSON supported the bill, believing that it would really be a heavy blow to the Sabba-

Mr. ALCOCK likewise supported the bill, but upon owing to foreign imports, which worked in various the ground that, without injury to the working ways to the injury of the tenant farmers, who were the ground that, without injury to the working thus disabled from employing labourers. Their classes, it would put down Sunday markets, which were Sunday fairs, and afford a relief to tradesmen.

created an invidious distinction between rich and individuals that would affect property enjoyed by poor. Bills of this kind did not remedy the evils them in common with others. Upon the general

Mr. BUCE urged the distress of the landed interest, it upon grounds entirely separate from religion, and declared his determination to support any pro-solely upon civil and social considerations, its ob-

ject being to prevent unnecessary trading. Mr. G. THOMPSON likewise supported the prin-oiple of the bill. The evils of Sunday trading were innumerable ; some localities in the Tower Hamlets

large proportion of the metropolitan parishes de-

ding. This principle was all the house was called

the authorised to hear appeals of tenants, who possible, consistently with the comfort of society though charged upon profits, had been suffering in general, the inestimable blessing of having one colonel SIBTHORP said he would certainly take of the toils and cares of work; but he did not think that object would be promoted by this bill. The gallery was then cleared, and the division at This was not a bill for securing a day of 'rest to the great mass ; it was a Lambeth shopkeers' mea-Mr. HUME rose, and spoke during the exclusion f strangers. On the re-admission of the latter, (Hear, hear.) If the bill should become law, you until five. When the house re-assembled, Lord J. Russell announced the intention of the government not to proceed further this session with the Oath of Abjuration (Jews) Bill, which would government not to proceed forther this session with the Oath of Abjuration (Jews) Bill, which would be re-introduced at an early period of next session agriniturists. Mr. BRIGHT said that it was necessary to impose and partial measures ought not to be entertained the tax in the way now employed, because farmers (Hear.) Was the Jew to be compelled-possibly Mr. HUBE called the attention of the house to the petition from Demerara praying for British in-stitutions, and expatiated upon the condition of British Guiana, complaining of the proceedings of Governor BARRLY and of the Colonial-office. He concluded by moving that copies of certain des-

This attempt would be considered throughout the to modern times, and without sanction in that book from which the Christian law was deduced. The Marquis of GRANBY said a few words upon ("Hear," "Oh !") Luther and Granmer, and the altered condition of the farmer from what it the great reformers gave no countenance to the views now put forward; and those who The house then divided, negativing the motion by held the opinions just referred to must not 50 to 32; majority 18. MEDICAL REFORM. - Mr. WYLD obtained leave to with the aid of legislation. (Hear.) Such a journed at half-past seven o clock. HOUSE OF COMMONS. - Th

Sir H. W. BABRON declaimed, webemently, against the tyranny of Englishmen, who insisted on governing Irishmen by majorities in that house; the "sense" of the Irish party was opposed on the was the principle of the bill. The Baron DE ROTHSCHILD, who was received were exposed. This was the principle of the bill which cases the same objections were unsue and to commemorate the triumph of the asses the same objections were unsue and to commemorate the triumph of the asses of the details of which he did not defend. Mr. B. Wall moved to defer the second reading he thought Mr. Palmer had laid a strong ground buck's motion. The participants in the honour of he thought Mr. Palmer had laid a strong ground buck's motion. The participants in the honour of

the rights of property; and that the commission would invite by royal influence disclosures by

original motion was to admit dissenters to a parti-original motion was to admit dissenters to a parti-tion was to admit dissenters to a parti-original motion was to admit dissenters to a parti-tion was to admit dissenters to a parti-tion was to admit dissenters to a partiof the bill, thought there were sufficient reasons to the results of two well known examples of The ordinary loyal toasts having, been duly why it should be read a second time. He advocated arbitary interference, with University rights, on honoured, nehalf of dissenters.

After a short reply from Mr. HEYWOOD. Mr. J. STUART, withdrew his amendment, and Sir G. GREY moved that the debate be adjourned for three months, which was carried by 160 to 138, the original motion being thereby in effect, though not diectly, negatived.

THE ATTORNEYS' CERTIFICATE BILL .- On the or

mitted.

