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THE ALFRED London Zarrkin Journal,

AND BRIDGWATER AND SOMERSETSHIRE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Vol. 2.-No. 67.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1832.

Price 7d.

Fure Street, Bridgicater, November 7th, 1832.

Mrs. PHILIPPS

PETURNS her most grateful thanks to the Ladies of Bridgwater, and its Neighbourhood, for the liberal support which they have been pleased to continue to her; and been respectfully to inform them of her return from London, with a novel selection of Millinery, Dresses, Cloaks, &c.

for the Season; comprising plain and printed Challer, Shawl Dresses. Zampras, French and English Merinos, Gros de Naples, Shawls, Furs of different kinds, and Fancy Goods of every description. The Show Rooms will be opened on Wednesday next, the 14th instant

LADIES BOOTS, SHOES, &c. A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BARY LINEN. An In-door Apprentice or Improver is immediately wanted in the

Millinery and Dressmaking. D. PHILIPPS

Is also lately returned from London; having purchased extensively in Goods of the most eligible kinds, which are now offered at very N. B.—A well assorted Stock in Woollen Clothe, Woollen Cords, Kerseymeres, Waistcoatings, Hats, &c.

(One Concern.)

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

THE 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

I entreat you to accept my warmest thanks for the kind and general support with which you have honoured 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 tearnt on my canvass, that attempts have been made to injure me in your good opinion by representing me as an enemy to any change in the present System of Tithes. I have already refuted this 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 accided support to any measure that may be calculated to produce a fair and honest adjust-

ment 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 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 tooms; pair of Carey's 12 inch globes; eight, day clock, in mahogany am, from conviction, sincerely attacked to ker doctrines and her Discipline, but I am no Persecutor, and am willing to concede to others, who may differ from me, the same free-dom of opinion and action in these matters, as I claim for hearth rugs; knives and forks; fenders and fire irons; mahogany

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 unsettered by any pledges, and at liberty to pursue that line of conduct, which may, in my judgment, be best calculated to promote the true interests of my Country.

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 common rain, I should feel it to be my bounden duty, as your Representative, to use every Constitutional means in my power, to preserve to the Brilish Grover 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

Dunster Castle, 10th September; 1832.

LANGPORT, SOMERTON AND CASTLE CARY TURNPIKE. 10th October, 1832.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the next Meeting of the Trustees of this Turnpike will be, at the Langport Arms lun, in Langport, in the County of Smerret, on WEDNESDAY the twenty-first day of November next, at twelve o'Clock at noon for passing Accounts, ordering Money, and

At which Meeting the Tolls, arising at the Toll Gates and Weighing Engines hereinafter mentioned, will be LET in LOTS by AUC TION, to the best Bilder, for one year, from twelve o'Clock at noon on the first day of JANUARY next.

The Tolls at the Gates next hereinafter mentioned, were let for and

are producing the present year, the Rents following viz:-Clanville, East Lydford, and Lovington, 280 Plots Stream, Chedzoy, and Beer, 257
Galbampton, with the Weighing Engine, and 464

The Tolls at the Gates next hereinafter mentioned, are in hand, and have produced during the last tweive months, the sums following, clear of the Expenses of the Collection,) viz:

The Auction will commence at one o'Clock.

Whoever happens to be the best Bidder for any or either of the said Goes, 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) in join in a covenant for payment of the remainder, by eleven equal meathly payments, the first of which is to be made on the first day of Formary next; and such Sareties must attend or send Certificates of their being willing to become Sureties. And Collectors of the Tolls will proper Salaries will be appointed for such of the Gates as may

And at such Meeting the Trustees will LET THE ROADS IN LUTLLETON, DUNDEN, COMPTON AND STREET TO BE REPAIRED for three years, from Michaelmas day last, the Parithelass and Stimulation. lars and Stipulations for which may be seen at my Office, and at the Office of Mr. Caines, the General Surveyor of the Roads in Langport

JOHN WARREN, Clerk to the said Trustees.

CURRY RIVELL.

To be Let by Tender, With Immediate Possession, for a Term of Seven Years, THE following FARMS and LANDS, in the Lots under-mentioned viz:

Lot 1.—All that capital MESSUAGE, FARM, and ESTATE, called HAMBRIDGE FARM, (except a Close called New Mead, a Close late part of West Sedgmoor, and One Acre and a Half in Week Moor,) consisting of a good VARM-HOUSE, with all necessary and convenient Outhouses, and about 75 Acres (more or less) of good Orchard, rich Meadow, Pasture, and Arable LAND, situate in the Parish of Curry Rivell, in the County of Somerset, and now in the

occupation of Messrs. Woodman, as Tenants thereof.

Lot 2.—Several Closes of LAND, called Week Meadow, Port Moor Mead, Port Field; Fardles Mead, Curry Woods, New Mead, One Acre and a Half in Week Moor, and a Close, late part of West Sedgmoor, containing together by estimation about 40 Acres, also situate in the said parish of Curry Rivell, and in the occupation of the said Messrs Voodinan, as Tenants thereof. The Tenants to pay all Rates, Taxes, and Outgoings, and to keep the Buildings in repair, except the Outer Walls, Timber Work of Roofs, and labour of Thatching, and rough timber necessary for the

Tenders in writing to be left at the office of Mr. CLARKE, Attorney at Law, Chard, on or before the 16th day of November next. For viewing the Premises, apply to Messis. WOODMAN, and for further Particulars at the office of the said Mr. CLARKE.

Dated October 23rd, 1832.

SOMERSET.

CROWCOMBE RECTORY.

On WEDNESDAY, 14th NOVEMBER instant, and following Days,

WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE, By Mr. R. NEWTON,

At CROWCOMBE RECTORY aforesaid, the elegant and truly valuable Household Furniture,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, PICTURES, CHINA,

Glass, Plated Candlesticks, &c. And various Miscellaneous Effects.

COMPRISING a large organ, with 5 stops, and hautboy swell, in OMPRISING a large organ, with 5 stops, and hautboy swell, in elegant mahogany and satin wood case, 10 feet high; a very superior grand piano, by Clementi & Co. in superb zebra wood case, &c. elegant horizontal piano, by ditto; set of large mahogany dining tables, on pillars and claws, with castors; large mahogany pedestal, side board, with cellarets, drawers, &c. Mahogany scroll-backed dining room chairs; dinner sircumbra lamp, with bronze pillar and pedestal; mahogany and rosewood cheffoniers, with silk fronts; a freench clock. Olase lustres and shades; ching vases; fire screens; a French clock; glass lastres and shades; china vases; fire screens; 2 lounge chairs, with red morocco squabs; zebra wood chairs and sofa to match; beautiful zebra wood loo, sofa, and card tables; zebra wood case; dinner, dessert, and ten services of beautiful china ; various sets of china bowls, mugs, &c.; glass dessert service; various cut decanters; hearth rugs; knives and forks; tenders and nee frons; manogany four-post, bamboo, and other bedsteads; mattresses, prime goose-feather beds, bolsters and pillows; blankets, quilts, and counterpanes; handsome mahogany and painted wardrobes; mahogany and painted chests of drawers; dressing table; dressing glasses; wash stands; night commodes; bidets; towel horses; bed steps, &c.; bed and table linen; a general assortment of kitchen requisites; quantity of empty casks and brewing utensils; large iron roller; melon and cucumber frames; buildes and saddles; a heifer, in calf; capital pony; pony chair and harness; and various other articles too numerous to insert.

On the Last Day will be Sold A VALUABLE LIBRARY. Catalogues may be had at any time after the 11th instant, on the Premises, and of Mr. T. TROOD, Printer, Taunton; of Mr. AWBREY, Stationer, Bridgwater; and of Mr. NEWTON, Auc.

ioneer, Crowcombe. The Furniture, &c may be viewed on the Monday and Tuesday preceding the Sale, and on the morning of each day's Sale, which will ommence at 11 o'Clock; and nothing will be Sold after 4 o'Clock. November 6th, 1832.

GOATHURST, SOMERSET.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION. (Under an Execution.) By Mr. KNIGHT,

On MONDAY the 19th of November instant, and following days,
LL the LIVE and DEAD STOCK, HOUSEHOLD FURNI
TURE, PLATE, PICTURES, BOOKS, WINE, BEER,
CIDER, GREEN, HOUSE and HOT. HOUSE PLANTS, APPLES, POTATOES, and other Effects, the Property of Mr. THOMAS MULLINS, of Gradiurst.

Consisting of 2 prime milch cows, 1 heifer yearling, 1 horse, rising six years old; 2 pigs, 1 gig, cart, with iron arms, and patent boxes; 2 sets of gig harness, a set of cart ditto, hackney and side saddles, bridles and horse cloths, 30 tons of prime meadow hay, about 20 bags of apples, 3 wheelbarrows, melon and cucumber lights, 500 ounces of various articles of silver plate, of excellent quality and workmanship; about 10 dozen of superior old wine, 5 hogsheads of cider, 2 ditto of

Leer. The Household Furniture comprises a general assortment of good i valuable and modern drawing, dining, parlour and bedroom furniture; an excellent eight-day clock and time-piece, lofty four-post, tent and other bedsteads, with and without furniture; hair and straw matother begistering, with and without furniture; nan an arrive machinesses, prime goose-feather beds, bolsters and pillows; bed and table linen, sideboards, sofas, piano forte, music stool and books, a quantity of law and other books, Brussels, Kildermiuster, and other carpets and riggs; several sets of dining, loo, card, pembroke, work, dressing and other tables; malnogany, fancy, drawing, duning, bedroom and other chairs; a valuable collection of pictures, very large pier and swing glasses, china, glass and other sets of ware, of every description, for a gentleman's establishment; office desks and stools, a very hand. some gun, 3 pair of silver mounted pistols, 25 prime beer and cider hogsheads, 4 butts, tubs, vats, kitchen, dairy, and other good and useful articles too numerous to insert.

The Live and Out-door Stock will be Sold on the first day.

The Sale to commence on each day at 10, for 11 o'clock; and the

Furniture may be viewed on Tuesday morning, Catalogues to be had at the Auctioneer's; Clarence and George Hotels; and at Mr. Awbrey's Circulating Library. November 10, 1832.

From the various acute diseases to which Horses are liable, and by which numbers are lost before assistance can be procured, it is particularly recommended to Sportsmen, Coach Proprietors, Carriers, Farmers, Innkeepers, Dealers in Horses, &c., always to keep by them a bottle or two of

WAIN'VRIGHT'S STAFFORDSHIRE CORDIAL, and Royal English Medicine for Horses, a certain Cure for Staggers, Gripes, &c. The Reputation of this celebrated Medicine is so permanently established that it is known to be the only hope and sure dependence in many Diseases of Horses. Those, however, to whom it is at present unknown, are requested to make trials in the most dangerous stages of the above complaints, as well as in Colds, Coughs, Fevers, &c., which will at once convince them that it is a Medicine of extraordinary power and value, and may be justly considered a Publie Benefit.—During the Hunting season no Sportsman ought to be unprovided with it, a single bottle having saved the life of many a

valuable Hunter, after a severe day's chase.

Carrow Ask particularly for Wainwright's Staffordshire Cordial, which is sold by George Awbrey, and Messrs. Quier, Booksellers, Bridgwater, and by all the principal Medicine Venders, Price 2s. 6d.

Of whom may also be had, Atkins's Composition for Destroying Rats and Mice, in Boxes at 2s. 6d. each.



Sun Life Assurance Society.

MANAGERS,

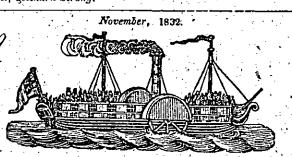
CHARLES POLE, Esq. Chairman. Charles Boulton, Esq. Hou. P. Pleydell Bouverie, M.P. William Burnie, Esq. James Campbell, jun. Esq. Thomas Dorrien, Lsq. Thomas Dorrien, jun. Esq. Charles Bell Ford, Esq. William Rd. Hamilton, Esq. Edward Harman, Esq. Felix Calvert Ladbroke, Esq.

Felix Ladbroke, Esq. Ch. Shaw Lefevre, Esq. M.P. The Hon. Hugh Lindsay. Charles Littledale, Esq. Henry Littledale, Esq. George Warde Norman, Esq. John Pearse, Esq. M.P. Brice Pearse, Esq. Charles Bichard Pole, Esq. Geo. Smith Thornton, Esq. James Trotter, Esq. JOSUAH MILNE, Actuary.

THE MANAGERS having had PREAILUMS calculated propo-tional to the values of the risks at the different periods of lifewhich, under 15 years of age when the Assurance is for the Whole of Life, and under 55 for shorter periods, are considerably lower than are generally required-Tables of the Rates, with the Conditions of Assurance, may be had at the SUN-LIFE OFFICE in Cornhill, and at the SUN FIRE OFFICE in Craig's Court, London; also of any of the Agents for the SUN FIRE OFFICE.

The Rates of the SUN FIRE OFFICE have been greatly reduced, the advantages of the reduction are immediate and certain, and no person insured in that Office is liable to the Risk of Partnership. Since the reduction of Rates NINETEEN Offices, chiefly those lately estab lished, have discontinued insuring against Fire.

Bridgwater ... GEORGE AWBREY.
Bath, B. Leigh Lye, Helling House.
Bristol, R. W. Vizer.
Warminster & Mere, Jno. Barnes.
Wittcanton, George Beasher.
Wellington, W. D. Horsey.
Wellington, W. D. Horsey.
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Wellington, W. D. Horsey.
Portock, William Richards.



STEAM PACKETS from Cumberland Basin; Bristol, to Dubling Cork, Waterford, Tenby, Swansea, Ilfracombe, and from Southampton to Havre, are intended to depart as under, in November, 1832.

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Sat.	10 71 morn. Tues 13	Ω (morn.
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WATERFORD NORA CREINA, Wednesdays -CITY OF WATERFORD.

For SWANSEA. BRISTOL.

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.120112	om BRISTOL to 1LF For Ilfracombe. Fridays.	RACC	Wea DMBE.dii	28	91 morn.

Nov. 2 121 noon. Sat. Nov. 3 2 after. 9 7 morn. Sat. 10 81 morn. Sat. 17 2 after. 23 7 morn. Sat. 24 81 morn. Sat. 30 9 morn. Sat. Dec. 1 12 noon. FRANCE.
FROM SOUTHAMPTON TO HAVRE-DE-GRACE.

MARQUIS OF ANGLESEA
Will leave Southampton on Frid., November 2nd, at Noon, for Havre-de-Grace, and also on the rout, 12th, and 30th of each month during the Winter. This vessel has been elegantly refitted with separate Cabins for Ladies and Gentlemen, and every other convenience for the comfort of

WATERSPRITE

Will leave Southampton for Havre on the 5th of November, and on the 5th, 15th and 25th of each month during the winter. The whole of the above Vessels are fitted up for the conveyance of Passengers and Goods. A Female Steward on board.

Passengers and Goods. A Female Steward on board.

Carringes and Horses shipped with care.

All Particulars may be obtained by applying at the GENERAL.

STEAM PACKET OFFICE, No. 1, QUAY, Bristol; to Messrs.

WATSON, and PIM, Clarence Dock, Liverpool; or in London, of Mr.

G. TOVEY, 3, Bedford Street, Strand; of the LONDON GENERAL

STEAM PACKET COMPANY'S OFFICES, 69 Lombard Street, and 56, Haymarket; and at all the principal Coach Offices and Hotels. Of Mr. H. WHBELBR, Portsmouth; Mr. R. MORRIS, Packet Agent. Plymouth. To Mr. J. R. PIM, Eden Quay, Dublin; Mr. LECKEY, Cork; Mr. J. BOGAN, Mall, Waterford; Mr. PADLEY, Swansa; Mr. G. HUGHES; Coburgh Hotel, Tenby; Mr. MARTIN, Britannia Hotel, G. HUGHES, Coburgh Hotel, Tenby; Mr. MARTIN, Britannia Hotel, Ilfracombe; Mr. PEARCE, Fortesque Arms, Barnstaple. At Southampton, to Mr. Le Feuvre; General Packet-Office, of whom Pacports for France may be obtained; Mr. Delafolie, 16, Rue St. Flacre, Paris; Mr. CHANOINE, Agent, and Moby Changer, 10, Rue de la Gaffe, Havre; and of Mr. C. Armstrong, Caen.

All Goods, Packages, Parcels, &c. forwarded to all parts without delay manual discount of the Congress Steem Packet Office 1. Onay Rvistol

when addressed to the General Steam-Packet Office, I, 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 damaged,) above the value of 20, nor for any Deck reastingers. 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 said for the same, at the time of delivery.

Bristol, November, 1832.

MORISON'S MEDICINES.

R. BEANHAM, General Agent for Dorset and Somerset, (now at the Dorset Depôt, Dorchester.) takes leave most, respectfully to call the attention of the public to the following slanderous attack upon the veracity of those who have returned thanks for their cures, and consequently doubts of the same, as published by the Country Agents; by Thomas Stokes, M. R. C. S., Nailsworth. The two subsequent letters are replications of this attack. It is also replied to by the Presidents to the British College of Health, and inserted in the "20 Series of Cases of Cures," which may be frad, gratis, of all the Agents.

To the Editor of the Gloucester Journal,

Sir,-If you join me in opinion, that the following remarks at this juncture of the Cholera are not ill timed, I have to beg you will give them a place in your valuable Journal.

I am not about to disclose a specific for this dreadful disease; I leave that to the mercenary and advertising quacks of the day; but I mean to caution the public against knaves base enough to hoax them out of their money, and out of their liver. If an impudent pretender impose on them in favour of his nostrum, by an appeal to a few manufactured cases, is it not expedient they should be warned of their danger!—This method, which has been such a talisman in the hands of these pretenders, they vainly think will always serve them; but those who I am not about to disclose a specific for this dreadful disease; I leave are aware of the bribery used, the fictions related, and, at best, the easy mainter in which persons may be imposed on to believe they have this or that disease, or have been rescued from becoming a prey to some frightful form of illness, know nothing can be more easy in the

art of humbug than making cases.

