ENGLAND. HOUSE OF COMMONS. Wednesday, May 30. PUNISHMENT OF DEATH.

Mr. Ewart moved that the House resolve into committee on the abolition of the punishment of Death Bill .- Agreed to.

In the committee, Sir R, Peel doubted whewhether the repeal, as regarded stealing in a productive of beneficial consequences. dwelling house, or horse stealing, would have

beneficial results. Lord Althorp thought the same punishment ought not to be extended to stealing, when the offence was unaccompanied with violence.

Mr. Hunt said such had been the effect of the game laws, that soon a head of game would not be left.

Mr. Weyland observed, that there had already been a great reduction of game law offences. and that in endeavours to check the progress of a had system that had continued for centu-

Tics. Mr. O'Connell said he was most thankful for this Bill

Mr. Stephenson said he was always glad at the introduction of this Bill of amelioration. The Attorney-General said that the capital

ty of punishment had defeated its object.

Sir R. Peel added that the time was rapidly approaching when the state of crime in this to New South Wales was a punishment at all country must be taken into consideration. Se- fitting for persons who had moved in the rank condary punishments were much relied on by of gentlemen. Such persons, it might be supsome, but in the way in which they were now posed, were, generally speaking, possessed of inflicted, they would fall far short, in most ca- acute feelings, and to them it must be a refuge

this country. He was sure that if secondary punishment were more strictly enforced in New South Wales, secondary punishments would, in most cases, be found abundantly sufficient, and that the punishments of death might be al-

punishments had been tried and failed-severi- the result was, that in such cases transportation had little or no beneficial effect whatever.

Mr. Lamb did not think that transportation

effects than the severer laws which existed in name only, and not in deed, (hear.) He would not, however, fatigue their lord- posing either party.

Judge did not consider the offence a very hei- would have rendered it far more advantage- ry to the people, was his earnest wish, although no man in the country aware of his own rela-Judge did not consider the offence a very hei- would have rendered it far more advantage- rv to the people, was his earnest wish, atthough tion to society at large, who could teel other-nous one, and he only sentenced the convict ous to the country; for instance, it instead of his apprehensions were great that it would wise than anxious for the public that nous one, and he only sentenced the convict ous to the country; for instance, it instead of his apprehensions were great that it would wise than anxious for the public; the humblest to a few months imprisonment. The man, the additional members to the metropolitan dis- not. He would like his apprehensions the good sense mechanic in the land had the same humblest to a few months imprisonment. The man, the additional members to the metropolitan dis-who absconded, afterwards gave himself up. - tricts two additional members had been given sea, still entertain a hope that the good sense who absconded, afterwards gave himself up. - tricts two additional members had been given sea, still entertain a more than a sea, still entertain a more than the same interest in the been given who absconded, afterwards gave himself up. - tricts two additional members had been given sea, still entertain a nope that the good sense its well-being that he had, and he made no to Middlesex, and two to the county of Lan- of the people of England would prevail against doubt that every class of the communication made no He was tried before Mr. Justice Gould, convic- to Middlesex, and two to the county of Lan- of the people of England would prevail against doubt that every class of the community would ted and sentenced to seven years' transpor- caster. He thought to schedule D great ob- any evil machinations which might be made. see the expediency of instantly returnity would ted and sentenced to seven years' transpor- caster. He thought to schedule D great ob- any evil machinations which converted every see the expediency of instantly returning to that tation. What a source of reflection must it be jection existed, for it would cause expenses of There were stomachs which provision must not be peace and good order, which be training to that tation. What a source of reflection must it be jection existed, for it would cause expenses of There were stomacns which converted every peace and good order, which, he trusted, would for the little public amongst whom this occur- election which would be found by experience to poison into food. But then the poison must not soon, and for a period of long duration, would for the little public amongst whom this occur- election which would be found by experience to poison into food. But then the poison must not be soon, and for a period of long duration, fall to rence took place, when they saw that, whilst be attended with great inconvenience. He be given in too large doses, otherwise it would our lot. He would then say that the rence took place, when they saw that, whilst be attended with great inconvenience. He be given in too large doses, otherwise it would our lot. He would then say that the measure the one criminal was looking through the would not now stop to enquire whether the destroy the vital principle. Poison must not be for of Reform, so far from being revolution fail to the one criminal was looking through the would not now stop to enquire whether the destroy the vital principle. Poison must not be for of Reform, so far from being revolution fail to the one criminal was looking through the would not now stop to enquire whether the destroy the vital principle. the one criminal was looking through the would not now stop to enquire whether the destroy the vital principle. Poison must not be of Reform, so far from being revolutionary, bars of his prison, the other was on his way to £10 qualification might or might not have un-administered day by day, nor hour by hour, for was, in the highest degree conservative e dergone modification, although the noble earl the strongest constitution that ever existed had stated that the £10 qualification formed could not bear such doses. When the noble capital punishments had been so suscessful as thought that the appointment of a public pro-might have been desired, and he much doubted secutor, such as existed in Scotland, would be this he must say that he thought the principle of the bill (hear,) but their bills and when the country lolled into the purity of his motives, but vet Mr. Hume was most happy to find that this might hav been eatly improved upon, and tranquility, he trusted that their endeavours t this might have been eatly improved upon, and tranquility, he trusted that their continuance of fairs in jeopardy. He complained that that The much agitation avoided, and the whole might would be called forth for the continuance of house had been deprived of its ind that that have been regulated by a poor rate (hear) giv- that tranquility, which they could only hope to subject. They are seldom executed, except in dent body of persons that extent of franchise satisfaction to him to know that he had endeawhich it was desirable to do. If this plan had voured to bring the question to a satisfactory which were substituted in the stead of that of been adopted, the counties would have been conclusion-that he had steered clear of the exwhich were substituted in the stead of that of preserved, but which had been preserved in tremes of both parties, and if he had failed he ing back at the whole of the number of the num

