(Mr. O'Connor.) as a firebrand tie the bully, the beggarman, the ruffian, the vagabond, had actual. guinea, as an Irish volunteer, in 1831, while he pledged his honour that the money was to purto concede it. (Loud groans and hisses) There was a cowardly blackguard for them !-there was a min who had sold England and pawned Ireland, and received £1000 for Potter of Wigan to purchase the last drop of the liberty of the poor factory children, which was Potter never denied that he had paid the dation. Why had they not arrested him | infalibility. (Mr. O'Connor)? Because he was too cunning for them; he had been in the habit of watching rogues, and was too ounning for them. If they deserted Mr. Stephens now, he (Mr. O'Connor) would desert them, would move now the appoitment of the Provisional Committee | the proportion between their numof Public Safety, and he trusted their resolutions would be so framed as to steer clear of all legal quibbles. He had no ployment which can be found for the whole compass of society we doubt that he sould be singled out as the them. There may twenty years next victim, but if the Wigs dear to send him there, the brave working-men of England would come in their thousands, their tens, their fifties, or their hundreds | demand for employment greater of thousands, if nessary, and say, han it is now. This is a totally "Come out; you have been long enough there."- (Great laughter and cheering.)

PRECUSOR SOCIETY.

ilor, (a new paper, which is conducted

We have copied from the Dublin Mon-

severally addressed the Lincoln consti-

tuency, as candidates for their suffrages

at any ensuing election.

Mr. W. R. Collett, a Conservative,

with much talent and independence, and which smites Whig, Tory, and Radical when they cross its views, with the most laudable impartiality) some remarks upon Mr. O'Connell and the Precursor Societv. It would seem by a letter from Mr Peter Purcell, who has withdrawn from the " Precursors,", that Daniel's "itching palm" has contrived to clutch the funds of the association, and his conduct in this affair will be very unlike what it has been in times past if he looses his hold of it. By some means, which are very well explained, the Agitator contrived, on the resignation of the former treasurer, to get all the funds belonging to the association lodged in the Tralee Branch of the National Bank in his own name; and although on the 11th December three new treasurers were elected, on Daniel's own motion, it is plain that he intended their office to be a sinecure, in so far as handling the money is concerned. This arrangement did not please Mr. O'Connell's character, and consequely, as he thought, to destroy his influence. -Daniel knew better than Mr. Purcell

who he had to deal with, and also how

little of his real influence was dependant

upon any idea that he was punctiliously

delicated in prountary matters; and

therefore, while he affected to agre with

Mr. Purcell'as to the propriety of the

funds being transferred to those members

of the Society whose office might be sup-

posed to point them out as their proper

custodies, he continued quitely to keep

the eash, at dength with a "Pshaw!

Purcell, you are wrong," put a stop to

all further remonstrance on the sub-

The publication of the letter, however, showed O'Connell that something must be done, and accordingly at the next meeting of Precursors he referred to what Mr. Purcell had written, and proposed that the accounts be published. This was opposed by Mr. Lalor, as an improper vielding to the wishes of Mr. Parcell, and begot the meeting at once to negative it. The fate of the motion shows clearly to estimate in which it was held by Mr. O. Connell, who should have carried in such a meeting any proposal on which his heart was set. He has already more than once without the slightest difficulty to the Percursors not merely to after the rules and forms of the Society, but to abordon principals which had been adopted as fundemental, so that there is no lack of charity in supposing own distress are amongst the rethat Daniel wished to have his own motion rejected, 18 11

Mr. O'Co well, we believe, has done comeding or the political rights of the people of I and it is pleasant to try be by one stroke of a giant-arm

I towards all Mr O'Cornell's requirements -often of questionable policy, and frequently inconsistant with each other-is not calculated to inspire the electors of ly culisted him (Mr. O'C) for a Great Britain with any very ardent zeal for the political right of a people who evidently hold many of the most capricious whims of one man in higher respect than their most valuable privileges. People coase arms to fight the Repeal of here remark, and the observation has the Union if the Whigs refused some foundation in justice, that still further to popularise the institutions of Ireland is not to benefit the people of that country, but merely to swell O'Connell's influence which they regarded as too great always. Of one thing we are thoroughly persuaded, and that is, that no man on this side of the Irish Channel could have done as O'Connell has done without altogether destroying his popularity, whereas Daniel finds himself as blistered with their blood!-(Groaning.) | much trusted as ever, and able with the greatest ease to crush any man who, tak-£1000, and that foul transaction sunk | ing what is called the popular side, detes O'Counell deeper if possible, in degra- on the most trifling point to question his

They are the worst enemies of the industrious classes who inc ilcate the doctrine that their well being is not strictly connected with bers at any given time a d the emhence he several millions added to our present numbers, and yet the distinct question. But no truth is more demonstrable than that and Colonel Churchill a Liberal, have | wherever wages are low the quantity of employment is not equal possible that in 20 years hence Ireland may maintain in comfort | ger: a greater number of inhabitants edness now; but it is not the less certain that this squalid wretchedness is a proof that the number of people is too great at present, and that whoever removes some of them to Glasgow, Manchester, London, Canada, or to the United States, where they can obtain fool in sufficiency for their labour, is the friend and not the enemy, of the working classes.

