









AN ADDRESS TO THE FANCY AND FIGURE  
WEAVERS OF COVENTRY AND ITS VICINITY

of exorbitancy of rent and insecurity of tenure, but it also gains the fullest protection for the improver. By a valuation, the tenant is made as important as making improvements—which is (for if not made then he cannot be protected, and he cannot be made, generally, under the action of an exorbitant rent)—and with a party he may with perfect safety go on improving, for, while he, and his family, please to be on the farm, they continue to enjoy the use and benefit of the improvements when they part with it, they will get much for their improvements from the new tenant, to the purpose of them together with the farm, though it will from the landlord separate from the farm. This obvious and just mode, the tenant, or family, will not be involved in litigation with the landlord, for his heirs, as to the amount to be allowed for improvements, as at record of the would be most difficult, if not, in practice, impossible to be kept. The following observations Mr. Mills, with respect to the improvements by small or peasant cultivators, is applicable to very much of the improvements made by large or capitalist farmers:—"The improver is to be looked for from peasant cultivators as a result not of money, but of their labour, and at such various times that the improvements are made, as to be incapable of judicial appreciation. Most of these observations, will be attended to when the tenantry class, whom I address, whose rights and interests I honestly defend, have their attention steadily fixed upon the levitation evils of exorbitancy of rent and insecurity of tenure, and on the very small deduction

THE METROPOLITAN INTERMENTS ACT.—This under which Dr. Southwood Smith has been appointed an additional paid member of the Board of Health, will be speedily enforced in "The Metropolitan Burial District," which comprises the city of London, Westminster, and numerous parishes set forth in one of the schedules annexed. There are seventy-seven sections in the act, and it is to be executed by the Board of Health, which board may provide new burial grounds, and her Majesty, on a report of the board in council, may cause the discontinuance of interments in churches and other places. Regarding the removal of persons to reception houses to be provided, the act says, "If, by the third section, there be any person at any time, after the passing of the act, point medical or other officers, who, in the case of death within the district, may: "where the sons having the direction of the funeral of the deceased may so desire," cause the body to be decently removed to one of the houses for the reception of the dead: "Among the provisions is under which the Board of Health may "contract for funeral expenses, so that there may be likely to be "three clauses, which are likely to be the means of the charges. The salary of the additional paid member of the Board of Health is to exceed £1,200 a year.

COTTON FROM INDIA.—A vessel just arrived from Bombay has brought the large number of 60 bales and half-bales of cotton as part of the cargo, of the same production, and another vessel arrived on the same day from Guernsey, a cargo of 200 bales of cotton from the same source. St. Domingo, has brought 69 bales of cotton, and growth of that island.

**NEW ACT RELATING TO PARISH MEETINGS.**—The new act of parliament has just come into force (13th Vict., c. 67), by which the desecration of churchyards, the holding of parish meetings, can be prevented. The act is divided into two parts, the first relating to churchyards, the second to meetings in the parish church or chapel, the vestry room attached, is productive of a scandal to religion, and other great inconvenience to the Poor Law Commissioners are now empowered to make regulations for the better management of the parish where the population exceeds 2,000, and to the extent to enforce this act, and on the expiration of twelve months, certain meetings connected with parish matters are to be prohibited from being held except in cases of urgency, and then with the sanction of the Poor Law Commissioners. Places may be provided and money borrowed, and charged on the poor rates, for the purpose of holding up meetings rooms, &c., for the transaction of civil business.

**THE SUCCESSION GENERAL'S OFFICE.**—The Bankruptcy Bill, On Saturday the 12th inst. was introduced by the Lord Chancellor, that the office of the Secretary in Bankruptcy was to be closed from the 22nd instant till the 12th of Oct. next, both days inclusive; and during the interval

where his services will in future be made

for several years a bank director, notwithstanding which he died a Christian and universal

This is a pamphlet of superlative excellence, which we should recommend to the perusal of all; it is quite essential to those who contemplate their

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## EMIGRATION TO NORTH AMERICA.

**W. TAPSCOTT AND CO., SHIPPING**  
and Emigration Agents, Liverpool, continue to  
despatch First Class Ships every Five Days.  
To NEW ORLEANS—every Ten Days.  
To BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA—every Fifteen Days.  
To NEW YORK—every Twenty Days.  
To BALTIMORE, CHARLESTON, SAVANNAH, QUEBEC,  
and St. JOHN'S.  
Drafts for any amount, at sight, on New York, payable  
by any part of the United States, on receipt of the  
Tapscott's "Emigrant's Guide," sent free, on receipt of  
Four Postage Stamps.  
For twenty-eight thousand persons called for the  
New World, in Tapscott's list of American Passes, in 1849.

DEAFNESS AND SINGING IN THE EARS  
INSTANTLY CURED WITHOUT PAIN OR  
OPERATION.