ships further with the detail of a scheme, which Earl Grey hoped he would have been sparhad not, he was sorry to say, been adopted- ed the pain to himself, and the trouble to their nag not, ne was sorry to say, been adopted - cu the pain to infisen, and the flourne to that after the heats and animosities which the nay, it had not been allowed to be discussed. - lordships, of addressing them, but after the list after the heats and animosities which the (Hear.) He had, he confessed, anticipated speech of the Nuble Earl, he could not avoid discussion of this measure had occasioned had most dispensed with. He was convinced that and hoped that some improvements would have standing up, not so much to vindicate the meabeen made in the measure of reform; and up- sure, as his colleagues and himself. (Cheers.) result. He could not but confess that he look. t nine out of ten of the "Gentiemen" convicts over made in the measure of reform, and up-oute, as ins concagues and minisch. (Oncers.) ed with great apprehension to what he look, who were sent out there, escaped in a great on what had his anticipations and hopes been it really was a novelty to hear it said that the ed was the danger of holdrice. degree the punishment due to their offences, and founded ? Upon the speech of the noble earl constitution had been strangled by mutes. No himself, when he called on their lordships to assertion could be made so utterly unwarrantconsent to a second reading of the bill. The ed by fact. He believed he could appeal to noble earl had been accused of attempting to their lordships to bear him out in the assertion, destroy that House as a branch of the legisla- that no topic of discussion had been raised which ture. The noble earl denied the accusation, had not been completely exhausted; and if he but how had he acted ? (Hear.) The noble did not reply to the Noble Earl's (Winchilsea) earl had told their lordships in a former ses- speech immediately, it arose from a feeling that sion that he had laid before them the principles he had too often trespassed on the attention

Lord Wharncliffe gave the Noble Earl full the property, the intelligence, and the characcould not take to himself any blaine for the share which he had had in them, and he would er. press his earnest hope with the Noble Earl power in the hands of one part of the comm-

nity; but he trusted that his fears would prove groundless; and the measure would be produc. tive of all the public advantage which the Nu ble Earl anticipated from it.

