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VIMPROVED. ates, price-5s. the VETERINA, the true Symptoms dent to the Hore; of Horsemen, viz., and Lada Com-Authors Revised in Improvements.

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the Proprietor, by k Squite; Mr. A. ect. Taunton; Mr

# MONDAY, SEPTEMBER: 17, 1832.

AND BRIDGWATER AND SOMERSETSHIRE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Price 7d.

THE NINETEENTH ANNIVERSARY

Vol. 2.—No. 59.

Bath and Wells Diole y Association, For the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church, .

TOGETHER WITH AN EXAMINATION OF THE CHILDREN OF THE CENTRAL SCHOOL, WILL take place on THURSDAY, 20th instant, at the TOWN-the Diocese in the Chair. At the Year, the Association will attend at the Cathedral, to hear Divine Service, when

A BERMON WILL BE PREACHED BY THE REV. SAMUEL LEE, B.D.

Prebendary of Bristol, and Regius Professor of Hebreic, in the University of Cambridge, And thence return to the Town Hall, to transact the Business of the day; A DINNER WILL BE PROVIDED AT THE SWAN HOTEL, September 11th, 1832.

To be Let, ".

With Immediate Possession, Neat & convenient COTTAGE within a short distance of the Village Next & convenient COITAGE within a short distance of the Village of NORTH PETHERTON, containing Two Parlours, Four Bedrooms, Two Kirchens, and one convenient Offices, a very good Walled Garden, well stocked ith Fruit Trees, and an enclosed and commodious Summer House, commanding pleasant views of the surrounding country; also along bouse, and Stable for two horses, and a productive Orchard adjoining, containing about One Acre and a theorem. The Buildings are in good repair and to View the Premises apply to the Bailding are in good repair and to View the Premises apply to the Bailding to Treat for the same; to Mr. MUL. and for further particulars and to treat for the same, to Mr. MUL-LINS, Attorney at Law, Goathurst, near Bridgwater, or at his Office, in Bridgwater, on Thursday ..

September 13th, 1832.

CHEDZOY, SOMERSET.

To be Let for a Term of Seven Years, and entered on at Michaelmas next,

Very Desirable Farms. Lot L

N excellent FARM HOUSE, with all necessary and convenient OUTBUILDINGS, GARDENS, ORCHARDS, and several Pieces of Rich Arable, Meadow, and Colture GROUND, containing together by estimation Ninety Acres (argue or less) commonly called of known by the name of Court House, and now in the occupation of Mrs. Mary I loved widow. Mrs. Mary Lloyd, widow.
Lot 2. All that Overland TENEMENT, with a BARN, BAR-

TON, and other OUTBUILDINGS, and several Closes of Arable, Meadow and Pasture GROUND, containing by estimation Fifty-six Acres (more or less) called Woodroofs, and now in the occupation of Mr. Elias Potter, as Tenant thereof.

Lot 3. All that MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, with convenient OUT THEDINGS, GARDEN, ORGHARD, and several Closes of Arable, Meadow and Pasture GROUND, containing by estimation

Thirty Acres (more or less) and known by the several names of luker's, Godfrey's and the Nut T're, and now in the occupation of Messes Charles Palmer, and Joseph Wilkins, as/Tenants thereof. Together with several Closes of Arable, Meadow and Pasture GROUND, containing by estimation Twenty Acres (more or less) and now in the occupation of the said Joseph Wilkins, and Mr. John

Abill, as Tenants thereof.

Possession of the Arable Lands may be had at Michaelmas next, the Meadow and Pasture Ground, on the 2nd day of February following, and the Messuages, Barns, Bartons, and Offichuild-

ings, on the 3rd day of May next.

The above men foned Premises are situate at Chedzoy, and may be Aigwed on application to JAMES CONDUIT, of Chedzby aforesaid, and all Proposals for Renting the same, stating the number rent for one and representation relating the same, starting the thindse felli coch hat, chear of all Rates, Taxes, and Repairs, are to be addressed to Mr. GRANGER, of Bridgwater, by Jetters post-paid, os or before the 2 nh day of September instant, soon after which the Persons approved of as Tenants, will be informed of their Offers being accepted. Bridgwater, September 1st, 1-32,

Langport, Somerton. & Castle Cary . TURNPIKES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT the next GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of the Trustees of this Tumpike, will be at the RED LIONINN, in Somerton, in the County of Somerset, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of Ortober next, at Eleven o'Clock in the forenoon, for passing Accounts, ordering Money, and other usual purposes; and for electing Trustees. At which Meeting Hie Tolls, arising at the Toll Gates and Weighing Engines hereinafter mentioned.

Could be flat in Tols by Auction,

to the best Bidder, for, one year, from Twelve o'Clock at noon on the

first day of Jane any next.
The Tolls at the Gates next hereinafter mentioned, were let for and are producing the present year, the Rents following viz,— Street and Butwell Gates, with the Weighing Engine, £488

Muchelney 485
The Polls at the Gates next hereinafter mentioned, are in hand, and

have produced during the last twelve months, the sums following, (clear of the expenses of the collection); viz:

Language and Portfield, with the Weighing Engine (two Houses).

Kingsbury.

The Auction will commence at One o' Clock.

When the expenses of the collection of the second collection.

Whoever happens to be the best Bilder for any or either of the said Whoever happens to be the hest Bidder for any or either of the said Ga es, must pay down a deposit of one-twelfth part of his rent, and sign an agreement that he and sufficient Sureties (to be then named) will join in a covenant for payment of the remainder, by eleven equal monthly payments, the first of which is to be made on the first day of February next; and such Sureties must attend or send Certificates of their being willing to become Sureties. And Collectors of the Tolls with proper Salaries will be amoninted for such of the Gates as may

with proper Salaries will be appointed for such of the Gates as may not be let. JOHN WARREN, Clerk to the said Trustees. 1st September, 1832.

TINGRY ON VARNISHING AND PAINTING.

This day is published, price 5s. cloth, THE VARNISHER'S COMPLETE GUIDE; being a Prac-HE VARMSHER'S COMPLETE GUIDE; being a Practical as well as Theoretical Treatise on the Art of making and applying Varnishes, not only to Painting; but also to other branches of the Arts. With new Observations and Experiments on Copal; on the substances employed in the composition of Varnish; and on various processes used in the Art.

By B F FINGRY,

Professor of Chemistry, Natura History, and Mineralogy, in the Academy of Geneva.

Third Edition, corrected and improved by a Practical Chemist.

London: Sherwood, Gibbert, and Piner, Paternoster Row.

London: Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, Paternoster Row-

THE HOUSE PAINTER'S and COLOURMAN'S COMPLETE GIDE, being a Practical and Theoretical Treatise on the Prepara-tion of Colours, and their application to the different kinds of Painting, in which is not provided in the control of House Painting. in which is particularly described the whole Art of House Painting. Third Edition, corrected and very considerably improved. Price 7s. Notice to Mariners.

NASH LIGHTS.

TRINITY-HOUSE, LONDON, 6th September, 1832.

OTICE is hereby Given, -That the Light Towers recently erected upon the Nash Point, in the County of Glamorgan, are situated from each other, S. 58 E. and N. 58° W. distant 1000 feet; and that the Lights exhibited therein are fixed or stationary,—the Eastern, or Upper Light, burning 167 Feet, and the Western, or Lower Light, 123 Feet above the level of the sea at High Water; the biilliancy of which, respectively, will be visible,—the High Light, from S. E. b. S. to N. W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W.—and the Low Light, from S. b. E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E. to N. b. W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W. but in particular states of the Minosphere, and when not distant from them, they may be seen faintly beyond those Bearings.

Masters of Vessels and others, sailing up the Bristol Channel in the Fairway, will make these Lights as Two separate and distinct Lights, and to prevent the possibility under peculiar circumstances, of mistaking them for those upon St. Ann's Point, it may be well to observe, that in making the Lights upon the Nash Point from the South Westward, the High Light will be seen to the right, or Southward, of the Low Light whereas in making the St. Ann's Lights from the same quarter, the High Light will be observable to the Lit, or Northward, of the Low Light. .

These Lights in a Line, and to the Southward of the Sands lying to the Wester & the Nash Point; but from the proximity of the Nash Sand to that point, they must, of a consequence carry near the South Eastern Part of that Sand, and at the distance of Half a Mile from the Point, not more than a Cable's Length from it.

Masters of Vessels are therefore cautioned, to keep the High Light open to the Southward of the Low Light, when approaching the Nash Point; and proceeding to the Eastward, the High Light upon a Bearing of N. W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  N. will lend clear of the Foul Ground off Breaksea Point, and between the One Fathom Bank, and Culver Sand, until the Flatholm Light is brought upon a Bearing, to enablethem to steer to the Eastward, as heretofore;

> By Order, J. HERBERT, Secretary.

Rectory of Street, with the Chapelry of Walton annexed, in the County of Somerset.

Potice is Bereby Giben.

THAT an Exchange is intended to be effected, under the Authority of the Acts of Parliament in that behalf made, by and between the Honorable and Reverend John Thynne, commonly called Lord John Thynne, Rector of the Rectory of Street, with the Chapelry of Watton amexed, in the County of Somersel, and the Most Noble Thomas Marquess of Bath, Lord of the Manor of Walton aforesaid, of the pieces or parcels of Arable and Pasture Land, situated in the parish of Walton aforesaid, and parts and parcels of the Glebe Lands belonging to the said Rectory, the particulars, extent, and situation of which are stated in the first Schedule hereinafter mentioned, for and in lieu of the Closes of Pasture Land, with the Buildings erected thereon, and Garden belonging thereto, situated in the said parish of Walton, belonging to the said. Mo quess, the particulars, extent, and situation whereof are stated in the second Schedule hereinafter

All that piece or parcel of Arable Land, in Sedgmoor, containing Eleven Acres and Twenty-eight Perches, in the occupation of William Porter and John Lang, bounded on the north by Lovel's Drove, and on the east by Somerton Drove, and on the south by lands belonging to the said Marquess, and on the west by lands of Edward Trutch, as Leascholder for Lives under the said Marquess; also, all that piece or parcel of Pasture Land, called Gildinghed, with a small piece edjoining, now planted to an Orchard, containing together Two Acres, Three Roods, and Thirty-seven Perchas, in the occupation of Richard Hurman and John Tinney, bounded by the west by a lane, on the north by lands of Thomas Summers, Samuel Summers, and Punothy Timey, as Leaseholders for Lives under the said Marquis, on the cast by lands of John Tinney and William Storey, as easeholders for Lives under the said Marquess, and on the south by lands of the said Marquess; with the Timber and other Trees thereon. The Second Schedule.

All that piece or parcel of Pasture Land, called Long Stades, containing Four Acres, Three Roods, and Thirty-one Perches, in the occupation of the said Lord John Thyrine, bounded on the east by a lane, on the south, by lands of John Lovell, as Leascholder for Lives under the said Marquess, on the west by a lane, and on the north by lands of the said Lord John Thyrine; and also all that piece or parcel of Patrice Land, called Thirty has a lane, and on the morth by of l'akture Land, called Tinfurling, with the Brewhouse and Building Creeked thereon, and Garden thereto adjoining, situated in the said parish of Walton, containing together Two Acres, One Rood, and Thorty Perches, in the occupation of the said Lord John Thynne, bounded on the south by the last mentioned piece of land, called Long Stades; on the west by the lands of the late William King, Stephen Down, and William Ashman Green, as Leaseholders for Lives under the said Marquess, on the north by lands of Robert Frampton, the younger, as Leaseholder for Lives under the said Marquess, with the Timber and other Trees thereon:

GEORGE TUSON, Agent for the Exchanging Parties. in about eleven hours.

From SOUTHAMPTON to JERSEY and GUERNSEY...

LILSTOCK, SOMERSET.

To be Let, by Private Contract, THE following Desirable FARMS in the Parish of LILSTOCK, VIZ:

1st.—Lilstock Farm, comprising a good Farm House, with convenient Outbuildings, Gar-dens, Bartons, and Cottages for labourers, Statute Acres. deus, Bartons, and Cottages for labourers, containing together about 2 Acres in pwards of 4 Acres of Orchard, 50 Acres of Meadow and Pasture, and 68 Acres of Arable band, all statute measure.

2nd.—Honibere Farm, comprising in the whole, by statute measure, 194 Acres and forming to either a far proportion of a bd Meadow, Pasture and Arable Land.—i. B. A new Farm House and Outbuildings will be creeked on the central part of this Farm

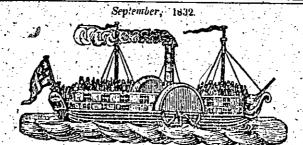
Both Farms are Tithe Free and exonerated from Land Tax.

There is an excellent Lime Rock situate in the midst of the Far

There is an excellent Lime Rock situate in the midst of the Farms, whereon the Landlord is about to erect a Kiln, exclusively for their use and that of one other small Farm in the same Parish. Lilstock Farm will be Let from Michaelmas next, and Honibere Parm from the same time, or from Michaelmas 1833, as may be most

The Premises may be Viewed by application to the Bailiff at Fairfield, and for other Particulars and Conditions of Letting to Mr. THOMAS SYMES, Solicitor, Bridgwater (if by letter, post-paid.) N.B .- The above Farms are capable of great improvement and good Tenants will meet with due encouragement.

Dated 31st August, 1832,



THE ALFRED Les belief DOWNER AND COMMERCE AND COMMERCE AND COMMERCE TO THE TOWN OF THE PARTY OF

OTEAM PACKETS from Cumberland Basin, Bristol, to Dublin, O Cork, Waterford, Tenby, Swansea, Ilfracombe; from Swansea to Ilfracombe, Ilfracombe to Swansea, Ilfracombe to Tenby, and Tenby to Ilfracombe; from Southampton to Havre, and from Southampton to Guernsey, Jersey, St. Maloes, & Granville, are intended to depart as under, in September, 1832:—

Por DUBLIN.

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THE LEE. Tuesdays.	KILLARNEY. Saturdays.
Tues, Sept 4 Laiter.	Sat. Sept. 1 10 morn. l
Tues. —— 11 7 moru.l	Sat. — 8 44 after 1
Tues 18: 114 . morn.	Sat. — 15 9 morn.
Tues, — 25 7. morn.i	Nat. —— 99 45 after 1
Tues. Oct. 2 It morn.	Sat. 20 9 morn
Return Tuesday	vs and Fridays.
. For U	JRK.
ALBION, Wednesdays.	SEVERN. Saturdays.
Wed. Sept. 5 2. after. 1	Sal. Sept. 1 10 morn.
. 17 Cu 12 7 morn. 1	Sal. — 8 41 after 1
Wed 19 1 after.	Sat. 15 9 morn
. Wed. : 26	Sal. —— 22
Wed. Oct 3 121 after 1	Sat 90
Return Tuesday	s and Saturdays
For WA'I	ERFORD,
NORA CREINA. Wednesdays I	CITY OF WATERFORD
Wed. Sept. 5 2 after.	Saturdays.
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I'M WAI DATOND.
NORA CREINA. Wednesdays.   CITY OF WATERFORD.
Wed. Sept. 5 2 after. Saturdays.
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Wed 19 1 after. Sat 8.1 24 after.
Wed 20 71 morn. Sat 15 2 0 morn
Wed. Oct. J 121 after. Sat 22 41 after.
Sat. — 29 9 morn.
Return Tuesdays and Saturdays,
For SWANSEA
GLAMORGAN TO BRISTOL
Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays,

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		From Swansea.	
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	Thurs 6 41 mornel	Flurs — 6 4	moin.
·	Pri 7 51 morn. Mou 10 7 morn.	Fri — 7. 51	Biorn.
:	Mou 10 7 morn.	Mon 10: 7	morn.
	Wed 12 8 'morn.1	Wed 12 9	morn.
	Thurs 13: 81 morn.	Thurs. : 13 84	morn.
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٠	Wed 19 12 noon.	Wed: 19 21	тюль.
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FROM SOUTHAMPTON TO HAVRE DE GRACE.

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5   Morr. 🗆	. 21 6 morn.	Tues 25 12	noon.
-   Thurs. 💷	. 27 8 morn.	Fri. 28 2	after
The Cami	lla calls off Portsmon	th for Passengers one hour	rand a
halfafter lea	ving Southampton, an	d performs the passage from	thence

The Ariadne.—Every Tuesday Econing, at 6.

ST. MALO.—Once a Month. During the Scason, viz.; on the day after her arrival in Jersey, after the 25th of September, and 23rd October, and 23rd October, To GRANVILLE — Once a Month. Viz.: on the day after her arrival in Jersey, after the 11th of September, and 9th October; and return to Jersey, Guernsey, and Southampton, on the Saturday following, at Six o'clock in the Morning.

the Saturday following, at Six o'clock in the Morning.

The whole of the above Vessels are fitted up for the conveyance of Passengers and Goods. A Female Steward on board.

Capringes and Horses shipped with care.

All Particulars may be obtained by applying at the GENERAL STEAM PACKET OFFICE, No.14 QUAY, Bristol; to Messrs WATSON and PIM; Clarence Dock, Liverpoof; or in London, to Mr. G. TOVEY, 3, Bedford Street, Strand; to the LONDON GENERAL STEAM PACKET COMPANY'S OFFICES, 69, Lombard Street, and 56, Haymarket; and at all the principal Coach Offices and Hotels. To Mr. H. WHERLER, Portsmouth; Mr. R. MORRIS, Packet Agent, Plymonth. To Mr. J. R. PIM, Eden Quay, Dublin; Mr. Legky, Cork; Mr. J. BOOAN, Mall, Waterford; Mr. PADLEY, Swansca; Mr. G.-HUGHES, Cobourgh Hotel, Tenby; Mr. Martin, Britannia Hotel, Hiracombe; Mr. Pearce, Fortesque Arms, Barnstaples. At Southampton, to Mr. Le Feburre, tesque Arms, Barnstaples At Southamyton, to Mr. LE FEBVRE, General Packet-Office; of whom Passports for France may be obtained; Mr. DELAFOLIE, 16, Rue St. Fiacre, Paris; Mr. CHANOINE, Agent and Money Changer, 10, Rue de la Gaffe, Havre; and Mr. C. ARMSTRONG, Com.

Agent and Money Changer, 10, Rue de la Gaffe, Havre; and Mr. C. ARMSTRONG, Caen.
All Goods, Packages, Parcels, S.e. forwarded to all parts without delay when addressed to the General Steam Packet, Office, 1, Quay, Bristol:
NOTICE:—The Proprietors of the above Steam Packets will not be accountable for any Cabin Passenger's Luggage, (if lost or damaged,) above the value of £5, nor for any Deck Passenger's Luggage, (if lost or damaged,) above the value of 20s. unless in each case entered as such, and freight in proportion paid for the same, at the time of delivery nor will they be answerable for any other parcel above the value of 40s., (if lost or damaged,) unless entered as such, and freight in proportion wild for the same, at the time of delivery and freight in proportion poid for the same, at the time of delivery. Bristol, September, 1832.

JOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a SEN-SION OF SEWERS for the SOUTHERN DIVISION of the COUNTY of SOMERSET, will be held at the Town Andrew in LANGPORT, in the said County, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of September instant, at Nine o' Clock in the Forenous.

Schlember 19th 1832 14 Maldwertsernants

J. R. POOLE, Clerk. Dated 8th September, 1832.

Somersetshire Sewers.

WHEREAS the Meeting of the Commissioners of Sewers, holden at Wells on the 15th day of August last, for the purpose of electing a Clerk to the said Com. missioners, in the room of the late Mr. Thomas Robins, missioners, in the room of the late var. I nomes known, was not duly convened, and the proceedings which their took place are Void:—We, the undersigned, being 'Commissioners acting under and by Virtue of the Commission of Severs for the said Courty and in conformity therewill, and the provisions of the conformity therewill, and the provisions of the conformity to Severers, do hereby give Notice that a General Court or Session of Severs will be holden at the Town Hall, in the City of Western the said County or Western the third down Wells, in the said County, on Wednesday the third day as October next, at twelve o'clock at noon, for the purpose of proceeding to the Election of a Clerk to the Commissioner's of Sewers of the said County. Dated the thirteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

H. W. Barnard Reg. H. Bean J. Nicholls, Mayor of Wells R. B. Simmons John Butter, Mayor of Axe- P. Fry. . . bridge '

SHIPPING LIST.

ABRIVED-The Renjamin, and Shamrock, from London, with groceries; Dispatch, from Bristol, with dilto; Severn, from Gloucester. with, satt; Ochan, Friends, Industry, Providence, and Happy Return, from Swansea, with culm; Tredege .. Taunton, Merlin, Two Sisters, Carleon, Unanimity. John : Somerset, Ann and Sarah, Friends, Enterprise, John and Mary, Ann, William and Susan, Sally, Hope, Mary, St. Pierre, Fortitude, and Nelly, from Newport, with ceal.

- Sailed-The Langport, and Active, for Bristol, with flour ; Venus, for Newport, with ditto ; Sally, and Friends, for Cardiff, with ditto and elm timber; Benjamin, jo London, with scouring brick; Mary, for Liverpool, with wool, and glue pieces; Concord, for Dublin, with pantiles ... Severn, for Glowcester, with sundries; Blessing, for Neuta, with ditto; Fame, for Tenby, with malt.

PROVINCIAL MARKETS.

BRIDGWATER MARKET. An Account of the Prices of British Carn Purchased in Brilgwater Market, between the 10th of September and the 17th of September.

BRISTOL CORN EXCHANGE, Thursday, Sept 13.

BRISTOL CORN INSPECTOR'S WEEKLY RETURN. . ' An account of the quantities and prices of British Corn only, fold in Bristol Market, from the returns delivered to the Inspector by the dealers, in the week ended Saturday last, computed by the Standard Imperial Measure of eight gallons to the bushels.

	Total Quantities.	Total Amount.	Price V'Or
	Qrs. Bush.	\$5. u. d.	£. s. a.
Wheat :		1679 - 7, 9	2 14 10
Barley	43 6 -1545 0	62 0 6. 1318 15 7	0 17 0
Rye	no returnia 23 6	49 17 6	
	no returns.	49 17 0	1 . 2 . 2 . 0

BRISTOL CATTLE MARKET, Thursday, Sept. 13. NUMBER. | Calves ... 30 | PRICES. |
Beasts ... 66: Asses ... 5 | Beef, 4 cwt. ... 45s. to 50s. 0d. |
Sheep ... 1917 | Pigs ... 206 | Mutton, 4 lb ... 5d. to 6d. |
Horses ... 5 | Sucking do. 45 | Pigs, 4 score, 7s. 0d. to 8s. 0d. |

BRISTOL SHAMBLE MARKET, Wednesday, Sept. 12.

Beef, 4 b b 5 d. to 7d. Fowls, 4 couple3s, 0d. to 4s, 6d.
Mutton 5d. to 7d. Ducks 3s, 0d. to 4s, 6d.
Veat 5 5d. to 7d. Turkeys each 3s, 0d. to 6s, 0d.
Lamb, 6d. to 7d. Turkeys each 3s, 0d. to 6s, 0d.
Pork 5d to 7d. New-laid Eggs, 12 to 14 for 1s.
Butter 11d. to 1s Potatoes, 4 peck 1s, 4d, to 2s, 0d.
Best Wheaten Bread, 4 Quartern Loaf, 94d. Seconds, 8d.

