

by announced that ministers are de- signing in a bill immediately for reducing paper stamps. We are amongst those who think such a measure would be one of the Whig ministry have yet to give the nation something to be really proud of. It would be a strong argument a device for securing the powerful co- operation. But waving the indocment of the reduction of newspaper stamps, rate the national intellect, and to im- prove the education to be gained in, but how is education to be gained, and to be perchance closed up by laws, and by a tax which is almost of being protective? People may be not meant to be the channel of, and that moral improvement or nor received from what is priced as the medium for conveying political news to the lower orders who never bring beyond a newspaper or their pray- ing newspapers may not be the best for the poor, still anything which reflect their thoughts, to reflect, and to means to be despised—secondly, a por- tion of newspapers is not to be de- served works, criminal trials, news- papers, births, and marriages, &c. &c. who find entertainment in these tremble at the thought of reading closely printed columns of parliament- ary notices unrelieved by a single para- graph.

THE UNIONISTS.

The Trades' Union of London (Monday) morning at Coppen- ham, to accompany a deputation on to the King, for a remittance of the severely sentenced of seven years' term, at the late Dorchester Assize, of agricultural labourers, as al- ready mentioned. We have yet to learn this application will be, but are an- ticipating a refusal to refuse of his Majesty will be induced to refuse of the sentences passed on those already mentioned. We shall in a future number give our particulars of the above-mentioned meeting.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC IN- STITUTION.

Evening last, Dr. Elliott delivered his Astronomy, at the Town Hall; by the two lectures, comprised the subjects of celestial astronomy, the last was devoted to part of the science. We believe the lec- ture satisfied his auditory, but that the late development of a study so early precluded his doing more than sketch, which may, however, fill one which this institution was founded by the education of the younger portion of our country. The examinations were proceed- ed with, and the prisoners, twelve in number, were sent off to Manchester this afternoon, under an escort of a troop of lancers, under Major Darnley. Several of the men are committed to Lancaster Castle, and five to the Sessions.—True Sun of Stranraer.

COUNTY SURVEYORS.

Colonel Burrows, Mr. Owen, and Mr. Radcliffe, Commissioners appointed by the Lieutenant, are sitting at the office of the Board of Works, Dublin, examining candidates for the situations of Surveyors of Counties, under the provisions of the new Grand Jury Act for Ireland. The number of surveyors required is 35, being two for each of the counties of Cork, Galway, Kerry, and Wick, and one for each of the other 29 counties. The salaries are to be £300 in some, and £250 in other places, annually. The examination is by written questions and answers.

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

Mr. W. Goff, Esq., J.P., of Tintern Abbey has arrested a notorious sheep stealer in that neighbourhood, and is committed to Westford Jail. Captain Walshe has joined the 15th Hussars, from leave. Parliament has granted £20,000 to build school houses for educating children in England. The revising Barristers, under the reform act, are now receiving for this year's service £22,500 from the treasury. Last year the payment was £20,800.

REPEAL OF THE UNION.

On Tuesday night, the black or white-foot burnt four acres of furze, at Ballyoull, the fox cove of Ankerstown. Tuesday night, six men with their faces blacked visited the house of Frank Lyons, wood- chaser to Sir Richard St. George, of Woodgift, county Kilkenny, and deprived him of a gun and a pair of pistols. William Young, late Sergeant 70th Regiment, has had a gratuity, and medical aid from him by the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, for good conduct. Richard Lyman, an Irishman, is taken up at Manchester, for the murder of Owen Egou, at the North Wall, Dublin, a few weeks since, by knocking his brains out with a crow-bar. The deceased was from Connaght. Government has appointed Lieutenant Hens- well, Royal Navy, Inspector of Emigrants for this port, and orders are received at the Custom house to have boats, &c. at his command.—Limerick Chronicle. Lieutenant Bradshaw and Barry, of the Revenue Police, stationed in Tipperary, have, within the last few days, seized several private stills, and a considerable quantity of putteen. The only Corporation in Ireland favourable to Repealing the Union is that of Westford town. The fee simple and freehold estate of Arthur O'Connor, Esq., in the town of County, county Cork, is to be sold. Mr. D'Alton, the eminent Antiquary, is re- moved by ballot from the Council of the Royal Irish Academy, of which he was long a standing member.