The question "That the Bill be now read a third time" was then put from the woolsack. The Loid Chancellor declared that he thought upon which he sought to have the bill passed, of their lordships. Now, and at all times, he the contents had it; but the Earl of Rodenstases, of being an effectual check on crime- and a solace, instead of geing punished at nome apoint which he design to have the unit passed, of their would support the institutions of the country ting that the non-contents had it, strangers were suppose Fauntleroy, for instance, if he in 6 where they were stung with shame, and operative the non-content of the match of their which had a non-instance is their which had a non-instance of the institutions of the country ordered to with draw Atthe is the design was non-instance of their which had a non-instance of the instance of the instance of the country ordered to with draw Atthe instance of the ins sion, yet considerable agitation prevailed a-Contents 10622-Majority, 84. Not-contents As soon as the decision of their Lordships was communicated to the people assembled in Palace Yard, they rent the air with shouts, which were distincely heard in the house. The question "that this bill do pass." was A number of Noble Lords immediately surrounded Earl Gray, and appeared to be congratulating him on the successful termination of his arduous labours. The bills on the table were then forwarded in their respective stages; and at a few minutes after ten o'clock their Lordships adjourn-

Suppose raunteroy, for instance, it with a pressed with disgrace, to be sent out to a dis- to be sent out to a dis- to be sent out to a distransported, and suppose that of the £300,000 tant colony like New South Wales. or £400,000, of which he defrauded others, he the but went untough a committee, and the lift their lordships decided one way, there was defend them. But as Lord Bacon observed, informed that the numbers, until they were could reserve some £30,000 or £40,000 for his House having resumed, the report was order. future use-what could be the result when he ed to be received to-morrow.

## ------HOUSE OF LORDS, JUNE 4.

Third Reading of the Reform Bill. ing of the reform bill being moved.

The bill went through a committee, and the words of the noble earl any meaning or not ?- attached to them, and would ever continue to

What was the case which the noble earl had not in vain, however attached he might be to made out as a justification for recommending an those ancient institutions, to attempt to resist extraordinary exercise of the prerogative of the that destroyer, before whom all institutions crown ?- The noble Earl had himself admit- must ultimately yield. The constitution of ted that it was an evil, and that it could only England might be beautiful in theory and ben-On the order of the day for the third read- be justified by a case of necessity. What was eficial in practice, but abuses had crept in, and that necessity? It was when there appeared the remedy would no longer be delayed. In The Earl of Winchilsea said he could not to be a helpless collision between two houses of that situation he found himself, and even if dishelp trespassing on the patience of their lord- parliament, in which the people supported the posed, he was destitute of the power to resist then put and agreed to. suggested that, as a secondary punishment, ships with a few words ou this closing scene of one house against the other. As far as his own the measure of reform. But that inclination he parties should be exposed to infamy, by being the tragedy which had been of late enacting in recollection of the noble early statement went, never had; the opinions of early life were concompelled to work and to exposure in the pub- parliament. This night the independance of that the noble earl had said that, even in that case, firmed by the experience of latter years. En-

lic streets. He, for one, could not concur in house would be gone for ever, and those who he thought the prerogative of the crown ought taining such sentiments, could he shrink from the propriety of that kind of punishment. were then present would witness the last act of not be exercised without a further appeal to avowing and acting on them? The Noble Earl There was something so revolting in it, that he its downfall. It was a daring and atrocious po- the people. This was his recollection of what then proceeded to detail the introduction of the was sure it would beget a sympathy for the licy which had produced such a disastrous re- had passed; but he would not take it to that hill- the principles on which it was founded-