People in general cannot, from want of investigation and experience, be competent judges of the nature of disease and medicine; diseases have so many symptoms that clude common observation, so many symptons that are equivocal, so many influences denominated, in my-dical language, "sympathetic" affections, that the greatest discrimination which talent and experience can afford, is often necessary to detect their locality and character. When these facts, therefore, are discovered, common sense must allow the next desideration to be a reinedy—and where shall we look for a remedy with the best expectation of finding it? among a set of men unacquainted with medical pursuits, who veil their remedies under individual secresy and puffing? or among men who hallowed. ing? or among men who hold a community of knowledge, and whose united efforts have, from time to time, established and enlarged medi-

cine as a science ? As a practituder, in common with my brethren, I must say, I cannot but feel indignant at the gross impositions of a securing lawless quackery, in this country, and I trust I feel so on public grounds.—Without any consideration whether medical men, as a body, would thrive better if quackery were put down, I would say, that every person acquainted at all with the nature and practice of medicine must laugh at the guilibility of John Bull in this matter, when he hears of vegetable cleausers, universal medicine, infallible cures, &c. &c. for all and every disease! but must be not; at the same time largest, that many a wretch disposed of by the bangman has done less mischief in the world than many of these jugglers. As reform is now the order of the day, I hope the medical part of society will consider it a duty to the uselves and the public to institute an inquiry for abelishing these sinecurists—the quarks, who, forsooth, because they have been hither than the control of the c to treated with silent contempt, begin already, in the exultation of their luck, to spit slander with all the speciousness and importance of Hygeistical novelty and humbug.

I am, sir, with respect, your obedient servant,

THOMAS STOKES, M.R.C.S.

To R. HALL, Esq. P.H.S., Hygeist

Nailsworth, Aug. 17, 1832.

Southsea, Porthsmouth, Sept. 10. Sir,-Having lately peru-ed, in the Gloucester Journal, a letter dated Nailsworth, 17th August, signed Thomas Stokes, M.R.C.S. in which the writer, with the view of disparaging the new scientific mode of treatment of disease adopted by the Hygeist and his name. rous agents throughout the country, has thought proper to impugn the general geracity of the statement of cases of cure effected by Morisan's Universal Vegetable Medicines. As one, among the many thousand individuals who have received cure in two complaints, and great benefit others, from the use of those safe and efficacious preparations, I doem it a duty incumbent on me, having also witnessed their extra-ordinary efficacy in the cure of others, to reply to the learned gentle-man's insinuation, indignantly disclaiming that either, "bribery, ca-jolery," or other disingenuous practice, (which, I am sare, in common with your Hygeian brethren, you are totally incapable of,) influence me to the statement of my cases of cure, subsequently published; and I beg farther to declare, that neither among the practitioners of the old or new schools of medicine, however elevated or eminent the individual, can be found who could hias me to "manufacture a fiction" to serve either this or that side of the question; therefore, as regards myself individually, with scorn I throw back, in the teeth of the learned gentleman, his insinuation as false and scurrilous, which, reflecting upon the veracity, nay honesty of so many thousand persons whose cases have been made known to the public, I hope others will be found among them who will step forward to defend the truth of their state-ments, and thus read this illiberal and assuming writer an admoni-tory lecture which he will not speedily forget, and as will induce him to remain hereafter quiet, or until such time at least as he can produce some evidence to support his assertions; for, notwithstanding the "gullibility of John Bull," he has accertheless, too much sense not to be able to discriminate between the mere assertions of an interested opponent, and the recorded mass of indisputable testimony accumulating in favour of the new theory and practice of medicine.

I remain, sir, your obedient servant,

To Messrs. Morison, Moan, and Co. Gentlemen.-I have read in the "Gloucester Journal" of the 25th August, a lefter addressed to the Editor of that Paper by a person signing himself "T. Stokes, M. R. C. S.," conclude in vulgar and ungrammatical language; and impugning the testimony of persons ungrammatical language; and impugning the testimony of persons who have; ratefully returned thanks to you for having been the means of restoring them to health, strength, happiness, and spirits, by the use of the Universal Medicines. I do not know, gentlemen, any thing about your mode of "manufacturing cases," but of this I am convinced, that, by the use of your medicine, I was relieved in, and recovered from, a most decided and violent attack of Cholera; and I beg leave to refer you to my letter of the 24th of July last, which I perceive you have published. I have also the happiness to be acquainted with persons of the highest respectability, which have been phandered by medical men—yes, even by the highest order of that quainted with persons of the highest respectability, who have been plandered by medical men—yes, even by the highest order of that pocket-picking fraternity, hage been told that nothing more could be done for them: their friends have been requested to expect the worst, when "mirabile dictu," merely by the use of a few boxes of your never-to-be-properly-appreciated Pills, they have been restored to almost perfect health—I say almost perfect health, because, in the short time of which I speak, the whole of the mercurial poison given the familiar had not been expelled. I subscribe my name at length: short time of which i speak, the whole of the mercurial poison given by the faculty had not been expelled. I subscribe my name at length, and will, on any day you may request, verify my case on oath; at the same time, I would respectfully recommend this man, "Stokes, of Nailsworth," (if he wishes to maintain the character of a gentleman,) to give up at once the disgraceful habit of lying.

I remain, Gentlemen.
Your obliged and very humble servant,
J. CHARLESWORTH.
5, Thomas-Street, Hackney-Road, London, 25th Oct. 1832.

Bath, Mr. Davis, 53, New King-street; Wells, Mr. E. Lewis; Frome, Mr. Penny; Shepton Mallett, Wason & Foxwell; Bridgwater, Mr. Awbrey; Cannington, Mr. Allen; Wedmore, Mrs. Newton; Hantspill, Mr. Burnett; Mark, Mr. Emery; Midsomer Norton, Mr. Aglen; Weston super Mare, Mr. Gordon; Mere, Mr. Maidment; Wincauton, Mr. Jacobs; Chariton Horelhorn, Mr. Trask; Yeovit, Mr. Pager, Handy Trask; Mr. Mark, Mr. Pager, Handy Trask; Mr. Mr. Pager, Handy Trask; Mr. Pager, Mr. Mr. Pager, Wincauton, Mr. Jacobs; Charlton Horethorn, Mr. Trask; Yeovit, Mr. Pearse, Henford Terrace, and Mr. Wellington; Langport, Mr. G. H. Betts; Taunton, Mr. Toms; Wiveliscombe, Mr. Norman; Wellington, Mr. Cherry; Ilminster, Mr. Mullett; Bilbrook and Dunster, Mlessrs. Symons and Son; Sherborne, Miss Ryalls; Milborne Port, Mr. Abbott; Chard, Mr. Toms; Stockland, Mr. Davey; Assenter, Mr. Wills; Lyme, Mr. Baker; Bridport, Mrs. Tucker; Brandatter, Mr. Hine; Crewkerne, Mr. A. Tuchen; Blandford, Mr. Shipp, 1918, Mr. B. Brown; Wimborne, Mr. Abrahams; Modr. Modra and Sydenham, and Mr. Frampton, 25, West-street; Weymandle Mr. B. Benson; Shaftesbury, Mr. Gillingham; Gillingham, Messra Nervell, and Co.; Cerne Abbas, Mr. Bennett; Piddetewn, Mrs. Chies, Wareham, Miss Champ; Maiden Newton, Mr. M. Hoheris, Bey and Seaton, Mr. E. Searle; Keymsham, Mr. Win, and the respective of the resp county papers.

WAR AND RUMOURS OF WAR.

We have collated with much care and attention. every particle of news from whatever quarter coming which can thrown any light on future events in regard to the Batavo-Belgie question, and the Palmerstonian method of settling it. Though it is with extreme mortification that we are compelled to furnish such strong proofs of England's newly-acquired talent of bullying, we have still a redeeming consolation in reflecting, that we from the first have strenuously and honestly deprecated the mad course so arrogantly pursued by the head of our Foreign department. For the present, all information bearing on the point will be placed under the above head, that rectly speaking—to be attempted—by those noisy ding ships carrying guns of every calibre. and insolent confederates, Soult, Grey, Palmerston, and Company.

The Dutch government has PEREMPTORILY REFUSED TO ACCEDE TO the ultimatum of France and England, by evacuating the Belgian territory on the 12th inst.

At the Privy Council held on Wednesday, the order for an embargo on all Dutch vessels was issued. It is of course expected that the French government have issued a like decree, simultaneously with England. This embargo will most Likely produce retaliation on the part of Holland; it will be of serious injury to our merchants and the trade generally; much property will doubtless be deteriorated, and the apprehensions of our commercial men has caused the measure to

The ships detained under the embargo, and those brought in by cruisers, will be given up again when nfatters are arranged; and it is said that government purposes to make an exemption in favour of steamers.

Although the embargo upon Dutch ships, is posted at Lloyd's, every disposition will be evinced to keep open an opportunity for conciliation to the last moment. It is understood that Prussia is exerting all its influence to induce his Dutch majesty to concede-Globe.

The coasting pilots of Ostend have received orders to board all vessels bound for Antwerp, and to make the captains acquainted with the notice given by the English and French consuls. They are to desire all such vessels to make for the port of Ostend./

The intention of the government to lay an embargo or Dutch shipping was perfectly well known in the diplomatic circles on I uesday morning; but when the Gazette appeared in the evening without this formidable announcement, it was supposed that the rumour had been only originated to alarm the Dutch ambassador, who, with all the members of the cidevant, but now defunct Conference, was all day closely engaged with Baron Bulow, endeavouring to bring matters to an amicable arrangement. Even Prince Lieven was there notwithstanding his late protest and secession, though he did not attend afterwards at Lord Palmerston's office .- Heruld of Thursday.

The tendencies of all the German papers are highly unfriendly to the invasion of Belgium by France, and are, in fact, of a decidedly warlike turn.

Private letters from Holland state that the Dutch ambassador at the court of London has received orders to return immediately to the Hague, and that no further communication is to take place by the regular steam-hoats between Rotterdam and London.

CITY, THURSDAY EVENING

Our commercial interests continue under the greatest excitement. The policy of the Government will not only affect the property they have now affoat or awaiting exportation, but our plates setting England and France at defiance; it is reported large manufacturing towns, such as Leeds', Manchester, and too in respectable quarters, that the Ministers here look upon Glasgow, will be material sufferers in their trade in conse- the blockade as almost certain. quence of the present/embargo. The state of affairs with THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1 .- Amongst other symptoms Holland has, in effect, put an end to all insurances at of war which have manifested themselves here; are the de-Lloyd's, and premiums have risen to five guineas. All ves- parture of the greater portion of the Dutch vessels of every sels bound to the northern ports are prevented, at present, denomination from other stations to the Scheldt, in order to putting to sea. The Committee at Lloyd's applied this strengthen the defences of that river, and, of course, to morning to the Admiralty, to ascertain what measures the harass the combined fleets after their passage from Flushing. Government had adopted for the protection of British pro- The officers of the navy, who have up to this moment been perty now affoat, and, in reply, have been informed that on leave of absence from their ships, have all been ordered due measures have been taken to secure the safety of such

The private letters from the Prussian capital are to the 2nd instant, and all speak of the great exertions making in the Government departments, which nothing but the full anticipation in the probability of hostilities could at all justify. These advices, as well as the letters from Vienna, allude to the rymour of a convention being on the tapis between the three Powers, Russia, Austria, and Prussia. The Funds were on the decline in both cities at the latest dates. The Harlequin steamer arrived on Thursday from Rotter-

dam when the Harlequin left. Private accounts received by this conveyance state that his Dutch Majesty has demanded further time to consider the proposals made by England and France, some of them being quite new, and requiring, therefore, the most mature deliberation. The King, it is said, will avail himself of this delay to inform the States-General that he sees himself abandoned by Prussia, and to announce the necessity of surrendering the citadel of Antwerp. This important point, it appears, has been inspected by a Committee of artillery and engineers, who reported that, although it formerly might have resisted for two or three months against any invading force, it would now, from the peculiarly well-chosen situation of the new Belgian batteries, be liable to be stormed and taken in as many days, although such a step might be attended with a considerable sacrifice of life on the part of the assailants.

" PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 2.

A fine double-banked French frigate, called the Melpomene, and carrying 62 guns, arrived at Spithead this morning, together with a corvette. The British sloops Satellite (Captain Smart) and Rover (Captain Sir George Young) also arrived about the same time, the former from Plymouth and the latter from Sheerness. The Donegal has been paid in advance preparatory to her putting to sca. The Talavera, 64, Captain Brown, is to sail to morrow for the Downs, after having just arrived from Lisbon. Russian ships of the line, to the number of 15 sail, have been seen in the Baltic, and it is believed that they are intended as a counter de-

monstration to the combined force of England and France. SATURDAY, Nov. 3 .- About three o'clock, p. m., the Larne sloop of war, mounting 18 guns, and commanded by Capt. Sidney Smith, nophew of Sir Sidney, which has just been put into commission, sailed out of the harbour to join that part of the British squadron, which still remains at Spithead!

Five o'Clock, p. m .- Sir P. Malcolm has just now returned from London, and a telegraph from the semaphore conveys an order to hoist his flag. In the mean time a French sloop of war has saided for the Downs from Spithead.

SUNDAY MORNING, Nov. 4.—The combined squadron sailed this day. The French ships were the first to set out, and the whole of them, five in number, got under way about one o'clock, Admiral Villeneave's superb vessel, the Suffren, holding a conspicuous place in the array. In the meantime,

lost no time in getting up their anchors. At ten minutes to weather has since changed, and it is now fine, but exceed- the Belgians have not been idle during the discussions of the Pulteney Malcolm on board, were wasted onward towards that they would very soon overtake the Frenchmen. In a fleet would be on the look out and act hostilelyfew minutes afterwards two others followed.

Tuesday Morning, Nov. 6:- This morning, about eight o'clock, the Volage and Conway went out of harbour in fine style, and are to sail for the Downs to join the combined by to morrow or the next day.

Three o'Clock .- A large line of battle ship, which is unwith the view, it is thought, of ascertaining whether she is those of his special messenger. our readers may at one glance form their own opinion to join them. The total amount of the combined force desof what is really intended to be done-or more cor- tined for the expedition will be upwards of 20 sail, inclu-

> The "Chest at Chatham" is re-opened, and the deduction of 6d. per month from the wages of seamen in the various branches of his Majesty's service, a practice recently discontinued, has been revived.

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 7.

The Moniteur, of Monday last, announced the refusal of the King of Holland to comply with the summons of France and England in the following pithy article :- Yesterday, at one o'Clock, government received, by telegraph, the following despatch:-" Hague, 2nd Nov. 1832, at midnight: The Charge d'Affaires of France to the President of the Council. The Dutch government refuses to evacuate the Belgian territory on the 12th inst." The effect of this announcement upon the public mind may be inferred from the very considerable decline in the prices of the funds (3 per

Accounts from Calais state that, within the last fortnight, there have been sent from that arsenal to Lille 17,000 balls 24-pounders, and 25,000 kilogrammes of gunpowder; and also to Douay an immense supply of stores for the engineers and artillery. In return, there have been received at the arsenal from Lille 4,000 muskets and 1,325 sabres of the new model.

The conscripts, for the year 1831, who had been allowed o remain at their homes during the ten months that have elapsed since they were drawn, have, without exception, been ordered to join instanter the respective regiments to which

A division (four regiments) of cuirassiers marched for the north from their contonments in the departments near Paris, the latter end of last week; and, on Monday night, a general rumour prevailed that all the cavalry regiments in the capital were to be directed forthwith on the same point. Similarly extensive movements had been, it was reported, ordered with respect to the infantry and artillery.

The scale upon which the military measures ordered by the French government were in progress of execution, appeared so much more extensive than a mere attack upon the Dutch troops in Belgium would justify as to produce in Paris, on Tuesday, a still further degree of apprehension for the consequences of the steps about to be taken for coercing the King of Holland.

THE HAGUE, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 31.

All hope of coming to an amicable arrangement with his Dutch Majesty appears to be at an end. This morning, by direction from the Dutch authorities, the Dutch steam-boat Batayier ceased her voyages to England. The plain meaning of this is, that the Dutch Government seriously contem-

peremptorily to join. The Dutch continue inundating the Polders; the Passequeald is now completely under water, It will not do much injury at the present season of the year, and, if a sharp frost sets in, it may do more good than harm. It is a still distressing situation for the poor farmers, and may ruined many a landlord in Flanders. The whole of this day it has been rumoured and asserted by persons connected with the court that the word was not to yield. The whole quarrel is here thrown, as it were, on the King's shoulders, whether for his glory or disgrace. Thus it is repeated on all sides, " The King says he won't give up a particle of his dam, bringing the Amsterdam Courant of yesterday. It proposals." At the same time the people appear unanimous appears that 29 sail of English vessels remained at Rotter in their determination to stand by him in his most desperate resolves.

ANTWERP Nov. 5 .- The following has been published on good authority:

"General Chassé has received posstive orders from the Hague to destroy Antwerp the instant the French make their appearance in the neighbourhood of the citadel, and that the fleet at Lillo have instructions to bombard the city had parted company from our own Addiral. From this time from the Scheldi:"

Our bank has just transmitted to Brussels about half million of money. Yesterday (Sunday) the removal of goods to places of safety was continued, and, notwithstanding the sanctity of the day, the freights of several recently arrived vessels were carried on shore in order to be disposed of as soon as possible, in a similar manner. Indeed the necessity for places where property may be left with security is now so pressing as to occasion the application of the vaults beneath the central building of the entrepot, to the uses of the merchants.

We learn, says the Globe of Wednesday, from a gentleman just arrived from Antwerp, that all the streets are barricaded. and that every sort of preparation is making for the bombardment from the citadel. Our informant states that all is bustle and military activity, but it was still hoped that General Chasse would not proceed to the last extremities if he could

General Chasse occupies himself wite precautions against he expected attack on the citadel; he had caused new works to be executed, and his workmen are unceasingly employed. During the night rockets are thrown up, in order that by their light the sentinels may be able to discover, all that passes; and, from the height of the tower of Antwerp, the Dutch are seen in continual exercise. Tuesday, Nov. 6.