**THE APPLICATIONS OF DR. PEAR-**  
SON'S wonderful discovery remedy in all cases of  
Deafness enables sufferers of either sex, even an infant or  
most aged persons, to hear a word, and to converse with  
length and general conversation, although having been  
afflicted with deafness for thirty or forty years, without  
the use of any instrument, or possibility of causing pain or  
danger to a child many of whom have been cured of all  
ages of deafness, and been, by the old treatment, pronounced  
incapable, after the use of this new discovery have had their  
hearing restored.  
Dr. Charles Pearson, Consulting Surgeon of the Ear, in  
firmly for the cure of Deafness, before rather than gain, and  
will forward to any part sent on receipt of a note enclosing  
five shillings and sixpence in postage stamps or  
money order, to Charles Pearson, D.D., 44, Pitt Street, Bir-  
mingham. Dr. Pearson daily applies his new remedy, and  
has cured thousands of most inveterate cases at the Ear In-  
firm and in Private practice, in the presence of the most  
eminent of the Faculty who have been utterly astounded  
at the cures effected.

**DEAFNESS.**—Important Notice.—Mr.  
PEARSON, the eminent artist, who has devoted his  
attention solely to the cure of Deafness, continues to  
effect the most astonishing cures in all those inveterate  
cases which have long been considered hopeless, and of  
thirty or forty years standing, the patient is enabled to  
hear a whisper, without pain or operation, effectually removing  
deafness, noises in the head, and all diseases of the ear.  
Mr. P. attends daily from 10 until 6, at his con-  
sulting rooms, 4, Beaufort Street, Birmingham. Terms at a  
distance can state their case by letter. Advice to the  
poor, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 6 till 8 in  
the evening.

**THE BLOOD.**  
Our bodies have been entirely formed, are now  
forming, and will continue to be built up during life  
from the blood. This being the case, the great object  
is to keep this precious fluid (the blood) in a pure and  
healthy state, for without this purity, disease will soon  
itself in some way or other.

It is universally admitted that this Medicine will  
purify the blood better than any other, and will con-  
quer disease.

Copy of the letter addressed to Mr. Drury, Bookseller.

Sir, I, Charles Foster, ground-keeper to Her Majesty's  
Palace, do this day, October 5, 1847, attest to the fol-  
lowing statement: "Having been ill a long time, proceeding  
from pain in my loins, attended with considerable fever,  
very faint, sick in the morning, without being able to dis-  
charge anything from the stomach, and no appetite what-  
soever, with many other disagreeable symptoms, and I be-  
came reduced in strength so much as to prevent my attend-  
ing to my usual avocations. Hearing many benefits de-  
scribed from old Parr's Pills, I purchased a box of them  
and tried them, and it afforded me great pleasure to in-  
form you that the one box enabled me to get up, and I was  
entirely restored in health; but whenever I feel less active,  
and do not so lively as usual, I immediately have recourse to  
old Parr's, and a couple of pills bring me right. The  
astonishing effect Parr's Pills have on the system, and  
the fact that I can scarcely believe it is the same man I was  
a few months ago; I felt then as though my life was nearly  
ended; now, I feel hearty, and am enabled to do my duty  
of work and exertion, without feeling that excessive  
fatigue I did previous to taking them. It is really and  
truly new life to me. I have given this statement volun-  
tarily for the benefit of those who are afflicted with  
any of the above symptoms, and who know nothing of old Parr's wonderful pills. I remain, Sir,  
yours respectfully, CHARLES FOSTER.—Lincoln, October  
5th, 1847.

To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills.  
Sir,—The above case has been given me this day from  
the lips of Mr. Charles Foster, ground-keeper to Her Ma-  
jesty's Palace, and who was not disposed to go away without sending you  
for the benefit he has received. I remain, yours, &c.,  
JAMES DRY.

In order to protect the public from imitations, the Hon.  
Commissioners of Stamps ordered the words "PARR'S  
LIFE PILLS" to be engraved on the Government Stamp,  
which is pasted round the wrapper of each box, and is  
entirely successful in curing many thousands of cases  
of Rheumatism, Gout, and all the various diseases of  
the joints, which are cured by the use of Parr's Pills.  
The following are the names of the Proprietors, and  
Wholesale by their appointment:—Mr. Edwards, of St.  
Paul's Church-yard; also by Barclay and Sons, Farring-  
don-street; and Sutton and Co., Bow Church-yard; and  
Messrs. J. & W. G. & Co., 12, High Street, London.  
Kingdom, and by most of the respectable dealers in medi-  
cines. Parr's Pills, 2s. 6d., and Family Boxes 1s. each.  
The Life and Death of Thomas Parr, may be had  
gratis of all agents, both in town or country.

**RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY CURED WITH-**  
OUT A RUSS. THOUSANDS OF TESTI-  
MONIALS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.  
Beware of copies of emblems, quacks, who as-  
sume the name of emblems, and ruin the system, and  
every conceivable mode of swindling the public and damag-  
ing the character of long standing practitioners.

**DR. DE GRANGE'S REMEDY** has been  
entirely successful in curing many thousands of cases  
of Simple and Double Rupture, of every variety; and has  
long been recognized by the whole of the medical pro-  
fession as the only remedy ever discovered for this alarming  
complaint. All sufferers are advised to try this remedy  
pay Dr. DE GRANGE a visit, as in every case he guarantees a cure  
by his peculiar mode of treatment. The remedy is equally  
applicable to male or female, and is easy and painless  
in use, causing no inconvenience or confinement.  
Sent post-free on receipt of 1s. by post-office order, cash,  
or postage stamps, by EUSTACE DE GRANGE, M.D., 12,  
High Street, Bloomsbury, London, where he may be con-  
sulted daily; Sundays excepted. Post-office orders to be  
made payable at the Bloomsbury office.