criminal rather than a properfeeling in the justice suit. When he reflected how the happy consti- extent. He would consider what the noble its progress through the House of Lords-and ed. of his punishment. He had heard also of solitary tution of this country had withstood the storms earl had said, that he would not recommend strenuously urged on their lordships the neces- Royal Assent to the Report Bull - The confinement being mentioned as an effectual se- and tempests with which it had been assailed, such an exercise of the prerogative only sity of now agreeing to the third reading. He House of Lords met at half past three o'clock condary punishment. Those who thought so and that it had not only preserved itself, but " when there was a hopeless collision between denied that he had ever used language which this alternoon, and the house of Commons lavwere, he apprehended, not well acquainted had assisted other countries in preserving their the two houses of parliament." (Hear.) Now could justify Noble Lords in assuming that he ing been summoned, the Speaker and about 100 with the operation of that sort of confinement independence-when he reflected how that con- he would maintain that, according to this doc- contemplated a fresh appeal to the people ante- members appeared at the Bar, when the Lord those conversant with prison discipline, that a ton), who was not now in his place, to place ed. But that the Bill should be mutilated un- tive which he deemed necessary to prevent a His Majesty not finding it convenient to attend solitary confinement of six weeks would have the British banners on the walls of Paris, and to der the noble earl's eyes was too much to ex- collision between the hereditary and the repre- here to-day, he has, by royal commission, and the effect on some men of rendering them in- tear from his lofty seat the tyrant who then pect. Nevertheless, he ought to have allowed sentative brauches of the legislature. He par- thorized us to give his Royal Assent to a bill, sane for the remainder of their lives. He afflicted Europe-when he reflected that this it to be argued and reasoned upon. In the ticularly recollected that he spoke of a probable entitled 'an Act to amend the Representashould therefore pause before he gave to a constitution was now humbled in the dust, he House of Commons no such scruple with re- collision between the two houses, and intima- tion of the People in England and Wales." judge the power of inflicting such a punish- could not help feeling deeply the lamentable spect to the postponement of the schedules ted that he would certainly feel it his duty to The royal assent was then given in the customent at his discretion, when it was probable change that was now about to be consummat- prevailed, in that nouse it was a point of little recommend the exercise of that prerogative, mary form, and the Commons withdrew. The that, at the time, he was not at all acquainted ed. It would be impossible for the noble earl importance; but in the House of Lords it was not to remedy a collision after it took place, Lords Commissioners were—the Lord Chanwith the way in which it would operate. He now at the head of the administration to avoid deemed of vital importance. He now came to but to prevent it in due time. The Noble Earl cellor, Earl Gray, the Marquisses Wellesley was disposed to go along with the supporters experiencing the deepest feelings of remorse, make a few remarks on the postponement of who had spoken of their common age might re- and Lansdowne, Lord Holland, and Lord Durof this Bill in diminishing the severity of pu- when in future times, which he might live to schedule A. With the exception of two or member the debates on the regency, though ham.

nishment, where it could be done with a reason- witness, he saw this once happy country plung- three noble lords, who never would be reconcil- neither of them was in parliament at the time ; His Majesty's steam vessel Lightning sailed on able hope of decreasing crime by that means ; ed into misery, to which it was impossible but ed to that schedule, he believed that to a con- and it could not have escaped his recollection, Tuesday from Woolwich for Retterdam, with te but there were, as he had before stated, cases that the present bill must eventually lead. siderable extent, their lordships would have that, on those debates, the prerogative of the beautiful model frigate the Royal Louisa in tow, in which he could not concur in the removal of The noble earl, instead of relying upon the agreed to the number of disfranchised bo- crown, to prevent a collision between the which was launched a few weeks since, intended great good sense, the property, and intelligence roughs. How was it possible for any human houses, had been frequently insisted on. It was, as a present from his Majesty to the King of Mr. F. Buxton said jurymen frequently of the nation, had delivered himself over to the being to conceive that such a motion as that to therefore, with him no new doctrine, and the Prussia. Lords Frederick and Adolphus Fizda-

brought in verdicts contrary to the facts of the radical, revolutionary, and infidel spirit of the which he had alluded could have been constru- only question was whether the emergency to rence, with the young Prince George of Camcase, for the purpose of saving the lives of the age. Come what might, he and his noble ed in the way it was? for, as he had already justify it had arisen? There could be no bridge, embarked in the Lightning She sailed a prisoners. Their feelings were so strong, that friends could not but feel that they had dis- intimated, the same motion had been made for more dangerous error than to suppose that few days ago, but was obliged to put back when they did not hesitate to violate their oaths for charged a solemn duty to the public, and they the deferring the consideration of those sche- emergency was the actual and not the probable within ten leagues of Rotlerdam, on account of the purpose of sparing human life. He should could not doubt, that however remote the time dules in the other house of parliament, and in collision between the two branches of the le- bad weather.

support the present measure, because it was might be, yet a time would come and a feeling stead of a breach of principle, it was treated gislature. Surely no man of prudence would Launch of the Quorra.-On Saturday last, the arise when the sentiments and principles on there as a light matter-it being indifferent wait until danger, confessedly foreseen, had ar-steamer, intended for an expedition up the Niger,

got out to New South Wales ? Why, he might lead a life of learned leisure-for he was a man of learning and be exempt from all personal restraint, and it was probable that in three or four years the Government would be teased with applications for the remission of the remainder of his sentence. In that case would not the law be defeated ? Then it had been

the capital punishment.

calculated to remedy that evil.

