

profit under the Crown, to wit, the office of Teller of the Irish Exchequer. Bradshaw offered himself for re-election, but Cobbett, "merely because I could find no other independent man to oppose Mr. Bradshaw," entered the field against him, not so much with any great hope of winning the seat as with the view of drawing attention to the corruption rampant in the House of Commons. Colonel Bosville, one of the early supporters of reform, drove Cobbett into Devonshire, and used all his influence on behalf of his friend, and Cobbett endeavoured to influence the election by exposing the Government's abuses of the public purse in the *Political Register*, in the pages of which he reprinted his address to the electors.

"Fire shall consume the tabernacles of bribery."—JOB, ch. xv.

GENTLEMEN,—Perceiving that Mr. Cavendish Bradshaw has, since by your voice he was constituted one of the guardians of the public purse, taken care to obtain a place by the means of which he will draw into his own pocket some thousands a year out of that purse, and this, too, at a time when the load of indispensable taxes is pressing his honest and industrious constituents to the earth; perceiving this, and being fully persuaded that, whenever the electors of any place re-choose representatives under similar circumstances, the cause is not so much in their own disposition as in the apathy and lukewarmness of those independent men who may have the ability to rescue them from such hands; with this truth being deeply impressed, I did, upon hearing of the approaching vacancy, use my efforts to prevail upon other men of this description to afford you an opportunity of evincing your good sense and uprightness, and having failed in those efforts, I have thought it my duty to afford you this opportunity myself; it being manifestly true that, unless men of independence and of