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

Dr. DE GRANGE wishes it to be distinctly understood,  
that his mode of treating Rupture is known only by him-  
self, and that his remedy can only be procured direct from  
the establishment, as above.

**IMPORTANT TESTIMONIALS.**  
"In the five cases I wrote to you about, the remedy has  
perfectly succeeded, and the cure is complete."—Sir  
Hermes, Navy Surgeon.

"We have witnessed the cure of three cases of Rupture by  
Dr. De Grange's treatment, and the remarks we made  
made some time since on the utility of this discovery to  
those suffering from Rupture."—Medical Journal.

"Your remedy has cured my Rupture after everything  
else had failed. I have used three boxes, and now I  
am free from all pain, and I have no sign of its coming down."—Miss Symonds,  
Barnet.

"A fair trial has elapsed since I used your remedy, and  
moreover I have been examined by a surgeon, who declares  
it is quite cured."—Mr. Potts, Bath.

"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your remedy, and  
thank you for your kind and successful remedy has cured  
my Rupture."—Mrs. Farnen, Wolverhampton.

"Many thanks for your remedy; I have thrown away my  
truss, and I am glad to get rid of the torture of it."—G.  
Henry, Chesham.

"My Rupture being twenty-eight years old, I really never  
expected to be cured."—Mr. Eldred, Grocer, Long-  
thorpe.

"Mrs. Sims begs to inform Dr. De Grange that his re-  
medy has been successful."—Willesden, Midd. Essex.

It is now ten months since I used your remedy for Rupture,  
and I am glad to say I have been cured of it, and I have  
been free from all pain, and I have no sign of its coming down.  
—J. Masters, Mill-street, Bedford.

## FRAMPTON'S PILLS OF HEALTH.

Price 1s. 13d. per Box.

**THIS excellent Family PILLS** is a Medicine  
of long-tried efficacy for correcting all disorders of  
the stomach and bowels, the common symptoms of which  
are indigestion, acidity, flatulency, and all the various  
headache, giddiness, sense of fulness after eating, dis-  
tension of the eyes, drowsiness, and pains in the stomach  
and bowels, inducing a torpid state of the liver, and  
a constant indigestion of the bowels, causing a dis-  
organisation of every function of the frame will, in this  
most excellent preparation, by a little perseverance, be  
effectually removed. Two or three doses will convince the  
afflicted of its salutary effects. The stomach will speedily  
regain its strength; a healthy action of the liver, bowels,  
and kidneys will rapidly take place; and instead of listless-  
ness, heat, pain, and languid appearance, strength, ac-  
tivity, and renewed health will be the quick result of taking  
this Medicine, according to the directions accompanying  
each box.

These pills are particularly efficacious for stomach,  
coughs, colds, asthma, 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  
its natural state of health.

Persons of a FULL BLOOD, who are subject to headache,  
giddiness, drowsiness, and all the various symptoms of  
too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be with-  
out them as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely  
carried off by their use.

For FEMALES, these pills are most truly excellent, re-  
moving all obstructions, the distressing headache so very  
prevalent with the sex, depression of spirits, dizziness of  
sight, nervous affections, blotches, pimples, and all dis-  
orders of the skin, and gives a healthy and juvenile bloom to  
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 suc-  
cessful effect, and require no restraint of diet, or confine-  
ment during their use. By regulating the dose according  
to the age and strength of the patient, they become reli-  
able for every case, in either sex, that is required; and  
for ELDERLY PEOPLE they will be found to be the most  
comfortable Medicine hitherto prepared.

Sold by T. POTT, 25, Abchurch Lane, London. Price 1s. 13d.  
and 2s. 9d. per box; and by the Vendors of Medicine gen-  
erally throughout the Kingdom.

Ask for FRAMPTON'S PILLS OF HEALTH, and observe  
the name and address of the Vendors, 225, Strand,  
London, on the Government Stamp.

## Education for the Millions.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,  
—No. XIII. OF—  
"THE NATIONAL INSTRUCTOR."

PRICE ONE PENNY.

The object of the Proprietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR,  
Esq., M.P., is to place within the reach of the  
poorest classes that Political and Social Information  
which they are at present deprived by the  
Government. "Taxes on Knowledge."  
In addition to a serial history of the "Life and  
Adventures of FEARGUS O'CONNOR from his Boy-  
hood," it will contain Essays by the best writers on  
all the leading Questions of the day, written in an  
easy, honest, and impartial spirit; Tales and  
Sketches, illustrative of the working of our present  
Social and Political System; Reviews and abstracts  
of New Books of a useful and instructive character,  
and Miscellaneous Information, suited alike for the  
amusement and instruction of the reader.

As "THE NATIONAL INSTRUCTOR" is de-  
signed to improve and elevate the Political and  
Social Condition of the Working Classes, its  
columns will be opened for fair and temperate dis-  
cussion upon all the questions affecting their wel-  
fare, and it will thus become a truthful and living  
exponent of public opinion.

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Price One Penny.

