TO CORRESPONDENTS. igade omis everal communications for scant of space. Philalethes—"Another Churchman" (No. 2)—S.—B. Clare—W. Badeley—J. Tompson—"An Enquirer"—Argus (No. 2).

e are sorry that many pressing demands on our space compels us to destine the article sent. It rest credit on the writer.

ton Beformatory—The report of this meeting come for our present number. G. H.

permits.

All Communications intended for insertion should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, not
panied with the real name and address of the writer, not
necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good fuith,
and, as our space is small, REFFITY should be especially studied.
Our columns will be open to all, without destination, but are
do not hold ourseless responsition for the riess of correspondcuts. Letter, for the Editor should be left with the publiabor, at 16, High-street.

CHARGE FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Three lines and under
Beery succeeding line

Servants scanting places (if two lines only)

Apartments to be let (if two lines only)

0 Advertisements received, and the Trade supplied, High-street (near the Angel).

The Islington Gazette.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1856.

We are glad to find that the powers which exist in this parish of examining the weights and measures used in re-tail trade are not adead letter, and that the inspectors ap pointed for the purpose by the Vestry, are determined to protect the parishioners from the frauds of dishones

We publish, in another part of our columns, the proceed ings at a petty sessions, held on Wednesday last, at the Parochial offices, before Chas. Woodward and J. B. Chap-Esquires, two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peac resident in Islington, where no less than twenty-three persons, consisting of costermongers, marine-store dealers and chandler's shop keepers, were summoned at the instance of the inspectors, for having in their possession instance of the inspectors, for naving in their possession defective weights and weighing machines; and two publicans for possessing short measures; and for which offstoes fines, varying from five to twenty shillings, were imposed. We have not given the names of any of these worthies on the present occasion, in the hope that they will return at on to a more honest course of dealing but they may rest assured that a second conviction will insure the insertion of their names, as a warning to others a caution to their customers in their future transaction with them.

The authorities of a parish are often closely watched for the purpose of fault finding; why not also for and encouragement, when found carrying out the important trusts committed to them? The parochial inspectors of weights and measures deserve the thanks of the inhabitants of Islington generally, the poorer classes especially
—who are always the chief sufferers from these dishones practices,—for their prompt and energetic interference in a matter of so much importance as false weights and

comparatively, of the readers of a public journs eries to which its conduc subjected in one department of their duties,—that of selecting for publication from the communications of corre dents. No sooner is it known that the columns of a pub print are accessible, than forthwith are poured in, from lie print are accessible, than forthwith are poured in, from overy possible source, letters of congratuation, of informa-tion, of admonition, of condemnation; together with spandal, libel, controversy, religious and political, verses good and bad, (the former a great rarety) and every other effusion that the brains of corresponding geniuses roduce. As the weekly supply increases, and scome alive to the conviction, that with enough reases, and voi become anve the fill three or four of your journals—and the consequent ne-cessity of putting aside the greater part—you are compelled to disappoint the hopes of more than one candidate for the to disappoint the nopes of more than one cantuate or the honours of appearing in public, visions of disappointed and angry correspondents seem to rise up before you. You behold them, as when on receipt of the copy of your journal, they eagerly sean is columns to discover the "Indignant" or "Paterfamilias," with which they have terminated half-a-quire of letter paper, closely written or both sides, or when with feelings of strong disgust, the turn to the "Notices to Correspondents" and read that "Insipiens' will not suit our columns," and you quake at the wrath that you discover in the countenance of more than one whose hopes are gone, at your "base" treatmen

in rejecting his communication.