> In a time of much religious excitement and consequent discussion, an honest old farmer of the Mowak, was asked his opinion as to what denomination of Christians were in the right way to heaven. "Well, then," says the farmer "when we ride with our wheat to Albany, some say, this is the best road, and some, that is the best; but, I do not think it makes much difference which road we take, for when we get there, they never ask us which way we come; and it is none of their business if our wheat is good.

Rigour to Jews in Russia. From Sebastopol, a chief port in the Crimea, and some other towns on the shores of the Black Sea, all Jews have just been expelled, upon the pretext of their being generally employed as spies by different authorities, which constitutes the very reason for encouraging them in Poland. Measures of this arbitrary and capricious cast afford a striking illustration of the semi barbarous principles upon which Muscovite government is still con-

Errors of the Poor .- The notion which so closely connect it their minds the invention and application of machinery with their suits of a want of knowledge most devoutedly to be deprecated. Could the machinery of this coun-

no siege of a city, however protracted; no war, however bloody and desolating; no revolution, however wild and ferocious, has ever shewn a parallel for the mise ry that would instantly descend upon the heads of millions could any such idea be realised. The means not only of clothing, but of food and migration, would instantly fail us; we should be shut up from the rest of the world, we should be reduced into a state in which it would not be strange if even cannibalism were to ensue. The hostility to machinery, to be consistent, must be universal. Each class of workmen has the same right; and if the agricultural labourer be justifiable in destroying the threshing machine, the weaver has a right to destroy the power loom; the printers' pressman would be right in destroying the steam press; the waterman would be right in dismantling the steam vessel; and so throughout should be thrown back into a state of privation, helplessness, and utter barbarism.

The cause of all the mishaps of Her Majesty's Government is at length developed. Hear the awful reproach of Francis Moore, in his sage Judicium Astrologicum to the competitors for it. It is pro Anno 1839. Thus speaks the ancient physician and astrolo-

"Her Majesty's Government, than it maintains in squalid wretch- to do them but justice, look about them pretty warily; I wonder, therefore, they do not study my Almanack more attentively. Why have they disregarded my repeated warnings, year after year, about Canada? All the evils now deplored would have been prevented; but I will not exult in a nation's mortification." Modest forbearance!

> A Statesman's Life. - A writer in the last number of the Edinburg Review, alluding to the retirement of a public functionary, adds, "He has little reason, in our opinion, to envy any of those who are still engaged in a pursuit, from which, at most, they can only expect that, by relinquishing liberal studies and social pleasures by passing nights without sleep, and summers without a glimpse of the beauties of nature-they may attain that laborious, that invidious, that closely watched slavery which is mocked with the name of

POLITICAL FEELING IN RUSSIA.—The Russiana carry feelings of difference on political points so far, that they are all astonishment to see those of different parties, when they meet in their capital, in amicable intercourse. A curious anecdote occurred on this subject. The British Ambassador was walking one day arm in-arm with an individual notoriously opposed to him in political opinions. The first person they met was the emperor, who conversed with both, but looked amazed; shortly after came the empress and grand duchesses-they appeared equally much surprised; lastly came the grand Duke Heritier, who equally stared. At the imperial dinner the same day, the subject was the great topic of conversation. Prince Lieven was asked what he thought the two individuals could be discussing. The prince having been so long in England, and knowing the habits there, said at once. ". Oh, they were conversing on their mutual county interest," as was actually the case .- " Oh," but they said, " they were arm-in-arm," and this mode of promenading is never adopted by men in Russia, unless they are very intimate, all over the globe, in every clime and in which may possibly arise from nearly every sea." This beatiful thought is even

DESCENDANTS OF GEORGE THE THIRD. -There are, at this time, only five grandchildren of George III. living viz.:-Aged now 19, Queen Victoria; 19, Prince Geo. of Cumberland; 19, Prince George of Cambridge; 19, Princessa Augusta Caroline of Camorldge; four, Mary Adelaide of Cambrdg. The seven surviving children of George the III., seniority of birth are-Aged now 69, Princess Augusta Sophia: 68 Princess Elizabeth (of Hesse Homburg); 67, Dake of Cumberland (King of Hanover); 65, Duke of Sussex; 64, Duke of Cambridge; 61, Princess Mary (Duchess of Gloucester); 60, Princess

THE CONGREVE ROCKET .- The very flight of the Congreve rocket is startling; insprings from the ground in a volume of flame, and then rushes along with & continued roar, with its large head blazing, and striking point blank, and with tremendous force, at the distance of a mile or more. In a siege it is already extremely formidable. It bursts through roofs; it fixes itself wherever it can bore its way; and it inflames every thing that is combustible. Stone walls only can repel it and that not always. This weapon may be regarded as almost exclusively English in its use, as well as in its origin, it will be like the English bow in the thirteenth century,