The third reading of the Factories Bill having been moved. The Duke of RICHMOND reiterated his, objec-

tions to the measure, as constituting a breach of faith between the legislature and the operatives, and moved that it be read a third time that day three months. The amendment was briefly discussed, and nega-

tived without a division. The bill was then read a. third time. The Earl of HARROWBY moved an additiona clause, extending the operation of the act to children. On, this amendment their lordships divided :

Contents 14 Non-Contents 30-16 The bill was then passed, and the house ad-

BANQUET TO LORD PALMERSTON.

The members of the Reform Club gave a grand entertainment, on. Saturday evening, to Lord Palfor three months. He denied that the bill was when he admitted that there were great and im welcoming and congratulating the noble lord were borne out by the evidence taken by the Lords' Com- portant particulars, in which it was desirable, if necessarily limited to but a small portion of the whole body, of the members of the Club; the first 200 only of the members who had signed the invitation being privileged to obtain tickets for their own admission-that number heing the extent which the | Chairman, Lord Dudley Stuart." operative. He objected to it as a religious, bill, lected Royal Commission. motion of Mr. Heywood, that any advice given to The Club was specially decorated and furnished for her Majesty to issue a royal commission for the occasion. The candelabra round the front were inquiry into the revenues and management of any lighted, illuminating in a manner far more decided colleges of the Universities of Oxford and Cam-relation grand, and characteristic than gas jets or coloured bridge, not of royal foundation, tends to a violation granil, and characteristic than gas jets or coloured of the laws and constitution and of the rights and lamps, not only the whole of that part of Pall-mall liberties, of her subjects. He contended that the in which it stands. In the magnificent vestibule, commission would be illegal because the Colleges the galleries, and the reception-rooms, exotic plants, and halls had a legal right to the enjoyment of their articles of vertu, and other items of tasteful embel-endowments, guarded by the laws which protect lishment, were abundantly distributed, and in the dining room the exhibition of plate in candelabra,

The CHAIRMAN, in proposing "The Navy and Army," said he had great pleasure in coupling with his toast the names of two great heroes who had MARE-LANE, Monday, July 22 .- The arrivals of wheat,

THE ATTORNEYS, CERTIFICATE LINE, which is a supposed for the commenced with the army that the demand at provide the supposed for he had commenced his career in the rather cheaper. Beans and peas sold very heavily, unless any as a Lord of the Admiralty; and, had he contained he contained her 105 to the extensive foreign supply, the out trade tinued in it, his career would have been as brilliant samples, but the best Russian outs held much the same samples, but the best Russian outs held much the same samples, but the best Russian outs held much the same received her 105 to the current prices.

Affairs, was in effect, First Lord of the Admiralty— and his policy was such that any officer might be proud to be employed under him. (Cheers.)
Sir DE L. EVANS, M.P., acknowledged the toast on behalf of the army. In one part of the noble lord's policy, as it regarded Spain, he had been per-sonally concerned in bringing about a better state of things. Comparing Spain twenty years ago with what it was now, it would appear that no country of a Europe, had made greater progress in rational liberty, and civil and religious freedom, in so short a space of time; and this was, in a great measure, owing. to the policy pursued by the noble lord.
Cheers.)
The CHAIRMAN, after some observations, said, I
The CHAIRMA

The CHAIRMAN, after some observations, said, I friesland, feed and black, 18s to 15s, ditto; thick and brew, 15s to 17s, Riga, Petersburgh, Archangel, and Swedish, 14s to 16s, flour, United States, per 196 lbs., 22s to 24s, Ham-burgh 21s to 23s, Dantzig and Stettin 21s to 23s, French per

The Solicitor GENERAL responded. Mr. MAURICE O'CONNELL proposed the next toast,

Civil and religious liberty all over the world." The honourable gentleman urged strongly the impolicy of excluding from the House of Commons the

with great cheering, returned thanks. Mr. Serjeant MURPHY proposed, " The Press of England."

Lord Palmerston proposed "The health of the Chairman." (Great cheering:) The CHAIRMAN returned thanks. The honourable gentleman then proposed the health of the "Vice-

Lord Dudley STUART returned thanks, and pro-

posed " The People." Colonel FREESTUN proposed "The Ladies, and

Lady Palmerston." Lord PALMERSTON returned thanks.