We have been led into making these remarks, by the recent conduct of a correspondent, whose wrath we have unwittingly incurred to the extent discoverable in two we this day publish. Our apology for occu letters which we this day publish. Our apology for occu-pying our space this week with this subject, must be the desire we have to exhibit to this gentleman, and to all who, like him, may choose to fancy that our columns can be used by them for any purpose they may think fit,— or that we are bound to print whatever they may choose to write,—that they labour under a serious mistake.

case we allude to arose out of a con addressed to us, under the signature of 'M. H. F., 'on the subject of the New Bunhill Fields graveyard. The intemperate character of this letter, which was plentifully intemperate character of tins setter, which was plentifully garnished with terms too strong for the columns of a public print, compelled us to decline its publication in our Gazetle, a course by no means satisfactory to its writer (although doubless it saved him from some unpleasant consequences), who straightway applies to know the reason for its omission, hoping, too, that we will reconsider, and give it publicity in our next number. So violent was the fit of cacethes scribendi on this gentleman at the moment he penned this remonstrance, that he enclosed therewit another communication, under the signature "Clerici containing a criticism on a recent spec Palmens oxis, at Manchester, together with an erroneous statement respecting the St. Mary's Working Men's Insti-tute of this parish, and some remarks not very compli-

nentary to a neighbouring conten nporary. very best wishes to pacify the rising anger of our chol correspondent, we, after twice perusing his twours, obliged to decline their insertion, and our last we number contained the two following notices to them:—
M.H.F.—We must decline inserting the letter you refer to:

is too intemperate.

"Clerici Fillius."—Not of sufficient local inter

No sooner does "M. H. F." read these lines, than orting them into an evidence of a want of impartiality o our part, he seizes his pen and dashes off a pair opistles brimful of wrath, to hurl at our offending editorial head, and which, with the omission of certain not very soft expressions, that it is quite as well to keep from the eyes of gentlemen of the long robe, we print, for the purpose of affording some kind of satisfaction to their writer, and, if possible, of mollifying his anger against us. We do care to reply to any of the statements contained in these letters, remembering what the royal sage says of the man who is "hasty in his words."

vever, for the sake of truth, state that th assertion he makes relative to the Working Men's Insti-tutes of our parish "having refused and neglected to even take a single copy" of the Islington Gazette, is, to our certain knowledge, quite untrue. We also leave to the certain knowledge, quite untrue. We also leave contempt it deserves at our hands, his insinuation n ing newspaper editors, and his ridiculous attempt to plea us by an attack on the Clerkenwell News, an attemp disgust, knowing as we do that he gladly availed himsel short time back of those very columns to press forwa his favourite crotchet.

After sending us two such missives as the above, will our readers believe it that "M. H. F." had the "cool-ness" to enclose a third, signed "An Unbiassed Judge," which, in a private communication, " he hopes the Edi

of the Islington Gazette will insert!"
"M. H. F." has charged us with want of important of the second of the secon he knows full well that the charge is unfounded. No man in his senses, if he really had such a belief, would apply to us for the insertion of another communication knowledge that he has confided to our keeping his real name and address, the publication of which with his letters entire could not fail to place him in an unple

We trust that "M. H. F." will for the future avoid a display of such intemperate feeling as he has shown on the present occasion, and so we bid him heartily farewell

Mocal Intelligence.

ISLINGTON VESTRY PROCEEDINGS.

FRIDAY, Nov. 21, 1856.

A meeting of the Vestry of this parish was held in the upper room of the Parochial Schools, Church-street, of Friday evening, the 21st inst. Mr. Churchwarden Stad gett having been appointed to the chair—Mr. Cox rose and moved that the meeting at one adjourn to the hall below, leaving the gallery to accommodate the public. He considered this to be more convenient to their purposes, as they could not again meet in Baker Rooms.

WEBSTER thought that, looking at the room is

a desideratum.

Mr. Hanver rose to complain of the delays in this as it every other matter. Every business was ended with the third letter of the alphabet, and the way in which all matters were deferred, and the unsatisfactory state of the parish accounts, rendered a reporter's presence highly

Mr. Vivoryr said there was no doubt something

Mr. Vincent said, there was no doubt something should be done to render their meetings more public. Mr. Gezvas spoke to the course pursued by other vestries, &c., in this matter. As one of the committee deputed to inspect the Metropolitan Vestry-halls, he begged to state that they had greater conveniences than the places visited (including St. Paneras Hall) presented and there they generally found the public admitted. At Paddington the magnificent room attracted 6 or 7 of the public, who met no line of demaration. At Kensignon only a rope divided off ratepayers. Lambeth was open. Mr. Timewell. opposed the making Islington an open Vestry.

hir. THEWELL Opposes

Westry.

