NUMBER 1290.7

DUBLIN, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 18, 1831. [PRICE FIVE-PENCE

FROM THE AGE.

The Whig Ministers have got the country into such a situation nerely to keep their places, as that they cannot now remain stationary. They have introduced a bill which contains providence of which even they are now afraid; but how will they, after exciling the feeling they have done, the able to repress 11." On, on, on, 'must be come as the containing the state of the sta

Cobbett can tell what are the expectations of the Radicals—what they look to from the bill, the whole bill, and nothing but the bill. It is only (see yesterday's

Bill, and nothing but the bill. It is drift (see yesterday's Register) —

"I. An appropriation of a part of the public property, commonly called Church Property, to the liquidation of the Debt.

"1. An appropriation or a part of the poole, productly, called Church Property, to the liquidation of the Brott,
"2. A reduction of the Standing Army, including Staff Barracks and Colleges, to a scale of expense as low that of the army before the last war.

"3. A total abolition of all Sinecures, Pensious, Grants, and Emo-

imments not merited by public services.

"4. A sale of the numerous public estates, commonly called Crown Lands, and an application of the money towards the fliquidation of the Debt.

"5. An equitable adjustment with regard to the Public Debt, and

also with regard to all debts and contracts between man and man." In other words, only a robbery of the Church—a prostration of the Aristocracy—a despoiling of the Crown and a sponging of the debt. Aye, gentlemen fundholders, you go—depend upon it—you go without ceremony or compassion, when Parliament is reformed in the manner of Johnny Russell.

of finally related to Ministers care? They have obtained their grat object-kept in place half-a-dozen months longer than they should otherwise have done, and given the Premier an opportunity of putting a few Greys more in harness at the public expense—no what need they mind any smaller trifles, used as the overthrow of the old Constitution. They have triumphed most gloment, all the noise of the mosh, all the unpopularity of Pecilsan in their favour. When the time comes we shall quity expose some election quanbols, and some deciling with brough proprietors, quite edifying to relate. Meanwalls, we extract one pleasant pusage from a most ex-

cellent article in The Stanford Ber—

"We are in passes sion of the name of a rotten borough owned by a
certain person calling binnself a thorough Reformer, and who has
prometed in his place in Parliament to advocate the Bill, the whole
Bill, and nothing but, 'Kee, which was lately in the market for
2,000%, on condition that the purchaser should rotte for the Bill,
but appears Schedule A, which include the borough in question it
cellent friends." valuable and cellent friends "and other party of these "andable and cellent friends."

Pray, is the name of the borough anything like Saltash? Or has one Tennyson anything to do with the business? We guess, as the Yankees say, that it is something like it. Next week we intend to say a few words more on the subject.

We have nothing further to add for the present, except that there is a split in the Ministry. Are Lord Grey and Lord Brougham on the best terms?