The company then separated at a quarter to one o'clock.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, AND SNUFF .- It is shown by some returns to parliament, which were printed on the 20th inst, that in the year ending the 5th of January last, the quantities of tobacco, cigars, vases, tazzia, and other appropriate decorations of and shuff entered for home consumption was the banquet table, was profuse. The band of the Coldstream Guards was in attendance in the vesti-\$\$27,685,757,105., and the duty paid thereon was \$\$4,425,040 6s; 8d. In the year 7,623lbs. of British bule and performed during the dinner. Mr. Raiph manufactured snuff were exported from the United Kingdom.

Markels, &c.

CORN.

bis toast the names of two great neroes who nad shaken both the senate and the field—Admiral Sir Charles Napier and Sir De Lacy Evans. (Cheers.) Sin CHARLES NAPIER; in returning thanks for the navy, said the noble lord (Palmerston) had been more closely connected with the army than they had supposed, for he had commenced his career in the name as a lord of the Admirality, and had her on the origin and pass sold very heavily, unless the charles is a sold of the Admirality, and had her on the origin and pass sold very heavily, unless the charles of the Admirality, and had her on the origin and pass sold very heavily, unless the charles of the Admirality of the origin simply. The origin simply, the origin simply or origin simply, the origin simply, the origin simply, the origin simply or origin simply or origin simply or origin simply or origin simply, the origin simply or origin simply or origin simply, the origin simply or origin simply origin

as it had been in a political point of view. (Hear.) When his connexion with the navy ceased he had still found occasion for its services—first, in carrying

100.
The House then went into committee on the bill, and after a sovere struggle and three divisions, in two of which the government were successful, it was reported with some material amendments. The other orders having been disposed of, the House adjourned at two o'clock.
(From our Third Edition of last week.)
HOUSE OF LORDS. — The Inspection of Coal. Mines Bill, the County Courts' Extension Bill, and the Vestries and Vestry Clerks' Bill were respectively road a third time reported and com-Affairs, was in effect, First Lord of the Admiralty potato, 16s to 17s, linseed (sowing) 50s to 52s, rapeseed, nud his volice was such that any officer might he Essex, new £28 to £30 per last, carraway seed, Essex, new

Duties.—Wheat, rye, barley, peas, beans, oats, and Maize, 1s per gr. Flour, 44d per cwt., cloverseed, 5s per

The other business having been disposed of the house adjourned at ten minutes to three o'clock.

TUESDAY, JULY 23.

justice that Parliament should provide for the difficulty of collecting the rates from many parties, younger branches of the Royal Family. But for but the effect was this-that the only name on the wealthiest families in the kingdom.

were read a third time, and passed ; as was also the the names of the occupants to the returning officer,

ting, The MEDICAL CHARITIES (IRELAND) BILL made necessary that the person must renew his claim progress in committee.

The absolute necessity of such an act was, he serving and properly qualified persons. argued, proved by the fact that, whereas, in or Ss. 4d. in the pound, an imposition it was impos- sent occasion as compared with last session. The hibited by the House. sible for Irish landowners to bear.

Mr. HAMILTON seconded the motion.

Mr. P. SCEOPE said the effect of the proposed bill the bill was imperfect, and that it would be im- The County Courts Extension Bill passed would be to destroy the present poor law of Ireland. proper to proceed with the measure. He be- through committee, and was ordered to be reported lieved the bill would open a door for enormous this day. door relief. He (Mr. Scrope) contended that out. frauds, and that it would cause numbers of faggot be in-door relief of a proper character. Mr. G. a second time that day six months. Osborne had declared, that the poor houses in Ire-| SIR G. GREY said he should vote for the second that the poor law was carried out in such a manner attached to the Reform Act had been complied that the poor law was carried out in such a manner as would relieve the parishes, and the ratepayers, and provide adequate relief for the poor. He had, Sir E. N. Buxrox approved of the principle of when Lord M. Hill reported her Majesty's replies introduce a reproductive system of employment, reading, with respect to the poor of Ireland. The report of Mr. Si the Board of Works showed how that employment might be afforded. It would be far better to employ the poor in improving the land, and advancing the prosperity of the country, than by crowding them, in poor houses, under a system which was destructive to health, and which benefited no one. Mr. F. FRENCH supported the proposed measure, as did Major BLACKALL Sir George Grey would refrain from opposing the introduction of the bill, but begged distinctly the introduction of the bill, but begged distinctly to disclaim any sanction, on the part of govern-ment of the opinions expressed by the mover. He was a hope that its second reading think, with Mr. Scrope, that government ought to bill was mainly grounded on the fact that he be means of royal commissions, he declared that every on Tuesday, that hon, gentleman refused to withhe thought that all consideration ought to be extended to the Irish landlords, who at present, no doubt, suffered under the new burden imposed upon them. However, the Irish Poor-law he con-ceived to be a most valuable enactment, and he had no intention of being a party to any scheme for its sure founded upon a report of a committee of the sure founded upon a report of a committee of the doubt, suffered under the new burden imposed upon