The CHARKEAN remarked, there would never be any
difficulty in the simple act of adjournment, but that was
not the only matter involved in the motion.
Mr. Cox objected to the chairman interposing, as he
should thus have to reply to him.

The CHARKEAN said there was a question of what
restriction should be used.

The Challand said the was a question to what restriction should be used.

Mr. Cox, in reply to the Chairman, and in answer to the previous speakers, said that to the principle of opening the Vestry they were favourable, but their practice had ignored it. They had removed to that, hall, or, as some would suggest, school-room, with a view to admitting ratespayers, but they had not admitted them, though the hall presented the advantage of a gallery, where parishoners could not interfer by holding up their hands.

Mr. Hanvar asked, supposing the arrangements made, whether they could admit the public.

The Orannax regioned that the question hung upon their continuance at that room, and they were not likely to be there permanently.

be there permanently.

Mr. Cox said they never knew where they were to b

to be there permanently.

Mr. Cox said they never knew where they were to be till the notice paper came.

The Offarman said that no restrictions having been made, he should find himself unable to regulate the meeting in the event of the admission of the ratepayers.

Mr. Cox would move that the regulations consist in restricting ratepayers to the further end of the room, there being room for 50 people. It was not, however, a question of accommodation, but a question of principle, for he expected not 50 but 5 ratepayers.

This additional motion, though condemned by voices in the meeting, was seconded by Mr. James.

Mr. Cox then stated that the object of his motion was to obtain the opinion of the Vestry, but

The Orannax thought that even should the opinion of the Vestry be in favour of it, he should, by a different railing, in compliance therewith, bring them into trouble. The matter was then dropped.

The subject of equalisation of rating was brought the rates could be equalised at 104d, in the £° and is founded upon the following resolution:—"That as in the rates could be equalised at 104d, in the £° and is founded upon the following resolution:—"That as in the opinion of this (Kensington) Vestry the present method of rating for the relief of the poor in the City and Metropolitan districts is not only unjust to a large majority of

With our cur choloric taxours, fet the ratepayers, but cruel and oppressive to the poor, it is expedient to appoint a committee to make inquiries on the subject, and report thereon to a future Vestry."

The Kensington letter having been duly ordered to be intered and acknowledged, an application was next read from inhabitants of Alwyne-road, complaining of the removal of a gas lamp, and of the consequent development of the now popular aystem of robbing dwelling houses.

The next application which was read warned the Vestry against themselves creating a nuisance in Ball's-pondriad, and thereby stopping the completion of a tooptic of the Vestry against themselves creating a nuisance in Ball's-pondriad, and thereby stopping the completion of a tooptic of the New Finsbury Park was introduced to the meeting, which solenes having been thus disposed of, the question of a tooptic of the New Finsbury Park was introduced to the meeting, which solenes having been thus disposed of, the question of a tooptic of the New Finsbury Park was introduced to the meeting, which solenes, it was stated, would, if carried beyond the propose of rotter, and, if

Mr. Cox, having waited on Lord Palmerston, testified to the favourable character of the interviews with him, and detailed the difficulties they had met with as to giving the formal notice by the date required.

Mr. Lovanov, was informed that substantial calculations limited to £200,000 the expense of this desirable object.

Mr. Havex said, that if attained, it would not be Mr. Havex said, that if attained, it would not be Mr. Havex said, that if attained, it would not be Mr. Havex said, that if attained, it would not be Mr. Havex said, that if attained, it would not be with the condition of the c

bject.
Mr. Harvex said, that if attained, it would not be without Mr. Cox's exertions. Mr. Vincent followed in a

without Mr. Cox moved a resolution in favour of the park which was seconded by Mr. Reddish, and carried unani

onesly.

A report was then brought from the Committee as to prohibition of cattle-driving in the parish between leven and four and throughout Sandays. This being a rivate question, the government would not take in hand my bill with reference to it.

Are the prohibition of cattle-driving in the parish between eleven and four and throughout Sundays. This being a private question, the government would not take in hand any bill with reference to it.