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The Individual System.  
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Life and Adventures of FEARGUS O'CONNOR.  
Historical Episodes.  
The Secret.

Now Ready,  
Stitched into a Wrapper. Price Fourpence.

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bouring Classes on the Continent.  
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PRICE 4 PENCE.

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

PAINE'S POLITICAL WORKS.

Now Ready, A New Edition of  
MR. O'CONNOR'S WORK ON SMALL FARMS

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

WORKS IN PREPARATION,  
BY ERNEST JONES,  
Of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law.

To be published, uniform with the Magazine, on the  
15th of September.

THE NEW WORLD,  
A Political Poem, dedicated to the people of  
THE UNITED QUEBEC, AND  
OF THE UNITED STATES.

With copious notes, addressed especially to the  
Working Classes.

On the 1st of October,  
BELDAGON CHURCH,  
A Religious Poem, dedicated to  
THE PEOPLE OF HALIFAX.

WESTMINSTER PRISON,  
Dedicated to the Exiles and Prisoners of 1848.

On the 1st of November,  
THE PAINTER OF FLORENCE;  
A Domestic Poem.

On the 1st of December,  
THE BLACK JURY;  
OR,  
THE JUDGMENT OF EUROPE.  
A Political Poem, dedicated to  
THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

With an Address to  
THE SPEAKER.

My COUNTRYMEN!—Thomas Carlyle, as I am  
told, in one of his pamphlets, congratulated me on  
my imprisonment, because Tomhill Fields was just  
the place to write a book in.

The authorities here denied the use of pen,  
ink, and paper, until October 1849, and then writing  
materials were conceded under such restrictions, as  
rendered original composition almost impossible.

Nevertheless, I have written four books with the  
aid of blood and memory, the evidence of which I  
clerk to the Executive, when they welcomed me  
out of my goal.

During two years of solitary confinement on the  
solitary system, I have partly employed myself in  
these lighter labours, but more in forming plans for  
the future, and titling myself to fit a useful and a  
worthy position in the ranks of Democracy.

For the very time when I was immured in a cell of  
bread and water, with even the Bible taken away  
from me, I spent my hours in writing the gospel of  
liberty, and, although I may have clothed it in  
humane language, you will, at least, find it tuned to  
the cry of truth.

Whatever may be the fate of the works announced  
above, though they may draw down fresh persecu-  
tions on my head, or fail in eliciting the sympathy  
of the people, upon them I stake my reputation as  
an author, and my character as a man, and they  
will, at least, remain a lasting monument of what  
the nations have undergone in the Past, and what  
they suffer in the Present, of what they demand for  
the future, and of what they will achieve, if they  
are true to their own cause.

These will, probably, be among the last of my  
poetical works, for harder and sterner toils now  
call me to the field. The age has passed, when  
the nations have undergone in the Past, and what  
they suffer in the Present, of what they demand for  
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## THE POWELL PLOT.

LECTURE will be Delivered  
by  
FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., M.P.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION, JOHN-  
STREET, FITZROY-SQUARE.

On Monday Night, August 19th, 1850.  
JOHN FUSSELL, late a Liberated Political  
Victim, in the Chair.

The proceeds of the Lecture will be given to Mrs.  
LLOYD, to enable her and her children to rejoice  
in WILLIAM LLOYD, a Victim of the "Powell Plot,"  
and now undergoing sentence of transportation for  
life in Australia.  
The Chair to be taken at Eight o'clock.  
Admission to the body of the Hall, 1d.; Gallery,  
2d.; Platform, 3d.  
H. WILKS, Secretary.

## Portraits of Patriots.







had been previously suspected. An analysis of the liquid used has been made by Mr. Parry, of the Polytechnic Institution, who declared it to be nitrate

**Polytechnic Institution, who declared it to be nitrate of silver.**

**FATAL SAILING BOAT ACCIDENT.**—On Tuesday evening, between six and seven o'clock, the *Gabriel*, a sailing vessel, bound for the coast of America, from the wharf of Maida House, New Cross, Robert Greenleaf, was beating up the reach, from Woolwich, having a party of six gentlemen on board, when, in tacking from the north to the south shores, a sudden gust of wind laid the vessel on her beam ends. The water poured over the deck, and the hatch, almost instantly closed, so that the party on board were unable to get on deck. The vessel keel up, and the crew were all on the bottom. The crew of a large wherry which had succeeded in rescuing those who were clinging to the bowsprit and the keel, but unhappily two of the party, sons of Mr. Robert Greenaway, of Kensington-road, were drowned.

**GREENWICH AT GREENWICH.**—On Saturday afternoon last, a large number of boats, built for the Commercial Steam Navigation Company, and intended to ply with passengers and goods between London and Boulogne, was launched from the premises of Messrs. William Joyce and Co., of the Greenwich Iron-works. It is worthy of remark that this is the first steamer ever built at Greenwich; and as it is considered the precursor of a similar vessel, creating a new and important branch of industry in that town, a large assemblage of the inhabitants were admitted by tickets to the yard of the builders to witness the interesting ceremony. Crowds also collected outside on every spot commanding a favourable view of the ship, and the launch, which was launched gallily from the Messrs. Joyce's slipway, whilst the launch itself from stem to stern, shrouded resplendent with fluttering bunting. The usual preparations being all effected by three o'clock, the noble vessel (which had just before been christened the *Greenwich*) was launched, and the launch itself from stem to stern, shrouded resplendent with fluttering bunting. The usual preparations being all effected by three o'clock, the noble vessel (which had just before been christened the *Greenwich*) was launched, and the launch itself from stem to stern, shrouded resplendent with fluttering bunting. The usual preparations being all effected by three o'clock, the noble vessel (which had just before been christened the *Greenwich*) was launched, and the launch itself from stem to stern, shrouded resplendent with fluttering bunting.