of £10 annual value, provided they resided a certain period and had paid their rates. One of the all rational amusements of the people ought to be conditions essential to the franchise was that the names of the parties should be on the rate

HOUSE OF LORDS.-ALLOWANCE TO THE CAM, book. Now, there existed a class in London, and, BRIDGE FAULT.—On the motion of the Marquis of he believed, in almost every large town in the LaxsbowxE, an address was agreed to, in answer to country, who, though inhabiting houses of the he found the subject so difficult that he had re-the house to concurs in making the readiness of \$10 and upwards—often as high as £18_ the house to concur in making a provision for the had not their names on the rate book, and for this Duke of Cambridge and his sister. Lord BROUGHAY took the opportunity of reiterat- abled the owners of houses to compound the rates of the toomout the rates of houses to compound the rates of the toomout the rates of the toomout the rates of houses to compound the rates of the rates of the toomout the rates of the toomo ing his opinion, that so long as the Royal Marriage of the tenants. The owners gained a small profit to a reasonable measure, and he should go into amount by one-third. Act remained on the statute book, it was but strict by compounding and relieved the parishes of the committee upon the bill with the purpose of en-

that act, they would undoubtedly marry into the rate-book being the name of the owners of the houses-often to the extent of twenty, thirty, or The Bills for regulating the Census of next year | forty houses-the overseers had no power to return

were read a third time, and passed; as was also the Militia Ballot Suspension Bill. ALIEN ACT.—In reply to a question put by Lord STANLEY on a former evening, with special reference to the Industrial Exhibition of 1851, the Marquis of LANSDOWNE said it was not the intention of the government to propose the renewal of the Alien Act. Their lordships then adjourned. HOUSE OF COMMONS.—At the morning sit-Their lordships then adjourned. HOUSE OF COMMONS.—At the morning sit-plied only to the then existing rate, so that it was

and tender for every rate; and virtually this con-At the evening sitting, Mr. WARLEY presented a dition had the effect of disfranchising large numpetition from a public meeting held at the National bers of tenants. The object of the present measure Hall, Holborn, praying for inquiry into the circum- was to put an end to the necessity of their making stances connected with the trial of a person named | these incessant claims, and to provide that, having

IRISH POOR LAW.—Colonel DUNNE moved for leave o bring in a Bill for amending the Irish Poor Law to bring in a Bill for amending the Irish Poor Law. register. Their vote could still be challenged for He had no hope of passing the bill this session, but want of residence or non-payment of rates; and the trusted he might be allowed to lay it on the table. bill would confer the franchise on very many de-Mr. NEWDEGATE said this bill had been intro-

> house, having heretofore considered the proposi- The Elections (Ireland) Bill was read a third tion, came to the conclusion that the machinery of time and passed.

door relief. He (Mr. Scrope) contended that out-door relief was, at this moment almost abolished, in order, to produce reduced expenditure. That re-duced expenditure had been effected at the cost of the suffering poor of Ireland. In the south and west of Ireland the poor were dying in numbers, owing to the inadequate relief that was afforded. The moved as an emendment that the bill he read with 1848. The Marquis of Lansdowne to the abolition of out-loor relief should the suffering for and a state upon the increase to the ex-tent of 30,000 in 1849 as compared with 1848. next spring, to apply for its renewal. The Marquis of LANSDOWNE was understood to further discussion of it was adjourned until Sunday evening next, when it will be re-opened by Mr. say that he would answer the question of the noble lord to-day. Their Lordships then adjourned. HOUSE OF COMMONS.—MERCANTILE MARINE Osborne had declared, that the poor houses in Ire-land were shamefully over-crowded and misma-naged. If the government allowed the poor law to become a dead letter, the responsibility would rest with them. The people had within the last six months died of starvation by hundreds and by thousands; and he called upon the government to see one claim sufficient, providing all the conditions and leave was given to sit again on Friday, at

hands. The great spirit of the ancient command- noon, when the consideration in was resumed, and Mercantile Marine (No. 2) Bill was resumed, and

agreed with him that it was not desirable to en-force a gloomy, ascetic observance of it, and that ment to be exorbitant. tolerated. The difficulty of the subject was, narchy, recommended the house not to peril the however, great, and though, when he had been popularity of that institution in the people by Secretary of State, representations were made making them pay too dearly for it. He deprecated

deavouring to amend its defects and supply its deficiencies.