Mr. Cox said the City, had also in hand a private bill, and if they proceeded, so would the City, and thus an improvement might be anticipated, but Mr. Lowncock said, they had had the City undertaking to put down the driving already.

Mr. Cox explained, they had found themselves unable to enforce through Mr. Corrie's adverse decision, that a bye-law was not sufficient legal authority.

The report having been approved, the Vestry next took into consideration one from the Paving Committee, which in Edward and the City and the proceeding of the City and the proceeding the part of the process of the part of the process of the parchain of the process of the parchain of the process of the process of the parchain of the process of the process of the parchain of the process of the three process of the process of the three parchains of the process of the process of the three parchains of the process of the process of the process of the three parchains of the process of the parchain of the process of the process of the three parchains of the process of the process of the three parchains of the process of the

Mr. Shadbour said they had already the pre he Baptist Chapel, Camden-road, the last instal

the Baptist Chapel, Cauden-road, the last instance of the kind.

Mr. Læwis said that this was a question not of precedent but of principle. It was not even a money question, though he believed that eventually the cost would be £180, and they would not be spending money even on a benevolent Institution, as the sittings were paid for.

Mr. Harver said they were Institutions that should receive assistance from the parish, for if not benevolent, they were highly useful, and that even on an economical view; for where a temple is built, a neighbourhood rises, and further, by accomodating its frequenters, they obtained a hold upon parishioners. Still, if it were only for the Establishment that they were to make curbs and stones, he would. His principle was, that wherever the worshippers of God frequented, there they would treat them to the best of their power. In no other way could the parish money be better appropriated.

In no other way could the parish money be better appropriated.

Mr. Etz (with whom Mr. Starling rose) quoted No.
105 of the Local Management Act, providing that neighbours should pay for paving. Therefore, at St. Philip's they should pay for themselves, or the large Wesley's here are they should pay for the parish they should be next on the list.

Mr. Starlins objected to contributing to any, as he, on principle, opposed endowments.

Mr. Cox said, as to St. Philip's, it was not a house within the Act, but public property. He had subscribed aguinea, without knowing of what denomination the building in Arlington-square was to be. A public footway was required round this public building, and they could not compel its trustees to make it. If this movement was on behalf of a particular sect it was a robbery. But their discussion might have been concerning a building of another denomination, and he was indeed sorry that this debate had arisen concerning a building of this particular denomination.

Mr. Timmash had observed that the nath was stated

denomination.

Mr. Tipmasu had observed that the path was state to be round the church. This, however, had simple reference to the Ecclesiastical building being incomplete the path not belonging to the trustess.

Mr. Eur elicited that the road was ten years old; an the amendment was put to the meeting. The show of

For the amendment The original motion being put in like ma For the motion 29

Against

Hereupon a division was formally demanded by numbers of the Vestry, and there divided—

Majority .. 29

sidered that an alteration of the punctuation of a bye-law would effect this object.

Mr. Cox seconded the motion, and it was eventually carried unanimously.

The next and concluding business transaction was in-troduced by Mr. Starling, namely, the desirability of one numbering of the houses along the Upper-street from Liverpool-road near the gate to the Railway Station, He gave, his testimiony, after 30 years' experience, in con-currence with his neighbours, in favour of the alteration. He happened to know that a young lady had received a proposal of marriage addressed to a "Miss," coincident in name. He argued from the Act that the West side of

Question put—"That a kept be laid down round St. Phillip's church, Arlington-square."
For, 40.—Mesers, Adamson, Allshire, Andrews, Adams, Bland, Brain, Cowell, Cox, Elsom, Filer, Ford, Grant, Geeves, Hughes, 'Holland, Harvey, Hill (Thos.), Jerram, Lovelock, Macintosh, Parkinson, Payne, Price, Reddish, Reddern, Hyley, Starling, Shadgett, Sharpe, Shepherd, Stroud, Swainson, Staley, Taylor, Timewell, Tucker, Vincent, Webster, Witten, Worth.
Against, S.—Atwell, Collingridge, Elt, James, Lewis, Tidmarsh, Reid, Wilson.

lie Meta

CARDINAL WISEMAN'S LECTURE AT MYDDELTON HALL.

