

... instead of a rate in aid. In point of fact, they are prepared to give up the rate in aid altogether, if they be deprived of the borrowing powers which they now possess.

Mr J. B. SMITH thought it would be most inju-
consideration of the for the Guardians to borrow money for any short

[illegible]

larges until the required time. He trusted would take place, and made to reduce the were now put in the G. GREY thought the to his hon and gallant toward to the private the importance of had not taken more energetic means to stimulate encourage the cultivation of cotton in India. — M. GREY preferred the plan of the Government to the had been suggested by the hon. member (Mr. He thought the plan of the Government to be adopted, and if it failed Parliament called together in the autumn.—Mr. C. L. supported the views expressed by the Governor. Lord PALMERSTON hoped the House would

[illegible]

friend had put the rateable value of Lancashire at £7,400,000, but in reality it was nearly 21,000, so that there was ample wealth to meet the demand. The proposal to raise the money would really have the effect of increasing the burden on the poor, and on the poor "No, no!" It emptied the country which was rich, and threw the burden on the pariahs of the country, who were in a state of poverty and distress. This would be most unjust in a country which was so rich, and which had so great a power to increase its wealth to manufacture. He deeply regretted that notwithstanding the destitution which prevailed, some of the manufacturers for the sake

public vaccinators. "The Government had sold and sent out of the country the very things they ought to have used. Why then," he asked, "did they not tell them to stay as long as they were able to do so—and that was all a fact potent to every NATIVE being."—TAYLOR said the Government, in their assumed ignorance, were really calling on the natives to risk their lives for the sake of the rich. His simple principle of a loan; because he believed it was means by which property could be made to go to the distressed.—After some remarks from Mr. LINDSEY, the meeting adjourned, the subject being taken up again on the 11th inst.

...treated by the noble lord at the head of the Government—The House then divided—For the amendment agreed, 88; majority 7.—Col. PATERSON: Government would take the matter in hand, leave it to be dealt with by private members. Lord PALMERSTON said the House had decided of the loan principle. He thought it would that his right hon. friend, Mr. Villiers, should some measure embodying the decision which had been arrived at. He believed that his right hon. friend would be able to submit a proposition to the House which would be considered. He would not be satisfied until the House had decided on the question. He moved,

[illegible]

proceeding with his
ated out at 7:35 p.m.

S—WERNERD.

12:40'clock.

the standing order be

EWELL, AC. Prevention

considerable discussion,

59; against 23; ma-

to amend to the bill, Mr. The effect of which was to amend the bill. The House then adjourned.

names of the bill to the
 mass. On a division, the
 yeas, 55; against, 77;
 after discussion, the bill
 was ordered to a committee
 divided for the motion,
 &c. The bill accordingly
 passed, a return was ordered
 of the United Kingdom,
 and stamps issued from the
 Treasury.

and Billings the Union
Mr FULLER moved the
purpose of moving
of Unions to borrow
of parishes within each
that the bill is in
the requirements of
at instant relief which the

nire sought. It did away
with money, and would destroy
the rich, and seriously affect the
poor on many points.

There was only one of which
I am sure. In Dorchester there were
nearly two thousand who were
depressed, was distressed. In
Unions, two of which
were depressed; but there
was in a semi-distressed
condition. The bill in its present
form will do much good.

The bill of the House of Commons

STONEY BRIDGE—William Satchell, John Bel
Shelton—Thomas Brown, David Brown.
Alendale Town—John W. Cotton, Francis La
Alwrick—Thomas Henwood; William La
Sunday.

Barnard—John T. Dunsan, who shall call
himself in every four weeks with the mini
Alwrick Caselli; Robert Tothwick, Supp

DEATH OF A LADY FROM STAMFORD
An Inquest has been held in London.

reminded the House that there had petitioned against the bill. He preferred the power security of the rates. — Motion raised by Mr Hibbard for the House, which had been carried. — The speaker then said that he was not more than to provide more efficient for the poor, and it was accomplishing that object from which the relief was

29,000. At present there is no receipt of relief, at a cost of one of 6s in the pound on 20, which would only leave 10s made up, which would be the position if the Government had agreed that they were aware that there were ample funds for relieving the destitute. At the same time, he had

the magnitude of the distress. He showed that the cooperative was not a failure, but he believed that the people would be able to do it. The store crawled down the street, found a few grains of coffee, made a drink and gave it to the people. The next (Sunday) morning, he did not speak, and on going in to see him he found he had died. He then sent a friend, but did not know how to convey it to the people. He, however, crawled down to the door and said, "I am here." The people then came to see him. He was dead on Thursday before dawn.

prison which the planters then took in exchange a few goods.—Col. W. PATTEN had been forwarded to him and other places expressing his solicitude for the slaves, and saying the bill was ready to be adopted both places. He said the arguments of Mr. Adams were based on an entire misapprehension of the facts.

prison which the planters then took in exchange a few goods.—Col. W. PATTEN had been forwarded to him and other places expressing his solicitude for the slaves, and saying the bill was ready to be adopted both places. He said the arguments of Mr. Adams were based on an entire misapprehension of the facts.

[illegible]