ļ	
l	DEVIZES MARKET.
	Comparative Prices of Grain on Thursday with those of last we:
	Sept. 0. Sept. 13.
ı	Best Whent 4 sack £1 9 0 to £1 10 6 £1 9 0 to £1 10
	Second ditto
	Third ditto
ļ	Average Price I 8 6 1 7 8
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	nats 0 18 0 1 6 0 0 18 0 1 6
	Hanne 0 10 0 1 2 0 0 0 10 6 1 3

COUNTRY	uarkets,	from Septem	mber 1. to S	ept. 8
	WHEAT.	BARLEY.	OATS.	BLASS
Bath	48s; 62s;	28s 40 .	-22s. 30s.	588. 19s.
Shepton Mållet	54s. 60s.	38s.	228. 288.	3(s. 42s.
Taunton	—s. 58x.	—s. 37s.	—s. 18 <sub>5</sub> .	—s. —s.
Yeavil	56s. 60s	32s. 30s.	. 20s. 22s.	568 - 108
Sherborne			228. 268.	34s. 38s
Gloucester	56s. 60s.	34s, 36s.	198. 224.	378. 445.
Warminster			24s. 28s.	1428 1488
Newbury			24s. 32s.	
Reading	50n. 1178.	F.	20s. 30s.	388 424
Hungerford	16s. 68s.	25s. 35s.	188., 26s.	3487 305.
Wantare	47s. 60s.	26s. 31s.	. 20s. 20s.	

The Ami de la Charte states that the Duchess of Berry is suffering from a fall from a horse, and that a physician from Nantes has gone to attend her.

The theatre of the Pantheon in Paris has produced a drama, in one act, entitled The Death of the King of Rome. All the Parisian theatres have announced pieces on the same

The editor of the Gazette de l'Ouest has been sentenced by the Court of Assizes for the Deux Sevres, to fifteen days' imprisonment and a fine of 500 fr. for a libel against the troops employed in the pacification of La Vendée.

La France Nouvelle says, that it cannot be true, as stated by the opposition papers, that the King of Holland has refused to accept the notification of the marriage of King Leopold and the Princess Louise, seeing that no such notification has been forwarded to him.;

A Corsican bandit was lately convicted at the assizes of the department of Deux Sèvres, of various robberies and murders. It appeared, however, that he was a most scrupulous Catholic, for that he he rect at meat on Good Friday!

The editor and publishers of the Precurseur, of Lyons,

have been acquitted upon five different trials. The victory is attributed to the talent of M. Odillon Barrot, who conducted the defence, and has thus added largely to his popularity among the Liberals of Lyons. The failures which have attended the prosecution of the press, do not appear to have discouraged the crown lawyers. Several other trials of the same class are now in progress.

The plague is extending its ravages in the suburbs of Constantinople. The Sultan has presented the British ambassador (for the first time in his life,) with his portrait, set round

The Court of Cassation, it will be seen, has reversed the decision of the Court Royal of Aix, in the case of the Carlo Alberto, in consequence of which the companions of the Duchess of Berry, found on board that vessel, are to be tried before the Royal Court of Lyons. 💝

Three of the persons charged with attempting to tear down the prison of Ste. Pelagie, in April, with intent to liberate the prisoners confined for political offences, were convicted, in Paris, on the 8th inst.

A private letter, from Paris, repeats the report that the Belgian question would be speedily settled, so far as the consent of King Leopold to treat with the Kinglof Holland; and that the latter should retain the occupation of Antwerp until the conclusion of the treaty.

Intelligence is said to have been received of the disembarkation of Egyptian troops, effected by the fleet of Mehemed Ali, near Scutari, in Albania. These troops, by uniting with the insurgents of Bosnia, would place the capital of the Ottoman empire in danger.

We learn, from Maestricht, that a plot had been formed there by several persons, strangers to the town, the object of which was to make an attempt upon the life of Gen. Dibbets, commander of the fortress.

We can state, on good authority, that the Belgian General Goblet has gone to Brussels with important despatches to King Leopold, which are of a pacific nature.—Standard.

From Berlin, we learn, that the King of Prussia has fallen from his horse, but has experienced no serious injury.

threatened from London with protocols, unless certain reforms are made by the Pope. It is thought that he will prefer even reform to protocols.

We learn, from La Vendée, that the spirit of insurrection is becoming hourly more alarming, and that the Vendeans purchased or hired for the deposit of fire arms, which are afterwards to be landed in Britanny.

M. Meynier, a historical painter, and member of the Academy of the Fine Arts (Institute), died on Thursday, of

One of the latest caricatures of the Parisian metropolis represents a drummer staggering under the load of orders which have been conferred upon him by Louis Philippe.

A slight derangement in the health of M. de Polignac has cendered necessary the arrival at the chateau of Ham of M. Bertin, physician to the prisoner. The indisposition is but slighted, M. de Peyronnet continues to cut his former coleagues, and does not out his chamber.

By the accounts from Vera Cruz; it appears that the negociations between Santa Anna and the Mexican Government have been broken off. At Pernambuco an insurrection broke out on the 15th of July, which was not suppressed on the 17th, the date of the latest intelligence.

A public meeting is stated to have been held at Calcutta on the 15th of April, to consider the expediency of petitioning Parliament for a legislative enactment to enable parties, in civil action at law, to have their causes tried by a jury, at the option of either plaintiff or defendant.

When Lafayette was urged by the Republican party to take the crown, after the three glorious days, he replied, "in the words of Marshal de Saxe, that a crown would sit upon me as a gold ring upon a cat." .

It is a proof that much reliance is placed on the continuance of peace, that extensive plans for building in Berlin have been resolved upon. Among others, we may mention the University, which is to be begun in the spring, and the expense of which is estimated at 200,000 dollars.

The French papers of Sunday bring, among other things, an absurd bull of the Pope, who appears to forget that his spiritual thunders have lost their power. . There is as yet no final arrangement of the French ministry.

A guard of fifty men is now placed at the gates of the establishment of the Saint Simonians in Paris, and all access by the public interdicted.

The Garde Nationale of Marseilles states that a fanatical Spaniard lately made a vow that he would fast for forty days, but died on the 16th. He was refused Christian burial as a suicide.

The brig Hecter has just arrived from the bank of Newfoundland, at Granville, with 33,000 cod-fish, which she had taken in 25 days. -

Letters, it is said, have been received from Oporto to the 31st ult. in which it is stated, that on the 25th the Miguelite Guerillus made an attack on the northern side of Oporto, but were repulsed with some loss.

According to accounts from Civita Vecchia, the sum of 80,000 Louis d'ors has arrived at that port for the Papal government. This is part of the Rothschild loan. The expense occasioned to France by the troops which occupy Ancona amounts to 13,000 Roman crowns a month, and that of the squadron to 26,000. There is constantly a sum of 200,000 dollars in the chest of the Intendant of the Army.

Brussels papers to the 10th instant, received this day, state, that the works at the Camp of Diest proceed rapidly. It is to contain 6,000 men. The ministerial departments are supressed. employed in preparing the Budget, and various laws to be presented to the Chambers.

Workmen are employed in demolishing several barricades at Antwerp. It appears that this demolition has been authorised since the late visit of General Evain to Antwerp. -Brussels Papers, Sept. 10.

OPORTO .- The correspondent of the Morning Herald furishes some interesting particulars of the state of affairs. Our neighbour is a Whig, and must therefore be taken with all due qualification:—The position of Don Pedro has materially improved since I last wrote to you, and those who were then most doubtful of his cause, and who are not now very sanguine of his ultimate success, admit that his present security is complete, and that he has established a post from whence he can in safety organise his future plans. The tion was universally deprecated, and would, it is said, neconduct of the Miguelite generals is unaccountable. The cessarily compromise the whole popularity of the King. town was at their mercy the day after the battle of Ponte The accounts from Holland favour the hypothesis in ques-Ferreira, and they had a good chance for an assault after the affair of Sonto Redondo. It was open to them for several the Belgian armies, which was to endure for several months. weeks, if they had the spirit to attempt an entrunce; but with an inconceivable infatuation, they put off the attack dent relaxation; and it seems now likely, whatever be the from, day to day, though they must have been aware of the progress on Don Pedro's works, until Oporto has been put pendent kingdom, that the broils of these neighbours are in into a state of efficient defence which defies any force that a way of being conciliated, at least for the present, by nethey can bring against it, and which will require an or- gotiation. The Dutch King is said to feel encouraged to ganised army, with a train of heavy artillery, to reduce it. The show of war seems to have been the object of Don in Flanders, and still call himself Sovereign of "All the Miguel's generals, and for that they have relinquished the Low Countries." An express had been received in Brussels, substance. They have drawn a cordon within three lengues announcing the recognition by Austria of the King's title, of the town, and they have made several demonstrations and the admission of the Belgian flag into the few sea-ports on the principal roads, but invariably retire when they per- which the Austrians possess. Leopold has not yet comceive that their movements are observed, contenting them- pleted the last loan, and his coffers are said to be in a condiselves with distressing their own troops, and harassing those lion to make a fresh supply very seasonable and acceptable. within the lines. Their conduct and their plans are equally inexplicable, and I cannot venture to offer any speculations as to the course of their future proceedings, as every thing the state of the Turkish empire received from other quarters. they do seems to be in defiance of common sense. They do It is positively affirmed that the Egyptians and Turks have not cut off the supplies of Oporto, though the whole been completely defeated; the 6th bulletin was published in country is in their hands, and they know it has not a Alexandria, stating that the army of the Grand Seignor lost fortnight's stock of provisions. The bread and beef come from within their ports, and it is said that their guerillas him Pacha writes that he never witnessed a more complete are purveyors to the town of the cattle, which they plun- defeat, and if the Turks bring 300,000 men of such descripder indiscriminately from friends and foes.

The expenditure of Don Pedro is thus exhibited :-800 English seamen, at 40s. per month . . . . . . £1,600 400 Portuguese ditto
100 Officers, not including the Admiral, but including an allowance, per week, for mess, 201. per month .... steamers, hired at 401 each per day with steam up, and 201. per day with steam down, average 301. each per Rations and wine for 1,200 men, at 1s. per day ...... 1,400 For the Navy per month..... 2,000 soldiers, at 1s. per day.....per month 18,000 Rations and wine, at 6d. per man, per day ... per month Rations for 3,000 National Guards, who receive no pay, 6d. per day ,000 Officers, at 4s. per day, average ...... Total per month: From this rough calculation, which is considerably under

the fact, an idea of Don Pedro's expenses may be formed. His current charges to be met are about 1,500l. a day, and he has further to provide for the whole business of govern- [Hall, the sent of his friend Sir William Rowley. ment, the cost of his establishment, that of the staff, gene-Accounts from Rome, state that the papal government is | rals, ministers, &c. and the diplomatic expenses, of which you can form as good an idea as I can, but which require success, is now on sale at the office of the Bluckburn Gazette. this dilemma—his only security is to remain at. Oporto for rals are ! the winter, and if he remain there he must of necessity be consuming his resources.

of the actual force hovering about the city. It cannot amount cember last, when he received the honour of knighthood. to less than 20,000 men, regular and irregular, the greater part of whom have shamelessly abandoned the vantageground before, and cannot therefore be relied upon for the further canvass for its representation. spirit necessary to assault this city. Our information, however, admits a part of the heavy artillery has already arrived from Lisbon, and that there are 16,000 men on the north side of the Douro, under the command of Santa Martha and Gaspar Texeira, independent of the corps of observation on the south, headed by Nicholas D'Abrae, of about 4,000 men, which has been reinforced by an arrival of 1,000 from Donegal, Vernion, Stag, Castor, Snake, and Nimrod, has the capital within a few days. If, therefore, we are to have mischief, it must speedily come, and the value of our intrenchments and the resolution of their defenders be soon put to the test. Yesterday I saw a woman convicted of slandering the present government, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment-a punishment, I confess, I thought severe for the offence; and I understand that three friars, who were tried for being concerned in setting fire to a convent, with the intent of destroying the troops quartered in it, were acquitted from a deficiency of proof.

vill, we understand, soon leave France for Oporto; and in about three weeks, a similar force from another point, will be on its way to that city. Among those who have already been sent out, are some excellent cavalry soldiers, for whom horses have been provided, and in less than a fortnight, Don Pedro will possess the cayalry force which he considered necessary for immediate operations. The Constitutional Guerillas are in the neighbourhood 800 strong. Between Oporto and Lisbon small bands of Constitutionalists had shown themselves on several points, and had occasioned be the case, his defeat is certain,—Standard. great inconvenience to the authorities of Lisbon, by intercepting the correspondence between the army and the capital.

Paris .- The unsettled state of the Ministry continued to occasion uneasiness in Paris. General Sebustiani had for- dissolved. It would be well if the Birmingliam agitators mally resumed his functions. The vacancy in the Presidency of the Council had not however been yet filled up. No new facts respecting La Vendee had reached Paris, beyour the partial accounts of murders and outrages committed by the Chouans. Some apprehensions of rioting were caused in Paris on Monday and Tuesday, by the expressed ford was only of a few days' endurance. determination of some workmen to destroy machinery lately introduced into the manufacture of stained paper. The funds fell on Monday, owing to this circumstance,-to the continued provisional state of the Ministry, and a report that an insurrection had broken out in Brussels. There was literally no business done in the Stock Market on Tuesday. I was stated positively that Ibrahim had stormed and taken the city of Aleppo.

From the number of the stolen medals of the Roya Library ascertained to have been melted, and those which have been recovered from the Seine, no doubt is entertained that there are a great many more in the river. Since Saturday 20 have been brought up of considerable value,

The French papers of Tuesday continue to bring rumours of dissension in the ministry. The tumults of the the celebrated Chief Justice Hale, and the experiment is said journeymen printers, which we noticed yesterday, have been to have been quite successful.

Accounts, it is said, have been received from Vienna that the Emperor of Austria has shown great favour to the Belgian Minister, and ordered that the Belgian flag shall be tion, by means of a light and elegant viaduct, built of white respected in the Austrian and Italian seas; his Imperial stone, with fluted columns, and protected by ornamental iron Majesty having, by an autograph letter, previously com- railing. [Our metropolitan readers are not, perhaps, aware municated his intention to the King of the French.

BELGIUM .- Letters and papers from the Netherlands to the date of Wednesday, announce that uncertainty and uneasiness as to the extent of King Leopold's newly-acquired subserviency to the views of the Holy Alliance, seems rather upon the increase in Belgium than otherwise; and it would appear to be taken for granted, that he was at last seriously intent upon conceding the great question of the freedom of the Scheldt to his obstinate adversary. Such a determination, for they speak of a truce having been agreed upon with The military arrangements of Holland manifest a corresponultimate effect upon the existence of Belgium as an indehope that he may still regain the influence which he has lost

German papers supply us with some late intelligence from Alexandria, which fully confirms the disastrous accounts of 4,500 men killed, and the same number in wounded. Ibration into the field, he would destroy them all.

#### AT HOME.

It has been said that Lord Brougham has become a convert to the vote by ballot, and that he is indebted for hi enlightenment to Jeremy Bentham. We do not believe a

A respite has been received at Newgate, for Wm. Kennedy and Wm. Brown, for the murder of Mr. Wilkinson on the River Thames.

The London journals of Monday contain a marvellous account of a married lady's elopement at Dover, with a Frenchman with a wooden leg. They set sail for Calais in a four oared boat, and were pursued by the enraged husband in a six oared cutter. The lady and her paramour were in dan: ger of foundering in consequence of her swain having pushed his wooden leg through the boat's bottom. The husband captured his runaway spouse, and brought her back. Nothing can exceed the credulity of the newspaper editors, when they are fairly aground for news. The whole of the story will, we suspect, turn out a device to secure some penny-a-liner his

Mr. Charles Calvert, member for Southwark, died of cholera, on Saturday evening, at Ipswich, at Tedrington

The portrait of Dr. Bowring which has been hawked about all over London for the last six months, with very indifferent altogether a very extensive outlay, serious to be contem- This is the work of art so repeatedly advertised in the worthy plated for a whole winter. So that Don Pedro is placed in doctor's Westminster Review. What modest men these libe-

By the death of Sir Albert Pell, which took place at his We have very bad information from the opposite lines, in the office of one of the Judges of the Bankruptcy Court, and I cannot give you any calculation on which you can rely to which he was appointed by the Lord Chancellor in De-

Sir Thomas Denman, finding he had no chance of success in North Derbyshire, has put forth an address declining all

A subscription has been commenced for the operative poet Milhouse, of Nottingham. He is, we believe, a deserving man, but in these days of literary paralyses, he had better stick to his loom than wander on the flowery paths of poesy.

The fleet under Vice-Admiral Sir Pulteney Malcolm-viz proceeded to Cork, and, after a short cruise, will separate when the Donegal, Verhon, and Castor, will go to Spithead

The Right Hon. S. R. Lushington and his lady, a sister of Lord Harris, are shortly expected to arrive in England from Madras, where Mr. Lushington has been succeeded as Guvernor of Fort St. George, by Lieutenant-General Sir F. At the Old Bailey on Monday, John James Lieven, aged

16, was indicted for uttering a forged order for the payment of 2001., with intent to defraud Sir Edward Antrobus and Upwards of 2,000 men, including several hundred Poles, others. He was found guilty, but recommended to mercy on account of his previous good character.

> On the same day, Robert Carr, was convicted of manslaughter for supplying a youth with a brass cannon, which, from its unsafe construction, burst the moment it was fired, and killed him. The prisoner was sentenced to 14 day's imprisonment.

> A report gains credit in the city, that 4,000 Irish papists have been engaged as emigrants to join Don Pedro. If this

Mt. Jeffreys Allen, Master of Dulwich College, has announced his intention of offering himself as a member for the eastern division of the county of Surrey.

The Parliamentary Reform Union, at Liverpool, has been would follow its example.

Sir Walter Scott continues to sink gradually, though not so rapidly as had at first been expected. For three weeks he has been entirely confined to his bed; indeed, the single gleam of recovery that occurred on his arrival at Abbots-

Eleven men have been committed to prison at Cambridge for machine breaking, they were the leaders of a gang of about 100 men, women, and children, assembled at the house of a farmer of the name of Faircloth, in a tumultoous manner, and immediately broke the machine to pieces, notwithstanding the advice and caution which Mr. Faircloth and other respectable inhabitants gave them.

On Saturday there was a little fête at Virginia Water, given on the occasion of an experimental trial of a newlyinvented steam-boat. The vessel was in miniature, and moved by clock-work. The precise nature of the invention will not, of course, be divulged for the present; but we understand the chief object is to dispense with the use of the baddle-wheel. The inventor is a Mr. Hale, a descendant of

The railway from St. Helen's to Runcorn Gap is nearly completed. The line is carried across the Liverpool and Manchester railway, a short distance from the Rainhill stathat the Bridgewater Canals terminate at Runcorn.

A ruffian has been committed to prison at Manchester for manslaughter, by killing another man in a pitched battle. It appears that the mortal blows were given after the poor wretch had become too exhausted to defend himself.

The following are the number of voters who have regist tered according to the Reform Act, for the following townships :- Salford, (the Westminster of Manchester,) 1080; Pendleton, 280; and Broughton, 133.

Mr. Godwin, a gentleman connected with the Morning Chronicle as a reporter, died of the cholera on Saturday morning after a few hours' illness. Mr. Godwin was a gentleman of abstentious habits, and highly esteemed by every one who knew him. He was son of the author of Caleb Williams, Mandeville, and other works.

The Times newspaper of Tuesday contains a proposal for subscription for a distressed resurrection man!

On Monday George Evans, a respectable looking man, was convicted of forging a bill of exchange, (in the name of Mr. Whittaker, the bookseller,) with intent to defraud John

On Monday a ferocious wretch of the name of Richards, murdered his father at a house in Portpool-lane, Gray's Inn Lane. The last words the deceased was heard to exclaim were, "I will not suffer you to remain out till these late hours," (the time being half-past one in the morning). The moment after the words were repeated a blow was struck, and struggling was heard in the room. The prisoner has

The rail-road to Birmingham, carried on to Liverpool, as was intended, would have brought Dublin within 24 hours of London. But this should not, nor will it be, the only line; another grand route will run through Berkshire, Wills. Somerset, and Devon. The eastern counties-Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk, Huntingdon, and Lincoln, will be supplied with one grand artery, and Yorkshire and Scotland with another.

We have heard it announced that there will shortly appear a little work, entitled Goethe painted from familiar Intercourse, translated from the German, by the pen to which Prince Puckler Muscau stands indebted for the notoriety throughout England of his, otherwise worthless, correspondence,

A correspondent of the Times suggests that there should be in England as in France, a tariff of fixed prices for drugs, He says truly, that one chemist will often charge twice as niuch as another.

The Fire Fly steam-boat sailed on Sunday evening from Dover to Calais, with three King's messengers, -viz., Mr. Moore, Mr. Kay, and Mr. Waring. The Fire Fly has been waiting several hours for two of the above gentlemen, who it is said, have orders to travel by night and by day, with the greatest speed, until they succeed in overtaking Lord Minto, before he reaches his place of destination. [We should have thought one messenger to his lordship might have answered all purposes.]

The annexed statement exhibits to view the comparative ages of the prisoners committed at the present sessions. Old Bailey, by which it will be seen that more than 2:5ths are what are denominated Juvenile offenders: - Under 10 years of age, 2; above 10 years, and under 20, 210; 20 ditto 30, 200; 50 ditto 40, 76; 40 ditto 50, 34; 50 ditto 60,9; 60 ditto 70, 3; 70 ditto 80, 1. Total, 535.

Lord Grey is sitting for his bust at Howich Castle to some provincial artist.

Lowther Castle, the princely residence of the Earl of Lonsdale, has lately been much thronged with distinguished visitors. Amongst the company there last week; were the Marquis and Marchioness of Salisbury; and Lord and Lady Lyndhurst have, we are informed, been there this week.

His Grace the Duke of Devonshire has within thele few days arrived at Chatsworth, from grouse shooting at Bolton Abbey, in Yorkshire, where it is expected he will make a considerable stay.

At the conclusion of one of Cobbett's late harangues at Manchester, a working man got on the table, and amidst much cheering, recommended the working people to deal with no man who refused to vote for Mr. Cobbett.

Mr. Frederick Robinson, barrister-at-law, has been appointed by Mr. Justice James Parke to revise the lists of voters for the Western Division of Cumberland. [This gentleman is one of the oldest and most esteemed friends of the poet Wordsworth.]

There are 108 candidates in the field for 53 seats in Parliament belonging to Scotland. All the counties are contested except Banff, Bute, Dumfries, Forfar, Kirkcudbright, Orkney, and Peebles, and all the burghs, except the Ayr and Dysart districts.

The body of Jobling (the murderer of Mr. Firles,) which had been suspended from a gibbet at Jarrow Slake since his execution, has been stolen away. Suspicion is attached tothe relatives of the deceased. The body is supposed to have been sunk in the river or buried in the sand.

COST OF THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.—We understand that some thousands of householders in boroughs, who have claimed to be registered as electors, upon the qualification arising from a 10l. rental, will henceforth incur the tax of 151. a-year house duty. Fifteen shillings a-year is paying pretty "dear for the whistle,"-and that, we opine, they will think themselves when the pay-day comes.