Upon a division the second reading was carried by 101 against 22.

The house then went into committee upon the Copyholds Enfranchisement Bill, where it was lost a year, and after a few remarks from Lord J. Rusby a division of 61 to 36.

passed. The Coroners' Fees Abolition Bill and the Navy Pay Bill were each read a second time, the former

with this session. The Cruelty to Animals (Scotland) Bill went through committee.

The dropped orders of Tuesday were disposed of, and the house adjourned at six o'clock.

From our Second Edition of last week.)

THURSDAY, JULY 18.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- The Marquis of WEST-MINSTER and the Marquis of Normanny respectively informed the House that they had waited upon her Majesty and the Duchess of Cambridge with the argues, proved by the fact that, whereas, in 1847, the rental of Ireland was £13,000,000, and the poor rate £500,000; in 1849, the rental, owing to the repeal of the Corn Laws, had been reduced to £9,000,000, and the rate increased to £2,000,000, or Sa 4d in the nound an imposition it was increased to an analysis of the sympathy ex-

HOUSE OF COMMONS. - The house met at

Mr. BRIGHT, as the sincere friend of the mo-

The Marquis of GRANBY, Sir R. INGLIS, Colonel RAWDON, and Colonel CHATTERTON spoke in support of the original motion, and against the amendment, which, upon, a division, was negatived by 206 to 53;

Mr. HUME then moved that the sum be £10,000 SELL, Mr. V. SMITH, Mr. HEYWORTH, and Mr. The Debtors and Creditors (Ireland) Bill was read a second time. The Borough Gaols Bill wasread a third time and passed.

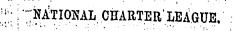
ness the Duke of CAMBRIDGE; was then agreed to. A resolution granting an annuity of £3,000 a with an intimation that it would not be proceeded year to the Princess Mary of Cambridge was agreed

to without opposition. The resolutions were then reported. The house then went into committee of supply on

the civil service estimates. A motion proposed by Mr. Cobben, to disallow the sum of £10,000 demanded for the purchase of certain Danish forts on the Gold Coast of Africa was discussed at much lenght. On a division it was negatived by 138 votes to 42.

The Excise Sugar and Licenses Bill went through committee

The other business on the paper was disposed of and the house adjourned at half-past one o'clock.



The meeting of this body at their room's, Snowhill, City, on Sunday evening last, was occupied in the discussion of the probable consequences of the Industrial Exhibition of 1851. The question was opened by Mr. Clark, who contended

"The health of our valued guest, Lord Palme

Here the eight of a stateboard of the back stateboard of the back stateboard of the stateboar

Englishmen are not found, for the purposes of re-creation or of health, in the pursuit of science or of commerce, or in the noble and higher avocation of shedding through the regions of darkness the light of the Christian faith. (Cheers.) I contend that these fellow-subjects of ours are entitled, wherever they may be, to think that they are under the guardianship of the watchful eye of this country -(loud cheers)—and to assume that Enbland will excluse for a maderate for the subjects of a subject to a respectable extent, at slowly. Lard stationary. Excluse for an advance in Ireland had no effect here. Of foreign the supplies were good ; the demand not quite so foreign the supplies were good ; the demand not quite so foreign the supplies were good ; the demand not quite so foreign the supplies were good ; the demand not quite so foreign the supplies were good ; the demand not quite so foreign the supplies were good ; the demand not quite so foreign the supplies were good ; the demand not quite so foreign the supplies were good ; the demand not quite so foreign the supplies were good ; the demand not quite so foreign the supplies were good ; the demand not quite so foreign the supplies were good ; the demand not quite so dull. Sales of a moderate character. Prices nearly no-minal. American met buyers to a respectable extent, at slowly. Lard stationary. Excluse Butters Marker. July 22.—We have little al-