City of Paris," in due form by Mrs. Hopkinson, wife of the owner, glided gently and smoothly into the river, the swelling of cannon, and the enthusiastic hurrahs of the forces. The "City of Paris" is constructed from the design of Mr. Oliver Lang, and the opinion of competent judges is, that she will prove herself an admirable specimen of the skill of that distinguished naval architect. She is to receive her complement of crew from the Messrs. Joyce. They are to be on the direct duty of the vessel, and the collective power of 120 horses. The bottom of the vessel is 425 tons; her length between the perpendiculars is 105 feet; her breadth of beam, 23 feet 6 inches of hold, 14 feet; and her draught of water, 6 feet 6 inches. After the ceremony was concluded the vessel was given by the builders to a select circle of their friends, and the heads of the designer and builders having been drank, "Success to the City of Paris" was received with the greatest cordiality.

THE CENTRAL GAS CONSUMERS' COMPANY have offered a reward of £50 for the apprehension of a

DEATH OF THE VICE-CHANCELLOR OF ENGLAND.—The Right Hon. Sir Lancelot Shadwell, Vice-Chancellor of England, expired on Sunday morning, at his residence, the Barn Elms, Putney. The event was hourly expected from Friday afternoon, when he was seized with a severe cold, and he had been labouring for the last month, becoming painfully alarming. The death of so good and able a man will be greatly lamented. He presided over a branch of the Court of Chancery since the year 1837, and secured the entire respect of the profession for his general soundness and invariable impartiality in his decisions. He was a man of great fidelity to his duty, and his untiring assiduity in the disposal of his business. Sir Lancelot Shadwell was the son of a barrister well known in his day in the courts of law. He was born in 1779, and was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge. His early industry he took a humble degree in the law, and he was called to the bar in the seventh winter after his graduation. He subsequently obtained a fellowship, and in 1801 was called to the bar at Lincoln's-inn. In 1821 he was appointed a King's counsel, and in 1826 he obtained a seat in Parliament for the borough of Ripon. A steady statesman, Sir Lancelot was made Vice-Chancellor of England in 1835, and became one of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury in 1841. He again held that office in the present year. He died in the 71st year of his age, leaving several children. Under the act 5th Victoria, chap. 5, the successors

of the Vice-Chancellor of England will receive a diminished salary; if being cunctated by the 37th clause of the Bill, the salary of the Vice-Chancellor will be more than £5,000 a year, of the Vice-Chancellor will be larger amount than £3,500 a-year. Mr. Paget Wood is mentioned as likely to succeed the late Sir Lancelot Shadwell, if being understood that the Attorney-General will not accept the office.

**SUPPER DEATH OF THE RECORDER OF THE CITY OF LONDON.**—The Recorder received at the Mansion House on Tuesday morning, the 10th inst., a letter from the Right Hon. Charles Ervan Law, Q.C., Recorder of the City of London, which took place rather suddenly, at his residence at Eaton-place. The hon. gentleman had been ailing for some few days, but his illness was not of that character to cause alarm to his family. He was the second son of the first Lord Erskine, and was born at fifty-eight years of age to his father, the first Lord Erskine, who died in 1839. He served the office of Comptroller-General from 1839 to 1863, when he was elected Recorder by his death a vacancy occurs in the representation of Cambridge University, in Parliament. Mr. Russell Gurney, Judge of the City Sheriff's Court

is spoken or in the city as a likely candidate for the vacant Recorder-ship.

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## The Provinces.

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**INFANT FOUND BURIED ALIVE IN THE SAND AT SOUTHPORT.**—A report of this case appeared a short time since in the *Northern Star*, since which the child has died, and at a recent inquest the surgeon, who had made a *post mortem* examination, deposed that the result was occasioned by inanition in consequence of the absence of proper nourishment, and by exposure to the weather. A verdict of wilful murder against Ann Ball, the mother, was recorded, she having confessed that she had buried her child alive in the sand.

the day of its birth, which took place in an outhouse she had taken the child and placed it in the saw where it was found, drawing to take it home, in consequence of the threats used by her mother.—*Continued.*

A GOOD TIME COMING FOR BIRKENHEAD.—General reviving of trade is gradually taking place at Birkenhead, which has been so long suffering under a pressure of evils which entailed ruin upon many of its earliest founders and benefactors. Mr. Wilson, who has been for some time a permanent employment of hundreds of hard-working artisans, whose permanent residences and weekly earnings will much benefit the shopkeepers and owners of small property in the township.—During the past week Mr. Wilson's men have been busy in excavating a portion of the ground between the wharf and the railway for laying down the keel of a large steam-frigate, which is to take place during the present week. The docks already made are full of shipping. The steam trade is becoming of considerable importance, and proof of which we may state that Mr. Hamilton Laing, of London, has just ordered a new ship of 1,000 tons. A further dock space is to be opened next October and the contractor will lose £2,000 per month in great portion of the large float is not ready for mantic use by the 1st of July, 1851.