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EXTRAORDINARY PROCEEDINGS AT OLDHAM.

SEIZURE OF THE BOOKS AND PAPERS, AND OF TWO OF THE MEMBERS OF THE TRADES' UNION—ONE MAN KILLED—THE TWO UNIONISTS RESCUED. A most lamentable occurrence has taken place at Oldham, in consequence of the unexpected seizure of the books and two members of the Trades' Union, on Monday evening, the 14th inst. It appears that a Trades' Union meets at a public house known by the sign of William the Fourth, and that a meeting took place at the time and place above stated. Two officers, of the name of Heywood and Page, it is said, went to the house in question about half-past six on Monday evening, and requested admittance, but which request was of course refused, especially when it was known who the applicants were. Little further ceremony was used, and a forcible entrance was the result, and a capture made instantaneously of the books and papers (some say among the books there were the fragments of a bible,) along with two of the members of the Union and officers of the society. The news of this seizure, &c. soon spread far and wide, and the town, on the mills ceasing work, soon presented an astonishing increase of people. Nothing, however, was attempted in the way of either intimidation or assault during the whole evening; yet it was plain, even to the most superficial observer, that something was brewing in the minds of the multitude, which foreboded not peace nor yet good will to man. The morning of Tuesday, however, was ushered in by a total cessation of work in many factories, the operatives having, as by in- stinct, re-assembled so early as seven in the morning, with the determination, no doubt, if an opportunity were only afforded, of rescuing their brother members from the illegal clutches (as they no doubt thought) of the police. This opportunity was afforded them soon after ten o'clock; and as the route of the captives to Hollenden (a place about two miles from Oldham, and the residence of the Rev. J. Holmes, the magistrate) was by the side of a factory, the populace on passing it were surprised—astonished, perhaps, would be a better term—by the discharge of a musket, apparently from the porter at the bridge of the mill; and this gratulation folly and insult was twice or thrice repeated. These reports brought, as might be expected they would, the knoivlites* in the mill to the windows, who, it also appeared, were furnished with arms, and who shot the very foolish part of the porter in making repeated discharges with blank cartridge. One shot, however, took effect, and a man, an operative splener, named Beatty, was killed in a moment, and the body now lies at the King William walking the Coroner's Inquest, viz. that of Mr. Ferrard, who distinguished himself in 1819. The multitude, on seeing one of their body fall, appeared for a short time paralyzed, but their courage was not long dormant; and individual, more bold than the rest, led the way by scaling the pallisades, and at this person several muskets, it is asserted, were directed, but producing no effect, the rest took instant resolution and demolished in a few minutes not less than 4,000 or 5,000 panes of glass and a great number of the window frames, and a quantity of machinery. Another party at the same time attacked the dwelling-house of Mr. Thompson, the occupier of the mill, and which adjoin each other; every article in which was quickly demolished; even to the scattering the feathers in the beds to the winds. I must not forget to state, that the party, not content with simply rescuing their brethren, assailed their conductors, one of whom they corrected most severely; the other, and the more obnoxious of the two, they without ceremony threw over a high wall, some twelve or thirteen feet high from the top of the wall to the ground beneath, on which he fell. He did not, however, appear to have suffered much injury. Immediately on these things being completed, there arrived two troops of Lancers from Manchester, say about eleven o'clock; and in the course of another hour, four companies of Infantry (one troop of the Lancers returned again at three in the afternoon.) Although the military could be of no use in quelling the disturbance, their presence must have been of important benefit in allaying, if any existed, the fears and apprehensions of the thick. There does not appear at this moment any disposition in the multitude to preserve in acts of violence; indeed, it would be difficult, if not quite impossible, to find an individual of whatever political creed, to say that he was seriously alarmed.