these objects, but also that we rejoice in the well-being of all other nations. The days are gone byat least in this country-when men thought, when other nations in following our example—those who are endeavouring, at least, to attain the position per Sibs. are endeavouring, at least, to attain the position which we occupy. (Cheers.) Do not imagine that we are less sensible than any other men in the country of the value and importance of peace. Do not imagine that we think lightly of the calamities of war—of the interruptions which war opposes to all improvements, social, political, and commercial. f Do not imagine that we are insensible to those great reasons which ought to deter the government of this country from involving, without absolute ncessity, 33*L*; Cod 35*L* to -*L*; Cocoa Nut per ton 38*L* to 40*L*. country from involving, without absolute neessity, $\begin{array}{c} \text{Sea 34l. 0s to } -l. ; \text{Seal pale 36l. 10s to } -l. ; \text{Seal pale 36l. 10s to } -l. ; \text{Cocoa Nut per ton 38l. to 40l.} \end{array}$ in all the miseries and calamities of war. Anxious as the people of this country are to preserve peace and

the government or the people of England to commit anything that is unjust or wrong, but it ought at least to bear us up in pursuing the cause of justice and honour, and induce us not lightly to give way to apprehensions founded on no real ground. (Loud cheers.): I feel that we may be proud, and reason-ably proud, of the country in which we have the good fortune to be born. (Cheers.). It seems to me that this British nation is destined under Providence to bear an honourable part in promoting and [dvancing athen civilisation of mankind. (Loud cheers.) It is from this hive that the swarm has Section 1 Chandler, it is the wilds or primeval forests of North America; THE SECURTIES FOR ADVANCES BILL. —DEFUTA-THE SECURTIES FOR ADVANCES BILL. —A deputation from the attorneys and solicitors of Ireland engaged in cases pending in the English-the blessings of Christianity ; and here in this pending in the English-that we hold out to the eivilised nations of the world an example of internal organisation; of systematic and progressive improvement—a practical proof and conviction that in the improvement and reform of our institutions you give them strength, and do of our institutions you give them strength, and do the variage and dot the arrival of the new crop the wilds or primeval forests of North America; by appointment on the First Lord of the Treasury, an example of internal organisation, of systematic at his private residence, Uhesham-place, on Satur-day last; to press on the consideration of govern-ment the importance of re-introducing the Security of our institutions you give them strength, and do for Advances Bill, as brought, in by the present large number of Irish members. Having stated their object and pointed out the evils which would having from Sir J. Romilly's hill being held over till Sir E. N. BUXTON approved of the principle of the house on the death of the large number of the would would would an example worthy of the imitation of every their object and pointed out the ovils which would would an example worthy of the imitation of every their object and pointed out the ovils which would would an example worthy of the imitation of every their object and pointed out the ovils which would would an example worthy of the imitation of every their object and pointed out the ovils which would statesman; and worthy also of the admiration of every their object and pointed out the ovils which would statesman; and worthy also of the admiration of every their object and pointed out the views of the government had not again thank you most inadequately thank you would be admirately thank you would Mr. SPOONER thought as the lateness of the session interposed a barrier to the passing of the bill it was only a waste of time to continue the discussion of its objectionable principle. Mr. TARLAWNEY supported the bill, and said that the the union between Great Britain and Ireland he renealed. suffrage they might depend upon it they would not be allowed much longer to rule the country. Sir H. WILLOUGHER objected to a continuous claim provided the tender were once made. Sir G. PRCHELL approved of the principle of the bill, and expressed a provide the tender were once made. next session. If, however, the opposition were not and as long as the people of this country are and late London rates; also about 600 bales of East India, the persevered in, it, would be matter, for the consist mated by the generous and patriotic feelings which lower kinds of which brought an advance of about five per lower kinds of the government, whether, they would have led you here to day, there is no danger that cent, on former prices; the middling and better qualities any government of iEngland will shrink from the lat fully late rates. Other source of the government of the government of iEngland will shrink from the lat fully late rates. Other source of about any government of iEngland will shrink from the lat fully late rates. Mr. ROUNDELL, FALSER premised that the legal deration of the government whether they would have led you here to using, there is no danger that cent, on former prices ; the middling and better qualities any government of England will shrink from the at fully late rates. Other sorts offered were withdrawn. to discidul any sanction, on the part of govern-ment, of the opinions expressed by the mover. He thought that time would show the advantageous working of the Irish Poor-law; and he could not. Mr. Newngarz explained. His objection to the think with Mr. Scrope that government ought to bill was mainly and there never can be think with Mr. Scrope that government ought to bill was mainly and the objection to the think with Mr. Scrope that government ought to bill was mainly and the objection to the think with Mr. Scrope that government ought to bill was mainly and the objection to the think with Mr. Scrope that government ought to bill was mainly and the objection to the to control the management of the country. (The noble to control the management of the country, Mr. Stuart, who led the opposition to the bill was mainly and the objection to the to control the management of the country. (The noble to control the management of the country, Mr. Stuart, M.P., proposed "Lord John" poration, while the separate colleges were, private it this session. The deputation then retired, and performance of their duty, and there never can be Lord JAMES STUART, M.P., proposed " Lord John Russell and her Majesty's Ministers. (cheers.) The ATTORNEY GENERAL acknowledged the toast the collegiate authorities, and the principle estab-lished that the crown had no right to interfore without the sanction of the law and the A private, named John Mangan, of the 41st regi-vernment in the House of Lords." Lord CAMOYS responded. Mr. W. M. JAMES, in an animated speech, proposed, "The members of the House of Commons who supported Mr. Roebuck's motion."