The woollen trade of the West Riding of Yorkshire continues in statu quo; if any change, some little additional business has been, of late done, but not to any great extent. His Majesty has given a plate to be run for at the Lancas-

ter races. M. Jules Janin, the editor of the Journal des Debats, feeling offence at an article in the Constitutionnel of Friday, de-

manded satisfaction from its author, M. de Fueillide. They fired without injuring one another, and the wounded honour of the challenger was satisfied. A storm in a slop-basin! The Wigan Branch Railway was opened on Monday for the conveyance of passengers and goods. The journey be-

a half. Colonel Davies has followed the example of his colleague, Mr. Robinson, and addressed the electors of Worcester avowing his intention of offering himself for their suffrages upon the dissolution of the present Parliament.

tween Liverpool and Wigan, which formerly occupied up

wards of three hours, will now be performed in a hour and

MR. ROBERT SPOTTISWOODE .- In our paper this weeking we record the death of Mr. Robert Spottiswoode, of London, who was seized with rheumatic fever here whilst sojourning for a short time on his way to Scotland. We were much surprised to find it stated in the Albion London paper, of Tubday, that Mr. Spottiswoode died of cholera. Such a statement is quite erroneous. Mr. Spottiswoode had been to the Lakes, where he caught cold from getting wet in his feet; and we have seen a written report of the medical gentlemen who attended him, in which his death is distinctly attributed to rheumatic fever occasioned by that cold. The fever had been greatly subdued, and there was every reason to expect

his speedy recovery; but the strength of his constitution was, unfortunately, not sufficient to resist the debility consequent upon the attack, and on Sunday general effusion took place, under which he expired. Mr. Spottiswoode was in the prime of life, highly respected as a citizen, and a man of business; and beloved by his friends for the manly frankness of his dir

position .- Carlisle Patriot.

appear that Min in the reformed candidates in the returned. The ing the new con will give to the sters themselves

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Such a statead been to the et in his foot; dical gentlemen actly attributed The fever had ason to expect onstitution was, lity consequent tion took place, ras in the prime ian of business, kness of his dis-

From various calculations which we have seen, it would appear that Ministers have no chance of obtaining a majority in the reformed parliament. There are about 200 Radical candidates in the field, of whom, perhaps, a hundred will be returned. The number of Whigs and Tories who are soliciting the new constituencies are about equal, but the counties will give to the latter a preponderance. Some of the Mini sters themselves will not be able to get seats at all.

Cobbett has been lecturing at Manchester, on which occasion he, with his usual strength of sarcasm, enumerated the acts of the liberal ministry, including his own trial, and the banishment of the agricultural labourers in the south, amongst their misdeeds; and asked if the six thousand electors of that town would elect as their representative one of those ministers, Mr. Poulett Thomson, privy counsellor and tallow chandler?

Hop picking has commenced in Worcestershire, and it is expected to become pretty general next week. Reports differ as to the produce, but it is thought that it will attain to about a fair average.

The Duke of Devonshire, in his capacity of Lord Chamberlain, has signified that if there be any coalition between the patent theatres, he shall feel himself justified in granting licenses to all the minor establishments. Mrs. Orger has engaged with Vestris.

The magistrates for the Nantwich division, in this county, recently convicted a beer seller, for thirteen separate offences (40s. each), for retailing beer on one and the same evening. \_Chester Chronicle.

At the Old Bailey, on Monday, Edward Hawe, 38, draper, stoud indicted for feloniously stealing, on the 5th of March last, from the dwelling house of Mrs. Hagard, 150 pieces of lace and other articles; value 3001. He pleaded

Letters from Sutherlandshire state, that in a village on the estate of the Marquis of Stafford, in that county, the cholera had carried off 50 out of a population of 150 persons, in consequence of which, the survivors became so alarmed, that they set fire to the whole of their houses, and encamped, with their families, in the neighbouring fields.

FRIENDS OF COBBETT .- On Monday, a meeting of Mr. Cobbett's friends, called by public advertisement, took place in the Rainbow Coffee Rooms, for the purpose, as we learn, of making arrangements to receive that gentleman in a manner worthy the citizen's of Edinburgh. It does not appear, however, that Mr. Cobbett is very popular here; for, on this occasion, there were only ten gentlemen present!- Edinburgh Evening Post.

The house recently inhabited by the Hon. W. Ponsonby, in St. James's square, has been let furnished, for five years to the Literary Union Club, at a rental of nearly 1,000%, a year and a premium.

The inhabitants of Fleet-street, residing in the houses between the New Church and Messrs. Praeds, the bankers have had notices to quit their habitations served upon them, at the expiration of which Fleet-street will be further widened in that place.

On Saturday night, about half-past nine o'clock, several persons, in St. Sidwell's, were surprised by the sudden appearance of a light in the heavens, in a south-easterly direction, apparently over Heavitree. The phenomenon had the appearance of an immense fish or serpent, with a very large head, and a long spear-like tail. The moon was at a great distance from the meteor, and nearly obscured by dense clouds at the time of its appearance. - Ereter Gazette.

On Wednesday night, a fire broke out in the rick-yard of Mr. J. Trumper, near Richings-park. 'Three hayricks, each containing about 70 loads, a large barn, a stack of peas, haulm, barley-ricks, a large barn filled with barley, and, in short, every thing in the yard of a combustible nature, were consumed. Mr. Trumper was insured for 1,000l. though his loss is estimated at 1,5001 .- Windsor Express.

Continent, there no longer remains a doubt. Their journey from Edinburgh to Gratz, a city in Styria, about 80 miles king and 40 attendants, through the Saxon dominions, have one. Ipswich Journal. already arrived. On Thursday her Royal Highness the Duchess of Angoulepie, with her relative, the daughter of the Duchess of Berri, left the Palace of Holyrood for London, on their way to the Continent, and in the course of this week the king and his Royal Highness the Duke of Angouleme will take their departure for Hamburgh.

has made no progress in the parish of Ramsthorpe, in this county, which contains only four houses, occupied by thirtyfour individuals, the whole of whom are living in a state of single blessedness! The rectory of this parish is a comivy .- Leicester Chronicle.

CHARLES X. - Some of our contemporaries have attributed country, solely with the view of meeting the wishes of the North Riding. - Yorkshire Gazette. Duchess de Berri, who is strongly attached to the Continent. The toyal exiles will take leave of Scotland amidst the regret of all who ever had the honour of being in any way connectedwith them. They have earned the gratitude and respect of the inhabitants of this city by their unobtrusive acts of charity, and the strict honour which has marked their con-

The fleet under Vice Admiral Sir Pulteney Malcolm Lviz., Donegal, Vernou, Sing, Castor, Shake, and Nimred, has proceeded to Cork, and after a short cruise will separate, when the Donegal, Vernon, and Castor, will come to Spithead. In a trial for eight hours on Tuesday last, between Scilly and the Lizard, with a fresh breeze, the Vernon weathered on the Donegal 10 miles, the Nimiad, 9, the Stag 8, the Castor 41, and at the end of eight hours, she weathered the Snake sloop and Water Witch yacht, which vessels had started just to windward of her. The Donegal is to be employed as the flag-ship of Sir Michael Seymour, on the South American station, and the Vernon will be paid off .- Hampshire Tele-

We understand, says the American, that the bonds of the State of Louisiana, for 7,000,000 dollars, have been contracted for by Mr. T. W. Ward, for Messrs; Baring, Brothers, and Co., and Prime, Ward, King, and Co.-American

Colonel Chichester, of Calverley, near Tiverton, has, we understand, announced timiself a candidate for Tiverton .-Lieter Guzette

Mr. Hume has addressed a letter to an elector of Poole, which has since been published in a provincial journal, in which he states that though he called upon Lord Althorp to abolish the sinecure office of Governor of Londonderry, (worth 1,2001, a-year,) it has nevertheless been conferred on Sir John Byng, who is a candidate for representing Poole in the next parliament.

Another candidate for Finsbury is announced in the person of Mr. Wooler, late editor of the Black Dwarf, and now one of the clerks of Mr. Harmer, the attorney.

A radical candidate for a borough in the north of England, with more brass than gold, being, asked if he was ready to and been consigned to the tomb of all the Capulets. This pledge himself, answered that he had nothing else left.

The new lodge at the northern entrance of the palace grounds at Brighton will be completed by the commencemen of November. The exterior of Sir Herbert Taylor's house and a portion of the stables is undergoing renovation, to render it uniform with the lodge and the other buildings.

MR. Ayroun.—We hear that this gentleman is most anxious to retire from the contest. His committee, however, consider him pledged to remain in the field till the day of election. Their object is said to be to exhibit the strength of the radical party in Ellinburgh .- Edinburgh Evening Post.

We have much pleasure in stating that Mr. Palmer, the chairman of the Shipowner's Society, is a candidate for the representation of South Shields, in the new parliament. This gentleman has for forty years been a shipowher, and may therefore be supposed to be well acquainted with the interests of the body to which he belongs. He is opposed by a gendeman of the name of Ingham; but what are the pretensions of a practising barrister, who knows nothing of shipping but rom an occasional suit in the courts, to represent South Shields, we have yet to learn.

A clergyman lately applied for the opinion of a bench of magistrates as to his liability to pay the toll at a turnpike through which he has to pass each Sunday to perform the duties of his church, at the distance of about three miles. The bench inquired whether there was any house attached to upwards of 50 years. the living adapted for his residence? The Rev. gentleman replied in the negative, and he was then informed that way to the discharge of his clerical duties:

Martin, the noted informer, who is well known at most of the police-offices in the metropolis, was attacked last week by the cholera, while riding on the outside of one of the stagecoaches between Liverpool and Birmingham, and before the coach arrived at the next stage he was a corpse. Martin's principal business was laying informations against stagecoach masters, particularly in the country, to whom he was a great annoyance.

His Grace the Duke of Northumberland is at present on a visit at Rose Castle; the residence of his brother, the Lord days. Bishop of Carlisle.

Advices from Newfoundland to the 19th ult., mention the destruction by fire of the greatest part of the town of Harbor Grace, in that island, two days before.

Cholera has made such progress in the island of Jersey; that it has been thought necessary to send to London for additional medical assistance; and several gentlemen, whose services were required for the occasion, left town on Friday, at a very short notice, to proceed thither.

BAD LAW. In the course of an action tried before Mr. Justice Parke, at our late assizes, the question turned altogether on a point of law. Mr. Wightman appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Pollock for the defendant. When the point was submitted to his lordship, Mr. Pollock, instead of addressing the bench in a speech of his own, said he held in his hand a paper which would have more weight than any thing he could offer, and began-" An eminent lawyer is of opinion," and so on; and then, to the amusement of all present, exhibited it with the name of Mr. Wightman at the foot, who was then advocating the other side of the question. Mr. Wightman said, that was very bad law, and whatever opinion he might once have entertained on the point, he was then of an entirely different opinion; but the learned judge, and Mr. Pollock, agreed with the opinion formerly expressed by Mr. Wightman, and which most likely wa correct. Lancaster Gazette.

We are happy to learn from the best authority, that the testifying their attachment to the true interests of the con- been for many years previously a clerk in her husband's stitution, in supporting two gentlemen of high rank and talents Of the removal of the ex-royal family of France to the tion to their Conservative principles, will be found determined a hunting-box in Essex, purchased a pack of hounds, and ominent, there no longer remains a doubt. Their journey supporters of the agricultural interests of this county. We kept his stud of hunters, and launched forth into such lavish south of Vienna, has been arranged, and passports for the Hon. Henry Goulburn, late chancellor of the exchequer is her ample fortune.

The Master of the Horse will give a splendid dejune to their Majesties, and a select court circle, on Monday, at the Stud House, at Hampton Court. His Majesty's conteinplated visit to Lord Albemarle will be the second with which he will have honoured the noble earl during the last month. On the last occasion, about a fortnight since, the King and BACHELORS AND MAIDENS. The march of matrimony Queen visited the Earl and Countess, on their way to the Queen's Lodge, in Bushy Park, which has been recently completed on the plan suggested by her Majesty.

We are glad to perceive that John Henry Lowther, Esq. one of the present members for Cockermouth, has been called plete sinecure, no service having been performed since the lone of the present members for Cockermouth, has been called forward by the constitutional interest of York, and has an every 1798, and then only when the rector read himself in! The church is now a fine picturesque ruin, richly clad with nounced himself candidate for the representation of that city under circumstances which ensure his return. Mr. Bayntun, the late half Tory retires. The Hon. Thomas Dundas (present member) and the Hon. E. Petre, who was beaten at the intended movement of the King of France to the interfe- the election before last, by Mr. Bayntun, are also candidates. rence of the present King of the French. There is not the There will be contests for all the three Ridings of Yorkshire; slightest grounds for such a statement. His majesty, we for Leeds, Bradford, Huddersfield, and, perhaps, Wakefield. believe, has been induced to remove his family from this Mr. J. C. Ramsden runs from Huddersfield, and goes to the

> diocese of Hereford on one of the first acts of Bishop Grey. By a reference to our Monmouth news, it will be seen that for the mastership of the free school in that town, wrote to that gentleman, and expressed his disapprobation of Mr. Bull's holding the two situations. Bishop Grey is; de facto, a new bishop .- Hereford Times. Whilst Bishop Grey is He appears to be one of those dignitaries who strain at gnats and swallow camels, -Alfred.] . [

> On Saturday last, four men, Nathaniel Harrison, Edward Warner, John Holbourn, and Wilson Brice, were severally convicted before the Rev. C. Halletrand R. Halford, Esq., for having 84 tubs of foreign spirits attached to their boat, about two miles at sea, off the parish of Herne, on the night of the 31st of August last. Brice and Holbourn (being seamen) were sentenced to serve in his Majesty's navy five 100L each, and in default of payment were committed to St. Augustine's gaol .- Kentish Gazette.

> SPADE HUSBANDRY .- The Revds. T. and J. Monson, of Bedale, have apportioned off a quantity of land, which they let to the poor of Bedale and Aiskew, in portions of not less chan a quarter, nor more than half an acre, at the rate of 40s. are enjoying the benefits of this arrangement. The land has been very productive, having yielded this year between 60 and 70 bushels per acre; and a spirit of emulation is indiciously kept up among the cultivators, by Messrs, Monson giving an award of seed to those who hove shown the most superior management -- York Courant.

> EFFECTS OF REFORM.—Since the passing of the Reform Bills, two of the Scottish journals who were among the loudest in bellowing forth the cuckoo cry of "the Bill, the whole Bill, and nothing but the Bill," namely, the New North Briton, and Glasgow Journal, have suddenly become extinct, is surely something like re-action. - Glasgow Courier.

The splendid mansion, lately belonging to the Marquis of Hertford, in Piccadilly, better known as the Pulteney Hotel, is said to have been recently purchased by Mr. Bluck of St. James's-street, for the purpose of converting it into a Subscription House, as a rival to "Fishmonger's Hall."

It is said, that if the "plain certainty" of walking in for Dublin, clear of expense, can be assured to Mr. O'Connell, he will transplant Master Maurice to Kerry, and leave Clare to look out for itself.

A more than usual exchange of autograph letters have passed within the last few days between several of the principal sovereigns of Europe. At the last levee, Prince Lieven presented to the King an autograph letter from the Emperor Nicholas, and by the last courier for St. Petersburg, a similar private communication was forwarded from King Louis Philip to the Emperor of Russia Other autograph letters from the King of Prussia, &c. were previously presented to his Majesty.

Died, at Mirfield, lately, in the 92nd year of his age, George Furniss, a clothier. It is believed he was the oldest | lectures! member in the Methodist Society in the Dewsbury circuit. The coat made for him at the expiration of his apprenticeship was in his possession when he died; the coat in which he was married was the only one he has had since that time,

THE HIGHEST MOUNTAIN IN SCOTLAND .- Ben Nevis has till very lately been considered the monarch of Scottish there was no doubt of his exemption from toll when on his mountains, but it now appears, from the trigonometrical survey lately made by order of Government, that he must yield the palm to Ben Macdui, a mountain in Aberdeen shire, who overtops him by about 20 feet. The height of Ben Nevis is 4,370 feet; of Ben Macdui, 4,390 feet. Thus Ben Macdui is the loftiest mountain, not only in Scotland, but in Great Britain .- Caledonian Mercury.

The following item is from a lawyer's bill, supplied by a firm in Red Lion-square:—" For calling on Mr. —, but, unfortunately, did not find him at home, 6s. 8d." The same unfortunate circumstance occurs five times in as many

A Nostrous.-A medical professor, residing not a hundred miles from the Quadrant, advertises a specific as a certain cure for bilious disorders, indigestion, head-ache, heartburn, liver and nervous complaints, cholera morbus, colds, gout, rheumatism, and every other complaint to which the human body is liable." This Doctor must certainly be infallible, and his patients immortal.

We understand that there is no truth in the accounts in the New York Papers of an insurrection having broken out at Pernambuco on the 15th of July. Letters were received here on Sunday direct from Pernambuco, dated the 15th, at which time that place was perfectly tranquil.-Liverpool

When the King came to town this week, there were of his Cabinet only two members, viz., Lords Palmerston and Sir James Graham, to attend his Majesty, the rest being absent in the country. Of these some are at a distance too great to afford the benefit of their advice on any sudden emergency, and yet this is a moment at which the Ministerial papers agree that measures of great importance are on the tapis, and an unusual degree of activity prevails in the diplomatic corps at the several Courts of Europe.

Among the persons who applied to the magistrates of Lambeth Street, on Tuesday, for relief, was a tall elderly female, whose husband, a Turkey merchant, died, leaving her in the possession of immense wealth, with carriages, servants &c., and a town and country residence. Some time after his Conservative interest in Ipswich will have an opportunity of demise she unfortunately gave her hand to a person who had counting-house, and he, of course, took the whole manag who are about to offer themselves as candidates for the repre- ment of her affairs. Immediately after their union her second sentation of this burough in Parliament: men, who, in addi- husband began to indulge in extreme extravagance. He took also learn, that Mr. Serjeant Goulburn, brother of the Right expenditure, that in a very few years he squandered away

> We are delighted to announce to the moral and religious public, the downfall and utter dissolution of that most disgusting and impious system of bribery, perjury, and depravity pursued in the borough of Wallingford, during so many years of Whig and Radical management. It is well known that for a long series of elections, the voters have been bribed by donations of twenty pounds a vote from each candidate, occasionally, we believe, reaching thirty pounds in contested elections. Several attempts have been made by the respectable inhabitants to destroy the system, by returning an unbribing candidate, but their votes have been always out-numbered by the venal crew, whose avarice or whose necessities impelled them to accept the bribe which the more culpable candidate offered. This gratuity was always conveyed at night to the expectant slaves of corruption, by a fellow disguised in the dress of a miller-hence the " Miller of Wallingford" has attained an infamous celebrity in every next week he intends to visit Belfast .- Belfast Guardian. part of the country .- Berkshire Chronicle.

The Duchess d'Angouleme, during her sojourn in the metropolis, resides at apartments which have been taken for her at Grillon's Hotel. Part of the Duchess's suite are domiciliated at the Coburg Hotel in Charles-street, PLURALITIES .- We congratulate the inhabitants of the Grosvenor-square. Count Dumas, brother to the preceptor of the Duke de Bordeaux, and another French nobleman of the Duchess's retinue, are staying at Crawley's his lordship, on hearing of the Rev. J. Bull's application | Hotel, in Albemarle-street. Her royal highness, we hear, contemplates a speedy departure to Austria. According to her arrangements, as at present fixed, she will proceed by the steam-boat to Hamburg, and travel to Gratz, in Styria, through the domains of the King of Saxony. The ex-King, at work upon the pluralists, he will not do amiss to examine the Duke d'Angouleme, and the young Duke de Bordeaux, his own pretensions to the large church preferment he holds. Fare also on the eve of departure for Austria, but it does not bail, we believe, was at once entered into Mr. O'Connor, appear that they will visit London on their route. The who had only arrived in town, a few minutes before he was Duke de Polignac, eldest brother to Prince Polignac, has, we are informed, been residing some time in London, at lodgings in the vicinity of the Regent's-park. The mother Ibid. of this nobleman was the bosom friend of Marie Antoinette. Queen of France, and governess to the Duchess d'Angouleme. Gratz, where it is said the exiled Royal Family are about to fix their residence, is a fortified town of Germany, capital of Lower Styria, and a bishop's see. The castle stands years each, and Harrison and Warner to pay the penalty of on a rock, and is a strong place. The town is seated on the west side of the Muer, and the inhabitants are estimated at 35,000. The Edinburgh Observer, in reference to the reports of the cause of the exiles leaving Holyrood House, says-"We state, upon good authority, that the enterprises of the Duchess de Berri, and the Vendeans, are in direct opposition to the wishes and counsel of Charles the Tenth, and that his removal from this country has not been influenced by any per acre, the rent to be paid yearly. Fifty-two families political interference, but principally by his anxiety concerning the declining health of the Duchess d'Angouleme, to whom this variable climate has been too uncongenial. We are diferefore happy to mind that Great Britain has not been controlled by any foreign power in the exercise of her hospitality; but, on the contrary, that King William the Fourth has written in the kindest and most friendly terms to Charles the Tenth, for whose accommodation a government vessel is expected to arrive at Leith to-day or to-morrow, in order to convey him to Hamburgh. It has also been understood that motives of economy have had some influence in this change of residence, since the expenses of nearly 100 friends and dependents of various ranks, will be much less, in a small town in Germany than in Edinburgh.

An Irishman of the name of Costello, was committed to prion on Tuesday, for selling unstamped publications. Lord Kerry, eldest son of the Marquis of Lansdowne, has been ganvassing Calne. - Hampshire Chronicle.

A memorial has been recently prepared at Sudbury, addressed to the Duke of Richmond, as postmaster-general, soliciting the establishment of a mail coach from London through Chelmsford, Braintree, Halstead, Sndbury, Melford, Bury, Bungay, and Beccles, to Yarmouth.

SALE OF A NEWSPAPER. On Saturday, "the valuable copyright and good-will," of the "New North Britain," was brought to the hammer. There were only two bidders, the proprietors of the Caledonian Mercury and the Observer; and it was ultimately knocked down to the latter for twenty-five pounds!-Edinburgh Evening Post.

Robert Owen has been," pulled up" for refusing to pay his poor's rates. He assigned as a reason, the Baznar in Grav's Inn Lane was a "charitable institution." Nearly as charitable, if we mistake not, as famous Silk Buckingham's

It appears from a letter in the Times newspaper, that the Refuge for the Destitute offers to every young female approved f by the committee of that institution, and able to guarantee the payment of 121. assistance to the extent of 81., exclusive of outfit, together with the protection of its agents, both during the voyage and on her arrival in the colony.

At the Mansion House on Tuesday, a young man, named Thomas Attree, of respectable appearance, was brought up, charged with having attempted to extort money from Joseph Pearson in the service of the East India Company. The case excited much interest. He was committed.

At the Middlesex Sessions the same day, John Sweeney. and Ann Smith were jointly indicted for having unlawfully, wickedly, and inhumanly exposed and deserted, on the steps of a dwelling-house, a female infant, aged about three months. The prisoners pleaded in their defence, that they were starving. They were found guilty, but recommended to mercy.

On Tuesday a woman, named Hurley, died of the prevailing disease in Royal Tent-court, Kent-street. The husband applied to the parish-officers of Newington for a coffin, which was immediately furnished, with an order for the burial of the corpse on the following day. When the understaker sent for the body for interment, his men found the corpse on the floor, and, accounting for the loss of the coffin, the husband said that he was compelled to cut it up to make matches, being unable to purchase wood for the purpose. Another coffin was procured, and the deceased was immediately interred. [This smacks a good deal of the

A LEGAL SEPARATION .- A man and his wife residing at Moulsham, whose drunken disputes have frequently annoyed their neighbours, were put into confinement on Saturday night, and, to ensure their peaceable conduct, the husband was placed in a cage in Moulsham, and the wife in a cage in Chelmsford, fully half a mile apart: The husband himself, thus legally separated, resolved to take advantage of it, and having liberated himself by force, absconded .- Esser

The Lord Donkey proposes, we are told, to offer himself as a candidate to succeed the late Mr. Calvert in the representation of Southwark.

#### TRELAND.

The Bishop of Clovne has collated the Rev. Richard Graves, D.D., of Trinity College, Dublin, to the living of Michelstown. This living is compounded for over 1,1001. The Rev. Mr. Scott, of the diacese of Cloyne, vice the Rev. Dr. Graves, promoted.