A RESPECT.—William Chadwick, convicted a few years ago as a murderer, and sentenced for the murder of his wife's son, at the age of 17, to be hanged, before Mr. Justice Williams, has been respited during pleasure—a course of proceeding which is virtually tantamount to a commutation of the extreme punishment into transportation for life. There is no stance, we believe, of the extreme sentence being so far from being a punishment, as it is a reward. The extension of Chadwick had been fixed for Saturday 17th inst., but we believe that the case admitted sufficient doubt to have satisfied the learned judge that a different verdict might possibly have been on the whole more consistent with justice and more conducive to the fall of man.

THE FALL OF A COTTON MILL AT STUCKFORD.—The inquiry into the cause of this fatal accident terminated by the jury unanimously returning

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meanwhile, Mr. Wood, hatter, of the Market-place, having heard of Cropper's arrival in this country, called to mind that that gentleman had left a large bill, which was still in his (Mr. Wood's) books, unpaid; and he therefore obtained a judge's order, proceeded to the Blackmooor's head, and put his debtor under arrest. Mr. Cropper, therefore, now lies at Lancaster goal, in the enjoyment of abundant leisure to reflect upon his remarkable adventures in the dark of stolen property. — *Manchester Examiner.*

**DARTMOOR.**—Government agents, are at length, busily employed in preparing the prisons of war at this place, for the reception of convicts. It is

expected that the first arrival of prisoners will be in about two months, if the place can be got ready for them so soon. Mr. G. Fowler, who had done so much to reclaim the moor, and to give an impetus to cultivation there, long since expressed an opinion of the desirableness of the experiment, now that the moor was so much cleared. He strongly impressed with the belief that if the cultivation of the moor is carried on by convicts under judicious management, the prison may be made, in five years, a self-supporting establishment. The moor certainly presents a vast field for enterprise. We may remark that the crops on Mr. Fowler's farm at the present time are the best in the district.

It is not necessary to extend beyond reasonable calculation. Good judges have said that he may challenge the whole country for oats, turnips, and grass. The potatoes are much better than of late years, though they are not free from disease.—*Western Times.*

**THE POTATO DISEASE.** We are sorry to say, has made its appearance again in this district. In consequence of the late frosts it does not appear so generally affected still, the potatoes are not so much injured, and in other instances it is *vice versa*. It prevails to a greater extent than last year, and not less than two bushels out of four are affected by it; it is not confined to one locality or class of potatoes, not to one description of culture, but those set under the most favourable circumstances, and attention, equally with those made in the best, have fallen its influence. The corn crops are beginning to partake of the yellow hue, indicating the coming harvest, and look well. There in many instances are a failure.—*Orford Chronicle.*

**DEATHS AND RECAPTURE OF CONVICTS.—**Two convicts, one named John Parvis and the other James D. Bland, between of two of the last of the month of December, succeeded in climbing over the walls of the yard and the wooden fence of Commodore H. Eden's garden into George-street, Woolwich. Two police constables from the dock-park gate immediately perceived them, and they were both captured near the Marine Barracks, and within twenty minutes were returned on board the Warrior convict hulk.

**THE MILLS OF** Messrs. Fielden, of Todmorden, which have for a lengthened period been running

**DEADLY THUNDERSTORM AND LOSS OF LIFE AT HALIFAX.**—On the 8th inst., this town was visited by the most awful storm of thunder and lightning, accompanied by heavy rain. Unfortunately, the storm did not pass over without loss of life; a little girl, named William Lambert, aged twelve years, was killed, and a man, deliver, Upper-lisle Northward, having been taken to the hospital, dying. It appears that about a quarter past eight o'clock in the evening, the mother of the little lad was sitting in the house near the fire, decorated being sat in a chair near the out wall where was a fire of adjoining house; a little girl being sat in a chair against the wall, close to the chimney. The door of the house was then open, and also a window up-stairs. A little above the head of the deceased a pair of fangs were hung upon the wall, as customary in many cottage houses. The thunder at this time was loud and the lightning was so frequent, that although there was one brighter than the rest, and which endangered the mother of the deceased insensible for some moments. Upon consciousness returning, the little girl screamed out, "Mother! Willey's dead!" The distracted mother ran towards her child, upon which she found her lying dead, with her head upon his breast and his arms hanging down. She then spoke to him, but he answered not; and calling in her neighbours, the little fellow, who but a moment or two was full of life and vigour, was found to be a corpse. Not a single mark was found upon

AN INFANT KILLED BY ITS MOTHER.—The excitement caused in Greenville by the fire of Sunday had scarcely subsided when a shocking occurrence took place in the town which occasioned a most painful sensation in the town. Mrs. Mary Ann Snow, a Georgiana Snowell, aged twenty years, who resides with her mother in Karrow-street, destroyed the

life of one of her children on Tuesday night last by cutting its throat. She was brought up for examination on Wednesday at the Town-hall, Gravesend. The first witness was Sarah Cooper, who said that she was the wife of George Cooper, and resided in Eden-court, Gravesend. The prisoner at the bar was her sister. Last night (Tuesday) she was on a visit at her house. At that time she had a child aged 13 months, named Alice, alive. About nine o'clock the child was put to bed, and shortly afterwards the prisoner went into the bed-room, and when she came back witness saw her with a knife covered with blood in her hand. Witness