Some of your contemporaries have made light of the diffiwas rather singular, and will, 'no doubt, make'a suitable im- of the inagazines join the town to the citadel. pression on them, that the government steam-boat, which had to carry home the despatch of Friday should meet with so severe a north-wester-that she, whose arrival in England object of keeping up communications with the citadel, and should be the signal for the blockade, should experience so of being unable to float with the title to all the points where severe a visitation of such weather as must effectually defend their presence may be wanted. this coast from the operations of a hostile fleet, and has de- Against these hostile preparations, the Belgians possess tained her more than two days in the port of Helvoetsluys. the town, which, the strongest situated to the left of the cita-

two o'clock four of them, including the Donegal, with Sir ingly cold, very little removed from frost .- A Dutch East Indiaman sailed this day for Balavia, it is said under the spetheir destination, sailing with a speed which left no doubt cial direction of the court here, in order to try whether your

BRUSSELS, SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. S .- Brussels is in a state of the greatest agitation; the ministers have been deliberating the whole day, and the hotels of the ambassadors have raised ramparts of earth, surmounted by cannon, In are beset with anxious inquirers. The French have given this direction the streets would be totally impracticable. squadron as soon as they have taken their powder on board. notice that they intend entering Belgium almost immedia. The beautiful tower of the cathedral has been transformed It is expected that the Spartiate will be ready to put to sea ately. In the course of the evening General Evain sent de- into a military position for giving signals, and several value spatches to Valenciennes, with orders to be telegraphed to able objects belonging to the church have been removed. Paris. So anxious was the war minister that the greatest sederstood to be the Revenge, from Lisbon, is at this moment crecy should be observed, that he wrote the despatches himapproaching Spithead, and both squadrons are lying-to, self, made up the parcel, and gave it with his own hands into

It is said that one of the contractors for furnishing the French cavalry with oats received notice last night, at teno'clock, to provide sufficient forage for 800 horses, which is to be delivered at Malines.

There has been a slight run on the bank of Brussels, the solders of bank notes signed by the present director demanding cash in exchange for such notes.

Tuesday, Nov. 6 .- Reports continue to be circulated of the immediate entry of the French army, and of their intention of attacking the citadel of Antwerp. Letters received here from Berlin state that the cavalry

and infantry of the Landwehr had received notice to be ready to join their respective corps at a moment's notice. If the embargo on the Dutch vessels, announced by the Order in Council, be not one of those fictions which, in the polite language of diplomacy, is called a demonstration, the

tocsin of war has been sounded by the "pacificators of Europe," and the conflict of arms follows the confusion of the protocols. A waggon loaded with money arrived this morning at cent.) which warked the few bargains made on 'Change in Brussels, from Antwerp, with the funds belonging to the bank; and a great nuber of persons have, also arrived, who

were anxious to get out of the way. The purveyors for the victualling department have received orders to hold themselves in readiness for the entry of the French army (accordling to the terms of their contract, 'notice must be given three days in advance); thus it is a decided thing that the French army will enter the country.

Tuesday Evening, Nov. 6 .- Every body is peaceable ty-day. It is nonsense to frighten the good folks of Belgium with fleets and summonses. They are buckram men, and not easily alarmed. The fact is, Prussia, in the hour of need, has stepped forward as their friend, and saved them rent-bailiff of M. Babington, Esq. of Boney-glen, near from the horrors of the cannons' roar. The Belgians who, only five days since, were for making a breakfast of Holland, and dining on Prussia, are to-day praising the King of horses but M'Aloon had not; they kept together until they Prussia, and looking on him as their saviour. And wherefore? Because, in the hour of danger, he has shown himself a true friend. He is no advocate for oppression; he

sees' clearly that Belgium was the tool of France; that our brave soldiers were about being sacrificed to support Louis Philipe on his throne-and has determined on running to their succour. This is the tone of the day, and no one thinks of their escape. They rode into Glenties, where they informed war. The cause for this sudden change is attributed to private information received from the Hugue and Paris, that Prussia had proposed to these two Courts a new basis of a treaty of peace, and that it had been favourably received. It was further stated that, in consequence of the fresh proposals, France had consented to delay until the spring the taking of the Citadel of Antwerp, and that couriers had been despatched to England, to prevent the fleet from

DEAL, MONDAY, Nov. 5.

SEPARATION OF THE COMBINED SQUADRONS IN A GALE-His Majesty's ship Donegal, 78, Vice-Admiral Sir tween Dover and Folkstone, at moon this day, and was soon after followed by his Majesty's ships Talavera, 74, and the Rover and Scout corvettes. The Snake being to windward was enabled to fetch under the South Foreland, and to communicate with Dover. The above-named ships, with the Satellite (corvette), sailed from Spithead yesterday afternoon, in company with the French Squadron under Rear-Admiral Villeneuve, having at that time a moderate breeze from the N. W. The wind gradually freshened from the same quarter, and the English ships, which had got under veigh half an hour after their allies, soon passed a head of the Suffren (in which magnificent vessel Admiral Villeneuve's flag was flying). The French Frigates, however, peing under easy sail in order to keep their stations, no true pinion of their sailing qualities could be given. The compined squadrons continued under easy canvass in two lines steering along the land, until 11 p. m., when they lay-to for three hours; the lighthouse of Dungeness at that time distant about 10 miles, and the French ships about three miles to leeward. At four a.m., the wind falling light and wariable, sail was again made, but shortly after a tremendous squall of hail came on, and the wind chopped round suddealy to N.E., blowing furiously, accompanied by thunder and lightning, which obliged the squadron to double reef their topsails, and being now exactly from the direction of their course, they stood off and on shore, working to windward. The weather in the squall had become extremely cold, such as had not been felt before this year. At daylight none of the French squadron were in sight, and the Satellite the weather gradually became more threatening, with repeated heavy squalls of sleet and rain, and increased during the forenoon to a brisk gale, when, being mable to make further progress towards the Downs, Sir Pulteney Malcolm made the signal to anchor, and the English squadron brought-to accordingly, wherever they were enabled to fetch It is now the afternoon, and no signs of the "drapeau trico. lor" in the offing, so that many conjectures are abroad as to their situation, the squadron being wretchedly manned, and the evening very frightful. We consider ourselves fortunate in having been enabled, by a heavy press of sail, to get under the shelter of the weather shore, and, of course, hope our new allies have been equally successful.

THE SITUATION OF ANTWERP.

Besides the citadel of Antwerp, the Dutch also possess-Burgarch, situated on the left bank of the Scheldt. This place was strongly and carefully fortified by Carnot, when he commanded Antwerp under Napoleon. On the right bank they possess Fort Isabello and the Tête de Flandres, also the banks of the river found Burgarch, behind which, by cutting the dykes, they have completely inundated the country several miles. It's evident to an observer, that Antwerp cannot long resist the Dutch torces. Fort Isabello commands the great and lesser basin; whilst the banks between the Tête de Flandress command the whole line of the quays, culties of a blockade of Holland at this season of the year. It which extend from the basins to the ground where the ruins

The river is covered with Dutch gun-boats, of which sixteen are planted below the Tete de Flandres, with the double

Conference.

In all the streets which lead to the citadel, or the river. have been crected strong barrieades, fortified on the outside by palisades, ranged en cheveaux de frise, and behind are planted cannon of very heavy mettle. The principal streets The two celebrated paintings by Rubens have been covered by thick planks; in the great square, facing the Hotel de Ville, are a few large cannons, ready to be transported to where they may be wanted. The soldiers mount guard dressed as if about to enter into an immediate engagement In short, the whole presents such an aspect, that it is evident the two parties, whatever may be the result, are determined to decide the controversy by force of arms."

IRELAND.

A quarrel ensued between two men, named Patrick Gib. bon and Benjamin Newland, at a late hour last night, in an oyster cellar in Duke-street, in the course of which Gibbon stabbed Newland with a knife in the side; he immediately fell, and died a few minutes afterwards. They were both waiters at Mr. Jones's hotel, in Dawson-street. Dublin Er.

The Bishop's palace at Derry is to be fitted up for an infantry barrack, and his lordship is to build a new one in his

Ar Westport petty sessions, the Marquis of Sligo declared that as long as he continued Lieutenant of Mayo, and as long as the present tithe system remained law, he would strictly enforce its provisions, and against his nearest relative if necessary. His lordship said he would report to government all persons concerned in illegal opposition to tithes.

It is the fixed and firm determination of Government (says the Limerick Chronicle,) to proceed with the utimest vigour to enforce the law for the recovery of tithes. The convictions in the tithe cases prove that the bysiness is taken up in right earnest. Resistance to legal authority can be no longer tolerated, and its only effect will be to entail punishment and costs on the infatuated peasantry, who are ever made the victims of interested agitators and heartless politicians,

Donegal, left Mr. Babington's, in company with three men who had been paying rent that day; the three men had came within a mile of Glenties, when M'Aloon being tired, remained a short distance in the rear, the night was very dark, and M'Aloon being suddenly attacked, called out to the horsemen to stop, "that he was a murdering." The men went to his assistance, and saw about eight or ten persons, who attacked them with stones, so that they had to make. the chief constable, who ordered out the police, and after searching for some time, found the body of M'Aloon lying on the road dreadfully mangled. A verdict of wilful murder against some person or persons unknown has been returned by the coroner's inquest. The Dublin Gazette of Saturday contains a proclamation dated Nov. 2, offering a reward of 50l. for the apprehension of the murderers of Daniel M'Aloon. The same Gazette contains a warrant for nominating 35 additional constables for the constables for the county of

CORK COUNTY CRIMINAL COURT, -Nov. 7.

TRIAL OF MAJOR GENERAL SIR G. BINGHAM .- At an half past ten Mr. Justice Moore entered, when about a dozen jurymen had been set aside on the part of the prosecution, by the peremptory privilege of the crown.

Mr. G. Bennett said-My Lord, if they are to go on in this way we may as well let the gentlemen on the other side pick out their own jury.

Mr. Justice Moore-This is certainly an exhibition which no Judge ever witnessed from a Bench before. To set such an array of gentlemen aside on a trial for common assaultit is an abuse of the privileges of the Crown.

Sir George Bingham was then given in charge to the jury for assaulting and falsely imprisoning James Hodnett, on the 22nd of July, at Ballycaskin, in the county of Cork.

James Hodnett examined -On Sunday, the 22nd of July, went to the Rev. Mr. Beglev's, the Roman Catholic Carate of Carrignavar, at one, and from his house to Whitechurch Before we reached Whitechurch I saw Sir G. Bingham with some lancers come on at a hard trot towards me. I moved on the right side of the road to let them pass, but Sir George advanced about, half his horse's length before the party, and said to me, I cannot say whether General or Mr. " Hodnett, where is your drum major's staff! Where is your drum major's cap and paraphernalia?" I said I had neither one nor the other, and that if I thought it necessary, I would have them in my pocket or rather something about I would have the cap in my pocket. On that he turned about to the party of Lancers, and said to them, "There he is -the head of the rebels,—cut him down—cut him down—ride him down ride him down." On this order being given the Lancers formed into a semi-circle; and hore me with tremendous force into the dyke. On this my horse plunged, and while thus I think I saw something like a sword, strike my hat on the front of the leaf. The leaf of the hat was divided. My horse got five wounds in the scuffle. I went from thence with the general and the military to Carrignavar. - After we had got to Carrignavar, I was kept in custody for some time. asked Gen. Bingham was there a warrant out against me, but he would give, me no answer. I went away then.

Mr. Bennett addressed the Jury for the traverser at much ength, and called Thus. Sarsfield, Esq. who deposed-I am Magistrate of the county. On Sunday the 22nd of July, a communication, was made to me and the magistrates; and from it we supposed and believed that an illegal meeting was to take place. After I had received the communication I spoke of, I went to Carrignavar, with the other magistrate, the general and the military. I rode beside Sir G. Bingham all the way. About quarter of a mile theyond'the bounds of the county, I saw at an angle of the road, two nien on horseback, and a great crowd of people behind them. I said to Sir George, "I suppose these are the persons?" "Yes," said Sir George, "it is Hodnett, I know him." When we came close to these two men. Sir George and the troop of lancers pulled up, and Sir George said to Mr. Hodnett," Mr. Hodnett, I was looking for you you must go back -where's your drum major's cap and staff?" Sir G. further said " I arrest you." Mr. Hodnett appeared to pay no attention to the general's command, but to push on among the troops. "Well," said Sir George, then rode him down. Mr. Hodnett then said, "I'll go where you please."

At seven the Jury returned a verdict of Guilty, with an expression of opinion that in making the assault no bodily harm was intended. Here a tremendous and irrepressible shout burst from the crowded court, which was re-echoed by hundreds who thronged the neighbouring streets. The Judge appeared much agitated. Cries of "Shame, shame!" were raised in different parts.

Mr. Justice Moore-Don't say shame; for ne conduct our ships, after waiting to take on board some seamen that Saturday, Saturday night, and Sunday, were very stormy, del, will be of little use for the defence of Antwerp, exposed now evinced before the Court cannot but excite the contempt were conveyed to them from the Rhadamanthus steamer, and threw one wreck upon these treacherous shores. The as it is on its banks to the fire of the citadel. Nevertheless, and indignation of every good man. It is scandalous and

most disgrace in a country v nessed in a Co the sentence of highest terms, ANTI-TITLE Twiss, who had

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-Nov. 7. O excess:.at ibout a dozenprosecution,

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most disgraceful conduct. The laws cannot be administered in a country where such disgraceful exhibitions are to be witnessed in a Court of Justice.-Mr. Justice Moore in passing the sentence of the Court complimented Sir George in the

highest terms, and adjudged him to pay a fine of sixpence. ANTI-TITHE MEETINGS, Nov. 3 .- Mr. Wm. Godfrey Twiss, who had pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiracy against the payment of tithes, and publishing an inflammatory notice exciting others to do likewise, was, after a short address from the Court, ordered to be imprisoned for four

THE CARRIGEEN INQUEST. After an investigation of the Carrigeen affair, which took up eleven days, the inquest was brought to a close on the 2nd inst. The jury brought in the following verdict :- "We find a verdict of wilful murder against Captain Burke, and a patrol of police under his command, for killing Catherine Foley and Joseph Sinnott on the 8th of October, about the hour of twelve o'clock, on the lands of Liquidstown, in the parish of Portascully, barony of Iverk, and counly Kilkenny.

POLITICAL MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Serjeant Merewether has received from his Majesty a patent of precedency, and taken his seat within the bar in

A permanent committee of infantry and cavalry to counsel the Minister of War, has been appointed by the French go-

It is a circumstance worthy of notice, that during a period of 76 years there have been only four Chief Justices of the Court of King's Bench-viz. Mansfield, who was appointed in 1756, Kenyon, Ellenborough, and Tenterden.

When Lord Lyndhurst accepted the Chief Baronship, it was more than intimated, that in case of the calamity that has now occurred by the death of Lord Tenterden, the Chief Justiceship of England would be tendered to his lordship .-

Four of the counsel who defended her late Majesty, Queen Caroline, will have been provided with high legal stations-Lord Brougham, Lord Chancellor; Sir Thomas Denman, Lord Chief Justice of England: Dr. Lushington, Judge of the Consistory Court; and Mr. Wilde, the King's Solicitor-General. [Though not acrually appointed, it is understood the learned Serjeant will be solicitor-general.

A very just distinction is made at Berlin between the probable maderate views of Louis Philippe and his ministry, and the aggressive penchant of the nation in general, which latter, considering the liability of the government of France to sudden and fatal, shocks, is most to be taken into con-

The Heating Bill. Persons accustomed to look at Acts of Parliament declare the Bill to be the worst drawn Bill they have ever seen. The registration clauses would seem to warrant the character, so far as they go. What the Fates were to the Gods, the overseers of parishes are to the legislature. In their hands the constituency is placed, and they may extend or snip the thread of it at pleasure.-

FOUR NEW MEMBERS, FOR IRELAND .- The Traversers, Poole, Castello, Reynolds, and Magrane, will, if Mr. Shiel's parliamentary prediction be realised, have seats inthe reformed House of Commons. Mr. Shiel said that the people of Ireland would, at the next election, seek representatives through the gaols. Here we have four gaol birds ready, we presume, to take their seats on being returned. Will the people realise Mr. Shiel's prophecy ?- Dublin

INFLUENCE OF LAW ON SOCIETY. Laws create a habit of self-restraint, not only by the influence of fear, but by regulating in its exercise the passion of revenge. If they overawe the bad by the prospect of a punishment certain and well defined, they console the injured by the infliction of that punishment, and as this infliction is a public act, it excites and entails no animosity. The laws are offended, and the community, for its own sake, pursues and overtakes the offender, often without the concurrence of the sufferer-sometimes against his wishes.

Mr. Briggs, Accountant General of the Navy, has gone to Paris to meet Dr. Bowring, with a view to the adaptation of the accounts of the French system of finance to our own. Thus it will be seen that the officer for whom Commissioner Thomson was forced out of his situation by Sir J. Graham, after he had, with great advantage, introduced in the cash department of the navy the system of double entry, is obliged

THE BRISTOL MAGISTRATES .- The truth of this affair seems to be thus :- the ministers wished for a little riot, just chest." so much as would counteract the growing opinion of a renor Colonel Brereton contemplated the extent to which it would run, that unfortunate officer was wholly unprepared when the insurrection grew to a formidable rebellion.

LABOURER'S FRIEND SOCIETY. (From a Correspondent.) -At the weekly meeting of the committee of this excellent society, a Mr. Salisbury stated that, the common herbs used by chemists, and which are now imported into this tountry, amount to nearly the same sum we are paying for poor rates, and the whole of these herbs might be grown in England; and the most extraordinary thing is, that the little that is grown in England is of greater value than what is impoted, from its superior quality; these herbs, where they are generally grown, is by cottagers who have land. Mr. S. also stated, that nearly three millions of flax were imported, which might be grown with great case, and give employment to our poor, if they had small allotments of land.

The Ministerial Papers that have repeatedly proclaimed, during the last 18 months, the specify settlement of the Bataro Belgic question by peaceable negotiation, and that have as often ridiculed the notion of the protocol farce endmoment, because it is only to "preserve the peace." A war of the invention did not really belong to that Irish pacifica- must necessarily wound, if not kill each other - "Kill each the invention did not really belong to that Irish pacificator who said that his "only reason for breaking a man's other!" said the sergeant, "why they are all our own men!"

head was to prevent a breach of the peace!" The Curious in national debts? will be amused to see the energy and skill with which the French people have proprobably paid off five times 70 millions.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Roger, King of Sicily, introduced silk weavers from Greece into his dominions in 1143. The first silk stockings were made in England. King Henry II. wore the first in France, at the marriage of his

ister Margaret. ? An imperial ukase establishes a Medico-Chirurgical Acalemy at Wilna, to be called a Medical Institution, in place of the former university.

A DELICATE STOMACH.—A Philadelphia paper says, the lion lately imported would eat nothing but chickens luring the voyage, and always turned up his nose at beef."