Mr. W. Wynn thought it was necessary that perate as a preventative of crime.

He was ready to vote for the whole Bill.

come, from mixing in society.

had been stated by the Right Honourable Ba- their lordships had recognized by adopting a government-if they were still to live under a anticipated from the speedy adoption of the it. A few persons of respectable rank, and of reronet in regard to secondary punishments, he second reading. (hear.) He had flattered free government, without being subjected to measure, was, that Political Unions would no gular and temperate habits, have been attacked thought the difficulty of making them effective himself with a hope that some amendments the despotism of political unions (hear,) these longer exist. He felt as fully as any Noble by it in Liverpool; but here, as elsewhere, near had been over-rated. In the case of Mr. would be made not trenching upon those limits must be checked, otherwise the great work Lord in the House that they could not co-exist ly nine tenths of the cases have been amongst the Fauntleroy, of whom it had been said, that un- which the friends of the measure were anxious which the political unions had effected would with any well-regulated or efficient govern- miserable, the destitute and the filthy. der any system of secondary punishments he to preserve, and which he believed in his con- be succeeded by other achievements, in which ment; but he did not look to the same means There is too much reason to fear that the Chowould ask, could no law be devised which science were practicable, and to which he could force and power were exercised. The noble for putting an end to them which seemed to be lera has broken out at Leeds and Manchester. should prevent that? And, further, how have given his consent, so that the third earl would find, unless something were done in contemplation for some members of that -----@@@@++-could these luxuries be obtained, when it was reading might have passed without any op- of that description, that it was not only impos- house. The Noble Earlon the other side pro-IRELAND. known that by the commission of such an of- position from him. The amendments to sible for any other government' than that of bably remembered the associations which were fence as that for which he suffered, his property which he had made allusion would, in his which he was the head to exist, but that even formed in this country at the close of the Ame-[From the Cork Reporter.] The entire City has been a scene of the most opinion, if they had not rendered the bill safe, his own government could not exist. (Here.) rican war; he could not fail to remember that would have been forfeited ? Mr. C. Ferguson expressed his approbation at least they would have made it safer than it He had detained their Lordships much longer they transacted business by means of delegates, alarming excitation since twelve o'clock. At of the provisions of the bill. At present the now was-amendments which, he would ven- than he intended; but, having taken a part in and that they were in constant correspondence that hour about 10,000 people, headed by a dwing. judge had the option, in many cases, of trans- ture to say, would have allayed the reasonable the discussion when the bill was read a second with each other; but that when the exciting band of music, with flags and colours flying, with flags and colours flying. porting felons for seven or fourteen years, or of alarms of those who thought the bill pregnant time, he could not remain silent in this last cause was removed, the societies disappeared at entered the City. All the garrison-cavalry, bentencing them to a short imprisonment. The with danger, and would have satisfied those stage of it. He would only allude to one cir- the same time. So he expected it would be and infantry-under the command of Sir Geo. injudiciousness of leaving such a discretion in who were reasonable in their desires, even ad- cumstance more before he sit down, and that with the associations to which the necessity for Bingham, were soon introduced—the shops of the necessity for Bingham, were soon introduced—the shops of the necessity for Bingham, were soon introduced—the shops of the necessity for Bingham, were soon introduced—the shops of the necessity for Bingham, were soon introduced—the shops of the necessity for Bingham, were soon introduced—the shops of the necessity for Bingham, were soon introduced—the shops of the necessity for Bingham, were soon introduced—the shops of the necessity for Bingham, were soon introduced—the shops of the necessity for Bingham, were soon introduced—the shops of the necessity for Bingham, were soon introduced—the shops of the necessity for Bingham, were soon introduced—the shops of the necessity for Bingham, were soon introduced—the shops of the necessity for Bingham, were soon introduced—the shops of the necessity for Bingham, were soon introduced—the shops of the necessity for Bingham, were soon introduced—the shops of the necessity for Bingham, were soon introduced—the shops of the necessity for Bingham introduced by a the power of the judge was clearly proved by a vocates for an extensive change in the repre- was as to the manner in which this business reform had given tise. One of the results of the principal streets closed—all business suspencase which occurred in Norfolk, and which was sentation of the people in the other House of had been carried on. The whole responsibility the Reform Bill would be to extinguish those ded-and tens of thousands of the populace perrelated by Sir S. Romilly. It appeared that Parliament. He was at a loss to conceive how of the measure, " for evil or good," rested up- societies. He then proceeded to defend himself ambulating the Town. - On the whole, such a robbery had been committed by two persons; it was objected that the two first clauses should on his Majesty's Ministers. (Hear.) They from the imputation of any feeling but that of an exhibition of terror and dismay-of alarm one of them was taken, and other escaped. have been postponed. Great objections had had brought the country into the state in the most disinterested desire for the public and excitement our City has seldom presented. The captured felon was tried before Lord been rationally entertained to schedule C, and which it was now placed. That the bill might good; at his time of life, he could feel no per- Amidst the yells of infuriated thousands, guard-Loughborough, and convicted. The learned alterations might have been made in it which prove successful in its operations, and satisfacto- sonal interest; and he believed there could be ed by a squadron of Lancers, the fifteen unfur-

