

ting the fight that way rather than onging it to submit to additional punnt and the mortification of a more ded defeat ; and we are the more inmed to this conclusion from the Deaf n's readiness to claim a butt on the part Bendigo in the seventh round, a conng proof that he was fully sensible its nature and consequence. An at-empt was subsequently made to wrangle with the referee on the soundness of his sion, for the purpose of sustaining character of the Deaf 'un, and excita spirit of discontent among his back-This was not creditable, and to be

sed among these petry expedients to ich some of our modern "Ringsters" but too willing to have recoursebly, at all events, "to win, tie or gle," a practice to which every honman must be opposed. The time oc-pied in the contest was exactly four-d-twenty minutes. In no one of Burke's ier battles was he more severely puned in the face, not, it is true, in any vital rt, for all Bendigo's hits, both left and th, were as straight as a line, going aight from the shoulder and slap to ir destination. There were no round son his part, and the body blows on the side. th sides were few and far between. Remarks.—Perhaps no battle on re-

rd offers a stronger illustration of the sequences of vanity and headstrong indence than that which we have justified by the good-porded. Burke, puffed up by his for-rs successes, and flattered by the good-tured freedom of young men of fashion, teed himself beyond the pale of instruc-nand advice. He was self-willed and nate, and quarreled with all who premed to guide him in the proper course. s repeated acts of imprudence while in ing called forth the greatest remonbut in vain; and thus he has

will be his own adviser" on such occas-sions "has a fool for a client." Nothing sions "has a fool for a client." Nothing but the most decided want of condition can account for the slowness which he ex-hibited; and, when his career from the time he went to Brighton till the day of the battle is considered, that state of constitution is sufficiently explained; and yet those besotted friends who knew all yet those besotted friends who knew all this were so prejudiced in his favor that they blindly pinned their faith to his for-mer reputation, believed no man alive could beat him, and risked their money, as well as stultified their judgment, on the issue of his exertions. But then say those wisagers, convenies. the issue of his exertions. But then say these wiscacres, opening their eyes with well-feigned astonishment, "We could well-reguled ascentishment, we could not have erred. It is impossible, seeing all that we have seen, and knowing all that we have known of the Deaf 'un, that that we have known of the beat another he could have made so bad a fight, and be beaten so hollow by a countryman."

Oh no i this could not be—and what follows? Why, the old story—the honest Deaf un has all at once turned rogue—he had been bought and fought a cross!—he has sold his friends and must be consigned has sold his friends and must be consigned to degradation. Why, from the third round it was seen by the mer-est tyro in the ring that he had not a chance. He was completely paralyzed by the unexpected quickness of his adversary, who has, as Jem Ward foretold, proved himself a better man than has for some years appeared in the ring. This has been Ward's constant cry, and had his advice been taken all the odds offered would have been taken. But no; the Londoners were not to be beaten out of their "propriety." Twos to one, sevens to four, and sixes to four have, as is well known, been offered over and over again in sporting houses without takers, and many who lamented the impossibility

found, when too late, that "a man who will be his own adviser" on such occasion, after it, the consolation of feeling that they have "got off" most miraculously. And yet this was a cross; and the cunning neoctors of the robbery had the generosity to refuse the hundreds which were, as it were, forced under their noses. Veras it were, forced under their noses. verily this is "going the whole hog" with a
vengeance; but from the little we know
of such speculations we are inclined to
think that those who hazard such an ppinion will be deemed greater flats than they have proved themselves. accusation unjust towards a weak, but, we believe, an honest man, and still more unjust towards Bendigo, who, throughout, proved himself, in every respect, a better fighter, as well as a harder hitter than Burke, and who, in no part of the battle, was guilty of an act which would disentitle him to the honor and profit of his victory. But some facts seem to be altogether lost sight of in forming a just estimate of poor Burke's pretentions, for, estinate or poor purkes pretentions, or, independent of his want of condition, it seems to be forgotten that instead of fighting or sparring for the lest two years, he has been confining himself to the personification of "the Grecian statues" for sooth—anything but calculated to give energy to his limbs—added to which he is ruptured. We are also informed on medrubtured. We are also informed on medical authority that the patella or knee-pan of his rightleg is so weak from the fracture he sustained in the hospital some time back that he is obliged to support it by double laced bandages, and he has been altog ther precluded from taking oeen antoy—ner precluded from taking strong waising or running exercise, never having walked more than ten miles in any one day of his training. For our own part we think his day is gone by, and, like many other great performers, he has appeared once too often; but that he in-trationally degree of the property of the protentionally deceived his friends we believe

to be a most ungenerous calumny, although his friends may have deceived themselves. After the light, Burke, who was sufficiently well to walk from the ring, returned to Appleby, and from there to "foot-ball kicking" Atherstone, where the annual sports were merrily kept up in his absence. The same night he rein his absence. The same night he re-turned to Coventry, and arrived by the mail train in London the next morning, more the worse in his bodily health from the peppering he received however men-tally he was "down on his luck." He complained much of his arms, which from the wrists to the elbows, were covered with bruises, the effects of stoppingstopping blows, too, which had they reached their destination, would have expedited his downfall. Bendigo returned to Nottingham the same night, decorated with his well-carned laurels; and it is to be hoped he will enjoy his victory with becoming modesty and civility, bearing in mind that he has yet to conquer Caunt before he can be proclaimed Champion of England.

Previous Battles.

THE following fights have already ap peared in THE ADVOCATE:

Tom Sayers and J. C. Heenan. Tom Sayers and J. C. Heenan. Tom King and J. C. Heenan. Tom Hyer and Yankee Sulliyan. Nat. angham and Tom Sayers. John Morrissey and J. C. Heenan. Bendigo and Caunt. Tom Sayers and Bob Brettle Jem Mace and Tom King (No. 1. Jem Mace and Tom King (No. 2.)

Our next will be the account of the meeting between Tom Sayers and William Perry (The Tipton Slasher.)