There is no land, however distant or however near however civilised or however barbarous—in which Englishmen are not found; for the purposes of re-mention on of health in the number of science of of the purposes of re-report of an advance in Ireland had no effect here. Of

-(loud cheers)—and to assume that England will either protect them from wrong, or, if wrong is done, that her power will obtain for them redress. (Cheers.) I have said that the interest of England is, not only that we should ourselves participate in these objects, but also that we rejoice in the well-

TALLOW, HIDES, AND OILS.

MONDAY, July 22.-St. Petersburg advices to the 12th inst. state that 2,200 casks of tallow had been disposed of at least in this country—when men thought, when nations imagined, that their own prosperity was to be promoted by the adversity of their neighbours. (Cheers.) We glory in our own wealth, in our own happiness, in our own liberty ; but we do not desire a monopoly of those blessings; and so far as our efforts can be properly exercised. I think it is the duty of the government of this country to assist other nations in following our example—those who

COLONIAL PRODUCE.

the people of this country, are to preserve peace and avoid war with any country, yet, believe me, there is no other country which is not so disinclined—and that for the best of all reasons—to go to war with England as England can be to go to war with, them. (Cheers.) This consciousness of strength—this feeling of the national power, ought never to tempt the government or the people of England to commit anvthing that is unjust or wrong, but, it onoft at

RUM remains steady. TALLOW continues dul 1, 36s 6d to 36s 9d. Corron .- The market has not been active to day. TEA.-This article appears to have great confidence; a proceeded that, living and active swarm which had full amount of business has been done, and soveral parcels ' have sold at a small advance on last week's prices. The broker's monthly circulars are out to day. entre Oher i la relativa MOOL.

over and over again, called upon the government to the bill, and would vote in favour of its second to the addresses of the house on the death of the

The house divided-

For the motion Against it The bill was accordingly read a second time,

Chandler.

such endeavour had been successfully, resisted by draw or modify his opposition to the measure, and the collegiate authorities, and the principle estab- the bill will not, be re-introduced until the next

CITY, Monday, July 22 .- The imports of wool into Lonoff, Monday, July 22.—The imports of wool into Lon-don last week were not so large : they included 1,004 bales, from. Portland Bay, 869 from Siyan River, and some par-cels from Turkey. LIVENFOOL, July 20.—Scolch —The reports of the results of the fairs in the north have not had time to affect this market yet. Import for the week, 284 bags ; previously this year, 1.213 bags.

FOREIGN, -There were offered by auction on the 18th FOREIGN.—There were onercu , by auction on the 15011 about 700 bales of South Australian, which brought fully late London rates ; also about 600 bales of East India, the lower kinds of which brought an advance of about five per Imports for the week, 89 bales; previously this year, 33,121 bales,

COALS. Mondar, July 22 - A heavy market. Stewart's, 16s 6d ; Hetton's, 16s 6d ; Haswell, 16s 6d , Braddyll's, 16s ; Eden, 148 6d. Fresh arrivals, 90 ; left from last day, 5.

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in the barrack-room.