which they had acted would receive justice at which schedules were first taken, the disfran- rived. Common sense dictates that it should the object of which has already excited so deep the law should be altered, when they saw wit- the hands of the people of England. (Cheers.) chisement, or the enfranchisement schedules, be provided against as speedily as possible. No- an interest in the trading and scientific world, was nesses, jurors, and judges, all combining to de- The Lord Chancellor then rose to put the provided both were adopted. (hear.) To ble Lords had charged him with a determina- launched at Woodside, from the yard of Seddon prive it of its severity. The law would be question that the bill be read a third time, when suppose, therefore, that the noble earl, or any tion to force the bill without any alteration : and Leadley, the builders. This vessel was conbetter administered if a lighter and more cer- The Earl of Harrowby said that he recol- noble lord, would consider what had transpired he could assure them, that so far from such a tracted for early in May, and has been launched tain punishment were affixed to certain crimes. lected a story, which he would shortly state to in that house, or the course taken when that wish, he had been throughout willing to at-He thought that the brand night be introduc- their lordships, as not inapplicable to the pre- motion was made, was a departure from that tend to all objections in the committee which spect, well adapted for the object which the sped more beneficially. A culprit would carry sent occasion. After a great many questions principle, was to him, he must confess, incom- would not effect the principles or the efficacy of rited proprietors have in view, viz. exploring the that stain with him to whatever country he had been put, without I rovoking an answer, prehensible. He would not advert to what had the bill. He then proceeded to defend the me- immense resources of the interior of Africa, uncer went ; and the fear of such a disgrace would o- one of the speakers got up, and addressing the passed since as to the course taken on the sub- tropolitan clause, the £10 franchise, and to ex- the suggestion of those intelligent and celebrated travellers, the Messrs. Lander. The fitting up of President of the Assembly, said, "Mr. Speak- ject of reform. There were, however, topics press a confident hope, that when the bill should the engines of this vessel, which has been called

Mr. G. Lamb agreed with the Honourable er, are we to be thus treated with indifference; connected with that subject upon which he have been read a third time, public repose and The Quorra, after the name of that river des. Member for Weymouth, that nothing can be are we to be treated as if were in an Irish sen- scarcely knew how to express himself. He was general satisfaction would be its sure consetined, we trust, to be the scene of new disclosures, more disgusting than the shifts to which jury- ate, or Turkish divan; are we to be strangled willing to believe that the evil consequences quences. Should it be necessary to say more which will add to the science, the power, and the men were obliged to have recourse, for the pur- with mutes ?" (Hear.) Did the noble lords which had been anticipated would not flow in its defence, he would leave it in the hands of wealth of Britain, will occupy about three weeks pose of lowering the value of property stolen to on the other side of the house disdain replying from the adoption of the measure, and that those whose strength was less impaired than or a month. a certain sum; and therefore the system ought to a speech made by a noble carl who had just those who had conscientiously opposed it his, and he would tresspass no more on their We have heard that several of the Bristol riotlerdships.