The pecuniary tax levied on our students for admission to he hospitals is screwed to the highest pitch with unrelenting igour, to the great injury of them and the community. In the Dutch Assembly of the States, a custom prevails

tioned in the course of their proceedings. MIRABEAU.—In person, Mirabeau was somewhat above the middle height, robust, muscular, and strongly built; accidental circumstances of which he was not slightly vain. FRENCH FORESIGHT.—Mirabeau thus ridicules the philosophy of Government :- " Myself, everything; others,

nothing." Mirabeau must certainly have had in his mind's eye some prototype of the head of the Greybeards. DANTE. - A monument to the memory of this great poet, encircled with colossal figures, has at length been erected in the church of the Holy Cross, at Florence, where the remains

of many an illustrious scholar are already enshrined. POTATO-WINE .- A retired French officer at Forges, department of the Meuse, has, it is stated, succeeded in extracting a vinous spirit from the potato, out of which he can imitate Muscat and other wines.

The following announcement appears in a country paper: -" The order to discontinue the Cheltenham Salts advertisement did not reach our office until the first page was

THE LANDERS - Extract of a letter from Sierra Leone, dated his Majesty's ship Charibdis, Sept. 20, 1832 .-While I was away from the brig, about ten days ago, she fell in with Lander's expedition at the Isles Idolos; all well."

Onions are said to be unusually plentiful and cheap. A punning Frenchman, knowing their universal demand for in this, calls them the Tiers Etat.

Reason for believing a Man to be Dead .- " We believe Tom Reynolds to be dead; and we are confirmed in this opinion by his having been buried about twelve months since."—Bell's Life.

An overseer in the northern division of Leicestershire is thereof, as required by law.

A MILITARY TEA PARTY.—A Militia Captain, in Berk shire county (says an American paper,) receiving a note from a lady requesting "the pleasure of his Company to tea, understood it as an invitation to those under his command, and marched the whole of them to her house.

The effect of the southern sun on our northern beauties has ocen happily defined by a well known beauty, when she observed, that " a hothouse might be useful to force young plants, but was sure to wither those that were already in

EXTRAORDINARY APPLE. - An apple (says the Carlisle this city, which weighed eighteen ounces, and measured fifteen inches in circumference. The apple was of the kind ful one was commenced. It was not, indeed, commenced by called the housewife.

A hop-grower, who had just sold all his crop at Weyhill, of pocket. It appears that, in this instance, the light fingered gentry were more than a match for the light footed folks.

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY. - At the last monthly meeting the secretary's report stated the balance in hand to be 1,065l. 12s. 0d. after payment of all expenses, and the investment of one-fifth of the whole receipts of the month, as usual. The number of visitors to the gardens during October, exceeded 15,000 persons.

A surgeon on board a ship of war used to prescribe salt water for his patients in all disorders. Having sailed one to be sent to Paris to enable him to understand this system, evening on a party of pleasure, he happened by some misalthough in any merchant's office within a couple of miles of chance to be drowned. The captain, who had not heard of Somerset House he might have seen it in operation in all its the disaster, asked one of the tars next day if he had heard anything of the doctor? "Yes," answered Jack, after a

CHINA.—The present Emperor of China, who employs action, but they did not want to have the city sacked and his leisure hours in literary pursuits, is now superintending consider. burned. As, out of office, they desired (as was said of the printing of a familiar, or conversational dictionary, in them) just so much of public calamity as would bring them the Chinese language, which it is calculated will extend to in—so, in office, they only wished for the proper modicum of the enormous number of 168 thousand volumes; 2,708 perpublic disorder to keep them in place; thoy, therefore, did sons are constantly employed in editing this work. An old Bar, all of whom stood during the ceremony. His Lordnot wish to check the beginning of the riot, and as they Chinese Encyclopædia is extant, consisting of 6,000 volumes. ship afterwards called upon Mr. Campbell, Sir James -Literary Gazete.

The power and resources of Denmark have considerably improved within the last 10 years. The population of Copenhagen, which, during the 19 years from 1802 to 1820, was almost stationary, increased in the 10 following years by one-tenth, and amounted in 1830 to 111,793 souls. The number of buildings has increased in the same proportion. The price of labour and the number of labourers have also

augmented, whilst the prices of provisions have diminished. NATURAL, HISTORY .-- A young gentleman while shooting lately on his father's estate in Nithsdale, fired at what he conceived to be a magpie. The shot took effect, and while walking to where the bird had fallen, he observed something separate from it, and on reaching the spot was not a little surprised to find that he had killed a hawk with a magpie in its talons. Part of the head and breast had been previously devoured-always the tit-bits with birds of prey-and the magpie though thus mangled was still warm.

to "provent war" is a political novelty, of which the states.

The major happened to reach the spot just as each manifestimellect that has enriched the world with so great going to fire, and expressed his surprise that the sergeant should have placed them in so dangerous a position, as they a discovery might well have been proud if the original merit should have placed them in so dangerous a position, as they

Music IN Chunch - BUT NOT CHURCH Music. -Dona'd Mhore, a dashing young drover, from somewhere benorth the Braes o'Donne, had purchased at Carlisle, vided for themselves this description of luxury. Up to Alid- where he had been with cattle from last Tryst, a musical summer the French debt was 181 millions sterling, and there snuff-box, and on his return home, being determined to can be little doubt that by Junuary it will be 200 millions make a display, he carried the same to church next Sunday. sterling. When it is considered that, relatively to the The snuff was prime, but unfortunately, when handing a capital, the resources, and even the population of the pinch to a cronie, and just as the minister had begun to draw French dominions, 200 millions is a great deal more than his inferences, off went the box to the not inappropriate time 1,000 millions is a great deal more than this inferences, off went the box to the not mappropriate tune pleased. The Court could not make user a party it any long time in the parcony into which in the afternoon, the Roban is relatively to the capital and resources of of We're a noddin." Donald applied himself to the stop arrangement the relatives might adopt—they were possessed in gint the street. At about three o'clock in the afternoon, Great Britain, it must be owned that our neighbours have catch, which he mistock, and away went the music to the of legal rights; and the Court must know that they were been industrial, it must be owned that our neighbours have catch, which he mistock, and away went the music to the of legal rights; and the Court must know that they were been industrious to saddle themselves with a greater burthen profage tune of "Maggy Lauder." In the perturbation of the aware of those rights. He thought the case had better in 15 years than we have incurred in 150. While the moment Donald tried to smother the box within his spor-French have been gathering this debt for themselves, we ran, but at last took fairly to his heels, and on passing the have been paying off nearly 70 millions; and but for the rounell dropped it, when the precentor, enraged at this assilenade for over this orchestra in miniature.

The first step of the new House will be to elect a Speaker. While great dignity and firmness of mind are required, he must also approximate as much as possible to Retir'd Manters .- Asmodeus in London ...

The University of New York was to be opened during the present month of November, for the reception of students. Amongst the professors appointed is Dr. Francis Lieber, a German, to lecture on the history of commerce, agriculture,

and manufactures. Buonaparte, when a mere general, addressed his followers n these words, " Soldiers, you have gained a great victory;" -when First Consul, he exclaimed, " We have conquered;"

-but Napoleon, wearing an Imperial crown, opened his bulletins with " I have triumphed over my enemies!" Wholesome Provenes .- All things are good untried. The fish is good if it were but caught. Shallow water makes

most din. Pigs may whistle, but they have an ill mouth for of bowing the head every time the name of the King is menit. Cripples were aye great goers, break your leg and try. Its not safe wading in strange waters. Children are certain cases but very uncertain comforts.

SUBSTITUTE FOR PAPER HANGINGS,-A substitute for paper hangings has been invented in Manchester, and bids fair, as an article of upholstery, to command an extensive sale. In the spinning and manufacture of cotton, it is well known that there are great quantities of fine waste, commonly called flyings. These have been collected, and, by means of lydraulic presses, converted into a kind of thin cloth, which takes the stain equally with paper, and is found to be a good and cheap substitute for that article on the walls of dwelling-

A Kentucky editor, speaking of a contemporary in the neighbourhood, describes him as "one who for ten or fifteen years has been uttering falschoods out of every pore of his side, and who never sits down to write without having a swarm of palpable and visible lies buzzing around his pen, and settling down upon it like a swarm of summer flies; who, when he attempts to reason, ambles but poorly; but, let him once get fairly mounted on his hobby of blackguard. ism, and away he goes like a Lapland witch astride of a broomstick."

Liconics. - God has no partner in his wisdom; doubt not, therefore, though thou understandest not .- Greatness followeth no man, but goeth before him; and he that is assiduous shall overtake fortune .- Hope is always as much betcookery in his own country, and their lachrymose qualities ter than fear, as courage is superior to cowardice.—Seek not so much to know thine enemies as thy friends; for where one man has fallen by foes, a hundred have been ruined by acquaintances. He that telleth thee that thou art always wrong, may be deceived; but he that saith thou art always. right, is surely a liar.—Justice from God's wisdom, but likely to have to pay the penalty of 500l. for contravening be pitiful, to merit his affection.—Man is mixed of virtues mercy from his love; therefore, as thou hast not his wisdom, one of the provisions of the Reform Act, by striking out the and of vices; love his virtues in others, but abhor his vices name of a voter from his list without giving him notice in thyself.—Seek not for faults, but search diligently for beauties; for the thorns are easily found after the roses are

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH .- Nov. 5. ,

CRIMINAL INFORMATION .- The Attorney-General obained a rule, calling upon the printer and publishers of a newspaper called the Christian Advocate, to show cause why criminal information should not be filed against them for; a false and scandalous libel on the character of Captain Ru-Patriot,) was brought to our office a day or two since, which | sere, the commander of a West Indian trader. The libel had grown in Peascod's Garden, behind the West Walls of stated, that no sooner was one rebellion, the rebellion of the slaves, quelled in Jamaica, than another and more disgracethe negro population, but by persons influenced by wine and enmity to Almighty God, among whose numbers were found had his pocket picked of 6001, with which the thieves planters, merchants, captains of merchantmen, and others. escaped. Now had this hop grower pocketed his cash as Already in the north side of the island four Methodist, and carefully as his hops, he would not have been so seriously out | ten Baptist chapels had been lawlessly demolished, in which Captain Smith and Captain Rosere (the present applicant) assisted, especially the latter, who brought his whole crew to assist in the work of destruction.

The judges, on Monday, after a long consultation, determined, that as the Pulsne Judges were only authorized by the acts of parliament to sit at Nisi Prius in lieu of the Chief. Justice, they could not sit when there was no Chief Justice.

November 6.

THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE V. THE HUNDRED OF BROXow.-Mr. Serjeant Wilde moved in this case, which was tried at the last assizes at Leicester, before Mr. Baron Vaughan, for a rule nisi for a new trial. The action had been brought to recover compensation from the hundred for the destruction of Nottingham-castle in the late riots. The turn of his quid, "he was drowned last night in his medicine jury assessed the damages at 21,0001. The learned counsel went into a very long statement, and contended, that the amount of damages was too large. The court took time to

The new Lord Chief Justice took the oaths and his seat this morning. There was a very numerous attendance of the Scarlett not being in Court, to move, and the learned gentleman made a motion in some matter of course. Sir James afterwards came into court, and moved for a new trial, in a case of no general interest, and which occupied the whole

PREROGATIVE COURT.- Nov. 6.

IN RE SPOTTISWOODE. - Dr. Adams applied to the Court to pass probate to an unfinished paper left by the late Robert Spottiswoode. The deceased had died on the 2nd of September last, after a short illness, at Carlisle, on his way to sent new order of things in that country. Scotland, leaving property to the extent of between 70,0001. and 80,0001. The deceased had many brothers and sisters curious than the state of public feeling here, and, indeed, entitled in distribution, had he died intestate. Mr. Spottiswoode, one of the brothers of the deceased, on, looking over the papers of the deceased, found a will regularly thought war likely, in the evening peace, and that in the executed, but which was torn in four parts, and with it was middle of the day he had no opinion at all." found a paper containing the wishes of the deceased as to Major Grose, when he was in Dublin, ordered an Irish the distribution of his property. The whole of the brothers, days ago, at a restarateur's in Paris :- A gentleman was uning in a tragedy, now labour to make the public believe that sergeant to exercise his men in shooting at a mark. The sisters, and others named in that paper, were anxious that dergoing the ceremony of being admitted a freemason, which nothing can be wiser than entering into a war at the present sergeant had placed a pole for them to take aim at, stationing the wishes of the deceased should be carried into effect, as was on the point of being concluded by his taking an oatha certain number on the other side, in direct opposition. stated in the unfinished paper before the Court, and had ex-The major happened to reach the spot just as they were ecuted a proxy of consent, - Sir John Nichol said the Court had difficulty in granting the application. The will he seized it, plunged it into his heart, and in an instant fell executed by the deceased had been torn, and the papers now before the Court was headed by the deceased, " Schome of a will, dated July 21, 1832." In this paper various legacies of 5,0001. &c. were given to his brothers, sisters, and others, the residue going to ---- Spottiswoode. He (Sir J. Nichol) considered that this paper was only the scheme of a will, and could not be considered an operative instrument, unless circumstances were pleaded to establish it, such as a declaration before the death of the deceased that he had suburbs. On the 28th, in the evening, he met Dr. Delpach made such a paper. In point of law the deceased died in- at the theatre, and conversed with him in the most friendly testate, such circumstances, as he had alluded to not being terms. The following morning he was observed to remain a quainted with those rights, and if they then desired to carry miserable blunders in currency and commerce would have sumption of his department, with one stamp of his foot private deed to that effect, and the Court would pronounce the intentions of the deceased into effect, they might sign a the Doctor himself, who died almost immediately. He then

ROLLS' COURT, THURSDAY, NOV. 8.

STUCKEY v. DREWE .- Mr. Bickersteth and Mr. Jacob appeared in this case for the plaintiff, the assignce of an insolvent debtor, and the hill sought to have it declared that an indenture conveying the insolvent's interest in certain freehold and leasehold estates in Stoke St. Gregory, Somersetshire, to the defendant, his uncle-in-law, was fraudulent and void, and that the property might be re-conveyed to the plaintiff for the benefit of creditors. In 1828, House, the insolvent, being under will entitled to, and in possession of. the property in question, became indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of 901. for rent; and repeated solicitations for payment having been unattended to, Stuckey, on the 6th of Decomber, arrested the insolvent, who then took the benefit of the act. On investigation, it appeared he had considered that it would be better for him to secure his property for the benefit of his family than to apply it in payment of his debts; and in September, in mediately before his arrest, he came up to Brentford, where the defendant lived, when it was agreed to convey his interest in the property for 1001. out of which an alleged debt of 441, to Drowe, for money lent; was to be paid. An indenture was accordingly prepared, and the conveyance was effected. On House's return to the country, a mock sale was made of the farming produce and utensils; and it was in evidence that he then declared he had made over the property safely enough to Drewe, and that he should go to the Fleet in order, to pay off the debt of Stuckey. The liabilities of the insolvent amounted to 1,1421. and his assets to 331.; it was clear, therefore, that the sale had taken place in contemplation of insolvericy. It was subnitted that the conveyance having been made voluntarily, for inadequate consideration, and within three months preseribed by 7 Geo. IV. cap. 47, sec. 32, the case was brought within the operation of the clause, and that the sale should

be declared fraudulent and void. A. Mr. Beames and Mr. Stinton appeared for the defendant, and called the attention of the Court to a body of evidence, for the gurpose of showing that there had been no frauduent concern between the insolvent and the defendant.

His Honour said, the single question before him was whether this was, within the meaning of the clause, a voluntary conveyance. Stuckey, being creditor for a sum of 901., pressed for the payment of his debt, when the insolvent made a proposition for its payment by instalments. Shortly afterwards House came to town, when the conveyance was executed to the defendant Drewe, the uncle of his wife, It was said that this conveyance had been made in consequence; of an antecedent pressure on the part of Drewe; but how came it to be executed to him in consequence of pressure, when it never occurred to the insolvent to convey rather to Stuckey, who was a creditor for 901., and pressed more threateningly than ever Drewe had done? Under the circumstances of this case, his Honour was very much inclined to think that this sale had been merely colourable; if, however, it had been made bond fide, and not colourably, he was of opinion that it proceeded altogether on the motion of the insolvent, and that it was therefore a voluntary conveyance. It gave a fraudulent preference to Drewe for his debt. The inconsiderable value of the subject should have led the parties to settle the question without the expense of a suit in equity, and the Court was bound to say, that being a voluntary conveyance within the true construction of the act, it should be avoided, and with costs. - [It appeared in evidence, that Mr. Stuckey had, in order to prevent the necessity of instituting this suit, offered to repay the defendant 1001., being equal to the snm of 401, which the defendant professed to have lent to the insolvent, and 601. which he paid him on the execution of the conveyance. In the result, the defendant loses his 100l. and all costs - a just retribution the publication of which, we trust, will deter persons from lending themselves to the fraudulent purposes of insolvent. debtors, and encourage other public spirited gentlemen to imitate the example of the plaintiff, in unravelling similar cases of fraud.]

COURT OF CHANCERY.-FRIDAY.

The Lord Chancellor came down to court at eleven o'clock this morning, for the first time-this term. His lordship isooking in much better health than the accounts we have had of his indisposition would have led us to expect.

The civic procession arrived at Westminster Hall about nalf-past one o'clock, when Sir Peter Laurie, the new Lord Mayor, was introduced to the Lord Chancellor and the other judges in the customary form. The Recorder in the usual manner, invited the learned judges, &c. to the civic banquet, but it was intimated that in consequence of the remains of the late Lord Tenterden not having been interred it would be

It is the opinion of the principal merchants in Antwerp, that should the town be bombarded, it will be impossible for Leopold to remain in Belgium.

Even bets have been laid that the Siamese squadron will return to Spithead within eight days from its sailing from

We have just heard that the effect of the Dutch King's determination to retain Antwerp, at all hazards, has been to encourage the principal inhabitants of that city to declare themselves in favour of the Dutch, and that a counter revolution is expected to take place .- Standard of Wednesday. On the Bourse of Paris, there were many rumours in circulation on Tuesday-one of which was that the British ministry would be obliged to resign, in order that England might be able to withdraw from her alliance with France.

The Funds experienced a still further decline in consequence. Letters from Spain state the late measures of the Queen have raised against her thousands of enemies in every direction—that a civil war is impending—and that the apostolicals and Carlists are united in their plans for destroying the pre-

Nothing (says a correspondent at Brussels) can be more every where else. It is perfectly expressed by a saying lately attributed to M. Talleyrand-" That in the morning he

The following most extraordinary event took place, a few upon a poniard to keep faithfully all the secrets of the order, but on the weapon being presented to him for that purpose,

dead in the lodge. On the 29th alt. Dr. Delpech, an eniment physician of Montpellier, in France, was assassinated under the following extraordinary circumstances :- About twelve months ago, M. Demptos, of Bordeaux, placed himself under the care of the Doctor, and was cured of a severe and dangerous complaint. A few days before the event in question he returned to Montpellier, and took up his abode at an hotel in one of the perceiving the Doctor approach in his cabriolet, M. Demptos went in took up his double-barrel gun, descended into the street and fired off both harrels; with the first of which he killed the servant of M. Delpech, and with the second shot returned to his room and blew his own brains out with a

DIARY OF THE WEEK.