On Wednesday evening last, Cardinal Wiseman delivered a lecture at Myddelton-hall, on the subject of "The Four Last Popes." The hall was filled by anumerous and highly-respectable anddence. The Cardinal began by saying that the subject he had chosen was not without its difficulty, as it involved, of necessity, many allusions of a personal, and, some might think, an egotistical character, but this was the price always to be paid for the peculiar interest attaching to "Reminiscences." The advantage to counterhalance ail drawbacks, would be that his audience might depend on the accuracy of his statements, as he piedged hinsself to mention no facts which had not fallen under his own cognizance, or been reported to him from eye-witnesses. He then proceeded to give his Recollections of the Four Last Popes, viz., Pius VII., Lox XII., Pius VIII., and Gregory XVI. The time of the first of these pontiffs, he said, carried him back to the period of his early youth, when he first went to Rome as a student. The English College of that city (as we understood, the Cardinal) had lately been restored, and he was soon brought, though very young, into personal relations with the then Pope (Pius VIII.), whose remarkable history, capture, imprisonment, &c., made him an object of the deepest interest to all Englishmen, and had bound the pontiff himself in gratitude to this nation for the generous part it had taken in restoring him to his dominions. The Cardinal said he was called at a very early age to preach before this pontiff, that duty devolving at Rome not on learned dignitaries, but on the students of the different colleges. He described the embarrassment he had felt on being called upon to discharge so anxious a duty, and the great kindness he had met with at the hands of the pontiff. He described the enbarrassment he had felt on being called upon to discharge so anxious a duty, and the great kindness he had met with at the hands of the pontiff. He described the peperance of Pius IX., more and more intimate as he himself in o

CHURCH OF ENGLAND YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.

The fifth lecture of the present very instructive sries was delivered at St. James's Sahool-room, Holloway, on the 21st inst., by John Maggregor, Esq., who had selected as his subject, "Pompeli; and a Climb up Mont Blane." In the unavoidable absence of the Rev. W. B. Mackenzie, the incumbent of St. James's, the Rev. J. K. Harrison took the chair. The talented lecturer gave a brief account of his wanderings among the ruins of Pompeli, and an ascent he had made of Mont Blane, illustrated by diagrams, and interspersed with interesting anecdoces; and the entire subject was treated in [such a pleasing and the entire subject was treated in [such a pleasing and the continuation of the subject was treated in [such a pleasing and the entire subject was treated in [such a pleasing and the entire subject was treated in [such a pleasing and the subject was treated in [such a pleasing and the entire subject was treated in [such a pleasing and the entire subject was treated in [such a pleasing and the entire subject was treated in [such a pleasing and the entire subject was treated in [such a pleasing and the entire subject was treated in [such a pleasing and the entire subject was treated in [such a pleasing and the entire subject was treated in [such a pleasing and the entire subject was treated in [such a pleasing and the entire subject was treated in [such a pleasing and the entire subject was treated in [such a pleasing and the entire subject was treated in [such a pleasing and the entire subject was treated in [such a pleasing and the entire subject was treated in [such a pleasing and the entire subject was treated in [such a pleasing and the entire subject was treated in [such a pleasing and the entire subject was treated in [such a pleasing and the entire subject was treated in [such a pleasing and the entire subject was treated in [such a pleasing and the entire subject was treated in [such a pleasing and such a [such a pleasing and such a pleasing and such a [such a pleasing

BARNSBURY WORKING MEN'S INSTITUTE.

BARNSBURY WORKING MEN'S INSTITUTE.
On Monday evening, the fourth lecture of the present
course was delivered by Dr. Clarke, on his Tour through
Switzerland: M. Swift, Esq., in the chair. The lecturer
commenced by drawing attention to the necessity of
tourists encumienting themselves with very little luggage
up as the state of the state of the state of the state
Upon arriving at Ostend from Folkstone, both luggage
and passport are examined, and the traveller has to follow,
without asking any questions. This ceremony over, he is at
liberty to partake of a breakfast furnished after the Flemish
style. The identeriands present the appearance of assa, free
from valley, hill, or dale, still picturesque and pleasing to