In the next war what an extraordinary change will take place in all the established instruments of putting men out of the world! We shall be attacked at once from above, around, and below We shall have the balloon showering fire upon us for miles above our heads! the steam gun levelling us from walls and ramparts before we can come within distance to dig a trench; the Congreves setting our tents, ammunition, waggons, and ourselves in a blaze in our first sleep; and the steamboats running and doing mischief every where. But of all these mischiefmakers I should give the palm to the rocket. No infantry on earth could stand for five minutes within a hundred yards of a well served rocket battery. Half a dozen volleys of a dozen of these fiery arrows would break the strongest battalions into fragments, lay one half dead on the ground, and send the other blazing

and torn over the field. The heaviest fire from guns is nothing to their effect. It wants the directness, the steadiness, the flame, and resulting from all these, the terror. If the British troops shall ever come icto the field w without an overwhelming force of tocketters, they will throw away the first chance of victory that ever was lost by national negligence. Nothing can be more obvious than that this tremendous weapon has not even yet arrived at its full capacity for war on a great scale .--Blackwood's Magazine.

A Church blown up-The Beidgeport Farmer of yesterday states that the Baptist Church in the west part of Redding, Ct. was blown to pieces with powder on the night of the 28th ult. The Revd. Mr. Colver had delivered a discourse there on abolition, and had given nouce that he should deliver another on the same subject on the evening of the 29th. To prevent this, some unknown person placed a keg of powder under the pulpit, and set fire to it .- The church was demonished .- New York paper.

PORT MAHON, 6th Jan.-The Marnhull, late White, from Leghorn to Liverpool, was fallen in with at Sea, in a most deplorable state-the captain dead, and mate inefficient, by the French steamer Fultor, which put an officer on board, who brought her in here. An officer from H. M. brig Scorpion, will take charge of the vessel to England.

Steam from Glasgow to New York. -We have heard, that the merchants and manufacturers of Glasgow intend to try steam navigation to New York. They meditate, it is said, the building of an iron vessel of very large dimensions and great steam power, to ply regularly between the Clyde and the Hudson

The Extent of the British Empire. -The Montreal Herald, speaking of the possessions of Great Britain, says-" On her wast territories the sun never sets .--As the evening rays forsake the groves of Honduras, his morning beams strike the spires of Calcutta, and before they disappear from the population of Montreal, they gladden the British subjects on the western shoies of New Holland. The British flag is never struck, and the ships of her Navy, her wooden walls are floating fortresses, with military stations, dotting see people greatful to those who have he nested the transfer annihilated what tongue could nested them. As blind unreasoning detailed the tremendous results of mission which the Irish have manifested. Earth has never yet seen; of Europe.

The unquestioning substitution of the left side being an impediment to such a mode of walking scribes England as a "power to which, for purposes of foreign conquest and substitution of Europe.

The unquestioning substitution of the left side being an impediment to such a mode of walking scribes England as a "power to which, for purposes of foreign conquest and subjugation, Rome, in the height of her I jugation, Rome, in the height of her

glory, is not to be which has dotted of whole globe with military posts, who following the sun. hours, circles the e continuous and un warlike music of E Times.

The Governog o moved the restric sales of the Crown vince, by the dire Durham, late Gove pletion of the array by His Excellency ed by his return-to

Extract from a the Mediterranea December 9, 1838

" We have had Yesterday mornin ing, lightning, an degree, when we Rodney to be of atruck by lightner maintop-gallantmaintop-sail, dan exploding like a going overboard into the sea: It hoop in the mail which it explode it weighs 29 cwg some tons, is 39 yards long. S was the stroke t was not seen to floating past like ter's shop; this gone and reduce nearly 8 cwt. part. Two men maintop, quite s of clothes bur wounded (not electrified.

There are at of the shove not special commiss charged with n sitution.

Mach curio commercial me specimens of A Last Ladia Cot livitish territor that its cultivat take place to si of time to excl market, and m of British color ty imported has stance, not e about 80 lb. ea diate object of whether the A such a price I while to come luger scale. one; for so m real value of oltamed, grea for it as a curi criterion is aff when it comes quantities. 1 sam tea is atte that it may be export to Eur less -- Times,

First Publi -The comme lane, where the was crowded t of its being k Hon. Compa teas from the sam Were to sisted of three and five lots the first lot, Thompson ann be sold withou the highest bid per 1b. a secon per 1b. After knocked down chaser being of the " How second lot of the same pers third and last 16s. per lb. buyer. The for 24s. per li was bought f second, third, pekeo, fetched 25s. 27s. 6d., were also pure lots, for Capt of Pekoe, whi sold, a most place. There bids made for down at the ex 34s. per 1b.