	W D	Festivals, and Anniversaries.	High Water at London Bridge.	Historical Memoranda.
11 S 12 M 13 T 14 W 15 T 16 F	on ues /cd hurs rid	21S.aft. Tr. St. Martin Camb. Term div. m. Britius Mars vises 4 31 aft. Machutus Hugh Bp. of Lineolu	5 22 6 8 7 5 8 6 9 13	Battle of Preston, 1715 Dr. J. Jowett, died, 1813 Geo. Fox, d. 1690 [d. 1830 Bell, 1st Brit. steam navig, Counter rev. Holland 1813 Wellington min. resi. 1830 Queen Charlotte d. 1818

The Alfred.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1832.

THE Court lest Windsor on Saturday for the Pavilion at Brighton. Their Majesties, we rejoice to say, continue in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Norwithstanding the demonstrations of the allied fleets, the embargo on the Dutch vessels, and the continued movement of French troops towards the frontier, it appears scarcely possible that the threatened extremities will be persisted in. The Prussian Ambassador has had several interviews with government; and, has earnestly recommended a delay of the order in council for an embargo on Dutch ships. In spite of their decision on this point, however, ministers are in a state of great alarm at the extraordinary dilemmain which they have involved themselves. The latest German papers are of considerable importance, as evincing the views of the northern courts on Batavio-Belgic affairs. An open demonstration on their parts must at once bring the matter to a pacific termination. A letter from Berlin in the Morning Herald of Saturday mentions that in Westphalia and the Rhenish provinces, the divisions of the several corps of the army are more and more concentrated, has the exchange of couriers between Berlin and the northern courts been, so active as at this moment. protest against the entrance of the French into Bel-

Another letter in the German papers announces that the King of Holland has requested the King of Prussia to act as a mediator between him and his oppressors, and that his request has been complied with. If there be any truth in this statement, we shall have capital for the army of the north on Friday. Some of these journals still pretend that the French troops who are mightly taken with sounding names, not content with having dispatched what they call "the

After all, we still think it unlikely that our ministers will dare, even with such magnificent aid, to venture upon a war, which once commenced can scarcely fail of becoming general throughout all Europe.

cunning, the convention between England and France | tion+to secure itself a continuance of place-will for the coercion of the government of the Netherlands, is at length before the public; and is as complete a paraphrase of the well known fable of the wolf and the lamb, as can well be conceived. The document contains little beyond the bluster which has been rethe last three months. It declares that if the King of the Netherlands refuses to comply with the unjust and impudent requisitions of his oppressors, they will proceed without further notice or delay, first to order an embargo to be immediately put on all the Netherland vessels in the ports of their respective dominions, and also direct their respective cruisers " to stop and bring into their ports all the Netherland vessels they may meet with at sea;" secondly, that a "French corps will enter Belgium for the purpose of compelling the Netherland troops to evacuate that territory." Moreover, "the King of the French in his lively solicitude for the independence of Belgium, as for that of all established governments, expressly undertakes not to occupy any of the fortified places of in the service, etc." Such is the cant and brayado of which this insolent manifesto is composed. It contains, however, one sentence which will be perused with some interest by all who are disgusted (and who is not) with this nefarious aggression upon an old and faithful ally. We allude to the admission that France and England are not supported by Fo reign Powers in these hostile proceedings; but on the contrary they have undertaken their iniquitous expedition "notwithstanding the regret they experience at finding that their Majesties the Emperor of Austria, the King of Prussia, and the Emperor of all the Russias, are not prepared to concur in the active measures which are now called for." Here then we have

press upon this subject. The Times and Globe have repeatedly asserted that the above-mentioned powers were perfectly agreed as to the measures to be adopted: and that their final execution was deputed to whole kingdom. England and France, on account of their proximity to the proscribed state. It is curious to remark the alacrity with which the newspaper organs of government can eat their own words, whenever they appear called upon so to do. We may now expect a torrent of abuse of the non-conforming trio, for declining to become a party to this state conspiracy. The revolutionary principle is a restive sort of guide. and England, will, we suspect, be carried by it after the manner of John Gilpin—somewhat further than nomination comprises, and the injurious effects on those of a chief justice, are widely different from she intended.

too far to recede without rendering themselves the the legislature. The welfare of the whole kingdom scoff and jest of all Europe. The King of the Ne- is so indissolubly involved in the weal or woo of the therlands, supported, it is clear, by the unanimous landed interest, that it becomes the first duty of states voice of the Dutch people, has calmly, but posi- men to secure a remunerating price for the produc tively refused to comply with the requisition of the tions of the soil; the invariable result of which is ar coercing Powers. An Order in Council has accord- increasing demand for our manufactures, and couse ingly been published, laying an embargo on the quently an increasing prosperity of the classes di Dutch vessels; and the Dutch Monarch, has, in his rectly depending on trade or commerce for subsisown defence, adopted a similar course as it regards | tence. French and English ships. What other nations, who | Consequently, all the friends of agriculture should have nothing to do with the dispute, will say to our unite in measures of desence and protection against blockade, we have yet to learn. Should they fortify the aggressive hostility of the theorists, who advothemselves with the reasoning employed by our pre-sent Ministers in 1813 and 1833, they will most out any or with only an insufficient protecting duty likely have the best of the argument. A war may on its importation. be said to have all but commenced of which no man Our next observation is, that a very great mistake can anticipate the end. The enormous debt and the is committed in supposing that the numerous body oppressive taxation under which the people of Eng- of persons, who are more or less dependant for their land are now labouring are to be enormously in- maintenance on the interest of the national debt, are creased by one of the most wanton aggressions ever unproductive. Instead of being a burden on the committed upon any nation, much less upon an old Community; as is implied in that term, they add very and faithful ally. Louis Philippe, whose chance of materially to the wealth of the state by their large conretaining possession of his throne rests almost en- sumption of its produce and its manufactures, and tirely upon his power of employing a large portion to its happiness and its glory by interesting themof his subjects in their favourite pastime, has found selves in whatever concerns the relief, instruction a willing dupe in the Government of England; and and comfort of the poor, the administration of justice has secured its consent to assist him in the furthe- and the promotion of the ends of good government. to effect which unmerous changes are taking place in | rance of his modest and equitable views. The children | The national debt, so loudly declaimed against by the garrisons. At no time since the revolution of July and champions of the late glorious revolution in writers on the subject of political economy, from it Although Russia has made no warlike demonstration where they may cut the throats of other people. Our rills of plenteousness, affording a never-failing chanat present, it is said to have offered a very energetic own countrymen are of a more pacific temperament, nel for the accumulation of surplus capital in a and stand in need of no such diversion to prevent country, which, as even the stoutest theorists are pear to have to engage in this unjust and iniquitous debt, and universally falsified their predictions of war, that meetings are; we hear, in preparation in ruin, as consequent on its progressive accumulation. measure. A convocation is, we are told, at this the state, even the poorest amongst us, are interested If there be any truth in this statement, we shall have bankers in the metropolis, to petition the king to put ing the interest due to the creditors of the state, and no war. The Paris papers are full of swagger. The a stop to all further proceedings against Holland, no less so in securing a surplus applicable to its gra-Dukes of Nemours and Orleans were to leave the until Ministers shall have laid their negociations dual reduction: inasmuch as by such means an efwill enter Belgium on the 16th inst. The French, patrons, stand in need of no farther aggravation; Europe and the world. yet the nation is about to be plunged into what in A like futal mistake is made by those who view the all human probability will be a general war, for the establishments requisite to sustain the dignity of the Army of the North," have now announced an "Army France and Belgium. We trust, nevertheless, that hostility and internal commotion, with distrust and of the East;" the head quarters of which are to be at it is not yet too late for the interference of the people grudging. of England; for well has Cowper said, that "War is a game which, were their subjects wise

Kings dare not play it.

to himself; and that duty, on the present occasion, important consumers of the productions and manuconsists in a firm but decisive protest against the factures of the country, and thus add greatly to the TAXATION OF THE FRENCH PEOPLE.—The Morning ruinous measures about to be adopted by an imbecile and unprincipled ministry; which, as it did not that they are essentially conducive to their security, tive information on the subject of foreign taxation. THAT precious offspring of Whig folly and French scruple to urge the country to the verge of revolu-

LORD GREY'S DELICACY. - The speech of Earl Grev at the Lord Mayor's dinner forms a striking peated ad nauseam in the ministerial journals during contrast to his last speech on a similar occasion. The delicacy which prevented him from making any political allusions on Thursday, harmonises but imperfectly with his eagerness to babble about the Reform Bill, when he honoured the city Donkey with his company, twelve months ago. 'He then condescended to relieve the anxieties of Sir John Key's heterogeneous assembly, by informing it that the success of the Reform Bill was certain; but although England is paralysed with alarm from one end to the other, at the measures recently adopted by his Majesty's Ministers, the noble Premier does not enter into any explanations calculated to alleviate this anxiety, because such a meeting "ought not to be interrupted by any party or political feeling!!" When there was matter for boasting at hand, his Lordship was affected with no such delicacy; but the case is altered now,. The anxiety which he presumed to exist for the fate of the Reform Bill, he was but too happy to alleviate;—the just apprehensions of Belgium by the French troops which shall be engaged his indignant countryman on the subject of our interference in the squabbles of Holland and Belgium, he declines to allay, because a Lord Mayor's dinner ought not to be interrupted by "political

THE readers of our last week's paper, we hope, will coincide with us in opinion, from what we have there advanced with respect to the true principles of Political Economy,—that the members of every class of society are, in a greater or less degree, contributory to the national wealth;—that there is no real distinction between what are commonly called the productive and unproductive classes; that these assumed distinctions have done, and are doing vast mischief u the world, by setting the labouring classes at enmity with their superiors, benefactors, and friends;that on the efficiency, numbers, and wealth of the so-less piece of furniture, in a Radical Utopia at least at once a point blank contradiction of the gross, and | called unproductive classes, directly depends the hap-lunless he be like King Log of the fable.

we doubt not, wilful falsehoods of the ministerial piness of the community; - and that the attention of really wise statesmen should be directed to the advancement of their interests, as the most efficient means of improving the condition of the labouring classes, as well as the wealth and happiness of the

> From these premises, which we conceive are abundantly clear and conclusive, we purpose to deduce some propositions of great national importance. In the first place, we think it will be admitted by all who have attended to our reasoning on this subject, that mas Denman's private life may be, he possesses it is a primary duty of our legislators to secure the interests, and promote the prosperity of all who are engaged in the cultivation of the soil, or derive their incomes or means of subsistence, more or less directly from the produce of the land, its owners, or cultivators. The immense numbers, whom this general dethe manufacturing and commercial classes of any serious depression of the landed interest, are by no means sufficiently appreciated by statesmen, or al- enable a judge to file down the assumptions of an Old

France must be at their old work again, as the only first small beginnings to the present enormous chance of preventing them from cutting each other's amount, is, in this view, a source of real wealth to throats is to send them on some amateur expedition, the country, fructifying every part with abundant them from either dethroning their king or destroying compelled to admit, has continually advanced in each other. Indeed so little inclination do they ap- wealth and greatness with the augmentation of its

various parts of the country to protest against the It is perfectly clear, therefore, that all orders in moment in agitation, of the leading merchants and in cheerfully sustaining the taxation requisite for payith that country before Parhament. The universal fectual preparation is made for war, which can neve misery and stagnation of trade, occasioned by the be a remote event with a people, placed by Proviagitation system of the Political Unionists and their dence in the proud pre-eminence of the arbiters of

sake of upholding the revolutionary principle of Sovereign, and secure the kingdom against foreign

The King, and all the officers of state, all persons employed in the army, the navy, or the collection or disbursement of the revenue, are necessarily profit-Every man owes a duty to his country no less than able stimulants of wealth, by being very large and wealth of all classes of society, at the same time | Chronicle has presented its readers with some instrucand ease, and happiness.

The whole taxation of the kingdom, when not not hesitate to precipitate us into a war with half the wasted in any profligate expenditure, is thus shewn world, if by so doing it can hope to achieve a similar to be eminently advantageous instead of being, as it is falsely and wickedly represented to be, ruinous to the country.

What then shall be said of those wild theorists. who, in an artificial state of society like ours, depending, first and foremost, on the prosperity of the landed, and not less the trading and commercial, interests of the kingdom, for its ability to sustain its vast and continually increasing population, its large establishments, its immense taxation, (conducive as these have been shown to be to its prosperity,) seek to destroy all this beautiful fabric of national greatness,—to annihilate the landed interest, by introducing the cheap corn of a poor and untaxed country like Poland duty free, - and to ruin the manufacturing and trading interests by the unlimited importation of the untaxed, or unequally taxed, manufactures of every foreign state, and the commercial interests by the admission of foreign vessels and productions to the home, and carrying, and colonial trade of this great empire?

The naked statement of these propositions is surely ufficient to condemn the designs of these levellers in the 'estimation of every honest, and upright, and reflecting person in the kingdom, as wholly subversive of their country's happiness and glory.

Let our countrymen then, every where, beware o electing to the Imperial Parliament any men embued with these pernicious theories, lest they should have to tax themselves with contributing to the voluntary suicide of a combination of all that is great and noble in the political constitution of any people.

KING LOG A DESIDERATUM.—The Globe inveighs against the King of France for his interference in the details of his government, and indulges in the follow ing comprehensive opinion:—

"There can be no doubt that the active interference of a oustitutional monarch with the plans of his ministers is atlended with great inconvenience to the state, and some dangers."

There can be as little doubt, if the correctness of this reasoning be admitted, that a king is a very use-

LORD TENTERDEN AND HIS SUCCESSOR.

formation communicated in our last week's paper respecting the precarious state of Lord Tenterden's health was but too well founded. He died a few hours after its publication. Another splended windfall for the insatiate rapacity of the Whigs! who have an nointed one of the most violent of their partizans to the office. Whatever the respectability of Sir Thoneither the legal knowledge nor the temper requisite in the Lord Chief Justice of England. His sole claim to the post appears to be founded in his zealons efforts in favour of his political friends,-his ultra-Whiggism. The duties of a common serjeant, and each other, and the smattering of law which may The English and French Governments have gone lowed adequately to influence the deliberations of Bailey barrister, will be found to avail him but little in the more important office. He will be liable to he blown about by every blast of legal doctrine from the mouths of such advocates as Scarlett and Wilde until the law is absolutely brought into contempt by his indecision or ignorance. The Times, in an article of unusual elaboration, has attempted to show that ministers should have discarded both politics and friendship from their minds, and looked only to the legal fitness of the candidate for an office of such high trust and importance. Had ther availed themselves of this advice, they would have inevitably selected Sir James Scarlett for the post. They appear to have been of a different opinion: and have accordingly filled up the situation less with regard to the legal qualifications of the party than his devotion to their principles. Nay-as if they desired to heap insult upon insult on their King, and to exhibit to the world at large the miserable thraldom in which they contrive to hold him, they have fixed upon the man of all others most obnoxious to his Majesty,—one who availed himself of his position of advocate to the late wretched Queen Caroline, to insult and calumniate both her hushand and his brother. The times are strangely out of order when a person whose command of temper was so slight, and whose sense of decency was so imperfect, as to lead him to denounce the late monarch of these realms as a "Nero," and the warm-hearted and right-minded King William, as a "slanderer,"—can thus by poli-

> fitness orbis legal capabilities. The ministerial newspapers are congratulating the public on the fact, that Sir Thomas Denman will perform the duties which devolved upon the late estimable Chief Justice, for two thousand per annum less than Lord Tenterden was accustomed to receive. We know not how this may be; but if he has fixed this sum with a view to his comparative value he would have been nearer the mark had he named half the salary paid to his predecessor. The supposition that Ministers could have been influenced in their choice by a motive of economy is too extravagant for belief. We all of us remember the story of the Irish adventurer, who, hearing that one of his neighbours intended to bestow a darge fortune with his daughter. waited upon him, to acquaint him that he could put him in the way of saving no less a sum than ten thousand pounds. His plan was ingenious, and was suggested in that spirit of modest assurance which has long been indigenous in Ireland :-he offered to marry the young lady out of hand, and consented to be satisfied with only half the dowry which had been set apart for the acceptance of her husband. We leave the application of the story to our readers. We doubt if either husbands or chief justices are often selected on the ground of their cheapness.

tical intrigue attain to the highest honours in the

state, without the slightest reference to his moral

It is pleasant to see the amount of burthens which a liberal government, like that of Louis Philippe, imposes upon the workers of the "glorious revolution". that created it. From the statements of our contenpory, it would appear, that-

"Thirty-two millions of souls, including men, women, children, paupers, idiots, lunatics, helpless and aged, infirm. and bed-riden, have to pay in taxes each year, 967,824,791 francs; out of which the enormous and horrible sum of 162,824,791 france are annually expended in the collection of these taxes!! The excise duty on liquids, which produces 49 millions of francs, costs 17,600,000 francs collecting each year!—that gunpowder is taxed to the amount of 4,180,000 francs; and yet, in consequence of the expense of collecting that only the sum of 1,867,700 francs reaches the Treasury. And that immortal lottery, which only brings in a profit of 6,146,300 francs, is yet permitted to be continued; though, to carry on ithat scandalous system, 1,874,700 francs afe annually expended.".

This is, no doubt, the system with which Dr. Bowring has been requested to make himself ac-

SCOTCH NOBILITY. - We are told, but we confest that we are somewhat incredulous, that the magnifcent Duke of Bucclengh, with his hundred and fift thousand a year, has led off the Scott subscription with one hundred pounds. An Edinburgh newspaper, half ashamed of recording so paliry a donation from the wealthiest admirer and kinsman of the departed poet, attempts to account for it by the sufposition that if his grace had opened his purse-smit any wider, the nobility of Scotland would have take alarm, and subscribed nothing; thus shifting the meanness of one upon the cutire body. If there be any ground for such an apology, the aristocracy of Scotland well merit the sort of crown which Cole ridge, in one of his early poems, proposes to wreallit for them:-

> Pick the rank benbane, and the dusky flowers Of night-shade, or its red and tempting fruit, These with stopped nostril, and glove guarded hand Knit in nice intertexture, so to twine The illustrious bow of Scotch nobility."