The anti-tithe spirit still exists undiminished, notwithstanding the arrests which take place in consequence. It is a bad wind that blows nobody good. The Government will suffer in character, the anti-tithe champions in purse; but his Majesty's Attorney-General will pocket a pretty penny by it. Geoffrey Massey, Esq. a magistrate for the county of Limerick, has been superseded for attending an anti-tithe meeting.

The Marchioness of Anglesey, with the junior branches of ner ladyship's family, and her sister, Lady Cadogan, left Dublin, on Monday, for Lyons, the seat of Lord Cloncurry, where they intended to remain during the continuance of the Curragh Races, which commenced on Monday. MORE PASSIVE RESISTANCE. - A large quantity of whis-

key, distillery utensils, casks, &c., amounting in value to upwards of 20,0001. were distrained a few days since in Cork for duties due to his Majesty. A sale was duly advertised, but although there was a full attendance of spirit dealers, not a single offer could be obtained for the articles, although they were put up at the lowest rates. The sale was consequently adjourned -Dublin Evening Mail:

THE REV. CHARLES BOYTON. - This distinguished patriot is now at Lord Mandeville's, Tandragee. In the course of ARREST OF CAPT. JAMES LUDIOW STAWELL, CANDIDATE

FOR KINSALE.—This popular gentleman was arrested at Innoshannon yesterday, for having attended at some antitithe meetings. The arrest was made by the chief of police, and so far as courtesy could be coupled with such a proceeding, Captain Stawell had nothing to complain of He will give bail at the Court of Sessions at Bandon, on Monday next, and has already sent off to secure the services of Mr. O'Connell in his defence at the approaching Assizes .-

ARREST OF FERGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., CANDIDATE FOR THE COUNTY.-Fergus O'Connor, Esq., candidate for the county, was also arrested this day, for having attended seven meetings of a like character in this county. The necessary arrested, represents his canvass of the county to be so successful as not to leave him in doubt of his being returned .-

On Wednesday, Doctor O'Connell, of Charleville, and Barry Greggs Esq., of Buttevant, together with John Horan, James Woods, Michael O'Brien, Michael O'Donnell, Jeremiah Sullivan, and William Farreil, respectable tradesmen of Buttevant, entered bail at Buttevant, to appear at the ensuing assizes to stand their trial for attending at an anti-tithe

On Thursday, about forty persons entered bail at Doneraile, under similar circumstances. Mr. Godfrey Twiss was called upon to give bail, but he refused to do so, having been already under heavy recognizances for the same charge That gentleman was yesterday committed to the county

Died, at Ballybrach, near Cushendall, Antrim, on the 7th of July, Archibald M'Cambridge, at the patriarchal age of 123 years and four months. An industrious man, scarcely ever having suffered one day's confinement from sickness; he was generally temperate, but by no means so abstemious as might be inferred from his great age. .

Monday last, says the Limerick Chronicle, the wife of David Supple, a countryman, at Ballyphillip, near Derawlin, Charleville, in the absence of her husband, killed two of her children by cutting their throats with some sharp instrument, after which the wretched woman absconded and has not since been heard of. The victims of this horrible atrocity were a boy ten years old, and a girt of six.



#### DIARY OF THE WEEK

W D	Festivals, and Anniversaries.	Waterat London Bridge.	
6 Sun 7 Mon	13Sunday aft. Trinity Lambert	7 , 2 ,	Rouen Cath. struck by [lightning, 1822
8 Tues	Geo. I. and II. land.		1st Brunswick Club, 1828
9 Wed	Ember Week.		Battle of Poictiers, 1356
0 There			Peace of Ryswick, 1697
I Frid	St. Matthew	0 a 6	Edw. II. murdered, 1327
ni Cae	Tunitar a ' 5 44 morn	1 10	Coronation Can III 1741

## The Alfred.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1839.

THE COURT.—Their Majestics are both at Windsor, in the enjoyment of excellent health. They are expected at St. James's Palace in about three weeks. where they will remain a short time, and then proceed to Brighton.

THE affairs of the continent have undergone but little alteration since our last. . The conciliatory disposition manifested by the King of Belgium will, it is hoped, induce the King of Holland to concede on his part, some of the points at present at issue between them. We confess that we have no such expectation. When men fancy they are in the right, they are always obstinate; but when they really are so, their perversity acquires a moral force, which makes it all but impracticable. The accounts with which the French newspapers have been amusing their friends of a private negociation between the dissenting parties, are entirely destitute of foundation. However, as an armistice has been agreed to, there is no fear of a renewal of hostilities for the pre-sent, at least.

From Portugal we have no news of the least importance to communicate. . The conduct of Miguel in delaying his attack upon oporto until Don Pedro has completed all his arrangements for its efficient defence, would appear to be inexplicable; unless indeed, he expects by the delay to exhaust the already rapidly diminishing resources of the invader. Ah expenditure of 1,500l. per diem, cannot long be supported by a person in Don Pedro's situation, and the piping times when loans could even be negociated with success by a pretended Cacique of Poyais, have long passed away. In these matter-offact days, people want indemnity for their cash; and Don Pedro has, we fear, but little security to offer. dilemma, and it is upon this contingency that his enemy in all probability relies for success. In France beyond the gossip, we have collected in another part of our paper from the Parisian journals, we have nothing to report. The avarice of the Citi. zen Kiug is much talked of just now. If his economy had induced bim to lessen the amount of his civil list, it would have been deserving of all praise; his care, however, is only exercised in the disposal of it. He receives like a king, but pays like a beggar. He knows well enough that he shall have occasion for all the cash he can scrape together some day or other. The time is, perhaps, nearer than he imagines.

A Newfoundland paper of the 22nd of August, brings an account of a most destructive fire at Harbour Grace, ninety-five houses were destroyed, and six hundred persons left without shelter for several

. We are pleased to find that an able contemporary (the Guardian and Public Ledger,) has taken up the hint thrown out in our last weeks' paper, for the the establishment of a Conservative Club upon a more extended scale, than any yet in operation. We are quite satisfied that such an association was never more, wanted; if formed upon a broad and intelligible, basis, and not limited either to rank or wealth, there can be no doubt of its success; and as little of its abundant usefulness, at the present juncture. After glancing at the remarkable spectacle which the aspect of affairs throughout Europe presents, at this moment,-" every principle of foreign and domestic policy reversed—our dearest alliances abandoned, insulted, or despised-fortifications and barriers against French aggression, which had been erected at great cost of blood and treasure, thrown down-an upstart Protestant King sent down to govern a refactory Popish people—a boy appointed to rule over a revolted nation of bandifti-Russia bibed to desert the innocent and injured King of the Netherlands-the independence of the Papal dominions yiolated by an armed French, Yorce-and every principle of neutrality and ancient friendship and detraction, so to exercise the powers vested in openly or secretly outraged in Portugal,"-our contemporary goes on to remark:-

"Our internal phase is no less distressing and humiliating than the external. It is discovered by our present enlightened Ministry that the people are far too wise, just, and prudent, to need any Examiners, in each successive year requiring a more restraint on their passions; therefore, the burning of extended and exact system of instruction in the secities, castles, towns, and episcopal palaces, by organ- parate branches of professional learning, on the part ingenuity" of the Irish character. "Though Lord

reality, necessary auxiliaries in the no less felicitious department of the medical profession, which is enand glorious work of demolishing the consolidated tirely owing to the judicious exercise by the Court of of Peers, outraging decency in attacks on Royalty, to the recent publication of the regulations of this laughing-stock of all who have examined or are despossible provisions.

"Such is the spectacle which the recent meetings

of national phrenzy present in the eyes of all considerate foreigners, no less than of the abashed subjects of the ancient Mujesty of England. And now we begin to perceive our folly—to estimate the value of what we have lost, and what we have gainedto perceive the abyss into which we have been hastening. On this fruitful theme much has been and may be written, pregnant with instruction. Practically, we believe the wisest course for all parties to mately adopted in a crisis such as never before occurred in our history, will be, for influential men which they are openly menaced by triumphant conspirators. We confess we are altogether surprised measures of precaution and security, during the interval of calm which is providentally vouchsafed

"Are not all classes equally interested in stopping the progress of the mouvement? Have not all suffered in nearly an equal degree by the successful efforts of agitators, liberals, and revolutionists; á vicious Press, Political Unions, and mob violence? The agriculturists, the manufacturers, the ship-owners, the colonists, landlords, fundholders, clergy, laity, all in their turn are crippled, harrassed, depressed,

" And can it be doubted that these threats will be speedily realized, if the new Parliament be composed in any great degree of the creatures of the anicals, indicels, and atheists, surround them in treason, plunder, and subversion for ever."

We are delighted to remark that the Dublin Conservative Society, is going on as well as could be wished. The receipts of the last week amount to nearly seven hundred pounds.

AMIDST the turmoil and agitation of political warfare, it is delightful to reflect that the improvement of the human species, like the digestion of the animal food, progressively and silently advances without our being aware of the process, or of any attention being aid to other than the all-engrossing topics of the day. Whilst we are ant to imagine that the body politic is on the point of dissolution, ameliorations are frequently effected, without our observation, capable of producing surprising effects on the social

Amongst the public bodies, whose duty it is to regulate the studies of youth, and gradually expand their intellects in a course of active improvement. such as may qualify them in future life to fill useful and honourable stations in society, none that we are acquainted with are more entitled to the meed of he would be thus saluted; and they then proceeded by the baser part of the Press, than the Court of Examiners of the Apothecaries' Company, in whom is vested, by Act of Parliament, the examination of all candidates to practise as apothecaries, throughout England and Wales, and, by consequence, the direction of their studies previous to such examination.

To any one who attentively considers the nature and complicated variety of the diseases of the human frame, the accidents to which it is daily exposed in a highly artificial and often disturbed state of society; and the immense extent of the materia medica; the efficient performance of that vigilant controll and superintendence, which tend to the certain improvement of the rising generation of apothecaries, in all the difficult and extensive learning pertaining to the scientific performance of their functions, must be felt to involve a very difficult responsibility; and in proportion as this controll is exercised, with a view to the more exact acquisition, on a gradually increasing scale, of the several branches of science, without inconveniently deranging the prospects of young men, whose whole capital is frequently embarked in their education, by a too extensive rejection of incompetent candidates; in the same degree is it evident that a body, who have continued through much evil report. shopkeeper in them by the legislature, as by sure and certain means to elevate the moral as well as intellectual character of the junior members of their profession, and thus, to exercise a wholesome influence on society itself.

We have not time at present to refer to the various regulations which have emanated from the Court of by armed mobs, of heads by brickbats and blud- to assert, without fear of contradiction; that in no de- this reputable authority, with a degree of exultation

geons, and the sacrifice of magistrates and peace partment has the progress of improvement been more it can ill suppress, "he cannot stop the whispers officers and soldiers, in vain endeavouring to restore marked and universal; more correspondent with the about salted hay." But the whole paragraph which the peace—are called light and trivial episodes in wants of the age, the advancement of science, and succeeds this animated burst is well worth the atteuthe drama of popular Government. They were, in the general spread of knowledge, than in the inferior tion of our Conservative friends:wisdom of ages, destroying ancient charters and Examiners, of their invidious, and often painful duties. prescriptive franchises, violating the independence We refer our readers, with pleasure and satisfaction, mobbing the Bishops, and precipitately forming a body; and they will see how judiciously the courses new Constitution, which has already become the of study are adapted to their relative importance and absolute utility—how systematically they are spread lined to act on its inconsistent, anomalous, or im- over the whole period of the pupil's education—how wisely the registration of attendance on the various lectures is enjoined, and examination of their pupils by the lecturers recommended—and how minutely every point is considered which may tend to the further development of the powers and means of usefulness of the members of the profession at large.

The Popish Agitator, Doctor Dovle, has advised his flock that obedience is only due to just laws, (they being of course themselves the judges of the degree pursue, and that which, we doubt not, will be ulti- of submission which is due from them.) "There are and to frustrate the means provided to enforce such these. They want the courage to defend openly the of all parties, sensible of their common danger, to laws, is an exercise of a social and moral virtue." practices they have the baseness to recommend inunite in measures adapted to stay the progressive To the account given in another part of our paper, of directly to the adoption of their proselytes; and thus course of revolutionary violence, - to reform and the tithe rebellion at Castletounroche, we refer, for an it is, that the halter is continually encircling the purify the lucubrations of the Press,-to effect the additional proof of the effects of such advice upon the return to the new Parliament men of sound and ignorant and excitable peasantry of Ireland. Sevemoderate views, instead of theorists, and disciples ral of these deluded wretches have already paid the of the Prench or Liberal school of politics, and to penalty due to their offences; but the incendiary shire, which represented Mr. Walter, of Bearwood. endeavour to preserve what is left of the Constitu- priests and demagogues who have been the primary as a proprietor of the Times, that astate old gentletion from further subversion, and our property and cause of their misconduct, thanks to the courtesy religion and Monarchy from the destruction with and impartiality of the Irish government, are still engaged with perfect impunity in their vocation. The scene chosen for the late attempt to set the laws of tor of the paper in question, but it is equally certain and mortified to find that no steps have been taken the country at defiance, appears to be a place of that he receives at this moment a large annual stipend for the accomplishment of these highly necessary some notoriety in the annals of "passive resistance." as its manager. In his judigment disclaimer, how-It is only a few weeks ago that an armed multitude ever, Mr. Walter takes immense credit to himself assembled at Castletounroche, whilst the magistrates were holding their petty sessions, to demand that one of their body should be delivered up to them for immediate destruction; while six persons, armed with old gentleman!—he is in a sad delusion respecting soythes, presented themselves in the van of the his merits. He has as much right to rank with Bolcrowd, as the executioners of the intended victim. | ton and Watt, as a purchaser of "Paradise Lost" The respected magistrate, for whose blood the miscreants thirsted with so much eagerness, owed his safety alone to his fortitude and presence of mind. date for the representation of a county is always Throughout the late affray, the magistrates and the eligible in proportion to his property. Mr. Walter or threatened with extermination, proscription, and military appear to have conducted themselves with vapours a good deal about the "stake" he has in the greatest coolness and humanity; and to have re- Berkshire. What that "stake" is, the Berkshire frained, as long as it was possible to refrain, from en- Chronicle has had the goodness to explain. Bearforcing the execution of the laws. One of the most' wood, Mr. W.'s vaunted seat, with all its dependendesperate of the rioters met the fate he so righteously cies, rights, royalties, &c., is valued at the enormous mouvement? Why then do our countrymen suffer deserved; indeed, among the nineteen killed and sum of one hundred and forty-five pounds per annum the opportunity of quiethess and preparation, to pass | wounded in the struggle, there does not appear to have | -- a sum which, as Mr. W. has repeatedly railed by unheeded, and unimproved? Why do they not been a single instance in which the sufferer was not ac- against it as exorbitant, appears to do more than just unite boldly and fearlessly in adequate measures of tively engaged in the disturbance. We agree with the tice to his possessions. When, therefore, we inquire precaution, against the numberless evils which sur- Standard, in the teeth of all the hypocritical whining into the fitness of Mr. Walter to represent Berkshire, round them? Why do they wait till the flames, of the Whig and Hadical newspapers, that the matter and he replies, "Let the place I occupy in your lighted by French jacobins, political economists, ought not to be allowed to end here, but that the more county, answer," we are disposed to take him at his culpable of the offenders captured during isolated detachments, instead of by prompt and should yet be made a signal example of. We con- come in for the county in which he has so much at. He will sodn, therefore, be reduced to an awkward vigorous exertions at once crushing all hopes of fess, however, most willingly, that the mercenary de-stake, after all. The Berkshire electors must have magogues, by whom these outrages have been instigated, are the fittest objects for public chastisement. Some two or three of them have, we find, already even though he should be only a stipendiary servant, been arrested; but it is not difficult to foresee, that and not a proprietor. they will, in the event, be allowed to escape with their usual impunity. 🐸

> The Times newspaper recommends the peasantry of Ireland to poison with arsenic, all the hay and corn under distraint for tithe in that country. We say this advisedly, because, although the "butcher journal" puts forth its suggestion under the guise of statement of fact, copied from an Irish newspaper the exulting tone in which the atrocity is related, and the clumsily-veiled approbation which succeeds it. directly justify the imputation in which we have indulged. Few of our readers can have forgotten the incitements held out by the Times to the mob at the last general election, to employ, with unsparing hand, the brickbat and bludgeon, wherever a Tory candidate appeared. The negative terms in which the suggestion was couched, will also, no doubt, be remembered. Its mild and merciful scribes were to point out a few eligible victims. One estimable man, Mr. Roger Holt Lee, of Leeds, was in conformity with the instructions of these miscreants, positively murdered at Wigan, for the very venial offence o being an opponent to the Reform Bill; and several other amiable and distinguished gentlemen narrowly escaped a similar fate. When the "butcher journal was arraigned at the bar of public opinion for its conduct, it protested, with its accustomed impudence and insincerity, that it had only hinted at what might happen, and deprecated the course likely to produce such results. . .

In the present instance, it copies from a low and obscene radical print, published in Dublin, (for the Sabbath is desecrated no less in Ireland than in England, by the publication, on that day, of newspapers, teeming with libels and indecency,) the folowing very intelligible paragraph :-

THE COMMISSARIAT TITHE PURCHASERS. (Extract from the Letter of a Commercial Traveller to his Employer in this City.)

..... I would advise you to make a large speculation in arsenic, as I find a considerable increase in the demand for it throughout the country parts. I was, at fir t, surprised at bill with which the town is placarded, that the honour large debt of gratitude is due to that enlightened this; but mere chance soon led me juto the secret. One. - told me he had sold ten nounds of arsenic to a farmer, who wanted to sult some tithe hay under seizure, which was intended to be purchased by the Commissariat, and that it was generally understood throughout the country, that all tithe hay would be the better of being salted. I expect to get orders for four times the quantity of arsenic I ever sold in this district before. ......

Not content with merely copying it, the Times heads it "DEATH-BLOW GIVEN TO TITHES," and instances it as a specimen of the "native wit and ized incendiaries, and the demolition of windows of the candidates for examination. But we venture Auglesea has put down large meetings," continues hope for either the blustering Radical or the slip-

"As a military man, too, he doubtless feels how useless ancers, dragoons, and flying artillery must be against an agricultural population, now in a state of fearful excitement. and seriously bent on making war to the wisp, on his commissariat department. The Conservatives, also, who have been this last summer openly atowing their wish that the peasantry would rise, grow page at the contemplation of this new species of re-action. In fact, whether it ever be really adopted or not, the effect of the mere notice will be decisive; the brand of 'tithe' will carry the idea of poison along with it; and if at an auction of hay or corn the whisper of 'salt' goes round, the thing is now so probable that the most grasping proctor would not think it worth his while to bid sixpence a stack, and the most loyal quartermaster would not like to try the experiment on the horses of his regiment, though the parson made him a present of the whole

Who can doubt, that, when the dastardly incendiary, who penned this passage, is charged with recommending the truly diabolical proceeding on which he comments, he will pretend to have written in its some laws," he adds, "to evade which is a 'duty. deprecation? There is no meeting such assailants as wrong neck.

> In reply to a hand-bill lately circulated in Berk. man was at some pains to deny the imputation; and to repudiate all connection with the butcher journal. It is quite true that he has ceased to be a propriefor having bought and employed a steam-engine; and seems to consider such an instance of his sagacity as entitling him to rank with Watt and Bolton. Poor would have to mate with Milton.

Moreover, we do not think with him that a candistrange notions of decency if they choose, as their representative, a myrmidon of the "butcher journal,"

We have inserted in another part of our paper the Report of the Committee of the House of Commons, appointed to enquire into the expediency of renewing the Charter of the Bank of England, founded upon the evidence taken before the committee. It supplies no opinion as to whether the Bank Charter should be renewed or not; leaving it to Parliament to settle that very important question:, an omission which is sure to give rise to very considerable discussion. Of the perfect stability of the Bank, however the Committee express themselves in the following decided terms:-- >

" Of the ample means of the Bank of England to meet all its engagements, and of the high credit which it has always possessed, and which it continues to deserve, no man who reads the evidence taken before this Committee can for a Imoment doubt; for it appears that, in addition to the surpus left in the hands of the Bank itself, amounting to 2,800,0001. the capital on which interest is paid to the proprietors, and for which the State is debtor to the Bank, amounts to 14,543,000l., making no less a sum than 17,433,000/. over and above all its liabilities.

"To the number of candidates for the representation of Manchester," says the Manchester Herald, Mr. Poulett Thomson has been added within these last few days." We have thus the motive of the "visit" to this town of Mr. Thomson, which was noticed with so much parade in the liberal journals of the last fortnight. He was seeking for illustrations of his favourite principle of free-trade, according to our enlightened contemporaries. He seems, however, in reality to have been prosecuting an active canvass, under the auspices of Mr. C. Dyer, an American, and two attornies, Messrs. Hadfield and Grave. Such, says our informant, are the only individuals who have as yet ventured to come forward in his support. Having a view to the probable result of the contest, and the expenses it is likely to entail; Mr. Thomson modestly intimates, in a handis not of his own seeking. His chief hope would seem to be his presumed anti-slavery opinions; but although the abolitionists of Manchester represent him as having co-operated with them, his own Rripted declarations aspire to no higher honour than that of having endeavoured to co-operate with them. How it happens that a brace of low attornies, and a Yankee cotton-spinner should be the only avowed supporters of so distinguished an individual does not appear. Cobbett is very busy on the same arena; but although his chances of success are much greater than those of Mr. Poulett Thomson, there is little

BRIDGWAT

WE take the ear ing to our reade Stuckey, Esq., Mr. Stuckey's Committee, wh Local Journalist mass of general recommend it to readers, as a mar a system of Bank tionable and suc England. We fi visionary school, Review ; but the of sound sense. tensive general such men that the and not to the theorists. WEDI

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Right Honourab

Mostly with agrid commercial: Through what tablishment is cor Somerset. Where are you ters at present ar

chief office of the it at Langport, be here is also the re and all the accoun by means of regis state of every con-In short, is it fi ment is superinter I exercise a gener cashiers under me I have also a res lishments, a perso

bourhood. Is your's a join Act of 1826?—It Is the partner partner only in the or is he a general actions?—He is a the transactions; I Company.

Do you issue no And take depos On how small terest?-We pay of. £20, and we ha that has been there ing in that case lik Are wour Cash l our Cash Notes are the Country, but a Are all your no our branches?—

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Does the agricul his personal secur personal security, v Is that what is It is, Is not the accom-

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Where you know lend to him withou advance him on a of May last £20,00 to Noblemen and Lord Egremont. Steward attends the most of whom keep day they give check instead of receiving Cash Notes, receive may happen that on bly the day before, Pay to morrow, but

you let me have £2 The money so over to the Noblem In these cases there used, compared wi great portion of the now paid in the s a the habit of remi ears; the Receiver overnment, comes follector goes to the c., and gets a rece alf the time it used nent Officer gets rid ocked up in our stre tessary for the offic

WE take the earliest possible opportunity of present useless ing to our readers, the important evidence of Vincent Stuckey, Esq., given before the Bank Committee. Mr. Stuckey's evidence made an impression on the Committee, which renders it imperative on us, as Local Journalists, to extract that evidence from the mass of general matter in which it is enveloped: We recommend it to the serious consideration of our readers, as a manly straight-forward development of a system of Banking which has been of such unquestionable and such extensive utility in the West of England. We find in it, none of the jargon of that visionary school, which figures in the Edinburgh ⊭whole Review; but the plain statements of a practical man of sound sense, unequalled local experience, and extensive general information. It is to the views of

> theorists. WEDNESDAY, 13 JUNE, 1832.