LAW POINTS.

FROM STEWART'S DISPATCH. SUNDAY—(LEAVE ENTRY AND OUTER LAID ON A SUNDAY. Question—The date of the lease, entry and outer are all on one and the same day, and upon referring to the Almanack I find that the day was Sunday. Is it a fatal error in an ejectment for non-payment of rent? Answer—It is not; the point has been frequently so decided.

THOU SHALT NOT DIE!

Carissima Patria! nunquam peribit!—Cassius's Oath. Thou shalt not die—thou shalt not die—No—beautiful country—no; Through thy brow be pale, and thy heart be chill, And all but the brave of this world shall still, And hushed like the dead below, Thou shalt not die—thou shalt not die, No—beautiful country—no. Thou shalt not die—thou shalt not die, No—beautiful country—no. Thou shalt not die—thou shalt not die—No—beautiful country—no; Whilst the ether has light and the winds has wings, And the luminous host of immortal things Exalts to a golden glow; Thou shalt not die—thou shalt not die—No—beautiful country—no!

STAR GAZING.

"See you beautiful star, that so calmly, so bright, So deliciously sleeps, the bosom of Night? Has a sweet slumbering child so a fond mother's breast? Dear garments of pleasure, laid out for the best? Oh! this child could speak, such as ours, 'I'm more, sweetly I'm called, than for a lonely life, And 'tis thus that I form about the sweet treasure of heaven! Can we not and then she should be, be happy down here, On earth, while we love, as above in you sphere? 'I'm more, sweetly I'm called, than for a lonely life, And 'tis thus that I form about the sweet treasure of heaven!'"

WATERFORD PORT NEWS—APRIL 21.

ARRIVED. 18th—Ceres, Tyrer, Glasgow, coals. 19th—Kingstown, (steamer), Moriarty, Cork, to g; Cwhil, Cuthbertson, Liverpool, coals. 20th—City of Bristol, (steamer), Hyde, Bristol, to goods; Lady Douglas, Pines, Mird, ballast, for Ros; 21st—City, (steamer), Moriarty, Liverpool, to goods.

DEPARTED.

18th—Royal Eagle, Allen, Swansea, ballast; John James, Fishguard, ditto; Pines, Regent, Dary, St. Ives, flour; City of Waterford, Grandy, Quebec, passengers; Commodore, Coates, London, provisions; Martha, Tyrer, ditto, goods; Lady Douglas, Pines, Mird, ballast; Mercury, Galley, Quebec, passengers; Ames, John- son, and William Kyrie, Griffiths, before mentioned; Venus, Carter, Baltimore, copper ore; Hope, Llewellyn, Milford, ballast; Pines, John, Gloucester, flour; Cal- lington, John, London, passengers and passengers; United Brothers, Foley, Cork, coals. 19th—Kingstown, (steamer), Moriarty, Dublin, to g. 20th—Prince Regent, Dary, Ros, flour, for St. Ives; Hibernia, Driscoll, Baltimore, ballast; New Blessing, Flaherty, Cardiff, flour; Leonidas, Lovring, Swansea, ballast. 21st—Dutton, Bailey, and Lord Elphinstone, Dary, Swansea, ballast; Liberty, Furnace, ditto, limestone.

REPEAL DISCUSSION.

DEAR SIR—As I anticipate that Mr. O'Connell will, on Tuesday next, in support of his motion for a committee of inquiry, make a real matter of fact speech, I think it is the duty of every honest Irish representative not merely to sustain him, but to keep the Union gentlemen to the real question under discussion. Mere wandering or oratorical displays will not do: evidence and facts are ready in abundance in "The Fall and Rise of Ireland," and in "Ireland exhibited from 1782 to 1834," to prove that our country has lamentably declined, and is declining ever day, by increased debt, emigration, bankruptcy, absenteeism, &c., as evinced by a reduced trade, commerce, employment, wages, consumption, &c.

Call upon Mr. Rice and his anti-Irish party to prove that our country