But what can be expected from patrons snatched their own immortal Burns-

To guage ale arkins!

. From the sickle and the plough

THE follow Chronicles, an attentive will be well subject us

" And eft himself with Tarshish: an "Then Elic sied against J thyself with A the ships were

> FRIVOLOUS made, by th have been co candidates, southern div sand objection the radical d twenty in be of freeholde two tailors, blank. Ye ance, accuse tious obstac**l**

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THE TIMES

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The Morning some instrucreign taxation. thens which a Philippe, .imis revolution" bf.our contem-

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"And efter this did Jehoshaphat, King of Judah, join, himselfewith Ahaziah, King of Israel, who did very wick-And he joined himself with him to make ships to go to

Tarshish: and they made the ships in Eziongaber. "Then Eliezer, the son of Dodavah of Mareshah, prophesied against Jehoshaphat, saying, because thou hast joined thyself with Ahaziah, the Lord hath broken thy works. And the ships were broken, that they were not able to go to Far-

FRIVOLOUS OBJECTIONS.—The objections to voters, made by the reforming candidates all over England have been compared with those sent by Conservative candidates, in the proportion of six to one. In the southern division of Nottinghamshire, about a thousand objections have been sent in by the friends of the radical candidate, Lord Lorton, and less than twenty in behalf of Lord Lincoln, the entire number of freeholders being 3,800. They were signed by two tailors, the greater part of them being filled in blank. Yet the Times, with its accustomed assurance, accuses the Conservatives of interposing vexatious obstacles in the way of the electors.

THE REV. SYDNEY SMITH .- This Clerical Punchinello has written a letter to the newspapers in which he contradicts the statement that he has been employed by the Lord Chancellor in drawing up a bill for a reform in the Church. He thinks, he says, that "there will be such a reform, and that there ought to be." If it be effected by the present Ministry, (his patrons,) it will, he is of opinion, "be done as men of sense and statesmen go about such great objects; if it fall into the hands of madmen and revolutionists, it will be a scene of robbery, villainy, and plunder." The reverend buffoon appears appears to have got his one. "When a dog has a bone to fight for he can snarl," says the Standard. Mother Partington is in a fright.

THE TIMES AND THE WHIGS .- As the Times newspaper happens, at the present moment, to be one of the basest and most venal of the Whig organs, (it was once, it will be remebered, a staunch advocate of the Wellington administration,) it may be useful to remind our readers, as frequently as possible, that it has once, in the course of its dirty and turn-coat existence, spoken the truth. In the Butcher Journal of August 21, 1830, we find the following really just description of the Whigs:-

"As to the Whigs, we plainly, and in the tace of the people of Englad deny, that the country looks to them in any great emergency. The experience of nearly 50 years has proved to the people of England the real character of this party; haughty and pusillanimous, rash and shortsighted, noisy democrats whan out of place, insolent aristocrats when in-ignorant of the noble qualities of their own countrymen, and depreciators of their glory, while they are ever vehement and ready to applaud the efforts, and magnify the success of foreigners. Such are men whom we are told England is to regard with veneration and affection Ii ws khow any thing of the nature of our coutrymen, we say that there cannot be any sympathy between them and these un-Englished self-elected champions of England's

It is " quite refreshing," as its cockney scribes would remark, to meet with any thing like truth or common sense in such a quarter.

THE PENNY SUBSCRIPTION CUPS. - It seems as if every testimony of esteem volunteered to ministers. by their reforming friends, were destined to make them ridiculous. The Standard informs us, that the two soi-disant gold cups presented, with so much parade, to Grey, Russell, and Althorp, by the city donkey, turn out to be only "silver gilt." The committee having discovered that the subscription was a failure, came to the decision of humburging his Majesty's ministers, and their darling "people," with a silver gilt, in lieu of real gold cups. Considering that a Jew has had the chief management of the affair, the illustrious reformers may thank their stars that they have not been put off with pinchbeck, or, at best, with " Mosaick gold." The testimony is, no doubt, worthy of the Bill and its authors.

GREEK LOAN REMINISCENCES;

OR, TRAITS IN THE LIFE OF THOSE DURNING HOT PATRIOTS AND DISINTERESTED FINANCIERS,

JOSEPH HUME and JOHN BOWRING, Esgrs Extracted from the Register of their Friend and Compatriot,

Mr. William Cobbett: " "There were three statesmen, or ministers, of the GREEK CAUSE.' To them were intrusted the political and warlike measures of the 'Cause.' What sort of measures they adopted, and how the 'Cause' to be disposed of;—to whom they committed the political and warlike measures; -what pledges they gave to the Greeks, and how they fulfilled those pledges: of all these we shall see enough in due time. Most happily for the 'Grecian Republic,' its finances appear to have been in hands equally able and disinterested with those in which the political and warlike concerns were placed. Of this my readers will want nothing to convince them, when they find that 'JOSEPH HUMB, Esq.' had a long and busy finger in this Greek pie.) When Lord Coke was a judge, there was a state-trial before him, about the poisoning of a prisoner in the Tower, by the means of a pie, in which poisoning, a footman or servant of some sort had had a hand. When this fellow came to the par, the judge said, 'So; Joe, (an ominous coincidence!) you have had a hand in this pie, too:'-Only a finger, my lord, said Joe, and that has cost me all my nails and hair.' Dreadful judgment!but, if that be true, which I am about to insert relative to the conduct of 'JOSEPH HUME, Esq.' he nails and his bair! I am about to insert three para- was kept up until a late hour-

THE following passages from the Second Book of graphs from the old Times newspaper of the 28th of Chronicles, cap. xx, v. 36, 37, and 38, are worthy of Oct. 1826. I beg the reader to go through these an attentive perusal at this particular juncture. It paragraphs very attentively. I beg him to look well will be well if our present unholy alliance does not at every part of them. I beg him, then, to sav if ever subject us to some disaster scarcely less appalling: - | he before heard of meanness, aye, and of downright peculation, equal to those here developed, I wish the reader to look particularly at the last two sentences of paragraph 1. If that be true, (and I have not seen it yet contradicted, (though it is now three days since the accusation was published in the old Times;) if that statement be true; if Hume really did them with new colours. The review will take place on the get that fifty-four pounds out of the Greek Deputies, and thus extracted it from the 'Greek cause,' I leave any one to guess at the chance which this poor nation would stand if its finances, if its taxes were to be other immediate friends of the ministry, will be called to the placed at his mercy. Equal credit is due to the acts, perhaps, of BOWRING and Ellice; but, in the immaculate, in the zealous, in the liberty-loving, in the clean-handed detector of misapplication of public money, such conduct is more striking, and much more worthy of notice. What, then, I must be charged with 'inconsistency,' I suppose; and all the unfortunate Greek bondholders, who have been fleeced in so shameful a manner; they, too, must be charged with inconsistency, I suppose, if they now express, not only their disapprobation, but their abcorrence of this Joseph Hume! This species of delusion is, however, passed ; the loans and the shares have brought such masses of patriolism out, and placed them in their true light, that we are to be deceived no longer."

(To be continued.)

Viscount Althorp's recent visit to Northamptonshire, was occasioned by business of considerable importance connected

It is understood that at the end of the present Term his Honour the Master of the Rolls will retire from the duties of

We have great satisfaction, says the Sulopian Journal, it having it in our power to state, that the election of the Hon. Lloyd Kenyon, as one of the representatives of the county of Denbigh is certain.

The Foundling Hospital will sustain a great loss in the death of Lord Tenterden, who was one of its Vice-Presidents, and who took much delight in the welfare of that noble institution, in the chapel of which, when his health permitted, he used to attend divine service with his family.

It is not true that Lord Cleveland has expressed an intention of resigning the turf; on the contrary, his Lordship has, since the Ludlow affair at Doncaster (of which he certainly expressed his disapprobotion) added to his stud, by the purchase of three-yearling colts from Mr. Nowell, of Underley,

New regulations are about to be established at the Treasury, and in two other public offices. The particulars have not transpired; but we suppose they are founded in true Whig selfishness-reductions, affecting the harder working employes, some of whom have been twelve years in the Treasury, and now receive little more than 2001, per annum.

A very large party of the Conservative interest is at present assembled at Curraghmore, in the county of Waterford, the title from that county. The marquis is entertaining his guests with the pleasures of grouse shooting, over the immense trast of woodland in the vicinity of Curraghmore.

dissolve the parliament early in December, and to summon piece of ground in St. George's fields, to erect a new prison ANOTHER ACCIDENT BY FURIOUS CAB-DRIVING .-- As a issanxious to get rid of some of the responsibility of the diswill support his views, he will make every possible effort to leading from the corner of John-street towards Lambeth. get them together early, let the result of the present bullying

We are glad to hear, says the Nottingham Journal, that a large number of the respectable inhabitants of this town have resolved to invite the Duke of Newcastle and several of the country gentry to a public dinner. We really hope that a proper feeling will be promoted by this interchange of civility and respect, and that such a disposition will be manifested as will lead to a more frequent communication between | the Aristocracy of the country, and the inhabitants of Nottingham. We are sure that it will do much to soften down the asperities of party feeling, and will have a tendency to promote the most beneficial results.

THE DUCHESS OF KENT.—The following anecdote re lated at a meeting of the creditors of the late Duke of York is in exact accordance with the entire conduct of this exemplary princess since her connection with the English na tion. We insert it just as we found it :- "Another committeeman said that, having seen some comments upon the nonpayment of the debts of the Duke of Kent, as well as those of the Duke of York, he thought it proper to state, in justice to the Duchess of Kent, as well as highly to her honour, that her Royal Highness actually set apart a portion of her annual income for the liquidation of such debts of her late husband as had been incurred since her arrival in this coun-

try. On the truth of this statement, from the quarter from whence it came, he had every reliance; and it might not be less interesting to add, that the little Princess Victoria contributed, out of her private pocket money, a certain portion for a similar purpose, and with the filial desire of relieving the memory of her father from the stigma which, young as she is, she has been taught to feel must rest upon those who incur debts to the prejudice of honest and industrious tradesmen which they have not the means of paying."

LOND MAYORS DAY .- Friday being the 9th of November, celebrated in city annals, the procession of the new Lord Mayor, Sir Peter Laurie, took place with the usual formalities and splendour. It proceeded according to custom to Blackfriar's-bridge, and then embarked for Westminster strove in their hands;—how they ordered the money | Hall, where his Lordship was presented to the Judges. The procession moved from Guildhall at 11 o'clock, and passed through King street, Cheapside, St. Martins-le-Grand, Aldersgate-street, Long-lane, Smithfield, Giltspur-street, Skinner-street, Farringdon-street, and Bridge-street, to Black friar's stairs, and from thence by water to Westminster, and returned from Westminster to Blackfriar's-bridge. The Lady Mayoress was met at Holborn-bridge by the men in armour, and the mounted band of the Life Guards, and was conducted to meet the Lord Mayor at Blackfriar's-bridge; from thence the procession passed through Bridge-street, Ludgatehill, St. Paul's Churchyard, Cheapside, and King-street, to Guildhall. The streets were of course crowded upon the occasion; notwithstanding the unfavourable state of the weather, and the windows presented a very showy appearance, being filled with fashionably-dressed females, and affording no small display of civic beauty and elegance. The show was certainly more than usually gorgeous. At the obelisk in Bridge-street, his Majesty's Ministers; the Ambassadors, and several of the Nobility, and other persons of distinction, joined the procession, and proceeded through Ludgate-hill, St. Paul's Churchyard, and King-street, to Guildhall. The banquet was exceedingly splendid. On the health of his Majesty's Ministers being drank as usual, Earl Grey signifiwill be too happy, as the French say, if he can get his cantly intimated that such a meeting as that should not be finger out of the Greek pic with the loss of only his interrupted by any party or political feeling. The festivity which impede the march of justice, should be swept away.

The town of Rochdale has strongly protested against the unprovoked and infamous invasion of the Dutch territory.

The Dukes of Orleans and Nemours are, it is said, to oin the French expedition. An army not of 50,000 but of 80,000 men, are now assembling on the frontiers.

The French ministers and their friends exhibit increasing uneasiness as the session approaches, and some persons maintain that there will be a majority of 70 or 80 against

On the 30th of the month the King will review the 3rd Dragoon Guards, now stationed at Brighton, and present

The rumour is revived that the Marquis of Tavistock, Lor Stanley, Mr. Coke of Norfolk, Mr. Byng, and two or three

house of peers previously to the dissolution of parliament. Nothing is yet definitively arranged respecting the law officers of the crown. Sir William Horne yet remains Solicitor General, but it is pretty certain that he will be appointed Attorney General. The Solicitorship remains be ween Messrs. Wilde and Campbell.

The Earl and Countess of Albemarle entertained his Majesty and a select circle at an early dejeune, or luncheon, at Hampton Court, on Wednesday, when his Majesty paid his last visit to Bushy and the stud-house, previously to the removal of the court to Brighton.

It is said that a regiment is to be withdrawn from Ireland and embarked for the Maurillus, and that the Governor, who goes out to succeed Sir C. Colville, has instructions to see that the most complete obedience is yielded in the case of Mr. Jeremie .- Morning Chronicle.

About six hundred young men of Glasgow have enrolled themselves into a regiment, under the title or the "Glasgow Constitutional Volunteers," to assist in forwarding the constitutional cause in Portugal. They sail for Oporto in a day or

Philip, but the result of the conversations is not known. If we may judge, however, from his speech before the Court of Cassation, on the beginning of Michaelmas Term, he will be anti-mir terial, on the one great question of the state of siege."

The late Lord Tenterden presented the Free Grammar School of Canterbury, where his education so auspiciously commenced, with two annual prizes, -one for the best Engish essay, and the other for the best Latin verse, in addition to a contribution every year of 51. to the School Feast So-

DOVER, Nov. 8 .- His Gracel the Duke of Wellington arived here this day at one o'clock to hold a Harhour Sessions. Most of the neighbouring nobility and gentry in the vicinity attended. The guns from the batteries fired the usual salute, and a guard of honour attended at the Session-house. Hi grace appeared in excellent health and spirits.

It appears to be the determination of the Dutch to inundate the country for several miles round that important fort- the fugitives been discovered. Brighton Paperress, Bergen-op-Zoom. This strong hold, which forms so conspicuous a feature in the annals of the last war, is considered to be the "key to the Netherlands," and almost

mpregnable of itself, without any auxiliaries. The Princess Victoria, the Duchess of Kent, and their suite, passed through Oxford on Thursday, on their road to Wytham, the seat of the Earl of Abingdon. On Friday he did not succeed. they received the address of the University, which was pre sented to her royal highness in the theatre; the royal party magnificent seat of the young noble marquis, who derives his then viewed the several colleges and public buildings of the university, and returned to Lord Abingdon's to dinner.

Applications are intended to be made by the Corporation of London to parliament in the approaching session .- 1. For so much for the triumph of the Whigs in their strong hold-Ministers continue to state, that it is their determination to an act to exchange the site of the Fleet Prison for a larger the rotten borough of Peterboiough.-Northampton Herald. the new parliament as soon as the law will allow. Earl Grey, there :--2. For improving the road from the Westminster- cab was running at a tremendous rate towards Westminster road to the front of Bethlehem Hospital; -- and, 3. For dispute with Holland; and, believing that a new parliament continuing the road called St. George's Mall, and a road

> DEATH OF SIR JOHN LESLIE.—We regret to announce the déath of Professor Sir John Leslie, who expired on the afternoon of the 3rd inst. after a very short illness, at his seat of Coates, in Fife. We have not heard what was the particular cause of his death; he had been for some timeafflicted with rose in the leg; but the disease that carried him the lieart. The death of this distinguished philosopher will create a mighty blank in the scientific world. For original genius, prosound literature, and inventive powers, perhaps. he had not an equal in modern times.

> Mr. Freshfield passed through Exeter on Saturday se'nnight, on his return from canvassing the new constituency at Falmouth, where report says he has been very successful. It appears that the Reformers were pleased with the frankness with which he avowed his Tory princioles, and the tolerant spirit he manifested in speaking of those who held opposite opinions, and he obtained considerable support from that party, while with the electors calling themselves Conservatives, he was, of course, the favourite. Falmouth constitutes about one-third part of the borough of Penryn, as extended by the Reform Bill. The former electors, who have twice returned Mr. Freshfield as their member, appear determined to elect him and some other Tory candidate. Sir Richard Vavyan would probably have been the other representative, if he had not accepted the invitation from Bristol. - From an esteemed Correspondent. .

CITY ELECTION .- On Thursday a numerous body of cure the return of that gentleman as a member for the representation of the City of London in Parliament. William Ward, Esq., the late member for the city, was unanimously Bridgewater House, the residence of H. L. Gower. called to the chair, when Mr. Lyall was proposed as a fit and proper person to represent them in Parliament by Alder- | Lord Mahon and Mr. D. Wakefield, the latter gentleman men Lucas and seconded by Mr. Morris. The worthy can- having called upon the former for satisfaction, (for some supdidate spoke at considerable length, and with great good posed imputations upon his character, in la speech reported sense and propriety, and was frequently interrupted by the

hearty plaudits of the meeting.

A DISHONEST INSOLVENT.—On Wednesday, in the Insolvent Debtors' Court, Mr. Edward Parkinson, a clerk in the Accountant General's Office, was opposed on behalf, of was another person-namely, Mr. Edward Gibbon Wake-Messrs. Plowright and Bond, linen-drapers, with whom he field had contracted a debt to the amount of 271. for a boa and his furniture to a broker named Chuck, for little more than that sum. Mr. Commissioner Bowen said the insolvent's was fully aware of his insolvency. He then sentenced him to six months' imprisonment.

The salary of Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench is to be henceforth reduced by 2,000l. a year. This is very proper, and will not, create much surprise, Sir Thomas Den. representation of Nottingham. Sincerely do we hope that a man not being part or parcel of the Grey family." We really efficient member will now be found to represent our should like, however, to know when the retrenchments nearer interests in Parliament; for whatever may be said of the home are to commence. "It is quite understood;" says the Times, (and our renders, will, therefore, take the hint cautiously,) "that some of the sinecure, or almost sinecure places attached to the Chief Justiceship are to be reduced or abolished. This is right; no really useful office should be abolished, but remanet fees, and all the vexatious expenses Beneficial labour should of course be fully remunerated.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

CITY, SATURDAY.—Consols opened this morning at 83%, and continued so till the close, with but little business having

The gaieties of Brighton are commencidg with great force. Several good balls have already taken place.