She cried out, "I have killed my child and made it happy." After that she said, "Give me my child." During the last few days the prisoner has complained of pains in her head, and has appeared very low-spirited. This statement was corroborated by other witnesses, who expressed a belief that the prisoner was labouring under mental aberration. At the close of the surgeon's evidence the prisoner was duly cautioned by the bench and

then asked whether she had anything to say, when she replied, "Not unless you wish it," but she afterwards said, "I acknowledge that I have killed Alice." The prisoner was fully committed to take her trial at the next assizes for wilful murder, and she was removed to Maidstone Gaol.

**FATAL BLOW EXTERIOR AT OGDHAM.**—On Monday, the 12th inst., an explosion took place at the mill of Messrs. Lees and Mills, Waterhead Mill. This explosion has caused the death of Mr. George Fox, boiler maker, of Newton Moor; and two other persons have been severely scalded, but hopes are entertained that they will recover. The real cause of the accident is as yet unknown, but it is supposed that the explosion arose from the giving way of a defective plate in the flue tube. In the building

there were two boilers, one of which was under-  
going some slight repairs, and upon this boiler stood  
Mr. Fox's men were at work. In consequence  
of this boiler being out of use for the day, the  
booms, throistles, and dressing frames had been  
stopped, so that the explosion does not appear to  
have been the result of any pressure. On examination  
there appears to be a small hole in the boiler, in-  
stead of a large one, as was at first imagined. It  
long, in a tube, where the rivet holes have been  
torn out. When this took place the water, which  
was in the boiler tube, rushed into the fire, the  
steam forcing the machinery into the water, to a  
distance of twelve feet, and throwing down all the  
brickwork in front of the boiler. At the moment  
Mr. Fox was passing in the boat, and gave some  
orders to his men, who were standing on the  
force of the scalding steam. As soon as possible he  
was removed to a neighbouring cottage, and medical  
aid was obtained, but he died about two o'clock  
on the 20th inst. The boiler was situated on the  
ground-floor, and above it there are three stories  
filled with machinery. Had the boiler burst when  
this machinery was at work, it is fearful to contem-  
plate what the effects might have been.

[illegible]

will estimate the amount which during the famine years would have been due, and payable for rent after a valuation—if such had been made according to the same conditions and circumstances, of some years, and then the amount which during the same period has actually been paid for rent to the landlord, shall also the balance; if any, to be the arrears then due, and that the amount so awarded for arrears shall be payable by instalments at such period as may be fixed by the valuers, and shall be recoverable in all respects as if it were rent."

The motion, having been seconded, was put from the chair.

On the subject of discussion, the section was referred for consideration to the Council of the League.

There being now no other question, in the report the revision committee to be considered.

THE CHAIRMAN called upon Mr. Gtrowen, one of the secretaries, to read over the different items that

were passed, in order that they might be put to meeting and adopted as a whole. Mr. Girdwood, the Rev. Mr. REXFORD, Mr. McNEILSON, and Miss LINDSAY, all spoke unanimously, and said words of long continued cheering.

The Rev. Mr. REXFORD then said, he rose to give cheer from the north, which was responded to by most enthusiastic manner. Mr. MACGOWAN gave cheer from the south, and there were others there from east and from the west, and finally one from Ireland.

Mr. P. O'HIGGINS then moved the warmest and best sincere thanks of the conference to the Presbytery of Belfast, who had been so tact active and unselfishly exertions to promote a speedy and satisfactory adjustment of the tenant question in Ireland. His motion was carried by acclamation.

**RULES OF THE LEAGUE.**

THE SECRETARY read the resolutions, and called on each conferee to proceed to the consideration of same in detail.

The first and second resolutions which were as follows, were put and carried unanimously—

"That an association shall be formed, the Irish Tenant League, be formed on the principles and subject to the rules hereafter expressed, and that such league be hereby established accordingly."

"2. That the sole objects of the 'Tenant League'

The following rules were then read and adopted :—

"1. Every person who adopts the rules of the League, approves the fundamental principles of an improved landlord and tenant law as adopted by the League, and subscribes to the funds of the League for not less than 1s., shall be competent to be a member of the League."

[The consideration of 2 postponed.]

"2. No subject shall be discussed or entertained at my meeting of the League, or of its council or committees, except such as directly bears on its objects; and the chairman of any such meeting shall stop and prevent the introduction of any other subject."

Rule 3 was then read by the secretary, as follows :

"The affairs of the Tenant League shall be managed by a council, which shall consist of fifteen elected members from Dublin and its vicinity.

"Forty elected members from the provinces, taking ten from each province.

"Clergymen of every denomination, who are members of local tenant associations, if they are also members of the League.

"The secretaries of local tenant associations, if they are also members of the League.

"And the editors of provincial journals who are members of local tenant associations, if they are also members of the League.

