

## DIVISION OF LABOUR IN PARLIAMENT.

Let Locke protect *securities*, and Key with Seale assist him.  
 While Blunt and both the Banks revise our *monetary system*.  
 To Forrester and all the Woods, the *timber trade* confide;  
 And, in imposing *foreign flour*, let Miller be our guide.  
 Refuse to hear what Bernal may suggest respecting *arson*;  
 But Clappin, you may rest assured, will not desert the *parson*.  
 When Ware and Pease take each his side, let Faithful intervene.  
*Respect to treaties* to enforce, us and allies between.  
 The *shipping interests* we may to Briggs and Hoy resign.  
 While, to amend the *game-laws*, will be just a Roebuck's line.  
 The want of *church room* for the poor 'twill be for Pugh to state.  
 While Knox the *question of assault* with Gulley may debate;  
 The *licensed victuallers* will have an advocate in Tapps;  
 And Keane the *patent theatres* will patronise perhaps.  
 If Robert is the very man to save us from *re-peal*, while who so fit as Cartwright to preserve the *common weal*.  
 When Folkes on *population* speaks, he'll carry all before him;  
 And prices will be *tou au fait* on *duties ad valorem*.  
 Of course, when Bell begins to speak, his subject will be *hulls*.  
 And I need scarcely say what will be Collier's and Cole's.  
 Through Coates the *Shropshire clothiers* may now prefer their *suits*.  
 While Gore will be a standing *proof of war's* unholly fruits;  
 Its right to Fellowes we entrust each *learned corporation*.  
 While Reid and Wright will advocate the spread of *education*.  
 And whenso'er debates grow loud, tempestuous, and *hot*,  
 There's Mangles soon will make them *smooth*, though he will make them *flat*.  
 And as with the *Broughams* though they make but *little noise*.  
 Yet, as their *speeches* name imports, they both are *climbing boys!*

## NEWS BY THE MARCH PACKET.

FALMOUTH, Feb. 16.

PORTUGAL.—We have received advices from Oporto to the 5th instant, per the Rhadamanthus steamer, which arrived yesterday at Plymouth. The substance of these is, a full confirmation of all our anticipations, founded upon pretty correct data, as the result, which is fast approaching, will clearly show, that the cause of the young Queen Donna Maria de Gloria is in a hopeless state. There are now no desertions from Don Miguel's ranks; on the contrary, the only desertions we now hear of are from the constitutional forces, and these too, in pretty large bodies, of the English especially, the gallant English rascals, that were picked up from the "back slums," of all the cities in the empire; consequently men well calculated to give the Portuguese an exalted opinion of the character of Britons. Old England, indeed, is in very bad odour with Don Pedro's advisers, the French managed, by their superior intrigue, to excite a strong prejudice against their rivals. Don Miguel's agents

and commanders certainly seem to be a shrewd set of fellows, and certainly cannot be the odious wretches that it is the habit of some public writers to represent them. Discipline among the Constitutionals is out of the question—no money is to be had, and consequently the men refuse to serve; some of the officers, however, making a merit of necessity, have volunteered to continue their services without remuneration. We wish they would resign their English half-pay while engaged in so disgraceful a service—disgraceful, because as far as they are concerned, they can have no immediate interest in the dispute between the brothers, and therefore serving as mere brigands in a marauding adventure; for as to chivalry, or advancing the cause of liberty, by enlisting under the banners of Pedro, nobody can give them credit for so much purity of motive. We long to see the time when the *hired* press of London will feel themselves compelled to acknowledge that they have imposed upon their readers statements written purely with a view of supporting and countenancing a speculation that must end in the ruin of hundreds, and in disgrace to their country.

LONDON, Feb. 27.

FRANCE.—It is stated that a squadron is nearly ready for sea at Brest, and that it is to act in conjunction with an English squadron, in the restoration of peace in Portugal, by placing Donna Maria on the throne, and compelling both Pedro and Miguel to quit that country.

A proposition to reduce the number of French Bishops from 80 to 50, was nearly carried in the Chamber of Deputies; the numbers being 160 for the reduction and 169 against it. It was resolved to reduce the salaries of some of these dignitaries.

Measures of severity have at length been resolved upon against the Carlists; the celebrated Chateaubriand and several of the leading members of that party are to be tried on charges of sedition. It is again confidently reported that the Duchess of Berri is *en route*.

The *Gazette de France* of Sunday states, that the Portuguese Government has given satisfactory explanations relative to the firing on the French vessel at the entrance of the Tagus.—The same paper states that the mission of Sir Stratford Canning to Madrid has completely failed.

BELGIUM AND HOLLAND.—An official note signed by Lord Palmerston and Prince Talleyrand, on the 14th instant, has been transmitted to the Dutch Government. This note recapitulates the efforts made to induce the King of Holland to accede to an arrangement with Belgium, on fair and equitable terms, but which were made

in vain, and concludes by stating that the two Powers have now nearly given up all hope of being able to restore peace between Holland and Belgium, by amicable means. From this it has been inferred that further coercive measures are about to be resorted to by England and France against Holland; and it has been reported that a French army is again to enter Belgium, to act against the Dutch, whilst an English fleet will operate along the coast.

Nothing positive has yet resulted from the communication which was made by Prince Talleyrand and Lord Palmerston to the Dutch Government, on Friday last. The dispatches from the British Charge d'Affairs at Brussels are, however, rather favourable, inasmuch as they confirm the report of the state of disappointment and discouragement in which the King of Holland finds himself placed, and that some of the most eminent and influential persons in Holland are beginning to perceive the folly of resistance, and advising the King to concede.

TURKEY AND EGYPT.—The *Anglo-British Gazette* of the 13th inst. brings intelligence of the 13th of Vienna. Accounts had been received there by express from Constantinople, to Jan. 31, from which it appears that the agents despatched by the French Charge d'Affairs at Constantinople, and by the Russian General Murawieff, to the head quarters of Ibrahim Pacha, to open negotiations, have returned to Constantinople without accomplishing the object of their mission. A kind of armistice had, it is true, been concluded, but the term of it had nearly expired at the departure of the courier from Constantinople. The representatives of the European Powers are said to be highly dissatisfied with the state of affairs, as they expected a more favourable result from their proposals to Ibrahim Pacha. It was thought at Constantinople that if an arrangement between Turkey and Egypt should not be effected soon, France would take an active part in the affairs of the East. The above accounts add that the army of Ibrahim Pacha is suffering from want of provisions and regular pay. The discontented soldiers receive nothing but promises.

The same paper states that the Turkish fleet had entered the port of Constantinople, and that the Persian Envoy has frequent conferences with the Reis Effendi. Metallics Five per Cents, at Vienna 92 1-16.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 19.—The spirit of discontent is spreading all over the Belgian army, particularly in the cavalry, in consequence of the introduction of French officers; and it is reported that a great many Belgian officers, are about throwing up their commissions.

The *Moniteur* of Tuesday contains, in the official part, the following most impor-