Right Honourable Lord Viscount ALTHORP, in the Chair.

such men that the country must look for its salvation,

and not to the chimerical reveries of speculative

Fincent Stuckey, Esq., called in and examined:

You are a Banker, in Somersetshirt?-I am. Are your Banks connected principally with the agricultural districts; or with the commercial? Mostly with agricultural, but in some measure with commercial.

Through what counties do they extend? Our establishment is confined to Bristol, and the county of

Where are your head quarters?-The head quarters at present are at the old bank; but naturally the chief office of the Bank would be at Bristol. I have it at Langport, because it is the place where I reside: here is also the residence of the Accountant, General, and all the accounts are brought there every month by means of registers, so that I can always see the state of every concern.

In short, is it from thence that the whole manage ment is superintended?-Precisely. As Chairman. Lexercise a general superintendance, having acting cashiers under me, who manage that department, and I have also a resident partner at most of the estab. lishments, a person conversant with the local neigh. bourhood.

Is your's a joint Stock Bank, established under the Act of 1826?—It is.

Is the partner resident at the different places a partner only in the business of the place he resides at, or is he a general partner in the whole of the transactions?—He is a general partner in the whole of the transactions; he must be so under the deed of the

Company.
Do you issue notes?—Yes.

And take deposits?-Yes. On how small an amount of deposit do you gay interest?-We pay interest on deposits to the amount of £20, and we have money of that sort in our Bank | safety of the public. that has been there for more than twenty years, acting in that case like a Savings Bank.

Are your Cash Notes payable on demand?—All our Cash Notes are payable on demand, not only in the Country, but also in London.

Are all your notes payable indiscriminately at all our branches?-Upon the face of them they are not

ayable at all the branches, but in practice they are aid at every Bank 🙃 Then, although there is no right to make a de-

mand indiscriminately at all the branches, you sually pay them? - Always, I never knew an insance to the contrary; all our notes are paid as soon presented at any one of the establishments. Do you find it a very great inconvenience in the

reculation of the country, where Bankers do not take their notes payable in London?—Very great. Are they not by law obliged to make them payable there they issue them?—Yes.

But it is optional with them to make them payable other places? Yes, it certainly is not the custom In many parts of England to make the Cash Notes payable in London, and particularly in Devonshire; and great inconvenience we experience in conse-

Does the agriculturist give you any thing beyond his personal security for money lent him? His personal security, with perhaps a deposit of deeds. Is that what is called an equitable mortgage?

Is not the accommodation given to farmers often

ithout the deposit of any deeds? Certainly, very

Where you know a man to be substantial, you kind to him without any security?—We sometimes May last £20,000, through our Banks, for rent circulation. Noblemen and Gentlemen, Lord Burlington, lord Egremont, Mr. Portman, and others. The leward attends the rent day; we know the tenants, nost of whom keep an account with us on the rent ay they give checks on the bank, and the Steward, stead of receiving £2000 or £3000 in different ash Notes, receives it now in a few checks. It may happen that one of the farmers may come possiby the day before, and say, I have got £500 rent to ly to-morrow, but I have only £300 with you, will ou let me have £200? in that case we generally do The money so collected by the Steward is paid ver to the Nobleman's London Banker through us. these cases there is very little circulating medium sed, compared with what it formerly was. The reat portion of the taxes of the county of Somerset now paid in the same way. Our house has been the habit of remitting the taxes for the last 30 ars; the Receiver General, or the Officer of the wernment, comes to the Country Town, and the ellector goes to the Bank, pays in his notes, gold, and gets a receipt, and it is all done in less than If the time it used to take; and besides the Governent Officer gets rid of the money daily, which is exed up in our strong chests, and makes it unnessary for the officers to travel armed, as they used

You then afford very great facilities for the | gentlemen dined at the Royal Clarence Hotel, C. J. K. collection of both the taxes and the rents !- Very

Could the accommodation in the collection of rents, and in the collection of the public revenue, be afforded by banks which had not the advantage of many establishments, and personal acquaintance with the parties with whom the business is transacted? I should think not to the extent we do.

Your bank has been established a long period as a private country bank, at Langport?-Upwards

of 60 years. . Do you think the accommodations you have described, afford a material advantage to the traders and farmers, and dealers of all kinds in the neighbourhood of your establishments?-I should hope so, and I think so.

Do you think any other system of banking could have rendered a more effectual assistance to the trade of that district, than that which your bank has done? -I should think not; but I have adopted the system of a joint stock or extended bank.

Has that enabled you to give greater assistance to traders than the old system did?-I believe it has. was a partner in four or five banks before the Act allowed me to unite them, and I found that I was very inconveniently situated, often by one of them, as it were, pulling against the other. By the Act which took place some years ago, the banks were allowed to unite; and I have found it of the utmost convenience in all branches of my business: I now can have any given number of partners, and, by combining local knowledge with this advantage. have extended my business, and given great facilities in many ways, which could not be done before.

Are not part of the advances that you make to your banking connections made upon available securities at any time convertible?-Yes, but I hold it as a principle of banking, that I should be always enabled to provide for the whole of our circulation, either by cash or Bank of England notes in store at our different establishments, or at the Bank of England, or Branch Banks, or by having Government securities, or cash with our London Banker, to the full extent; what I mean is, that we have available securities always ready to get in in a day, to pay the amount of the whole circulation.

Do you conduct your business with any reference to the foreign Exchanges?—Yes.

In what manner?-The first thing we enter at every quarterly meeting is the market price of gold and silver, and the exchanges with Paris and Hamburgh; that is to serve as a beacon for the general management of our business.

It you find the exchange unfavorable, do you proceed upon that to reduce your circulation?-The circulation, we find, reduces itself pretty soon; in that case, if the exchanges continue long below par, we book with more attention to our available securities, because we should expect that some of them must soon be disposed of.

. What security can the public have for the proper conduct of a Country Bank !- I scarcely know any security but in the general feeling of its good man-Charters with limited liability, and then shey may require a paid up capital, and other provisions for the

Do you think that such Banks only have acted improperly as had little capital to lose!—It has been generally found so. The rich banks sometimes have made a temporary stoppage, from being improperly conducted, we all know; but the misfortune of banking in England has been that there have been some banks which have failed and paid very little; this has given a distrust to the business in general.

Did you, prior to the passing of the Act in 1826, issue one pound notes? Yes.

Would you, as a Country Banker, be inclined now to re issue £1 notes. If that liberty was given you?-Certainly not; I should not like to do so if I could possibly avoid ft; but if it were permitted there would be this difficulty attending it, that others would do it, and it would therefore place us in an unpleasant situation.

Is it not perfectly incompatible with your duty, as a Country Banker, to re-discount bills which may be inyour passession? Certainly it is; we seldom or ever re-discount a bill from our house after having ourselves discounted it.

Do you think that Banks having a circulation are able to afford greater facilities than Banks having no circulation of their own :- Most certainly,

You recollect the panic of 1825—what quantity of specie were you obliged to bring down to meet the. run upon you on that occasion? - Very little specie; I took down as much as £100,000 in Bank of England notes; and not above £3000 in specie, and in a few days we sent back four thousand sovereigns, because it was found that Bank of England notes

answered all our purposes. What proportion did that bear to your usual stock of specie and Bank of England paper?-I took drance him on account. We paid in the month down enough to pay three-fourths of the whole

At that time was it not absolutely necessary for the safety of the country, that the Bank of England should make its issues without reference to the standard of foreign exchanges !- The standard was got nearly right, but their issues certainly at that time were absolutely necessary, and the result shows they were right.

Is there plenty of gold and silver in Somersetshire!-We take to the amount of some thousands every month more than we have occasion

A meeting was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, pursuant to a requisition numerously and respectably signed, to consider the propriety of estabishing a Mendicity Society in this Town. The Worshipful the Mayor, Joseph Ruscombe Poole, Esq. was called to the Chair; when it was determined that such a Society should be established, and a Committee appointed to carry the same into effect.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BRIDGWATER · INFIRMARY.

THE nineteenth anniversary of this invaluable Institution was held on Wednesday last. On this occasion eighty which his young friend presided, but the experience he had

Tynte, Esq. in the Chair. The dinner was excellent, and the wines, dessert, and attendance such as to procure for Mrs. Maynard that unqualified praise which her exertions so well deserved.

After the usual loyal toasts had been given by the Presi dent, that gentleman rose and said, that the toast which he had next to propose, required some remarks from him in the capacity which he then had the honor of appearing. It was immediately connected with the object of their present meeting, and was "Success to the Bringwater INFIRMARY." Before this toast was drank, he would be obliged to the Secretary to state to the gentlemen present, the substance of the Report which had been presented this

morning at the Infirmary.

The Honorary Secretary, Mr. Clifford Gill, then rose and said, "Mr. President and Gentlemen-In presenting the Report of this Institution for the past year, I much regret to state that the funds are not in that condition which every friend to the charity would wish them to be. Our receipts having diminished 15 per cent, in comparison with the last year, while the number of admissions have increased very nearly 20 per cent, which increase has of course added to the expenditure of the Institution. Gentlemen will readily perceive that a charity with a diminishing income, and an increased expenditure must either contract the sphere of its usefulness or throw itself for further support on the benevolence of a generous public. The number of Patients admitted this year amounts to 508, of whom 128 were .In-Patients. With reference to the heads of Receipt and Expenditure, I will briefly state that the Subscriptions for the year amount to ..... 238. Donations.... Receipts arising from other sources ..... £110.

Making a total of .... £373. Whereas the receipts of last year, under the same heads, amounted to £428. As regards our expenditure it has somewhat increased.

is will be seen by the following abstract, viz.: 1831. , 1832. Housekeeping Expenses...£224 £222 Medicines ........£77 >£107 & £30 Miscellaneous .... £82 £97 £15

£383 £426 Referring to the principal increase in the expenditure, that under the head of Medicine, I must state that we have paid, this year, £21. for dispensing, whereas in the former year | die if the operation was long delayed, and great apprehenthe Institution had the good fortune to have the same done gratuitonsly by Mr. Baruck Toogood. Gentlemen, 1 | tempted. The nature of the accident, and the condition of conclude by stating that the strictest attention is paid to the patient forcibly brought to mind, the unfortunate case economy in all branches of our expenditure, with a due rest of the late Mr. Huskisson. After waiting, however, for gard to the comfort of every patient that has been admitted.

On the conclusion of the Honorary Secretary's statement and remarks, the President proceeded. He had, he said, to inform the friends of the Institution, that at the meeting in the morning some arrangements had been made for the purpose of making up for that deliciency in the funds which, by the report they had just heard, they were informed, unfortunately existed. In promoting those armigemeuts his most zealous exertions should not be wanting, and he entertained no doubt but that, by the assistance of the Committee, the plans which had been suggested would Toogood, "very great pleasure to say, that Mr. Trevor prove eminently successful. One of those plans he would now mention, as he had the pleasure of seeing around him so many of that most respectable and learned profession. security but in the general feeling of its good man-whose services were always ready in the cause of humanity, fall under Mr. Trevor's care, as it affords me an opportunity agement and the property of its Partners; but I am it was that a request should be made to all the neighbouring of adverting to a report, which was circulated in this town friendly to the Government having the power to grant clergy and ministers of all places of worship, to preach (in and neighbourhood with malicious industry, a repor the course of the present year upon any convenient day) in their respective churches and chapels, a sermon in aid of the funds of the institution, and he confidently anticipated a considerable addition to the funds from this source, With the permission of the meeting he would now say a few words of himself, auxious as he was at all times to promote any institution which had for its object the advantage of Bridgwater and its neighbourhood, more particularly when that object was the support of so excellent and charitable all institution as the Bridgwater Infirmary, he had felt great and unusual pleasure in having the honor of presiding on this occasion, because he had the pride and satisfaction of seeing around him many persons who, upon public political questions, were opposed to his opinions, and it was at this time peculiarly pleasing to him to have an opportunity of enjoying the pleasures of the social board with persons for whom he entertained so much private regard, and such unfeigned personal esteem: he thanked the meeting for their kind attention, and proposed "Specess to the Bridg-

water Infirmary," Dr. Gapper said, in acknowledging the toast just given, twas unnecessary for him to say any thing on the utility of such Institutions generally, or of that particular one which they were then met to celebrate the anniversary of. The very liberal support the Bridgwater Infirmary had received, and the presence of so many gentlemen as he then had the honor of addressing, were the best proofs of such Institutions being properly appreciated. This would relieve him from the necessity of saying more than laying before them the Medical Report of the year, of which the following is an abstract.

OUT-PATIENTS.

Of whom 206 are cured Remaining on 1st ) . Sept. 1831 ..... 5 12 relieved Since admitted 0 incurable 10 dead 17 made in patients 11 discharged for irregularity 41, re-recommended 17 discharged own request IN-PATIENTS. Remaining on 1st Of whom 49 are cured Sept. 1831..... Since admitted ...... 119 I incurable 3 dead 2 discharged at own request 13 re-recommende 38 discharged, and

Sir Thomas Lethbridge then rose. He was, he said, much gratified in once more having an opportunity of attending at a public meeting in a town, for the inhabitants of which he had always entertained so much respect and regard. He had always admired their commercial industry and enterprise, their public spirit, and the excellence of their charities and public institutions. He had never before had the pleasure of being present at any meeting over

15 remaining

had of his conduct this day fully bore out the anticipations he had long ago formed that whenever he should be called upon to appear as a public man, he would act as became a person of his talent, education and station in life. He was confident that every one present would, in a bumper, drink the health of the President.

Mr. C. J. K. Tynte in returning thanks said, that the duties of his office had been rendered, through the efficiency. of the Committee of Management, so very light as to make it almost a sinecure. At the time when it was intimated to him that, from the circumstance of his being well known in the neighbourhood, and from some other considerations, he might advance the interests of the charity by becoming its President, he was many miles distant from his home; but he at once accepted the office, and had he not been called home by any other circumstance, he should have been ready and willing to return with pleasure for the sole satisfaction of presiding that day. Before he sat down he would give a toast which he was sure would meet with an enthusiastic reception-"The Medical Officers of the Institution."

Dr. Gapper having already occupied the attention of the neeting, would only further heartily thank the gentlemen present for the honour done him in common with his colleagues, and again declare his unmeasured devotion to the best interests of the Institution.

Mr. Toogood, after avowing the gratification with which he received the favorable expressions of so numerous an assemblage, and declaring his unapated zeal in the service of the Institution, proceeded to say, that "amongst the variety of cases which had occurred in the surgical department, he would beg to mention one which claimed particular attention. It must," he said, "be in the recollection of many of the gentlemen present, that a poor man was knocked down a short time since, by a carriage in passing over the Bridge, and severely injured. He was immediately conveyed to the Infirmary, and on examination the accident was discovered to be of the most formidable description—the thigh was torn open, the bone broken in two places, and the laceration extended into the knee joint, which was dislocated. It was evident that such complicated injuries admitted but of one remedy, and immediate preparations were made for the removal of the limb, as the only chance of saving the life of the sufferer; but, on placing him on the table for that purpose, he became so much exhausted as to forbid any immediate attempt. The state of the patient was deplorable, and the situation of the surgeons most embarrassing, for it was quite certain that he would sions were entertained that he would sink under it if atsome time, in a state of most distressing suspense, the poor man rallied a little, the favorable moment was seized; the limb was quickly removed, and the man recovered. I scarcely ever recollect an operation undertaken under more unfavorable circumstances: the injury was extensive and complicated, considerable loss of blood had been sustained, which had produced alarming depression; the patient was seventy years of age, and so impenetrably deaf that it was impossible to communicate with him but by signs. This operation, requiring so much nerve and skill, fell to the lot of Mr. William Trevor, and it gives me," said Mr.

managed this apparently desperate case so well, that the patient was discharged in two months, perfectly cured.— I rejuice, (he proceeded to say) that this case happened to which was calculated to injure his reputation and the character of the Bridgwater Infirmary. It was reported that a patient named Charlotte Green had fallen a victim to his unskilful and negligent treatment; that he had opened an artery instead of a vein in bleeding, and that she had bled to death. Now, not one word of this monstrous tale was true. But, gentlemen, in order that the case may be clearly understood, it is necessary that I should state that inflammation of the vein occasionally follows bleeding in the arm. that it is always a dangerous and often a fatal disease, and that it occurs as frequently to experienced surgeous as to others. The facts of the case are these-the woman, who

was a thoroughly diseased subject; was admitted for a complaint of the leg, which although unusually obstinate. yielded after a time to the remedies employed, and after this she was attacked by symptoms which rendered bleeding necessary, inflammation of the vein followed, and during its progress I saw her frequently and assisted in the treatment, until it was so far removed that nothing remained but slight stiffness of the arm. During her convulescence, she was seized with an internal disease which baffled all treatment, and terminated in death. My colleagues and the books of the Infirmary can confirm my statement. I am glad to have this public opportunity of doing an act of justice to Mr. Trevor, whose practice at the Infirmary I have witnessed, and I can truly say, without partiality or prejudice, that he has fulfilled his duty with zeal and

Dr. Gapper here rose and said that he was, desirous of adding his testimony to Mr. Toogood's. Charlotte Green had actually died under his care of inflammation of the

Mr. Davis said that during the two years which had clapsed since his appointment, he had strennously endeavoured to perform the duties of his office with zeal and to the utmost extent of his ability; and he trusted that he had tost no portion of that confidence which had been reposed. in him at the time he was appointed.

Mr. William I revor 'expected to be called upon to make his acknowledgments in common with the other Medical Officers of the establishment; but he had not the slightest idea that he should have to address that numerous assemblage under the accumulation of feelings which had been excited within him by the approbation bestowed on his professional exertions by Mr. Toogood. That approbation had been responded to by their cheers in such a manner as to make an impression upon his heart which no time could efface. With regard to the case which it had fallen to his lot to have the treatment of, the details of which had been laid before the meeting by Mr. Toogood, he was sure that it was needless for him to inform that meeting, that in the performance of any important operation, however experienced and skilful the operator, much depended upon the efficiency and cordiality of the professional assistants; it was his good fortune upon the occasion which had been alluded to, to have the assistance of all his colleagues, and he assured the eneeting that he was utterly at a loss for words to explain to them, in how friendly, cordial, and affectionate a manner admitted as out | that assistance was rendered to him upon that trying occasion. With regard to the slanderous attack which had some time since been made upon his professional character, the report of which had been so maliciously and industriously circulated, he did trust, that as he had never yet found it necessary to condescend personally to contradict that slander, it could not now be considered necessary after the distinct refutation which it had received from the voluntary estimony of Dr. Gapper and Mr. Toogood. Their kindness, and that of so numerous and highly respectable an assemblage, had that day conferred upon him a new source of pleasure, which would henceforth exert a benignant influence on his feelings.

(Continued in our last page.)

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By the demise of Mr. Charles Grenville, vacancies have occurred in the offices of Comptroller of Cash in the Excise (6001. per annum), and Receiver-General of Cash Taxes (Nottingham), also worth 6001. per annum. Mr. Grenville married Lady Charlotte Bentinck, sister to the Duke of Portland, by whom he has left three sons and one daughter, married to Lord Francis Leveson Gower.

We are liappy to learn that less damage has been done to the oats and barley, than was anticipated, by the late heavy rains. The harvest is now nearly ended, and it has been a most abundant one. The appearance of the country is most

In the trial of the Water Witch yacht, belonging to the Earl of Belfast, with the squadron under Sir Pulteney Malcolm, as stated in many of the papers, it appears that she started to windward of the Vernon, whereas she took up herposition close on the lee bow of the Vernon, so that it was found necessary to bear away. to give room. The Snake brig having parted company in the night did not take up her position. till the trial had commenced more than an hour, and then it was on the weather-quarter of the Water Witch, distant 50 yards, and after the latter had gained half a mile to windward of the Vernon.

We understand their Majesties purpose returning to St. James's Palace the latter end of the present or commencement of next an ath, and will stay in town for about a fortnight, and then proceed to Brighton.

The Sale of Game Bill have rendered presents of game very scarce in London. Partridges and hares were exhibited for sale in Worcester, by the licensed dealers in the course of ampton, Wednesday evening, half-past nine o'clock, writes Saturday. The supply has, however, as yet, been but short; word that Lord Brudenell, with a party of friends, entered

Though secessions are almost daily taking place from the Union, we regret so state that the differences between the conclusion. - Tyne Mercury.

On Thursday, six young fishermen of Itchen-ferry and Weston, were fined 16s. 6d. each for trespassing on the grounds of the Earl of Dundonald, and stealing mushrooms. His lordship is a distinguished Liberal, A.

We regret to say the letters of to-day, from all the manufacturing districts, complain of the very inactive state of our internal trade. Money, however, is plentiful at a low rate of interest, which is another proof that there is no security in commercial investments.

The servant of a farmer, in the neighbourhood of this town (Lewes,) who has been in the habit of boiling mangel wurzel as food for his master's pigs, incautiously suffered the contents to remain in the copper a considerable time after. the process of boiling, which partaking of the deleterious particles of the copper, it is supposed, poisoned the pigs, several of them having died after eating the food thus prepared for them.—Sussex Advertiser.

Our Government has granted to Charles, X. the free use of a King's steamer to convey him from Edinburgh to Hamburg, but Prussia and Austria refuse him passports, unless the Duchess of Berry, who is now in the Vendee, accompanies the ex-Royal family to Gratz.

Two Scotchmen have, during the last two or three days made their appearance in the garden of the Palais Royal, in Paris, and other public places, in their national costume, and attracted a considerable crowd around them. From the colours of their tarian they belong to the clan of the Stuarts. [The Scotch seem very much addicted to making noddies of themselves abroad.]

The proprietor of "Fishmonger's Hall" is laying in an abundant stock of the juice of the Tuscan grape, preparatory to the commencement of the next campaign. Fifty pipes of wine have, within the last few days, been deposited in the vaults below the St. James's Bazzar.

Mr. Crockford is said to have borne his recent loss of 1151. by having his pocket picked, with great sang froid. On making the discovery, he is stated to have said, "Well, live and let live! is my motto."

ve and let live! is my motto."

It is in contemplation to improve the harbour of New haven, so as to render it useful to Government in case of war. Several gentlemen have lately been down from London surveying the harbour, who were of opinion that it might be made a most effective depot. In the event of this being carried in to effect, a rail-road, it is said, will be made from London.—Brighton Gazette.

At the Old Bailey, on Tuesday, John Roberts, was convicted of forging a bill of exchange for 1671. 5s. on Baring and Co.

On the same day, Thomas Fuller, aged 48, who was described by some of the witnesses as in the medical profession, was capitally indicted for maliciously cutting at John Lang ford and Sophia his wife. This wretch had been twice in custody before—once for rape. He was found guilty."