A conservatory of music is about to be established a

Her Majesty the Empress of Russia was safely delivered of a prince on the 25th of October. Both the Empress and young prince, who is to be called Michael, are well.

Quick Work.—Sir Thomas Denman has appointed his son, Mr. Thomas Denman, Marshal and Associate of the Court of King's Bench.

On Tuesday the members of the Northampton Conservative Club celebrated their anniversary, by partaking of a well-served-up dinner of substantial old English fare. A great number of children have been afflicted at Windsor

with the scaret fever and measles—several have died. Two children of Lord and Lady Sydney's are now lying at the Castle in a dangerous stage of the scarlet fever.

Considerable anxiety is felt at the French embassy, as to the portion of the French squadron which has been separated from ours in the gale. In consequence of the state of the weather, no telegraphic communication respecting it has this day been received.—Friday's Sun.
A new musical Club, to be called the Trafalgar, from its

being in one of the new houses in Trafalgar-square we suppose, is in contemplation. It is to be confined exclusively to the singing of glees and catches.

It is the prevailing opinion in the best-informed naval cireles, that it will be next to impossible to sustain an effective blockade of the Scheldt during the present inclement season. It is anticipated that the loss of some valuable vessels, and, M. Dupin has had more than one interview with Louis perhaps, many lives, may prove the result of this "demon-

> The example exhibited by Earl Guildford in refusing to answer the queries submitted to the Clergy of the established Church, has not been followed. The returns are now nearly completed, and afforded, at least we have heard so, a complete refutation of the ultra-Radical assertions as to the extent of church property.

> Sir Herbert Taylor has, by command of His Majesty, written a very kind letter if the present Sir Walter Scott, informing him, that a pension of two hundred a year has been granted to Miss Scott from the Civil List; and as this, we believe, required the concurrence of his ministers, we may consider it as secured to her for life.

SINGULAR DISAPPEARANCE.—Ou Friday the servantmaid, aged 16, and the daughter, aged nine years, of Mrs. Webb, of Mill-place, were missing from the residence of that lady, together with their apparel, which they had conveyed away; nor up to the present moment has any trace of

The Marquis of Palmella is daily expected to arrive in town from Oporto, on another special mession from Don Pedro, the object of which is generally believed to be the same which brought over the Marquis in the summer-i. e. to apply formally to Viscount Palmorston to recognise the Government of Donna Maria, but in which it is understood

The list of claimants published by the Peterborough overseers contained 120 votes, of which 25 may be said to have belonged to Lord Brudenell, and 95 to Lord Milton, Of the total number 42 names were struck out, six of which were to the former, and 36 to the latter candidate's party:

on Monday morning; the driver ran over a poor boy. The wheel passed over the helpless lad's leg, and broke it. He was put into a hackney-coach and conveyed to the Westminster/Hospital.—We are afraid that nothing but a dreadful example by the law, will cure these blackguards of their recklessness.

On Tuesday last, as the cook at Mr. Orbell's, Brunden, near Sudbury, was filling a pitcher from the mill head, she lost her balance and fell between the water wheel and the off so suddenly we understand to have been an affection of grating. The shrieks of the sufferer and the sudden stopping of the mill alarmed the family, and on going to the wheel they found the body of the poor girl literally crushed to pieces. Her remains could not be extricated without the assistance of some millwrights in taking some of the machinery to pieces.

About twelve o'clock on Wednesday night a fire broke out in a workshop at the rear of the dwelling house of Mr. Brochar, an optician, Upper King-street, Commercial-road : in a very short time the flames reached the dwelling house, and, notwithstanding the exertions of the firemen, aided by a plentiful supply of water, it was in a short time reduced to a heap of ruins.

At a meeting of the creditors of Mr. Maberly, M. P. on Thursday, several claims were admitted. The total amount of debts proved against the estates, up to the close of business, was 127,8851. 6s. 6d. The amount of assets in hand was about 12,000l. A dividend of 2s, in the pound on the debts already proved was agreed to, and will be paid to the

creditors on an early day.

There have been already some private Meetings on the subject of the proposed monument to Sir Walter Scott, in the metropolis. One of the earliest was held at the house gentlemen, friends to Mr. Lyall, assembled at the City of of Mr. Murray, which was attended by Lord Dover, Moore, London Tavern, for the purpose of adopting measures to se- Rogers, and many other distinguished literath. During the present week, two meetings on the same subject, have been held, at Lord Dover's; and on Friday there was one at

> An interchange of letters has just taken place between in the County Press, as having been made by Lord Malion at Hertford, on the 30th ult. Lord Maaon, in his reply to Mr. Wakefield's call, explained that the obnoxious words were uttered under the supposition that Mr. D. Wakefield

The people of Limerick, -who are anxious to have as one other articles supplied to his wife. The insolvent's salary of their representatives in Parliament their distinguised for the last four years was 1801. a year. After his marriage countryman, Moore, on the latter representing to them that his expenditure greatly exceeded his income, and his debts the nature of his resources was such as to prevent his acceptsoon amounted to 400%. Wanting a sum of 20% he sold all ing the offer, came forward at once to meet this objection, by effecting the purchase of an estate, of sufficient value, in that city, to bestow upon the poet the necessary legal qualiconduct was dishonest, as he had contracted debts after he fication. Mr. Moore, we believe, has declined this noble offer, and for the present will not seek a seat in Parliament.

-Court Journal The elevation of Sir Thomas Denman to the Chief Justiceship of the King's Bench, has occosioned a vacancy in the legal ability of the new Chief Justice, we could never yet persuade ourselves that he has been a proper person to appear on behalf of this important commercial town in the great Council of the nation. A better spirit now exists mong us; and we have confident expectations that a candidate, eminently qualified for so high a trust, will be induced to offer himself to the notice of the electors. Nottingham

A cottager, at Warsop, near Mansfield, has gathered from a walnut tree in his possession, 60,000 sipe walnuts. The 4th inst. was observed as a day of festivity and humi

liation by the inhabitants of Hull. The ancient Burgh of Dumbarton is about to be illu minated with gas.

Clean bills of health are now issuing at the Custom House, Greenock.

Recruiting for the navy is proceeding rapidly and suc cessfully at Plymouth.

The Earl of Harrowby has let small portions of land to

the poor of Bardney, near Lincoln, at a moderate rent. Arrangements are about to be, made, for a subscription for a piece of plate to be presented to Sir John Trollope .- Boston

A final dividend of the estate of the late Plymouth Bank will, it is said, be shortly declared, making altogether elever shillings and sixpence in the pound.

Friday se'nnight was observed at Dumíries as a day of fast humiliation, and prayer, on account of the fearful visitation under which it has been suffering.

In consequence of want of agricultural employment, the farmers, in several parts of the North of England, have come to a determination to thrash out their grain with the flail.

The Duchess of Buccleuch has subscribed 1001, to the subscription for a monument to the late. Sir Walter Scott: this, of course, is in addition to the 1001. subscribed by her noble husband. L

The provosts and magistrates of Dumfries have presented several medical gentlemen of Edindurgh with Burgess tickets and the freedom of the town, for their valuable services during the prevalence of cholera.

The strike still continues amongst the Macclesfield silk weavers; 4,000 hands are now out of employment: every factory has a number of men posted as sentinels, to prevent any person working till the dispute is ended.

Sir Richard Cult Hoare, Bart. has gratukously granted a large piece of cultivated land to the poor of Stourhead and Kelmington, and the grant was given to every applicant in both parishes, to the extent of one acre, if required.

Letters from Staffordshire state, that severel large orders have been returned to the iron-founders there, in consequence of the impossibility of shipping them for Holland at this pe riod. Several large packages of woollen goods have been returned upon the hands of the manufacturers from the same

On the 27th ult, the inhabitants of Allendale Town and neighbourhood, presented to the Rev. Thomas Scorr, an elegant and valuable silk gown, in testimony of their regard and esteem for his faithful services as their clergyman, and for his zeal and ability directed successfully in the education of youth.

The agents of Don Pedro, in Plymouth, have been, for some time past, busily engaged in the purchase of horses and provender, for the army opposed to Don Miguel in Portugal. The horses are of inferior description, the purchasers being

limited in price. LEITH. We are glad, say's the Edinburgh Evening Post to notice so much doing in the shipping at present. Import ations have been numerous, and the coasting trade is good The smacks and steamers are taking large supplies of ale for the London market. 🗸

THE WAY TO GET MARRIED!-Five females, sisters, have been committed to Salop gaol, on a charge of shoplifting in Wellington, They committed the theft in the hope of more easily securing mates at Botany Bay, where, as report says, ladies are much in request.

Guildford, Nov. 4 .night, two agricultural fires, both evidently the work of an incendiary, occurred in this neighbourhood-the first at Pixford, where two barns and several ricks of wheat were consumed; and the other, which broke out about an hour afterwards, at Woking (distant a little more than a mile from the former), where two ricks were destroyed. It is said the country people were not willing to assist in extinguishing the

A public dinner was given yesterday to Mr. Spiers, o Elderslie, in Johnstonn, but as he was rather complaining, he did not attend. One of his sons, however, and Mr. Bontine, went out to supply his place. At six o'clock last night a messenger arrived in Paisley, stating that Mr. Speirs had dropped down and expired in his dressing-room while dressing for dinner. A chaise was immediately sent to Johnstoun to convey the distressing intelligence to Mr. Speirs, jun. and Mr. Bontine, who immediately set out by the return chaise for Elderslie .- Glasgow Couriec.

SHOAL OF HERRINGS .- On Monday se'nnight the Tweed from Berwick-bridge presented a scene of rare and striking beauty. From shore to shore tens of thousands of full grown herrings appeared sporting in the river, or for a moment glit tering in the sun, as numbers of them continued incessantly springing from their watery element. At intervals they suddenly disappeared, and the next instant they were seen rising and playfully pursuing each other in numerous small

SHOCKING ACCIDENT .- The Henry and Ann sloop, with bullocks for the fleet in the Downs, arrived at Dover on the 4th inst. not having been able to land them at Deal, and in doing so there a dreadful accident occurred. Whilst a bullock was in the slings, and in the act of being hoisted from the shoop to the quay, a fisherman, named George Moss, got between the crane; the bullock made a sudden spring towards the shore, which caused the crane to come suddenly towards the stem or upright, whereby the poor fellow's head

was so badly crushed that he died on the spot. We believe, sars the Edinburgh Evening Post, that so many cases of sudden deaths in Glasgow, unaccompanied by accident, never took plack in one week, as have occurred during the last eight days. Numerous instances have come to our knowledge, in which persons apparently in sound health have been cut off almost instantaneously. One of the bendles of the established church is among the number. He was seemingly well at four o'clock in the morning, and was found, by his wife, dead at six. A young man went to his bed in good spirits, and was in a few minutes after a corpse. A poor man fell down dead in George-street while drawing a hurley. A respectable manufacturer, while dressing for a dinner party, fell down and expired; besides others which were not so fearfully sudden.

CAPT. SKINNER, R.N.-The following are the authentic the night in question :- Captain Skinner left Holyhead for Howth in the Escape mail packet, which vessel he commanded, and when about ten miles off the Head a heavy soa struck her, and carried him overboard. His mate instantly sprang into the sea after him; the engine was at once stopped, and every exertion made to rescue both from a watery grave, but witho t effect. In the endeavour, one of the crew put out a boat hook, and succeeded in catching hold of Captain Skinner's clothes, but the vessel having still way on her, the hook tore his waistcoat, to which it was attached, and he sunk to rise no more. His death will be sincerely lamented by a

engagements under the immortal Nelson.

The numerous election dinners which are going forward will, it is said, bring into consumption a good deal of the hitherto deemed undrinkable bonded wine.

Sir Thomas Denman's elevation to the Bench causes a vacancy in the representation of Nottingham, for which he was for many years the representative.

On Monday last a woman without arms, who has been exhibited at our fair, was married at St. James's church, in this town, to one of the showmen. The ring was placed by the bridegroom upon one of the bride's toes! The number of speciators assembled to view this ceremony was immense. Bury Post.

Inish Temperance.—The temperance people have set p a periodical in Dublin, in which it is stated that 721.56# gallons of whisky-less were drank in Ireland during the first six months of 1831, than during the parallel months of 1830; and that in Scotland, during the same periods, the diminution was 513,697 gallons.

AMERICAN DOG LAW .- Between the 1st and the 15th of April, 1,814 dogs were taken, killed, and buried, in Philadelphia. At least nine-tenths of these must have been worthless curs, most of them masterless, and the rest, with few exceptions, troublesome to their owners and vexations to every body else.

The Duke of Bedford, his excellent Duchess, and amiable family, have, during their stay at the Doune this season, been, as usual, very liberal to the poor of Rothelmurchus; and many fervent prayers are put up for their happiness by the needy, who have been supplied by their beneficent

There is now grazing on his Grace the Duke of Devon shire's farm, at Chatsworth, an ox of extraordinary size, weighing 105 stone of 14lbs.; he is five years old, and is allowed, by the first judges of cattle, to be equal in fatness and symmetry of shape to the well-known ox grazed by his Grace last year. The animal leas been fed on hay and grass

We are glad to learn that the hosiery and other businesses connected with it are in a greater state of activity at the present time than has been known during the same season for several years past. In one worsted factory the workpeople have been employed extra hours, sometimes all night, to complete the orders in hand .- Leicester Chronicle.

The two mansions rated at the highest sum in England ore Wohnrn (the Duke of Bedford's,) and Chatsworth (the Duke of Devonshire's.) The princely palaces of Stowe and Blenheim, and Eaton and Wentworth House, with a front of 600 feet in length, are rated at only 300l. a year, while Belvoir and Alnwick Castles are rated at 2001; and Raby. Castle and Lambton Hall at 4001, a year.

WARLIKE SYMPTOMS .- Lieut. Butcher, commander of the Redbreast, Revenue Cutter, stantioned off this port, has received instructions to victual and provide for all seamen volunteering into his Majesty's service. A written public notice to this effect has been posted at the Custom House; and a rendezvous appointed. The loose Jolly Tars seem to consider this as a sort of a ceremonial introduction

to the Press gang .- Boston Herald. CAUTION TO CLERGYMEN .- A few days since a wedding took place at Iffley, near Oxford. After the ceremony, on the fees being demanded, the husband refused payment, and told the clergyman that he had no money for him, and he might unmarry them if he thought proper. A similar circumstance occurred a few months since at a church in Oxford, with the addition that the man ordered breakfast at a public-house, and under pretence of going out to get change, decamped, leaving the clergyman, clerk, and landlord unpaid.

A Pig with a Wooden Leo. However singular it may appear to read of a pig with a wooden leg, such an anione of its hind legs in such a manner as to preclude the posresolved to have piggy's leg amputated, which was immediately done. As soon as the part was sufficiently healed. an ingenious carpenter, of Watton Cranswick, was employed manner, that the animal is now able to walk about with little | Chapel. When the committee compared accounts, the subinconvenience. - Leeds Mercuru.

BARRA-HEAD LIGHTHOUSE.—Barra is one of the western islands, lying immediately to the south of South Ulst. and distant about 40 miles from Mull. The Commissioners of well. Northern Lights have had workmen employed all summer. creeting a lighthouse on one of the promontories. On Monday, the 15th of October, there was a tremendous gale from the south-west. The roof had been hoisted only on the previous Saturday afternoon, and of two hundred rivers only twenty had been fixed when the storm commenced. The inspector and workmen expected every minute to see it blown away, and dashed to shreds, but it weathered the gale. The glazing only remained to be finished in the end of October, and the party are now anxiously waiting for the arrival of the lighthouse yatch to carry them home to the

niainland. BEER SHOPS-A young man named, Gentry,-who a few reeks ago received a summary punishment from his own hands, while killing some geese in the dark which he had just stolen from the barn-yard of Mrs. David Taylor at, Navestock, (the knife, having slipt very awkwardly, from the goose and stabbed him in a most dangerous manner inside the thigh, cutting one of the main arteries,) was moved from the ditch where he was found bleeding 'shortly after the robbery, to the workhouse at Navestock, where he has since remained. The medical gentlemen who attend him have no hopes of his recovery-the thigh has swelled to an enormouse size, and the pain he suffers makes him at times delirious-he is described by the surgeons who have seen him as a perfect model of symmetry; and being in the prime of life, an excellent workman, and, in the constant employ of John Rodgers, Esq. of Bedfords, up to the time of the. robbery. His fate is another melancholy proof, if any were wanting, of the pernicious effects that these beer-shops have their apprehension. upon our peasantry, this unfortunate young man having only launched forth from one of those dens of iniquity when he mettwith the accident, and in which he had been drinking the greater part of the previous day.

SIR WALTER SCOTT .- A meeting of the creditors of the late Sir Walter Scott was held in the city of Edinburgh on Monday, the 29th of October, when an offer was made by the family of the illustrious deceased to pay to the claimants, on the 2nd of February next, a sum which, in addition to the funds in the hands of the trustees, and the amount to arise from life insurances, will give 9s per pound to all, particulars of the melaucholy death of this gallant officer, on and this for a discharge. The whole amount to be this distributed will be about 53,0001, which, with former payments, to nearly the same extent, and dividends received from other quarters, is conal to the capital sum of the whole rakings against Sir Walter Scott in 1826. The meeting was very numerously attended, and the proposal was adopted without a dissentient voice; and, in addition to the resolution accepting the offer, and directing the trustees to see the same carried into effect, the following was moved with a like unanimity: "And, while the meeting state their anxious wish that every creditor who is not present may adopt the same resolution, they think it a tribute justly due to the numerous circle of friends to whom he was known, having memory of Sir Walter Scott to express, in the strongest manbeen in the service between Holyhead and Howth for the ner, their deep sense of his most honourable conduct, and of less thirty years. It was Captain Skinner who conveyed his the unparalleled benefits which they have derived from the late Majesty George, IV. to Ireland in the year 1821, on extraordinary exertion of his unrivalled talents under misforboard the Lightning, which packet he then commanded. He tunes and difficulties which would have paralysed the exerwas a lieutenant in the navy, and lost his arm in one of the tions of any one else, but in him only prove the greatness of every season the scene of a brilliant succession of entertain- of themselves inserted "John Charles Spencer," and thus mind which enabled him to rise superior to them.

METROPOLITAN.