to be altered. It had been suggested, that by addressed their Lordships ? That speech cer-(would not be viewed in that odious light. ers died of Cholera on board the convict ship'; and raising the value to £100, and awarding capi- tainly merited a reply. (hear, hear.) He He trusted to the opinions of the present age, What might be the result of the reform Bill that Matthew Warry, whose sentence of death tal punishment only to those who stole to that had been detained of late from presenting him- when it had recovered its sense (hear); and it was not for men to decide, but in the present was commuted to transportation, jumped overamount, the difficulties which juries now felt in self before their lordships on account of a feel- this he was well convinced of, that posterity state of the country they might be well assured board, intending to swim ashore, and was show convicting would be removed. But he object- ing of disgust-(hear)-which he entertained ; never passed an erroneous judgment, whate- it was impossible to avoid reform. If reform dead by a sentinel. ed to this, because he did not think that, in any but now, being present, he could not reconcile ver might be the judgment of the present hour. did not come in due time from within, it would

The Cholera in Liverpool.-We are happy to case, the value should be the criterion of pu- it to his duty to allow their lordships to sepa- False rumours at once had been propagated come with a vengeance from without. The say that the progress of this disease in Liverpoo nishment. If they abolished the punishment rate, in this last stage of the bill, without as soon as the postponement of the clauses had public mind had been so long bent upon it, that continues to be very slow. From the 12th of May, of death in every case except in those where troubling them with a few observations. The been carried. It had been industriously circu- he believed there was no Noble Lord in that to yesterday even ng, the number of cases amountthe public feeling went along with them, he did disgust which he felt was accompanied by a lated that schedule A had been rejected by the house who could conscientiously say that there ed to not more than 79, and the number of deatus not think that they would be going too far .- | sense of galling disappointment at the course House of Lords (hear) ; that the question was was not the greatest danger in delaying it. He to 39 Taking the population of Liverpool at 200, taken with regard to the bill. (hear.) Deep- not one of order but of principle. (Hear, hear contended that although the nomination bor-

000 souls, this gives not more than one death to Mr. J. Campbell said he had paid great at- Iv as he felt the importance of the subject, deep- hear.) The press was not idle. The noble oughs were destroyed, the great interests of the every 5,000 inhabitants ; a proportion so extremetention to this subject, and he was of opinion ly as he regretted the extent to which it went, earl was called upon to advise the crown to ex- country would all be adequately represented ; ly small, that we should never have heard of even that the measure now proposed would be bene- much as he dwelt on the consequence of it, ercise its prerogative. The appeal had been the agricultural, the commercial, the manufacthe existence of the malady which has caused the ficial. Horse stealing had for a great number from the introduction of it, under the autho- attended with success, however, turing, and even the colonial interests. It deaths, if its ravages in other places had not P of years, been rarely punished capitally. He nty of the crown, by ministers; and although, he (Harrowby) did not envy. The noble earl had been over and over again said, that much us on our guard. Though the disease is not ye recollected but one instance. The prisoner after its second adoption in the other house, he might triumph if he pleased; but he would appeal to extinct, yet judging from what has taken place 1 was convicted at Stafford ; but he had no idea felt it was a measure which the clamarous por- not a triumph in such a cause and attained by the house whether he or his friends had been other towns, we should hope that it has attained that the criminal would be left for execution, tion of the community sanctioned-clamours such means. (Hear.) The noble earl and his guilty of creating that excitement. He hoped its highest degree of malignity. There are few and he heard of his fate with absolute horror. which made the passing of a measure of reform colleagues had trampled upon the crown (hear) the time was at hand when repose would suc- places where it remained more than six or seven He did not approve of the idea of branding irremediable, nevertheless he did venture to and trampled upon the House of Lords .- ceed to that excitement : he hoped that a new weeks, and it has in general been most violent criminals. Such a mark would effectually pre- hope that some improvements might be made (Hear.) But they had created a power, which, era was at hand, and he anticipated that the within a fortnight or three weeks after its appearvent them, however retormed they might be- in the bill, especially upon the declaration of when the proper time arrived, would, in turn, Noble Earl opposite would be amongst the first ance. As it has now been in Liverpool at least a the noble earl at the head of the administra- trample upon them. (Hear.) Unless some to rejoice at the falsification of his own gloomy month, we may venture to hope that it has nearly

Mr. Lennard said, with referrence to what tion, without infringing any one principle steps were taken to vindicate the authority of forebodings. Among the advantages which he run its course, and that we shall soon be free from