By the recent death of the Rev. John Fisher, an arcedea conry, a stall, and two valuable livings, Gillingham and Osmington, in the diocese of Salisbury, have fallen to the gift

DREADFUL EFFECTS OF PASSION .- On Monday evening, Mr. T. Starling, and a respectable jury, assembled in the committee-room of St. Andrew's workhouse, Gray's-inn-lane. to inquire touching the death of Thomas Richards, aged 52 whose death was occasioned by the following circumstances: -Ann Parsons being sworm deposed, that she was a widow, and resides at No. 8, Portpool-lane, Gray's-inn-lane, Holborn. The deceased and his son occupied a room adjoining her's, on the first floor, in the house of Mr. Tanner, shoemaker. On Sunday morning last, about five minutes before one o'clock, the deceased and his son came home together. when the son knocked at her door, and asked for a light, which she gave him. On entering the deceased's room, she heard him say, "I will not have you stay out till such late" hours," and high words arose; she heard something fall, and she concluded that the deceased had knocked his son down. She went into the room, and saw them both on the floor struggling, the deceased having a tight hold of his son by the throat, and he begging of his father to leave his hold of him The son was underneath the deceased, and every moment she expected that some mischief would be done. Witness instantly made an alarm, and caused the deceased to leave go of his son, when they both got up; on which the deceased. who was bursting with passion, and foaming at the mouth, nade a dreadful blow at his son's head, and knocked him down. ' He then seized him by the neckkerchief, kept him | Record. on the floor, and would have, choked him had not witness called in the neighbours who extricated him from the deceased's grasp; on doing which he got up and swore against his son in a desperate manner. He made several attempts to strike his son, but was prevented, and at length he made a rush at him to give him a desperate blow, when, witness prevented him, by laying hold of him in her arms. He said "Oh! of !" and hung his head on witness's shoulder, and after three gasps, he lay as if he was a corpse. Witness was greatly alarmed; she screamed, and several persons came to her assistance, and on examination they discovered that he was quite dead. A report was circulated that the son had murdered his father, and several policemen came in, and took him into custody. A surgeon of the name of Cousens was of opinion that, while labouring under the excitement of liquor, he was irritated, and died in a viplent fit of passion.-Verdict, "Died by the visitation of God, while in a violent

There are now open in the Quadrant and Regent-street no less than six gambling-houses; at more than one of which there is every facility of entrance, and the stakes played are as low as a single shilling. One house recently opened is ish troops have been entirely defeated. The first day the perjury. The prosecution is got up by a society of stage. next to a chapel, thus verifying the old saying, "The nearer loss is stated to have been 2,000 killed, and 2,500 taken coach and omnibus proprietors for the protection of their the church the farther from," &c.

It appears that the Duchess d'Angouleme and her suite are at Grillon's Hotel, and not in private apartments, as has been stated. They arrived from Edinburgh on Monday morning early. It is gratifying to us to find that our excel-Duchess of Cumberland visited her, as also most of the Foreign Ambassadors, with their ladies, and several of the English nobility.

PUN TRAP .- The Lowell Compend says-" We have heard of a wit who kept a nutmeg grater on his table, in order to say, when a great man was mentioned, there's a grater."-New York Paper. This man would be invaluable to some of our Sunday contemporaries.]

THE USE OF A NAME .- A coach proprietor, with the infelicitous name of On slow, has been advertising "expeditious" travelling on the northern road.

It appears from the French papers that the blank post days are made convenient to stock-jobbing artifices, and that by a false report of a rise of Stocks in London, a momentary rise of a half per cent, is often effected in the French Funds, to the obvious injury of those who were led to act upon it.

DISTURBANCE AT WELLINGBOROUGH; NORTHAMPTON SHIRE.—A gentleman, who dates his letter from Northpartridges were charged at 3s. 6d. per brace; hares 4s. each. the town of Wellingborough; which forms part of the northern division of the county of Northampton, on the morning of that day, for the purpose of canvassing its voters for the coal owners and the pitmen have not yet been brought to a ensuing election, and, from some cause, which the writer the excess of his generosity gave them three shillings! does not attempt to explain, a serious fracas took place, inwhich Lord Brudenell and his party are said to have been worsted, and compelled to make a hasty retreat out of the town. Lord Brudenell is reported to have suffered considerable personal injury. Expresses were sent off to Weadon Barracks for the aid of the military, and a detachment from here passed through Northampton, on their road to Wellingbrough, about seven o'clock in the evening.

> Professor Wilson, the editor of Blackwood's Magazine, i enjoying a cruise on board the Vernon, 50.

The Globe states, among the new crimes of Don Miguel that a suspected blacksmith has been summarily decapitated at Lisbon, and his head placed over his own door. We have heard the phrase a suspected felon before now, but suspicion of blacksmithism is certainly a new species of crime.

Liverroot, Wednesday night. - There was a due fought yesterday morning in the neighbourhood of this lown by two military gentlemen, who were attended by their seconds and surgeon - the latter is only supposed, there being five persons present. One of the parties was winged, That as there does not at present exist any asylum for disfor he went halting off the ground.

General Lafayette was lately seated at a dinner next to a Bishop. "Sir," said the General, " shall I help you to some partridge?"—"I thank you," replied the Bishop, "this is Friday."-" You need not be afraid, they were prepared au maigre purposely for you."-"They are like your citizen monarchy then," replied the Reelate, " which was dressed a la republique, to induce you to accept it."

The ci-devant King of Spain, Joseph Bonaparte, is, it this country. He has been to look at Rocketts, the seat of the measures." the late Earl St. Vincent, with which it is said, he was so well pleased that agents were instructed to treat for the capacious for the accommodation of his numerous suite. Hall, late the residence of Lord Petre, who has removed into Hertfordshire. With regard to the former the idea has been abandoned; but we are told that negociations are now pending with respect to Thorndon Hall, which is considered, n all repects, a suitable residence for the illustrious personin question.—Kent Mercury. .

On Thursday last, Matthew Causley, of Chudleigh, talow-chandler, was convicted before the Hon. Captain Pellew, and A. Chichester, Esq., of obstructing and insulting the members of the Board of Health, of Chudleigh, in the execution of their duty; for which offence he was fined in the mitigated penalty of 11. with 6s. 6d. costs. At the same time, Elizabeth Hole was convicted of a similar offence, and on expressing her regret at her improper conduct, with a promise of good beliaviour in future, she was admonished and discharged. The worthy magistrates, after severely reprimanding the parties, expressed their determination to support the Board of Health in the due performance of their rected by the act .- Western Luminary.

The Lisbon Gazette of August 28, contains a report from he province of Beira, stating that a band of robbers having appeared in the Serras of Busaco and Beralvo, a detachment f royalist volunteers of Trancozo was sent to disperse them; after which no more was heard of them till news was brought that eight men and a sergeaut, escorting some amnunition, sent from Abrantes, had been attacked by 30 or 40 banditti; who had seised the ammunition (cartridges), and spoiled it when they saw what they had got.

Saturday the neighbourhood of Barnard Castle was visited by one of those curious phenomena commonly called whirlwinds, which passed from east to west, breaking branches off trees, and scattering the newly cut corn in all directions. This was followed, the succeeding night, by one of the most tremendous storms of rain, hail, thunder, and lightning that was ever witnessed. The damage done by the rain alone to the newly cut corn near Gilling, and other parts of Yorkshire, has been very serious. The rivers Greta, Swale, &c. were more flooded than ever was before known.—Durham Chronicle.

APPLE TREES .- A horticulturist in Bohemia has a beautiful plantation of the best sort of apple-trees, which have neither sprung from seeds nor grafting. His plan is to take shoots from the choicest sorts, insert them in a potato, and plunge them both in the ground, leaving but an inch or two of the shoot above the surface. The potato nourishes the shoot whilst it pushes out roots, and the shoot gradually springs up and becomes a beautiful tree, bearing the tion to be engraved on the tomb of the Duke of Reichstadt best of fruit, without requiring to be grafted .- Canada his grandson :-

Saturday, the house of Mr. John Ramsey; farmer, at Wawn, was struck by a ball of fire, about 12 at noon. It entered the house by the roof, and descended through a wall into'a sleeping room directly over the door, where it stripped, singed, and splintered the wood to pieces; from thence it ran down to the room below, into a closet, where it injured He was gifted with the brightest qualities of the mind, and the wood in the same manner. TIt struck upon some books in the closet, burned one to a cinder, and singed several others; it partially destroyed a sugar canister made of tin. From thence it took a sudden turn through a wall 18 inches thick into the kitchen, where it struck a gun loaded with powder, discharged it, and melted all the lead about the gun, and split the stock in two. After that, the dairy door happening to be open, it escaped through that building by the window, which was open. The servant girl was placing something on the shelf in the dairy, and was turning to come Being affected with consumption, he was carried off in the away, when she saw the ball of fire pass close by her .- Hull.

It is reported that a general engagement has taken place between the armies of the Sultan and the Pacha of Egypt in Syria, between Aleppo and Damascus, and that the Turkprisoners; in the second engagement the loss is stated at trade against the artifices practised by common informers. 9,000 meh 🐿 😁

RESPECTABILITY. Q. What do you mean by respectable?—A. He always kept a gig-(Thurtell's Trial.) Thus the corner of Lombard-court, in Fleet-street, was brought does society naturally divide itself into four classes—hoble- before Mr. Alderman Waithman, charged with cutting his lent Queen was there on Wednesday, and the Duke and men, gentlemen, gigmen, and men. - New Sporting Magazine.

disappeared from Brusséls, have returned within these five totally unconscious even of having a knife in his hand, or six days, just at the moment that the cholera is abating, nor had he the least recollection of having cut his wife's The same observation has been made in several communes throat. The Alderman remanded him for a few days, till near Brussels.

The robbing of the garden of Citizen King has furnished the circumstances. the punsters of the opposition papers with matter for the exercise of their talents. One of them (the Corsaire,) of this day, contains half a dozen jokes, of which the following is the to which his late Majesty and the late Duke of York were best: -" If M. Vidocq recover the peches (peaches) of St. Cloud, all the peches (sins) of Paris shall be forgiven."

The floating-bridge across the Tamar, at Saltash, is in a state of great forwardness, so much so, that it is expected to fined since his trial; to the Lunatic Asylum of St. Lawrence, ply before the end of the month. The boat-bridge was last Norwich. Mr. 1. we understand, still continues in the mostweek launched from Turnchapel-yard, and is now being low and desponding way. rigged, and fitted with the requisite steam apparatus. - Exeter Gazette.

· HUMANITY AND LIBERALITY .- A child was a short time since run over by a flour-waggon near Oxford-street, and on being taken to the hospital was obliged to undergo amputation. Thus rendered a cripple for life, the parents applied, to the owner of the waggon for some compensation, who in

On Tuesday last a shark, five feet long, and weighing fully half a hundred weight, was caught on a long line in Loch Long, at the mouth of Loch Goil, and has been sent to the Andersonian Museum for the inspection of the curious .-Glasgow Courier.

NICE DISTINCTION .- Lord Byron describes a "Hell" to be a gaming-house so called, where you risk little, and are cheated a good deal; and a "Club" as a pleasant purgatory, any companion be able to read a name upon your wadding where you lose more, and are not supposed to be cheated at

Good out or Evil.—That good does sometimes arise out of evil is evidenced in the fact that the Reformers of the City of London have resolved to celebrate the passing of the Reform Bill, by the erection of alms houses. At a meeting hedge through which your friend has passed, by means of of Reformers on Thursday the following resolutions were then moved and carried unanimously:-"That this gratitude fence, never let it be pointed otherwise than perpendicularly can be evinced in no better way than by some act of permanent public benevolence in favour of afflicted old age. tressed and aged inhabitant householders of the city of London, or their widows, it is the opinion of this meeting that the erection of alms houses, to be so appropriated, would be an act alike worthy of the epoch to be commemorated, and the characteristic benevolence of Englishmen. That this meeting will, therefore, exert themselves for the accomplishment of so humane a purpose hy personal co-operation and jufluence; that a public meeting shall be immediately convened to promote the contemplated object; at which meeting a Committee shall be formed, to whom shall be conceded the seelus, extremely anxious to domicile himself somewhere in formation of rules and regulations, and the future conduct of

On Thursday morning, about half-past seven o'clock, the body of a man, named William Jackson, aged 46, a butler acted under the advice of a person more guilty. One of place, provided the mansion was found to be sufficiently in the service of Sir William Clayton, Park-street, Soho, was found in the reservoir in Hyde-park. The deceased who bore an excellent character, had been in the service of Sir W. Clayton upwards of five years. Latterly he complained of acute pains in his head, which reduced him to a most pitiable state of mental imbecility. The body lies at the convicted child, the Court would take time to consider the King's Head, Park-lane, awaiting a Coroner's inquest.

A public meeting was held in the town of Sheffield, on Monday last, on the subject of Poland. T. Dunn, Esq., the master-cutler in the chair. Count Plater had the stick story ready, and all went off/ with eclat.

The Duchess d'Angouleme attended ten o'clock mass on Thursday morning in the Catholic Chapel, Clarendon-square, Somers-town, and received the Sacrament. The presence of this illustrious stranger attracted a larger congregation than usually attended in the week days. Her Royal Highness man, one John Ellis, made his appearance in the character took her departure almost immediately after mass was over, of "first cousin" to Mrs. Brown, and soon established hims and was conducted to her carriage by the clergymen connected with the chapel. She was plainly attired, and was herself and suite conveyed in two carriages, without any of duties, and in any future case to indict the full penalty di- the regalia of royalty; or the least trace of estentation;even the servants were in plain clothes.—Globe.

> The Duchess of Bedford, with Lady Louisa Russell are on a visit to the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, at Haddo House, and it is said there is no longer any doubt that the givings, and his suspicions were by no hieans lulled on finding obstacles which existed a few months since to the marriage of the Countess of Aberdeen's son (the wealthy Marquis of Abercorn) with Lady Louisa Russell, have been removed. "My deer creeter, U can't have no hideer how dispinted The Duke of Bedford is expected to join the circle at Haddo I were in not havin yure sweat company wen you called

> HUMBOLDT'S WOOLLY MONKEY - Lagothrix Humboldtii.) A pair of these extremely care and interesting and I shall have no piece, till I see yure sweet face. I have animals have been brought to England, and are now in the collection of the Surrey Zoological Gardens. They were brought from Para, on the river Amazon or Maranon. The countenance is full of intelligence, and strongly resembles a diminutive negro. They have the prepensile tact in the strongest degree, and differ from the spider monkeys by possessing a perfect thumb. They are extremely affectionate and inoffensive, and in manners much resemble the Ourang Outang, as arranging the rugs on which they sleep, are very inquisitive as to what is passing, and push- bought a pound of pigtail." It did not transpire whether ng those from them by whom they are annoyed without attempting to bite, covering themselves while sleeping, &c. night, being the last of "Bartlemy Fair," he missed his wife till To the naturalist and man of science these animals must twelve o'clock, when she made her appearance quite intoxiprove exceedingly interesting: 🗧

THE DUKE OF REICHSTADT.—The Emperor of Austria. Francis II.) has caused the following (translated) inscrip-

To the memory of Joseph Charles Francis, Duke of Reichstadt, of Napoleon, Emperor of the French, and of Maria Louise, Archduchess of Austria: Born in Paris the 20th of March, 1811, and saluted at his birth, by the name of King of Rome. advantages of the body. His stature was high, his face adorned with all the charms of youth, and his conversation full of affability. He showed an astonishing aptitude for study and exercisés of the 🗦 militar 🤻 🦫

art. most deplorable manner at Schoenbrunn, near-Vienna, on the 22nd of July, 1832.

On Wednesday afternoon the Graud Jury for the county of Middlesex returned a true bill against Aaron Rawlins, one of Byers's, the informer's, witnesses, for wilful and comput-

MARCH OF INTELLECT.—On Thursday, a man of the name of Berestord, who keeps a little news-vender's stall at wife's throat. The prisoner said, in a contrite manner, he was extremely sorry that such a thing should have hap-It is observed that the swallows, which had for some time pened. He was quite drunk when it occurred, and he was his wife should be sufficiently recovered to attend and state

We regret to hear that her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester continues severely afflicted with a complaint subject.

LYNN, SEPT. 10 .- On Monday last, the Rev. Thomas Iveson was removed from our gaol, where he had been con-

Wilkes never lost his presence of mind, but was always full of resources. When he was apprehended by the King's messengers, the warrant included Churchill, the poet, who entered the room just as Wilkes was captured: "Thompson, my dear fellow," cried Wilkes, as if overjoyed to see him, they have just seized me, and the warrant includes Church hill. You are not likely to see Churchill yourself, but if you meet any of his friends, beg them to warn him to get out of the way." Churchill took the hint, and after a few observations about Mrs. Thompson, he took his leave, and took good care to be off pretty quickly, directly he was clear of the house.

SHOOTING SEASON ADVICE.—Never let a loaded gun be taken into a house, but always discharge it before you enter. Do not carry your gun carelessly, or at full cock. Never let card, i.e never point the muzzle towards him. Never point. your gun towards any one in jest, and because it is not loaded. No man ever shot his friend intentionally, and it is right that no child should ever see a gun pointed, lest he should imitate your example. Never try to clear away a gap in a your gun; and when handling your gun to a friend over a

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY. - Emma Merritt stood indicted, on Thursday, for stealing divers articles of wearing apparel, the property of James Knight, from the person of Emma Knight. Martha Knight, the daughter of the prosecutor, aged eight years, stated, that she had a sister named Emma, three years younger than herself. One day the prisoner came, and requested her sister to take a walk in the Five-fields, Chelsea, and she did so. When there, the prisoner, who is only ten years old, stripped her, and sent her home in her under dress; The case being conclusive against the prisoner, the Jury returned a verdict of Guilty. The same child was then tried and convicted of a similar offence, upon very clear evidence. The prosecutors recommended the prisoner to mercy, on account of her youth, and from a belief that she the gentlemen said, that upon searching the house of the hild's mother, they had found some of the stolen property, which she would not deliver up. Mr. Serjeant Arabin advised him by all means to go immediately and indict her as an accessory after the fact. With regard to its judgment; her tender years rendered it difficult to know how to dispose of her? MARLBOROUGH-STREET.-Mrs. Betsy Brown, a young

laundress; possessing a pair of roguish eyes and a set of pleasing features, charged her lawful spouse, Peter Brown. with having given her a sound thrashing on the last night of Bartholomew fair. I From what came out in evidence, it appeared, when the parties were first married no couple could be more loving; but, a short time ago, a stalwart Life Guardsself in the family, on a footing which appeared to Mr. Brown, more free than welcome. For some months, matters went on in this way, Mrs. Brown occasionally absenting herself without assigning any satisfactory reason, and always evincing a remarkable anxiety to walk to the Horse-guards, in order to inquire after her "first cousin's" welfare. From certain rumours, which became rife in the neighbourhood of Dufour-court, Mr. Brown began to have some misthat his wife was in the habit of corresponding with her" first cousin," one of whose letters was to the following purportslast nite at the old place, as I was mounting gard and on dute, Oh my deer Betty, my hart is nobodys but yourn, had no bear this two days, except a drink I got from Tom, and I know how it will pain your hart to no i have been reduced to my extremities for want of sitch a common necessary. Come at seven o'clock, and be shure to say you are gone to look after some washing, for I would not have that brute no anything, and if he was only ded, we would live in piece and appiness to the end of eternity. My dear, your faithful,-John --- " "Noty Bena.-I am quite lout of bakker, and your husband Peter told me he'd just or no Mr. Brown missed any of his pigtail, but the next cated. On being, questioned, she admitted she had met "cousin John," and had gone with him to the fair, which avowal so provoked Peter that he turned her out of the room, and bestowed on her a good thrashing. Mrs. Brown protested to the magistrate, that since her cousin John had visited her, Mr. Brown had got some odd things in his head; but she vowed their intimacy had never exceeded the bounds of innocent friendship. Mr. Brown, with a dismal look, declared that his peace had been poisoned ever since John had taken up with his wife but even now, he was ready to forgive her if she would give him up, and promise to stick to him as he would stick to her. Mr. Dyer said, this was a very fair offer, and as no prodent woman would wish to continue an acquaintance under such circuiastances, he should recommend her to accept the proposal, and shake hands with her husband. Mrs. Brown exclaimed against the hardship of being obliged to give up the company, of "one's relations;" but at length said she had no objection to promise her husband that nothing beyond what had already passed should pass again between her and cousin John. Hands were then joined, and Mrs. Brown, who looked sulky on the matter, as soon as she left the office, went off, with great expedition, in an opposite direcLAFAYET

WE COPY ! a notice in th et la Revolut ness of the pr he exposed. Dake of Orl calling upon of Messrs. Dachaffau, a were volunted

"Vaccillating, the Duke of Orl nexion with Chi come to no deter present, His I where he found sent for, soon f whose superior of which, hung M, de Talleyrand the arbitrator of with privately di pany with a gal doubtful, but wh rand's answer. is well; he mus These details are

" Now, let the a subsequent peri minister, and an involved in fearfi " The nominat

a strenuous oppo offence was impu invincible repugn those who had s of Bourbon, again the Place de Gre painful recollection that when the Di few cries in his f berte! Vive Lafa when the prince in answer to the deputies, made th Proclamations i pieces, and the a by the people. T an immense mul Bourbons ? The for with great in declaration of the ence; but when colour flag, and le his lavour was re became more freq Lafayette ! Nev the interior of the discontent display general officer t or tention to the per know our wants a care to remind you to apprehend that take possession of " It was at this

erful authority wi them promise that engaging to obtain securities which th he comprehended republican institut which establishe the hereditary per application of the and communal org guard conformably and the suppression " Lafayette havi

principles he profes he quitted with the nant general thoug prince, that I am the United States same opinion, repl have spent two ye the present state of think that such a France T'- No.' necessary at preser surrounded by repr mean it,' said the d

The reason o generally know

A short time a Italy, that is to say messenger brought stating, that M. de the Austrian cabin ple of non-interven only in the insurred of Italy where ther said M. de Mettern the principle of nor that, so far as rega every province whe prefer running its c

" You know, t a more strenuous à now convenied that advantage must no yet organized, to Piedmont.

This important fairs on Saturday, tiani's son in-law, the Tuesday followi had been given to f Autweed of it through Office. He mmedi king whether he kn to have arrived to affirmative; and u circumstance had no this reserve by the r sometimes committe was going on the Marshal Soult the se the marshal replied stance, and expres whom he termed a much confused at it was true he had r of no great importan nicate is to his colles request, he was oblig of the members of the hirst concealed, was, Sebastiani never to l

It is well know resignation was the cealed from the Coun +General Dubour Frosecutor, under Lou

titt stood inles of wearing the person of er of the pro-liad a sister olf. One day to take a walk When there, stripped lier, The case the Jury re-

ild was then pon very clear he prisoner to belief that she uilty. One of house of the he stolen pro-Mr. Serjeant nmediately and Vith regard to ne to consider ifficult to know

own, a young es and a set of -Peter Brown, the last night of vidence, it apcouple could rt Life Guardsthe character stablished himpenred to Mr. pionths, matters hally absenting on, and always Horse-guards, sin's" welfare. the neighbourave some misulled on hidding with her " first ing purport: how dispinted en you called lg gard and on dys but yourn, t face. I have got from Tom, i have been common necesto say you are not have that. we would live
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anspire whether but the next sed his wife till ce quite intoxishe had met

her out of the Mrs. Brown busin John had things in his er exceeded the , with a dismal ned ever since now, he was up, and pro-per. Mr. Dyer prudent, woman er such circumt the proposal, rown exclaimed ve up the comid she had no g beyond what ween her and Mrs. Brown, as she left the opposite direc-

the fair, which

#### LAFAYETTE AND THE CITIZEN KING.

WE copy the following interesting anecdotes from a notice in the Athenaum of Mr. Sarran's La Fayette et la Revolution de 1830. They expose the hollowness of the present King of France as it deserves to he exposed. The deputation which waited upon the Dake of Orleans, with the address of the Deputies, calling upon him to assume the crown, consisted of Mossis. Gallot, Berard, Sebastiani, Delessert, Dachassau, and Dumas. Many conflicting opinions were volunteered him on the occasion:

"Vaccillating, and evidently a prey to alternate hope and fear the Duke of Orleans made a long flourish about his family con nexion with Charles X.; and concluded by stating, that he could come to no determination until he had consulted an individual not present. His Royal Highness then retired to another room, where he found M. Dupin, and whither M. Sebastiani, whom he sent for, soon followed him. But who was this individual to whose superior wisdom was submitted a question upon the solution of which, hung the destiny of a whole nation. No other than M, de Talleyrand, ex-grand chamberlain of Charles X, thus made the arbitrator of the revolution of July. M. Sebastiani was forthwith privately dispatched to Talleygand, whom he found in company with a gallant admiral, whose royalist principles were not doubtful, but whose heart bled for his unhappy country. Talleyrand's answer, on seeing the declaration of the deputies, was, is well; he must accept,'-and the Duke of Orleans accepted. These details are most rigidly exact.