"And, therefore, constituted shall have power

to add to their numbers—persons so added being subject to the approbation of the next general meeting of the League.”

Dr. McKINTOSH proposed as an amendment, the omission of the passage referring to editors of journals, with a view to avoid the danger of any collision in the infraction of the law as recently decided in this case.

The resolution was adopted, with some alterations considered necessary for the safety of the League.

CLOSE OF THE CONFERENCE.—The conference was closed by the first meeting of the Irish Tenant League, which took place on Friday evening, at the Theatre, Lower Abbey street. There was a large attendance of the Presbyterian and Roman Catholic Clergymen, and the laymen of both denominations who had taken part in the proceedings of the conference, besides a considerable number of citizens. The speakers, chiefly clergymen, delivered speeches much the same in tendency as those usually spoken at the first meetings in the north and south. It was a general

rian differences are forgotten on the neutral ground chosen by the advocates of tenant-right and an equitable settlement of the land question. The propositions sanctioned by the conference were adopted in the resolutions of the League, which is to agitate unceasingly, by all legal means, to carry out its objects, and a fund, in the shape of a voluntary assessment on the poor-valuation, is to be raised by the Council of the League, to provide in the first instance a sum of £10,000.

**CUFFE-STREET SAVINGS BANK.**—On Wednesday Mr. John Emanuel Hughes was brought up in custody before the magistrates of the head police office, charged with having embezzled, in July 1847, the sum of £731 8s. out of the savings bank, in Cuffe-street, of which he was the cashier. The magistrates, on which a warrant had been granted under which the prisoner was arrested were read. From these depositions, two of which were sworn by David Martin, Esq., and Samuel C. Warren, Esq., who had been appointed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer to investigate the accounts of the savings bank, and by Thomas Dodd Smith, Esq., one of the trustees of the savings bank, the sum received by the prisoner on the date at which the act of embezzlement was laid as having taken place, amounted to £1,151 3s., but as the sum of £421 1s. 3d., for which credit was given by the savings bank, where deposits were lodged in the hands of the trustees of the savings bank, might have formed part of the amount, the sum unaccounted for by the prisoner was charged as £731 8s. 8d.

The *King's County Chronicle* states that two men have been arrested on suspicion for the murder of Mr. Pike, the agent, near Birt.

**THE ROMAN CATHOLIC SYNDICATE.**—The *Limerick Reporter* states, "The local authority, that is, the National Synod, (to be held in the cathedral) has been adjourned from the 15th to the 22nd inst. The illness of the Roman Catholic Primate, or the necessity of affording further time for communications from Rome, might have been the cause of this postponement."

**THE MURDER OF A MAGISTRATE.**—The *Limerick Reporter* says: "Mr. Smith, J.P., of Castletary, county of Clare, who is accused of having conspired 'to shoot' his mother, and who had been liberated after a recent investigation by Mr. Maloney, of Kiltannon, and Mr. O'Brien, R.M., of Tulla, has been committed to the gaol, under warrant of government, and lodged in the same cell as the depositions in the case are voluminous and strange, and it is said that the arrest has been ordered on the information of an insurance office, in which a policy had been effected on the life of the late Mrs. Smith."

**SALE OF ENCUMBERED ESTATES.**—The O'Connell property, situate in the county of Kerry, was submitted for sale in twenty-four lots, on Thursday last, all of which were sold, but two. The quantity of land held in fee, and on leases for lives renewable for ever, or for a long term of years, was 13,123 acres, producing an aggregate yearly rent of £2,961, from which an income of £1,400 was expected to be derived.

The two lots allotted, containing 500 acres, produced a total of \$371, leaving the quantity sold 12.61 acres, with a balance of \$2,500 which was sold for \$23,395, at rates of purchase varying at an intermediate figure, from eleven to twenty-three years purchase, according as the lots seemed desirable for investment. At first, although the court was crowded, there seemed to be great languor in the competition; but after the sale of a few lots the bidding proceeded with much animation and at length. The average rate of purchase was on the whole about 15 years purchase, and fifteen and a half years. The sale was considered a very good one.

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**Ireland.**

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Thursday last. The rector of the parish occupied the chair, and the parish priest the vice-chair, each biting no bad instance of the union which is rapidly forming between the two churches. The rector had to have hitherto been a member of the Protestant communion. Air. Keogh thus pledged himself to the important question of tenant-right:—"I say that God and nature intended that the soil should grow for the benefit of the cultivator, and that the man who by his labour has enriched the soil should have the soil should have a property in that increased value. That is the inalienable right of the tenant (for clovers). That is tenant-right (beast) and that is the right of the tenant. Now I will labour and obtain the benefit of my labour. I will be a tenant (loud cheers). Let whatever party come into power, upon the questions of free trade and the rights of the tenant, my opinions are unchanged and unchangeable." (Applause.)

**CURIOUS STATISTICS.**—The *Porto Bello* has written some letters expressing a belief that the cholera is, he feared, for the present at least, strange straits. The letters are given by provincial journals regarding new arrivals from the coast connected with the disease. The most singular of the letters is the following account—"a woman burnt by the potato blight," which appears in the *Gateway Indicator*—"The potato blight, in connexion with the potato blight, now shows some light on that mysterious subject."