" Now, let these facts be connected with the motives which; at a subsequent period, led to the resignation of M. Lafitte as prime minister, and an explanation will be found of many things still involved in fearful obscurity.\*

"The nomination, however, of the Duke of Orleans, met with a strenuous opposition from the combatants of July. No specific offence was imputed to him; but his being a Bourbon caused an invincible repugnance to his appointment among the majority of those who had spilt their blood during the three days. The name of Bourbon, against which the dead bodies that still encumbered the Place de Greve, bore a bloody testimony, kept alive the most painful recollections, and a corresponding state of excitement; so that when the Duke of Orleans arrived at the Hotel de Ville, the few cries in his favour were covered with those of 'Vive la Liberte! Yive Lafayette!' This opposition became more powerful when the prince entered the Salle du Trone; and the young men, in answer to the cry of ! Vive le Duc d'Orleans!' raised by the deputies, made the building ring with that of 'Vive Lafayette! Proclamations in praise of his Royal Highness were torn to nieces, and the agents who stuck them upon the walls, ill-treated by the people. The place of the Hotel de Ville was crowded with an immense multitude, among whom, were heard cries of No Bourbons? The reception of the duke, by Lafayette, was waited for with great impatience by the people; every eye was fixed upon these two individuals. A deputy (M. Viennet) read the declaration of the chamber, which was listened to with indifference; but when Lafayette took the duke's hand, gave him a tricolour flag, and led him to one of the windows, the enthusiasm in his favour was revived, and the cries of 'Vive le Duc d'Orleans!' became more frequent, and were mingled with those of Vive Lafavette!' Nevertheless, the duke's situation was critical. In the interior of the Hotel de Ville, and even in his very presence, discontent displayed itself in a form by no means equivical. One general officer f opened a window, and directing the prince's attention to the people, went so far as to say, 'Monseigneur, we know our wants and our rights; if you forget them, we will take care to remind you of them! In a word, there was every reason to apprehend that the people would resume their arms, and again take possession of the field of battle.

"It was at this juncture that Lafayette interposed his all powerful authority with the leaders of the insurrection, and made them promise that no further disturbance should take place, he engaging to obtain from the new head of the state the proper securities which the revolution had a right to impose, and which he comprehended in the words popular throne, surrounded by ions; -- meaning the adoption of the principle which established the sovereignty of the people-the abolition of the hereditary, peerage—the abolition of the electoral cens—the application of the broadest electoral principle to the municipal and communal organizations—there establishment of the national guard conformably to the principles of the constitution of 1791and the suppression of monopolies injurious to the general interests of trade and industry.

" Lafayette having adopted these points as consequences of the principles he professed, proposed them at the Palais Royal, which he quitted with the assurance, that upon those points the lieutenant general thought as he did. 'You know,' said be to the prince, that I am a republican, and consider the government of the United States the most perfect in existence.'- I am of the same opinion,' replied the Duke of Orleans: 'it is not possible to have spent two years in America and think otherwise. But, in the present state of the country, and of public opinion, do you think that such a form of government ought to be adopted in Prance?'- No,' returned Lafayette, ', the form of government necessary at present to the French people, is a popular throne surrounded by republican institutions.'- It is in that light I mean it, said the duke."

The reason of Lafitte's retirement from office is not generally known. The details are singular:

"A short time after the discussion relative to the affairs of Italy, that is to say, on Tuesday, the 5th of March, 1831, a cabinet Dessenger brought M. Sebastiani a dispatch from Marshal Muison, stating, that M. de Metternich had just made known to him that the Austrian cabinet had resolved not to acknowledge the principle of non-intervention, but to interfere, with an armed force, nor only in the insurrections of Parma and Modena, but in every part of Italy where there might be a popular movement. 'Hitherto, said M. de Metternich, 'we have allowed France to put forward the principle of non-intervention; but it is time for her to know that, so far as regards Italy, we shall send an armed force in every province where there shall be, an appearance of insurrection. If such interference leads to war, then, let war come. We prefer running its chances to perishing in the midst of revolt!'

'You know, wrote our ambassador, that no one has proved a more strenuous and open advocate for peace than 1; but I am Low convinced that, to avert'the dangers which threaten France, advantage must now be taken of the Austrian levies not being yet organized, to begin the war, and throwing an army into

"This important dispatch arrived at the office for Foreign Af fairs on Saturday, the 5th of March. A copy, made by M. Sebastiani's son-in-law, was immediately sent to the king, and yet, on the Tuesday following, no notice of the arrival of such a dispatch , had been given to the council of ministers. Lafitte was only informed of it through the indiscretion of a clerk in the Foreign Office. He immediately went to the Paluis Royal, and asked the king whether he knew anything of a dispatch from Vienna, said to have arrived three days before. The king replied in the affirmative; and upon Lafitte expressing his surprise that the circumstance had not been made known to the cabinet, explained this reserve by the necessity of providing against the indiscretions sometimes committed in the council. Whilst this conversation was going on the war minister arrived. Upon Lafitte asking cellor, the Duke of Somerset, and other individuals 501. each. Marshal Soult the same question as he had addressed to the king, the marshal replied that he was wholly ignorant of the circumstance, and expressed great indignation against M. Sebastiani whom he termed a traitor. At length came the latter, who was much confused at M. Lafitte's question, and stammered out, that it was true he had received a dispatch from Marshal Maison, but of no great importance, and that he had not had time to communicate it to his colleagues. However, at M. Lafitte's particular request, he was obliged to go and fetch the dispatch. The opinion of the members of the cabinet from whom this document was at arst concealed, was, that it was the intention of the king and M. Sebastiani never to let it be known to them."

It is well known, that the principal cause of M. Lafitte's esignation was the fact that diplomatic dispatches were concaled from the Council of Ministers, of which he was president. General Dubourg, since cruelly persecuted by the public visecutor, under Louis Philippe.

### THE INSURRECTION AT WALLSTOWN:

The coroner's inquest held upon the bodies of those who fell in the insurrection at Wallstown, after long and earnest investigation, returned a verdict of "justifiable homicide." Let those who have been encouraging the populace to systematic disobedience to the laws look upon this transaction with the seriousness which, it is to be hoped, they are not altogether incapable of employing. It will be seen, by the report of the inquest, that never men exerted themselves with more strenuous humanity to avert any calamity-or any sort party with a dejeune; after which their Majesties, the Princess of injury from occurring-than the magistrates who had assembled at Wallstown. For four hours they remonstrated with the populace, supplicated-entreated-explained-and threatened-but all in. vain, before the necessity for self-defence dictated an appeal to force. When all other efforts failed, the order to fire was given-after that the multitude Castle in the evening.-Thursday afternoon the King, accompaimmediately disappeared-and the valuation was effected on nied by the Queen, left the Castle in his pony phaeton, followed that and each succeeding day, without the slightest opposition. Had this been brought about on the first day-had i not been prevented by those netarious instigations which are plunging the country people into crimes and calamities, many ives would have been saved-nuch pain, anguish, and misery, avoided. How the authors of those things may feel, it is impossible to say-but what honest mind will envy them their feelings !- Cork Constitution - The Coroner's Inquest upon the bodies of those who fell in the late Anti-Tithe affair at Wallstown, has, after a long and impartial investigation, returned a verdict of "Instifiable Homicide." | Remonstrance, supplication, and menace, were all exerted by the Magistrates in vain, and the order to fire was not given until dictated by the necessity of resistance in self-defence. The demagogues who have been instigating 30th ult., the Rev. Walter Chennery, M.A. of Jesus College, the populace to systematic disobedience to the laws, who Cambridge, was instituted to the rectory of Sturston, Suffold, on seek to persuade them that resistance to the payment of tithes on the presentation of Sir Edward Kerrison, Bart. The Lord is legal, have now one more melancholy instance of the success of their neferious machinations, by which they are plunging the ignorant and deluded peasantry into crime and

It ought to be universally known that the present Bishop of Gloucester (Dr. Monk) has publicly pledged himself to devote from the present time a tenth part of the revenue of that Sce, to the augmentation of small livings within

DINNER TO MR. BOYTON.-The Boyne Society of Tan deragee have been entertaining this distinguished personage at a public dinner-a just and well-merited compliment to his eminent talents, to the distinguished political position he holds-and in acknowledgment of the great and essential benefits he has conferred upon this kingdom in general.

The Morning Herald says, "a steeple chace took place in Paris on the 10th instant, in which the young Duke of Nemours was the winner; but, unluckily, hurt his heel by a fall from his horse."-If the number of walls he had to encounter be considered, it is surprising he did not break

DINNER TO JAMES , SHERIDAN KNOWLES, Esq. The numerous friends of this distinguished dramatic writer at Glasgow, have finally agreed to present him with a dinner so soon as his theatrical engagement terminates there next

Sir Pulteney Malcolm's squadron, consisting of six sail of the line, have been cruising off this coast since Sunday A merchant vessel, which arrived at Cove yesterday, spoke them off the "Stags," and the Nimrod arrived during the day, and took out letters for the fleet. They are daily expected in the harbour, probably to-morrow.-Cork Reporter of Tuesday.

Don Miguel and his cause, and extol his brother, has published an intercepted letter from the Spanish Consul at Oporto. Whether genuine or no is very unimportantas it does not justify the sanguine expectations with which it has inspired that paper. Nobody ever questioned the great bodily strength and activity of the Liberator, or the robbery committed on the Douro Wine Company .- Albion.

A calculation has been made that the total punishments for offences of the press amounted, up to last month, to 480 months' imprisonment .- Cabinet de Lecture.

A dreadful fever is raging in the camp at Ryen, near Brussels, and upwards of 6,000 soldiers, have been attacked. It is in contemplation to break up this establishment.

About 200 pockets of the new crop of hops have been brought to market from Kent and Sussex; and sold at 70s. to 120s. per cwt. Duty estimated at 140,000l.

The Marquis of Palmella left London on Thursday night for Oporto. It is rumoured in the west end of the town, tha the Marquis's visit to this country has not been altogether so pleasant as he and his friends had anticipated.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE ELECTION. - We are happy to state that the Tory interest in this county is going on most prosperously. Lord Lincoln paid his addresses on Tuesday last to the electors of Kirklington, Stretton, and Gotham, assembled at the latter place, and was received in a manner corresponding with the character of the inhabitants. The most valuable support is expected from the hundred of Broxtowe. The value of the Marquis of Chandos's amendment has been most fully exemplified in this division by the support afforded by the tenants of Lord Chesterfield. Lord Lincoln's election is now certain, in spite of the monstrous assertions of the provincipl radical press.

Relief FROM TAXATION .- His Majesty's Ministers, anylous to afford all the relief in their power from the pressure of taxation, have decreed that, in future those vehicles which are mounted upon springs tipped with metal, not excheding three inches, shall be free from duty; but, if they exceed that limit, the duty is to be 30s! This sapient enactment, whiles it leaves the higher class of gigs, &c. exactly as before, will make almost every common cart in the kingdom liable to the duty, which they have hitherto altogether es-

A new hospital for the reception of patients suffering from accidents and acute diseases, for the northern district of the metropolis, is about to be erected. The Council of the London University have given for its use the vacant piece of ground opposite the University. The expense is computed Wood, Wakefield, Yorkshire, malster-W. Pierce, Lostwithiel at 7,0001. The success which has attended the Establishment Cornwall, timber merchant - R. Langdon, East Stonehouse, of the Dispensary under the sanction of the University, has Devon, rope maker-T. Whitelegg, Ashton upon Mersey, Cheshire, stimulated to this undertaking. The Duke of Bedford has, given 1004., and Dr. Harrison the same sum; the Lord Chan-

The Newfoundland papers received on Friday, give lengthened details of the late fire at Harbour Grace. It took place on the 18th of August; .95 houses and the church were burnt of property is from 50,0001. to 80,0001, The President of the Court, and Colonel Oldfield, Royal Engineers, crossed the bay in a small skill on the first alarm, and took every precaution to arrest the flames and afford protection to the poor sufferers, and tents were ordered from the garrison.

In consequence of the representations made to the Secretary of State in favour of Henry Lindsell, who) was convicted at the last Essex Quarter Session of killing a mare at Ingatestone belonging to Mrs. Nelson, of Aldgate, his lordship has ordered the sentence of fourteen years' transportation to be commuted, and has directed that the prisoner be removed to the General Penitentiary for confinement for a limited

#### THE COURT.

On Sunday, at H o'clock, their Majesties and suite hear Divine service at Sr. George's Chapel, in the morning. In the afternoon his Majesty took a carriage airing, accompanied by Princess Augusta, Mademoiselle D'Este, and Lady Falkland-Their Majesties went on Monday, from the Palace at Windsor to Richmond, accompanied by the Princess Augusta. The Earl and Countess of Errol entertained the King and Queen, and the Royal Augusta, and suite, took their departure in three carriages and four, and returned to Windsor, Castle, about seven o'clock in the evening.-His Majesty arrived at St. James's Palace, on Wednesday, at half-past one, from Windsor. The King returned to the by part of the Royal suite in other open carriages, and took their usual airing in the Great Park.—This afternoon the King, accompanied by Sir William Freemantle, left the Castle in his phaeton, and proceeded to the Great-Purk, followed by the Queen, on

#### THE CHURCH.

PREFERRED-The Rev. H. B. Chinn, Master of the Free Grammar School, Tideswell, to the Rectory of Carrington, Derby shire - The Rev. Thomas Pickthall, A.M., Vicar of Broxbourn, Herts, to the rectory of Wormley, in the same county. -On the Bishop of Peterborough has licensed the Rev. J. H. Stone to the perpetual curacy of Eye, near Peterborough, vacant by the cession of the Rev. Thomas Mills .- The Rev. Charles Edward Birch has been instituted to the vicarage of Wiston, Suffolk, on the presentation of the King.-The Rev. William Pratt, M.A., has been instituted to the rectories of Harpley and Great Burcham, respectively, in the county of Norfolk, on the presentation of Ac Hamand, Esq., of Westacre High House .- The Earl of Daroley has been pleased to appoint the Rev. J. D. Glennie, M.A., of Trinity College, in this University, and perpetual curate of Sandgate, in the county of Kent, one of his lordship's domestic chaplains, -On Tuesday, the 4th inst., the Lord Bishop of Lincoln instituted the Rev. John Tomlinson Day, vicar of Risely, to the rectory of Blestoe, in the county of Bedford, on the presentation of Lord St. John, vacant by the death of the Rev. John Leete.-On Thursday, the 0th inst, the Res. Robert Shuckburgh, A.M., was instituted to the rectory of Aldborough, in Norfolk, on the presentation of Lord Suffield .- The Rev. Robert Grier, has been licensed to the perpetual curacy of Walpole, Suffolk, on the nomination of the Rev. Benjamin Philpot, Archdeacon of the Dio cese of Sodor and Man.

## FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

#### Tuesduy, September 11,

DECLARATION OF INSOLVENCY .- J. Clarke, Margaret street Spa-fields, ginger and spruce beer dealer.

BANKRUPTCY SUPERSEDED .- Hunton Shaw, Billerleay, Es-

cturer-I. Scobell, Princes-street, Stamford-street, Blackfrian The Times, which labours with the Globe to depreciate road, carpenter-W. J. Davis, Park street, Bristol, music seller-M. Corf, Liverpool, cattle-dealer-T. Tay, Redditch, Worcester shire, victualler,

> DIVIDENDS .- J. Agnew, Grosvenor square, banker - W. Petheridge, Whitechapel, linen draper-S. Shepherd, Strand, silversmith T. Snow, New-street, Covent-garden, grocer-T. Andrew Harpenden, Hertfordshire, baker-C. Gillett, Baker's row, Wal worth road, butcher-J. Maberly, Bread street, Cheapside, banker -L. Huntingdon, South Molton-street, Oxford-street, tailor-A. Fletcher and J. Young, Millbrook, Southampton, ironfounders -S. Cox, Bath, boarding house Keeper -T. Walters, Manchester,

draper -W. Stephenson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, shipowner --1). Harris; Beeston, Nottinghamshire, lace-manufacturer-J. Harfison, Liverpool, merchant-C. King, jun., Halesworth, Suffolk, carpenter.- W. Stephenson, Newcastle upon Tyne, shipowner-T. Walters, Manchester, drapers-W. Williams, Manchester, merchant-D. Brown, Halifax, Yorkshire, merchant-R. Buwer, Liverpool, dealer in malt-W. Dymond, Launceston, Cornwall,

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED .- W. Willis and E. Lockhart Dunstable, straw-hat manufacturers-M. Garland and R. D. Mitchell, Illogan, Corowall, mercers-J. Shepherd and T. Shepherd, Royton, Lancashire, cotton spinners-O. Ceal and J. Hub bert, Whitechapel road, cheesemongers-J. Judge and E. Reed, Little Britain, billiard table-keepers-S. Colman and T. Theobald Ware, Hertfordshire, millers-G. Milne and W. H. Biden, London, ship-owners-J. Kirby and T. Kirby, Holborn, coach-propri etors-S. J. James and F. Feltoe, Belvidere wharf, Lambeth coal merchants-W. Wiggins and W. Wiggins, jun., York, tin ners-E. B. Lovell and Co., Birmingham, Bankers-M. Elgie and A. Walter, Cheltenham, attorneys at law-J. Rushton and J. Hargraves, Oporto, merchants-W. Hornsey and J. Welch Exeter, brush manufacturers-P. Oakden and B. G. Sloper Chester-W. Sisley and J. Sisley, Bread street, silk-warehouse men-T. Fisher and J. Neve, King's Lynn, Norfolk, blacksmiths -C. Beck and E. Close, Worcester, painters -J. B. Grave and M. A. Grave, Carlisle, grocers-J. Leach, jun. and J. Ombler, Market Weighton, Yorkshire, plumbers.

## Friday, September 14.

BANKRUPTCY SUPERSEDED John Hickman, Birmingham,

BANKRUPTS .- J. Daines, High Holborn, trunkmaker .- A Nixon, Bath, milliner.

DIVIDENDS .- J. B. Rickets, Leadenhall-street, merchant - W Austin, Woolwich, ironmonger-D. Sharp, Malden, Essex, cattledealer-J Vose. Serle street. Lincoln's Inn-fields, boot-maker-T. Cresswell, Gross lane, City, Irish factor-W. J. Ward, Ber mondsey street, Southwark, wine merchant-T. Williams Avening, Gloucestershire, clothier-T. Lucombe, Brighton, librarian-S. P. Holland and P. Ball. Worcester, hop merchants-R. Lewis Portsea, timber merchant-J. Maynard, Brighton, draper-T

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED .- J. Carter and T. Carter, Oxford fishmongers-J. Harvey and J. Potts, Bear-street, Leicestersquare, hair-dressers-W. Tomlinson, jun. and G. Tomlinson, King's Heath, Worcester, fire iron manufacturers-H. Colburn and R. Bentley, New Burlington street, booksellers-E. Lack, J. Evans, and, C. T. Taylor, Billiter-street, merchants-J. Bolland down; 600 persons were without shelter: the estimated loss and J. Pawson, Leeds, wine merchants-T. Tomlinson, E. Haworth, and J. Coupe, Blackburn, shopkeepers-J. Cummins, J. Mitchell, and J. Graham, Glasgow, manufacturers.

> Business in the Funds has been on a very limited scale during the week; indeed the market has not been in a state. more tranquil and free from agitation for some years; and as great difficulty exists in the safe employment of capital at this time discounts have been effected even on secondrate bills at three per cent, and even lower. Consols for the Account left off vesterday steady at 84% to 85, for Money 843, and Exchequer Bills, which have taken a start within the last two days at 17s. to 18s. p .- advertised at 16s. 17s.-India Bonds were done at 6 to 7 pr.

#### THE MARKETS,—(Friday.)

SUCAR.—The market has not improved during the week, and ansactions have been very limited.

COFFEE.-A little more demand for home consumption; but his produce continues very inactive, for the continental orders are few in number and in small amount.

Rum .- Business steady at 1s. 7d.

East India Produce. This market is inanimate, without any leature in it deserving of notice, either in foreign or domestic

TALLOW .- Great activity prevails in this market, and tallow is

Hors,-Very little speculation upon the duty has occurred since our last. The accounts allude to an abundant crop. COTTON .- The market very animated; the sales for the last few days at Liverpool have averaged about 2,000 per day.

#### CORN-EXCHANGE.

We have had a fair supply of Wheat and Plour this week; the mealing trade is, however, firm, and Monday's prices fully supported. Barley, being scarce, sells on rather better terms; and Beans and Peas are steady in value. In the Oat trade there is no variation to notice, though there is but little

Wheat, Essex Red, new, 40s. to 52s.; fine 56s. to 58s.; White 48s. to 56s.; fine 58s. to 60s.; superfine, 62s. to 64s.-Rye 30s. to 36s .- Barley 28s. to 34s.; fine new, 30s. to 38s .- Malt 50s. to 60s.; fine, 62s. to 63s.-Peas, Hog, 36s. to 383.; Maple, 40s. to 428.; White, 34s. to 30s.; Boilers, 40s. to 42s.-Beans, small 38s. to 40s.; old, -s. to -s.; Ticks, 35s. to 37s.; harrow, -s. to -s. Oats, Feed, 18s. to 20s.; fine, 20s.to 21s.; Poland, 20s., to 21s.; fine 22s, to 23s.; Potato, 24s. to 25s.; fine, 25s. to 26s. Bran, per quarter, 7s. 0d. to 8s .- Pollard, fine, per ditto, 14s. to 18s.

#### FLOUR.

Town made per sack, -s. 50s. 55s.; seconds, 45s. 50s.; Resex and Suffolk, on board ship, 40s. to 46s.; Norfolk and Stockton

## BREAD.

The highest price of Bread in the Metropolis is 91d., for the 4lb. Loaf. There are others who sell from a halfpenny to three half-pence below that rate.

SMITHFIELD. To sink the offal-persone of 8lbs. Beef......3s. od. to 4s. od | Veal ..... 3s. od. to 4s. od Mutton .....3s. od. to 4s. 6d | Pork ...... 5s. 4d. to 0s. od Lamb, 0s. 0d. to 5s. 0s. Head of Cattle this day.

Beasts, 489. Sheep, 7,060. Calves, 272: Pigs 120. Head of Cattle on Monday. Beasts, 3,120; Sheep, 21,960; Calves, 191; Pigs 210.

GENERAL AVERAGE PRICES OF CORN. Per Quarter (Imperial) of England and Wales, for the week

ending September 7. Wheat...... 58s 0d | Rye ...... 33s 0d 

Aggregate Average of the last Six Weeks, which regulates BANKRUPTS - J. R. Cureton, Cannon-street, fishing rod manil Barley ...... 33s 1d Beans ...... 36s 7d Duty on Foreign Corn for the present week.

Wheat ...... 25s 8d | Rye ...... 16s 9d

Oats . . . . . . . . 16s 9d | Peas . . . . . . . 14s Od

## ROMFORD, WEDNESDAY.

Barley ...... 12s 4d Beans ...... 15s

The show of samples to-day was large, and the trade was better than last week for Wheat and Barley; the former full 1s. and the latter 2s. per quarter. Other Grain without alteration. Prices:-Wheat 54s 56s 60s 64s; Barley, 32s 34s 36s 37s; Oats, 18s 24s 26s; Beans, 34s 36s 38s; Peas, 36s 38s; White, 38s 40s Good Breakers, 42s; Rye, 323 34s; New, for Seed, 30s 39s per

## PRICE OF TALLOW, SOAP, &c.

Town Tallow, 483; Yellow Russia, 45s 0d; White, 45s 0d; Soap ditto, 43s od; Melting Stuff, 36s od; Ditto Rough, 21s od Yellow Soap, 625:/ Mottled 705; Curd, 745; Graves, 148 0de Good Dregs 5s 0d.

## PRICE OF CANDLES.

The price of good Store Candles, in the retail shops, is as follows: Candles per dozen, 8s 0d; inferior, 7s-Moulds, 9s 6d-Sixpence per dozen discount for cash.

PRICE OF RAW FAT, per stone of 816. Price of Tallow (as stated by the Tallow Melter) 2s Bd.

## RAW HIDES

HIDES AND LEATHER. -The political tranquility that late advices bring of the state of Buenos Ayres, has had, as we have before noticed, a great effect upon this market, and caused business to be nearly suspended in it, we should hope to the serious loss of those parties who have kept the price of leather as high, now that the duty is taken off, as when it was in operation. The political feuds that have been so long prevalent in Brazil, and at Buenos Ayres, have prevented a free importation of hides, and consequently the stock has been kept comparatively low, and speculators in this market have been enabled to obtain a mono poly of the raw material, to the serious injury of the public.

## PRICES OF GAME AT LEADENHALL

Grouse, of the finest description, were selling at 5s. a brace on Monday; but this morning, owing to a short supply, the same quality are disposed of at from 8s. to 9s. a brace. Letters, received announce a large arrival, and the price is expected to give in the afternoon.-There are some Black Game in the market, very fine and in prime condition, but we can give no quotation of their value .- Partridges continue plentiful, and in excellent condition, at 4s. a brace .- The Hares are most beautiful, at from 3s. to 3s. 6d. each, and Leverets at from 2s. 6d. to 3s. each. - A few Snipes of good quality appeared in the market on Monday, from the Continent, which were sold at 9d. each .- Some Plappers came to hand on the same morning in prime condition, and were disposed of at 3s. per couple; some very good ones have since arrived, and are selling at 2s.—A lot of Teal, very fine, were sold on Monday at 2s. a coupie; but there are none in the market

	ST	ocks.					
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Exchequer Bills	16 p	6 p	17 p	17 p	17 p	17. p	
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The Members for the County, and the Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese having been given, John Evered, Esq. said, that having obtained the permission of the chair, he had much pleasure in giving the health of two highly honorable persons, "The Members for Bridgwater."

C. K. K. Tynte, Esq., M.P., begged to return thanks on the part of himself and his honorable colleague, who he was certain would, if present, feel as much pleasure as he himself did in attending that meeting. The distance from houce at which his honorable colleague resided would be a sufficient excuse for his absence. For himself he was not to lose, so long as he continued to pursue that conduct which had obtained it. With their permission he represented this county in Parliament Sir Thomas Lethbridge."

Sir T. Lethbridge returned thanks.

the Corporation of Bridgwater."

B. Escott, Esq. then rose and was received with lond cheers. When these had subsided, he spoke as follows:-"Mr. Kemeys Tynte and Gentlemen, -I will, with your permission, give you a toast. I think that we cannot do better in this room than pay a proper respect to the constituted authorities of this ancient and loyal boroughthe Mayor and Corporation of Bridgwater-who have long borne rule, and long may they bear it, with advantage to their fellow-townsmen, and to the credit of their own characters. Gentlemen, I have the pleasure of being acquainted with Mr. Ruscombe Poole, the gentleman who now fills the office of Mayor, and I am sure that in mentioning that name in this town or in any part of this county, I mention a name high in the estimation of all who know him, and intimately connected with the idea of all that is honorable in character and worthy of approbation in public and in private life: (Lond cheering.) Gentlemen, it is not only for the discharge of his municipal duties, that the Mayor of Bridgwater should be well spoken of in this room; his exertions on behalf of this charitable institution have been as unremitting as they have been successful, and it is on that account, as well as on others, that I have great pleasure in requesting you to drink his health and that of

J. R. Poole, Esq. in returning thanks, said,-" Mr. President and Gentlemen,-For myself I have little to say but to express my sense of the handsome and eloquent manner in which my name was introduced to you, and of the favourable manner in which you were pleased to receive it. I trust, that neither in my private or magisterial capacity, I have never yet been, and hope I never shall be, backward in zealously giving to this, or to any other unexceptionable Institution, all the assistance and support within my power. On the part of the Corporators of Bridgwater, Gentlemen, I beg leave to remark that the revenues of that body are scrupulously applied to public purpose. Every part of the duty is performed gratuitously, and not a shilling diverted from objects of public utility. Gentlemen, on the part of my brother Corporators, and on my own, I again thank

Mr. Toogood requested permission again to address the meeting. "I regret," said he, " to find that, the finances of this Institution are not in so flourishing a state as formerly, but when I see such a large and respectable company assembled for the purpose of celebrating the anniversary of this excellent charity, 1 cannot for a moment doubt that whatever deficiency may exist, will be immediately supplied. I have generally had the gratification of announcing some donations at our annual Meetings, and when I heard of the death of the late Mr. Edmund Anderdon, of Bath, I hoped again to have had that pleasure, but on calling on his executor, Mr. Ferdinando Anderdon, I was mortified to find that no such bequest had been made; I could not help expressing my disappointment and telling him that from the frequent communications which had passell between us on this subject; that I confidently hoped and expected it, when Mr. Anderdon stopped me by saying that he had no doubt but that his relative intended to have given something, and that he would shortly place in my hands one hundred pounds to be added to the funds of the Charity in his name. After thanking me for calling his attention to so useful an Institution, he made a Donation of Twenty Pounds for himself in the most handsoine manner and desired to become a Life Governor. I think, therefore, that I may with propriety, request the President to have the kindness to give the health of Mr. Anderdon from the Chair. This being received with the enthusiasm it deserved, the

following donation and subscriptions were aunounced. J. Fownes Luttrell, Esq. M.P ..... £20.

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Rev. Mr. Mic	ldleton		2 2	1
Rev. Mr. Bal	mwell		. I /I'-	
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"Success to the Frade and Town of Bridgwater," was warmly received by the company and appropriately acknowledged by John Sealy, Esq.

The healths were then respectively given and acknowledged, of the Ladies of our respected Representatives and of

the President.

This was followed by the health of John Fownes Luttrell, Esq., who most handsomely presented the Institution with a donation of Twenty Pounds; of George Warry, Esq. who has kindly undertaken the office of President for the ensuing year, and of Jeffreys Allen, Esq., our respected Recorder, one of the earliest supporters of the Institution. Jeffreys W. Allen, Esq. returned thanks on the part of

his father, in an impressive and feeling speech, which he concluded by proposing "Mr. Bickham Escott and the Barristers of the Western Circuit," a body whom he justly designated as yielding to none in zealous exertions for every charitable and honorable cause.

When the applause which followed the announcemen of this toast had somewhat subsided, Mr. Escott rose and replied as follows:- "Mr. Kemeys Tynte, and Gentlemen,-I thank you most sincerely for the great cordiality with which you have accepted the proposition of my worthy friend, and the kindness with which you have drank my health. I assure you it is to me at any time and name coupled with that truly honorable and learned profession, to which it has been my good fortune to have been bred. But, Gentlemen, there can be no time and no occasion on which that feeling can be more intense, than when I can look around me and see so many distinguished members of another honorable and learned profession, I mean that of Medicine, devoting their time and their skill and their eminent abilities to the promotion of the benevolent objects of such an Institution as the Bridgwater Infirmary. I was very lately present at the anniversary of another of these charitable institutions, I might say the parent institution, in this neighbourhood; and I felt then as I feel now, that the celebration of such days as these is useful interests, and the welfare, of a place to which I feel not only with a view to the more immediate objects of the myself most sincercly attached. institution itself, but also as serving to awaken and keep alive in our minds the recollection that the object of all the

institutions and customs of this great country is the benefit and advantage, and charitable assistance of all the dwellers in this happy land. Gentlemen, it was properly remarked by the President that this was not an occasion for the discussion of political matters. Lagree'in that remark; and not one word of hostile politics shall escape my lips. But this I may be allowed to say without offence to any man: that when I look around me and survey this country from one end to the other and see in it so many fair memorials of the customs and Constitution of England, so many noble instances in which charity is engrafted on law, and the fruits of the tree are so rich and goodly, I not only always auxious to do anything in his power to promote the feel happy in that distinction, the greatest distinction interest or charities of Bridgwater, and was at all times which can be bestowed on civilized man, the name of Engproud of the approbation of its inhabitants, which he feared lishman; but I also feel happy, and to the end of my life not to lose, so long as he continued to pursue that con- will I avow the feeling, that I have, weakly I know, but that I have, without looking behind, stood up for the howould give the health of a gentleman who for many years nour of the ancient law, which has fructified in such admirable produce. (Loud and continued cheering.) Gentlemen, I now hope that the new law will be as good as the old, nay I hope it will be much better. But whether this is to be so or not, whether we are to pass through times of diffi. culty or dwell in days of peace; these things are indeed doubtful; but one thing is sure, that it is the duty of all to strive for the latter and to avert the former, a duty which the country expects that they will all perform with firmness and integrity of conduct. Remembering that in disunion is weakness, and in honest combination strength, to remember also that true patriotism will look to the good of all classes of the commonweal, and that what has long been the boast of England and made her in former days virtuous, and happy, and free, and strong, has been that spirit of Equal laws and mutual charity, thinking none too low for its fellowship, but extending a hand of helping protection even to the very humblest of her people."

The learned Gentleman's address was received with enthusiastic cheers, throughout, and he sat down amidst loud and long continued applause.

Several other appropriate toasts were given, when the company separated, after an evening spent in undisturbed harmony; which the worthy chairman exerted himself most earnestly and successfully to promote,

#### NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The ALPRED being published early on Monday morning, we can loes not reach us, at the latest by Saturday's post. Mr. L.'s letter would subject us to the advertisement duty. We wish it to be distinctly understood, that such communications can only be admitted as advertisements,

"Laicus" professes to have written his letter in "great haste." Now we would respectfully suggest for his consideration, whether he had not, on such an important subject, better have written at leisure. If he will do so, and condense his thoughts, we shall be happy to hear from him. The subject he thuches on requires, at this awful moment, to be approached with all possible deliberation.

ANOTHER RADICAL OUTHAGE .- On Saturday week, Mr. Miles attended at Cross, on life way to Axbridge. He arrived at the King's Arms about two o'clock, and was immediately joined by a very numerous body of gentry and veomanry on horseback, and a large and most respectable assemblage of pedestrians. After addressing the Electors at considerable length, in explanation of his political principles, he proceeded to Axbridge, accompanied by many hundred friends and supporters, for the purpose of entering into a similar explanation. After reiferated attempts to obtain a hearing, he was compelled to desist by a mob hired for the purpose from the neighbouring parishes, by an assemblage of the rabble of the town (nonelectors), bearing Mr. Brigstock's cards. After in vain attempting, for upwards of an hour, to find some interval in which he might be allowed an audionce, he returned to Cross, accompanied by an increased cavalcade of Gentlemen, Yeomen, and Electors, on horseback and on foot, whom he again addressed, amidst the most enthusiastic cheering. The moh was armed with stout cudgels, and were only restrained from "Club Law" by the firm bearing of Mr. Miles's numerous supporters'; nothing could exceed the patient good humour with which that gentleman and his friends bore the taunts and vells of the angle. On their return to Cross, they were assailed with stones by some of the rabble, sheltered behind the hedges, but with the exception of a few hard knocks, no damage was done, the cowards running off so soon as they were detected. The result of the meeting must have been highly gratifying to Mr. Miles. He is now satisfied of what materials the opposition to his cause is constituted; wherever it has been known that he wished to address the Electors publicly, a mob has been hired to prevent his being heard.

Such is the degraded condition to which Whig intrigue and agitation have reduced a large part of the population of this County. The Union Spouters who are employed to go from place to place, to harangue and infuriate the mob, may congratulate themselves on the success of their demonical labours. It could not have been supposed possible, before the reign of Whiggery commenced, that such despicable Agents could have produced such effects; or that these incendiaries should be actually employed, and enconraged, by persons who have a stake in the Country, to spout their venom among a rural population.

THE BISHOP OF BATH AND WELLS. In conse mence of a requisition signed by the principal trades men and inhabitants of Wells, the Mayor, J. Nicholls. Esq. summoned a public meeting a few days since. for the preparation of addresses of thanks to the Bishop of Bath and Wells, for his uniform endeayours to promote the interests, conveniences, and comforts of that place, during the whole of his episcopate: particularly for that instance of his public spirit and liberality, in accommodating the Judges at the Palace, during the late assizes, a voluntary and disinterested kindness, by which the assizes were on any occasion a source of much satisfaction to have my continued at Wells, instead of being transferred to Taunton; and upwards of £3,000. thrown into its money circulation. On Thursday last, the address was presented to the Bishop, at the Palace, by the Mayor, Corporation, &c .- to which his Lordship made the following reply.

"Mr. Mayor,—In reply to the addresses, which have been presented to me, by yourself, and other the chief inhabitants of Wells, I beg leave to assure ou, with the most perfect sincerity, that it ever has been and will be my most anxious wish and endeayour, to promote by all the means in my power, the

"Geo. H. Bath and Wells."

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE WESTERN DIVISION OF THE COUNTY OF SOMERSET.

Gentlemen,

HE returns of Registered Votes which have this day been laid before my Committee, leave no doubt in my mind, of the ultimate triumph of the cause in which I have embarked.

I entreat you to accept my warmest thanks for the kind and general support with which you have honored me, and which has inspired me with a confident hope and belief, that the same zeal and energy which have already achieved so much, will not be relaxed, until the battle has been fought and the victory won.

I have learnt on my Canvass, that attempts have been made to injure me in your good opinion by representing me as an energy to any change in the present System of hither. I have already refuted his idle charge in a former address, but as it has been repeated, I think it right again to assure you, that though I never have been, nor ever will be, a party to any plan of spoliation or robbery, yet that I shall be most willing to give my decided support to any measure that may be calculated to produce a fair and honest adjustment of the Tithe Question.

I have also, with as little regard to truth, been accused of intelerance in my religious opinions. This charge I have already denied, and I here repeat the denial. I have been educated in the Principles of the Established Church, and am, from conviction, sincerely attached to her doctrines and her Discipline, but I am no Persecutor, and am willing to concede to others, who may differ from me, the same freedom of opinion and action in these matters, as I claim for myself. -

Should I be so fortunate as to succeed in the object of my wishes, of which I can now entertain no doubt, I declare to you that I shall go to Parliament an Independent Man unfettered by any Pledges, and at liberty to pursue that line of conduct, which may, in my judgment, be hest calculated to promote the true interests of my Country.

My sentiments on the Corn Laws are already known to you, and are not likely to be changed. Believing, as I do, that a Free Trade in Corn,which is now so loudly called for by many of the Political Unions throughout the Country,—would in its results, involve the Landlord and the Tenant the Tradesman and the Labourer, in one commor ruin, I should feel it to be my bounden duty, as your Representative, to use every Constitutional means in my power, to preserve to the British Grower of Corn, a protection equivalent to that which he now enjoys, and which cannot be taken from him without the most serious detriment to all Classes of the Community. With the liveliest feelings of respect and gratitude,

I remain, Gentlemen, Your most obliged and faithful Servant, J. FOWNES LUTTRELL Danster Castle,

10th September, 1832.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE EASTERN DI VISION OF THE COUNTY OF SOMERSET.

Gentlemen,

NONYMOUS. Handbills having been circulated throughout this Division; misrepresenting my political opinions, and framed with a view of injuring my cause, I have thought it necessary, in self-defence, inore fully to enter upon certain subjects, for the purpose of refuting calumnies, which, if uncontradicted,

indy estrange friends and occate enemies.

It has been asserted that I voted in constant opposition to all the provisions of the Reform Bill. This certainly is true, is form I considered those provisions as militating against the general welfare of the country; but it has been omitted to be stated, that the Clause by which the 50l. renters in Counties were admitted to the same privileges as 101. Renters in Towns, received my cordial support; and I feel confident that I shall never have reason to regret having differed from the opinion of the framers of the Bill. that a 101. Renter in a Town was more likely to exercise his franchise independently than the respectable farmer, however large his holding.

As regards Slavery, during the last and present Parliament the subject has but once come to a division; this occurred last session, when I voted for inquiry; and I beg to remind every candid person, of the language in which that vote was couched, viz. That a Committee be appointed to consider and report upon the measures which it may be expedient to adopt, for the purpose of effecting the extinction of Slavery throughout the British dominions, at the earliest period compatible with the safety of all classes in the colonies, and in conformity with the resolutions of this House on the 15th May, 1823." To the whole evidence which may be elicited by this inquiry I shall give my best attention; and whenever it shall appear that the Slave has so far advanced in civilization, that the transition from slavery to perfect liberty can safely take place, no person will hail with greater joy than myself that happy moment, nor will any one more unhesitatingly give his vote for immediate emancipation. It has been asserted, that I have been brought forward by the West India faction; your knowledge of the Country Gentlemen, who have honoured me with their support, will, I trust, sufficiently refute this gross misrepresentation. I never was possessed of a single slave; I have never engaged in any mercantile transactions; and feel myself as willing and as able as any man to reason and judge dispassionately on all the evidence produced on the

Touching the present system of Tithes, I am de cidedly of opinion it requires revision; that as it at present stands, it not unfrequently destroys that reciprocal cordiality which should ever exist between the clergyman and his flock, and thus militates greatly against the Cause of Religion; my wish is to preserve inviolate the Rights of the Clergy, with a due regard to the interests of the Laity. This desirable object can I think be effected either by substituting a commutation for land, or a fixed charge upon the soil in the shape of a Land Tax; by adopting either measure the existing check on improvement would be removed, and the vexatious and frequently recurring valuations be put an end to.

In my former address I have distinctly stated my opinion respecting the Corn Laws. Every landlord and tonant is well aware of the necessity of adopting some fixed principle upon this subject, as frequent changes in duties cannot but have the effect of disturbing existing agreements, and rendering new arrangements unsatisfactory if not impracticable.

The present system has for the last ten years worked well, and I therefore regard with suspicion any alteration.

Differences of opinion, I am well aware, exist between the value of protection by either a fixed or graduated duty; a reference however to the averages during the period in which the present law has been in operation, will, I trust, at once prove the superior, safety of the present system. To those who advocate a free trade in this article, I would say, do not return me as your Representative, for I never will be a party to the destruction of the Agricultural Interest, at the instigution of the theorists of the Free Trade system: sufficient misery has already been created by experiments on the question, and I trust the next Parlia. ment will dissipate such speculative delusions.

Nothing but a course of good economical Government, aided either by a change in the Banking System, or by an alteration in the present system of Taxation, which shall relieve the circulating capital, can, in my opinion, remedy the evils under which we at present labour. So many inquiries are, however, pending on the subject, the result of which I trust may be productive of the greatest benefit to the Empire. that I conceive it would be premature to form any unalterable opinion upon the course to be pursued.

Should you, however, honour me by returning me as your Representative to Parliament, my constant attention shall be directed to the relief of the accumuated distress, under which the Country at present labours.

I cannot conclude without thanking you for the numerous promises of support, which I have received from all quarters, and which leave me not the slightest doubt of ultimate success. I shall not cease from traversing the County until I have seen or called up. on overy Elector, but as my Canvass must necessarily extend over a considerable period of time, I trust that no Elector will conceive himself neglected, though I should not have the pleasure of seeing him immedi-I remain, Gentlemen, With sentiments of esteem and respect,

Your obliged and obedient Servant, WILLIAM MILES.

Leigh Court, 23rd August, 1832.

The "Operative Mechanic," now publishing by Sherrood and Co. of London, is a Work devoted to the Commercial Interests of our Manufacturers, whether Masters or Workings. The name of the Author, Mr. JOHN NICHOLson, the celebrated Civil Engineer, is a sufficient guarantee for its excellence. It will be found a most important and valuable acquisition to the Scientific World, and a complete Code of the actual State of Mechanical Science, as it's at present applied to the productive industry of this Empire; not as it now exists in books, but as it is actually found in Workshops and Manufactories of the highest chart racles. It conveys every desirable information relative to engines and constructions particularly, and to all branches of the Metallic, Woollen, Cotton, Lixen, Silk, Porcelain, and other important Manufactures, and is highly valuable to the intelligent workman, the scientific master manufacturer, and the ingenious processor. It was planned inder the anspices of Dr. Birkbeau, president of the mechanics'institution of London, and executed at his suggestion by Mr. John Nicholson, with the assistance of an extensive acquaintance among scientific Mechanics of the first class, of whose correspondence and assistance he enjoyed the advantage; and Dr. Birkbeck himself contributed some chapters on Branches within his own particular experience.

The volume contains nearly One Thousand pages of of print, and is illustrated by upwards One Hundred copper-plate Engravings, comprising of One Thousand subjects. of Mechanical Science, and is complete in Thirty Numbers, to be had by one or more at a time, price is. each, of every Bookseller in the kingdom.

To this New Edition of the Operative Mechanic, the Proprietors have added very considerable additions, by way of Supplement, exhibiting a "Complete View of the Public Works of this Country, by the Baron Dupin, a Member of the French Institute, and an officer of high rank and consideration in the Naval Engineers. This invaluable department pretents a series of Plans, Elevations, Sections, and Details, exquisitely engraved, including the most striking examples of British Science, Skill, Power, Ingenuity, and Perseverance, as exhibited in our Bridges, whether of Stone or Iron (including Suspension Bridges)-Canals, Locks, Ports, Piers, Docks, Lighthbuses, Railrays, Sc. Sc. This SUPPLEMENT will be published in such a manner as to be procured separate from the Work.

BIRTHS.

Sept. 16, at Shapwick, the Lady of George Warry Esq., of a daughter. Sept. 6, at the Rectory, Thorn Falcon, near Taunton, the lady of the Rev. J. W. Watts, of a son.

On the 10th-inst. at Fairfield, in this county, the Lady of Sir Peregrine Palmer Palmer Acland, Bart. of a daughter. MARRIAGES.

Aug 30, at Charlton Mackrell, John, eldest son of Mr. Robert Hallett, yeoman, of Charlton Adam, to Eliza, fourth daughter of Mr. Charles Dauncey, of Lytes Cary Farm, in this county.

Sept. 4, at Mawgan, Cornwall, C. W. Popham, Esq.

of Trevarno, only son, of Capt. J. L. Poplium, R.N. and nephew to the late Sir H. Popham, K.C.B., to Harielt Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late Sir Richard Vyell Vyvyan, Bart. & sister to the present Sir Richard R. Vyvyan, Bart. of Trelowarren.

Sept. 5, at Devonport, Benjamin Hope, Esq. of Welle, to Miss Twyan, of Devonport.

Sept. 5, at St. George's, Hanover-square, the Rev. E. Nepean, youngest son of the late Right Hon. Sir Eran Nepean, of Loders, Dorsetshire, to Anne, second dati of Sir H. Jenner, Kat. his Majesty's Advocate General. DEATHS.

Sept. 7, at his house in Harley-street, the Hon, Sir Albert Pell, formerly a leading Counsel on the Western

Sept. 8, at Maidenhead, in this county, of apoples, Joseph Slack, Esq. of London, aged 54. Last week, Mr. Thomas Read, brother to Mr. John

Read, tailor, Cornhill. On Friday, the 14th inst. after a lingering illness, at Chilton near this town, aged 36, Mr. Joseph Barker, for a long period surgeon of that place.

BRIDGWATER: Printed and published for the Proprietor, by GEORGE AWBREY, Fore Street, where all Communications (post paid are to be addressed.

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