Prince Talleyrand and the Duchess de Dino, contemplate visiting Brighton during the season

It is expected the next Parliament will, without delay take up the question of the unequal manner in which houses

are at present assessed. Old turn-about Cobbett is now in high good humour with Scotland and Scotchmen, and allows that the country

is not so bad as lie thought it. The first sale of Swan River wool; by auction, took place on the 2nd instant, and it caused some little curiosity. The quantity was very small, and it fetched 2s. 1d. per lb.

A spirited subscription is now in progress in the neighbour hood of Melrose and Abbotsford, for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of Sir Walter Scott, on the top o the Eildon Hills, the Trimontium of Agricola.

A great fall has taken place in the price of bread in Paris the 4lb. loaf, best quality, is only 111 sous; or something less than five pence. In London, the same loaf, in what are called the best shops, is, we believe, nearly double!

On Saturday se'unight a horse and gig, without any person in it, came gallopping along Piccadilly at a most furious rate; when nearly at the top it run against an elderly lady who was crossing the way, and knocked her down, one of the wheels passing over her neck and bosom. Her life is considered in great danger.

The communications from Hull state, that so great is the distress in that port, owing to the intercourse with Holland being interrupted, that serious fears were entertained of popular commotion.

No less than 230 notices have been posted at the entrance of the Court of King's Bench, at Westminster, announcing that the same number of gentlemen intend to apply at the end of this term, and the commencement of the ensuing, to be admitted attorneys.

Don Pedro.-On Saturday se'nnight the last detachment of a cavalry regiment composed of English, Irish, and for this borough will be disputed, and that the Tory party Scotch 'discharged cavalry inen, amounting to 500, left which is strong, will regain the ground they lost at the last London to embark at Woolwich on board a steamer for election.

The Don Pedro, from Cherbourg, has sailed for Oporto. She mounts 64 guns, long eighteens on the main deck, and thirty-two-pounders gunnades on the quarter deck, and has a crew of 100 British scamen. She also carries out se-

veral officers to join Don Pedro's army.

At the council held on the 6th inst. at which his Majesty presided in person, his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury day the radicals had expunged two claims, and the Conservawas directed to prepare a form of thanksgiving to Almighty | tives nine. God for the late abundant harvest.

A distinguished individual connected with the Ottoman Porte, named Jean de Maurojeni, has, it is said, arrived in southern division of this county. Lord Althorp and Mr. this country, charged with a special mission, to solicit the Cartwright are therefore likely to be returned without oppomediation of the British Government, in conjuction with sition. that of other European Powers, in the war between the

Soltan and the Pacha of Egypt. At the Middlesex adjourned sessions on Saturday se innight William Carmichael Smith, Esq. the attorney, appealed against the conviction of a magistrate, who had sentenced him to be imprisoned one calendar month in the House of Correction, and to be kept to hard labour, for refusing to the expenses were paid out of partnership funds the Barrismaintain his wife; when the conviction was affirmed. On Wednesday evening Mr. Chesterton, the governor of the House of Correction, received an order from the Secretary of the tenant, although made through the landlord, they decided State for the immediate liberation of Mr. Smith, which he of in favour of the claimant.

course obeyed. On Thursday se'nnight, about one o'clock, Mr. Walter Hancock, of Stratford, near London, arrived in Brighton with his steam-coach, "The Infant," having made an expemal actually exists. A few weeks ago one of these animals, rimental trip from London, accompanied by a party of gen-about six months old, the property of Mr. John Nicholson, of Watton Grange, near Driffield, had the misfortune to break motion, travelled on an average from nine to eleven miles Burston per hour on the more level parts of the road, and from five sibility of its being set effectually; Mr. Nicholson, therefore to six miles per hour up the hills, which were easily ascended.

THE LATE LAMENTABLE OCCURRENCE IN WESTMINSTER. -The bodies of the five unfortunate sufferers were buried to make a wooden leg for it, which he has fitted in such a on the 4th instant, in the ground belonging to the Broadway scriptions were found to amount to 1591. 12s. Mrs. Herbert is said to be worse, and in great danger. She is in a most St. John, Hampstead, 183; St. Mary-le-Strand, 20; Savoy. frightfully bruised condition. The other sufferers are doing 2: St. James, 40.

At the inquest on the body of the unfortunate Lady Caroline Barham, several extensive cab-owners were present, and appeared to take very great interest in the proceedings. Amongst others was Mr. Roe, who, he said, regretted exceedingly that the law allowed such boys to have the management of cabs, and that the drivers of them were not licensed, and by that means made answerable for their conduct.

The protest, for such it is in substance, of the Russian Plenipotentiaries affords a direct contradiction to the gracular announcement lately made by certain of the Ministerial Journals, that the three despotic Powers-Russia, Austria, and Prussia-were consenting parties to the adoption of coercive measures against Holland. The document in guestion certainly proves that Russia, at all events, has never Bishop's Waltham, on which occasion about eighty gentlebeen a "conseiling party" to such measures:

MURDEROUS OUTRAGE Information of the following attocious outrage has been received at the London Po-Ice-offices :- On the 2nd instant, about seven o'clock the house of Mr. John Hancock, at Tunley, in the parish of Bisley, Gloucestershire, was entered by two men, who made a demand of money, and instantly afterwards one of them shot Mr. Henry Hancock, whose death, when the account came away, was hourly expected. They then proceeded to rifle the house, and took nine silver tea-spoons, a silver punch ladle, ciphered "M. A. H.," and upwards of 451. in cash and notes. Both of the villains had their faces partly blackened. A reward of 50l. has been offered for

At the Levee, on Tuesday, Sir Thomas Denman kissed hands on his appointment as Lord Chief Justice of England. Middlesex, was admitted. Previously to his taking the accustomed ouths of office; Sir Thomas went through the ceremony of creation as a Sergeant risters, Messrs. Russell and Chapman, commenced the lists at Law, a rank in the profession which every gentleman must obtain before he can be elevated to the bench. The fees and expenses on being appointed a Sergeant at Law. amount to about 8001, one half of which is claimed by the society of Sergeants' Inn; of which society every sergeant must be a member. Sir Thomas was a bencher of Lincoln's Inn, and, according to ancient custom, when he becomes a Sergeant at Law, he is not any longer considered a member of Lincoln's Inn, and the hall bell tolled, to denote that he was rung out of the society.

LADY CAROLINE BARHAM .- On Saturday, the 3rd inst. a little after six o'clock in the evening, the death of this unfortunate lady took place at her residence, No. 26, Queen Anne street, Portland-place, in consequence of the severe injuries, principally a concussion of the brain, her ladyship sustained by the accident mentioned in our last. Her lady ship suffered intense agony previous to her death. An inquest was held the following Monday, when a verdict of Manslaughter" was returned against the driver, a mere boy, and a deodand of 501, levied upon the horse and cabriolet.—The late unfortunate deceased was in her 62nd freehold set of chambers in the Albany, of which claim he year, and she has left three sons and two daughters. Her Ladyship was generally regarded as one of the leaders of the Christian and surname to be stated in the lists; therefore the bean monde, and her house in Queen Anne-street was his lordship must have been struck and, had not the oversees

NEW PARLIAMENT

The number of registered voters for Tiverton is 460. LANCASTER. - The total number of electors is 1,110. GLASGOW-has seven candidates in the field.

LANBETH .- Mr. Daniel Wakefield has announced him elt a chudidate.

WINCHESTER. - Mr. East is rapidly strengthening his inerest with the Tory party. 🦚

Anmagn. - Col. Verner, a Conservative, has every chance of success. CARLOW .- Counsellor Finn, Mr. O'Counell's brother-inlaw, has joined the Conservative party here against Mr. Vi.

gors, a Protestant gentleman, the popular candidate. EAST NORFOLK. Mr. Peach is allowed to walk over the course unmolested by the threatenings of the press. YORKSHIRE EAST RIDING. Mr. Bethell, of Rise, a zea.

lous Tory, is at length in motion for the East Riding. Yonk .- On Monday, the Hon. T. Dundas, the Hon. E.R. Petre, and J. H. Lowther, Esq. commenced their canvass for the representation of York, in the ensuing parliament.

NORTH DEVON .- The independent electors of the North. ern Division of this county are evincing considerable activity in support of the cause of Sir Thomas Acland. Southwark .- On Tuesday, a meeting of the electors of

Southwark was held at the Salmon, in Union-street, and resolutions passed to re-elect Mr. Broughain, free of expense, in the reformed parliament. WEST SUFFOLK, Mr. Henry Spencer Waddington, of

Cavenham, has come forward for West Suffolk, in the Conservative interest, to oppose either Sir Charles Tyrrell, or Sir Hyde Parker. WENLOCK .- Mr. Matthew Bridges, the Political Union

candidate, has now no chance, Mr. Milnes Gaskell, a Con. servative, having made his appearance, and carried all before

Nonthampton Borough.—It is said that the election

BERKSHIRE. Pusey is secure of his return. The knell of radicalism has at all events been rung in this district, and Mr. Walter already begins to threaten an appeal to the

House of Commons. BERKSHIRE REGISTRATION, THURSDAY: -The revising barristers resumed their labours at the Town-hall, Woking. ham, this morning, at one o'clock. At the conclusion of the

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE .-- According to present appearances. there does not seem to be any likelihood of a contest for the

SOUTH SHIELDS .- There are four candidates -- Mr. Ing. ham, a barrister of the Temple, a supporter of the administration; Mr. Palmer, of London, a Tory, supported by the shipowners; Mr. Bowlby; and Mr. Gowan, who has been introduced by Mr. Hume.

BRIGHTON.—In all cases of rating and occupancy where ters decided in favour of all the partners; and in cases of payment of rates, where the payment was bonu fide made by

himself a conservative reformer; and says the people must be satisfied with the Bill. He is opposed to any appropriation of the church revenues to other than ecolesiastical purposes; he defends the present corn laws, and calls the ballot BRISTOL -Since the introduction of Sir Richard Vyvyan

Myddlesex .- Mr. Byng of Middlesex has declared

gaged in canvassing many of the largest parishes; and as one common feeling pervades the whole city, there can be no doubt of his success. The following is the number of voters for the county of

Middlesex, in the undermentioned parishes:-Marylebone. 250; St. Paneras, 144; St. George, Hanover square, 79; St. Anne, Westminster, 79; St. John, Westminster, 105; CARLIBLE. - A hole-and-corner requisition has been got

up amongst Mr. P. H. Howard's law-agents, in this citywho seem afraid of losing their client-calling upon him to become a condidate for the Reformed Parliament. The radicals having cast him off, the honourable gentleman must needs look for support from the more moderate citizens.

LEEDS.—The registration of voters for the borough of Leeds proceeds in a manner highly satisfactory to the friends' of Mr. Sadler. Of the number of new claims and objections made by Mr. Sadler's friends, 110 have been allowed by the barrister more than the number allowed of those made on behalf of Messrs. Marshall and Macaulay.
North Hants.—On Thursday se might the electors and

friends in the interest of the Marquis of Douro and Mr. Long, invited them to a public dintier, at the Crown Inn, men, farmers and tradesmen, sat down to a sumptuous banquet. The candidates are proceeding successfully.

IPSWICH .- Mr. Sergeant Goulburn and Mr. Fitzroy Kelly, the Conservative candidates, have formed a coalition in Ipswich. Mr. R. A. Dundas was about to come forward; but, finding he had no chance, he declined. Mr. Mackinnon makes a third Conservative candidate: he has a better chance than either of the other two gentlemen on the same interest, from his former connection with the borough.

MIDDLESEX REGISTRATION .- Mr. Pack sat on Thursday at the Old Court House, Marylebone, for the purpose of revising the lists for the parish of St. Paneras. A person claimed to vote as proprietor of the London University, the property being above 40 shillings value. The claim was disallowed. The claim of the Master of Tonbridge School, in respect of rent derived from freeholds in the county of

Borough or Finsbury.-Wednesday the revising Barof voters for this borough. The lists of Gray's Inn and Lincoln's Inn were disposed of. The number of admitted voters'in the former is 190, in the latter 289.

South Essex.—We are happy to hear that one of the candidates for this division is at present enjoying a perfect state of health. It is, however, expected that, early in December, as soon as Parliament is dissolved, he will be seriously indisposed, and will seek the more congenial climate of the coast of France. The complaint is known to be an affection of the chest; but while there, he will devote his attention to the paper system of this country, and for that purpose will make some experiments in flying kites .- Eser

Standard. LORD ALTHORP'S VOTE. On Tuesday, Messis, Palk and Sandy's sat at the Court house, Marylebone-lane, to inspect the lists of voters for that borough. It was a curious fact that Lord Althorp would have been disfranchised, had not the overseers of Sr. George, Hunover-square, corrected the defects which his lerdship had created by the mode in which his claim was set forth. His lordship claimed in right of 3 sent in a written notice signed " Althorp.' saved his lordship's vote.

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STANDARD.

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UNIVERSITY Nov. 5.—At a C the nomination low of Jesus Col Mathematicis et 🖡 vocation the fol to succeed to the next, were also liam Stocker, D William Parker, Atmore Ogilvie kyns, M.A. Fel Worcester. Fr

Chrstchurch; Fo Fellows of All So Nov. 5.—In a congratulation to to be presented visit of the Princ was unanimously Mr. James H The following des

vinity .- Rev. W Masters, of Law. Rev. Fred. F. H Niblett, Exeter; Nov. 7. This -Bachelors of A Grand Compound

lege; Henry Bla Blakely Brown, 1 CAMBRIDGE, NE Christi College; Robert Buckley, I. College; George of Aris .- Thomas of Arts .- William

Humpleby, Queen On Sunday last into the Archidiac void by the resignar non .- York Couran

The Lord Bish

Uriah Tonkin to t cession of the Res Starcross, on the Salisbury, vacant be Churchill Bartholog-instituted by his lo Broadoak, on the parties death of the lam Heberden Rate Meshaw, on the profile lordship has Napleton, to the Parties of the resignation of the the resignation of the lambda state. the resignation of the The Rev. James borough School, half

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ACCIDE

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ssrs. Palk and he, to inspect a curious fact ised, had not corrected the node in which in right of a yhich claim he e act requires ists; therefore t the overseers er," and thus

THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH FLEETS.

On the assembling of the combined fleets of France and England for the intended attack on Holland.

When Nelson aloft Britain's pennon displayed, And her canvass unfurl'd to the gale, A nation huzza'd while the anchor was weighed, And the breath of her hopes filled each sail. O! then were the days of old England's bright fame!

The days of her glory so bright! Ere PROTOCOLL'D perfidy blighted her name, When she stuck, not to wrong, but to right, Then honour unstain'd by the tiller stood fast,

Open warfare the course she did steer; And courage unquell'd nail'd her flag to the mast, Then welcom'd her foes with a cheer. Single-handed she stood, undismay'd 'gainst the world, The weak from oppression to save,

Each daring intruder in thunder to hurl From that best British freehold-the wave! O! these were the days of old England's proud fame! But entomb'd with her hero they sleep, And her ensign of glory, now tarnigh'd with shame,

Unhonour'd floats over the deep. Unhonour'd it floats-yet it floats not alone, . - But with France changeling banner entwin'd-Oh! shades of our heroes, departed and gone!

But, hark! not a voice from the isle of the wave Speeds her sons to the strife as of yore, In silence she weeps o'er the urns of her brave, · And the mem'ry of glories; no more.

In the cause of oppression combin'd.

THE CHURCH.

University and Clerical Intelligence. - Oxford, Nov. 5.—At a Convocation holden on Saturday, the 3rd inst. the nomination of the Rev. Henry Reynolds, M.A. and Fellow of Jesus College, to be a Public Examiner in Disciplinis Mathematicis et Physicis, was approved. In the same convocation the following gentlemen, who had been nominated to succeed to the office of Select Preacher at Michaelmas next, were also approved by the house :- Rev. Charles William Stocker, D.D. Vice-Principal of St. Alban Hall; Rev. William Parker, M.A. Fellow of New College; Rev. Charles-Atmore Ogilvie, M.A. Fellow of Baliol. Rev. Henry Jenkyns, M.A. Fellow of Oriel; Rev. William Palmer, M.A. Worcester. Frederick Anson, and Arthur Isham, B.A. Chrsteliurch; Folliott Baugh, B.A. Exeter, have been elected Fellows of All Souls.

Nov. 5 .- In a Convocation holden this day, an address of congratulation to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, to be presented to her Royal Highness on occasion of the was unanimously agreed to, and sealed with the University

Mr. James Hill was admitted Scholar of New College. The following degrees have been conferred :- Doctor in Divinity .- Rev. William Jackson, late Fellow of Queen's. Masters of Law. - Daniel Fawdrey, Fellow of Brasennose; Niblett, Exeter; John Hall Murray, Workester.

Nov. 7.—This day-the following Degrees were conferred:
-Buchelors of Arts.—The Earl of Lincoln, Christ Church, Grand Compounder; William Hamilton Howley. New College; Henry Blackall, Scholar of Christ Church; Charles Blakely Brown, Trinity.

of Arts .- Thomas Spring Rice, Trinity College. Bachelors Humpleby, Queen's College.

On Sunday last, the Rev. Henry John Todd read himself . into the Archidiaconal Stall of Cleveland, in this cathedral, void by the resignation of the Ven. and Rev. Leveson Ver. non .- York Courant.

The Lord Bishop of Exeter has lately collated the Rev Uriah Tonkin to the vicarage of Ury Lelant, vacant by the cession of the Rev. Wm: John Phillpott; and his lordship has licensed the Rev. Wm. Powley to the District Chapel of Starcross, on the nomination of the Dean and Chapter of instituted by his lordship to the Rectory of Bosconnock and the death of the Rev. Thomas Bennett, and the Rev. Wil-Meshaw, on the presentation of the Rev. William Karslake. His lordship has also licensed the Rev. William Timothy Napleton, to the Perpetual Curacy of Stoke Canon, on the nomination of the Dean and Chapter of Exeter, vacant by the resignation of the Rev. Philip Fisher, D.D.

The Rev. James Cox, D.D. the former Master of Gainsbrough School, has been presented to the livings of Hoxne and Dedham, in the county of Suffolk, on the presentation of Major-General Sir Edward Kerrison, Bart.

The Dishop of Durham has been pleased to present the Rev. George Newby, of Witton lea Wear, to the vicarage of Stockton, in the place of the Rev. James Cundill, who has accepted the vicarage of Coniscliffe.

The Rev. William Stephen Dobson, M.A. has been elected Rev. John Dobson,

ACCIDENTS AND OFFENCES. A fife, doubiless the work of an incendiary, was discovered

on the Winborne, road, about four miles from Blandford, on the 31st ult.; the property was insured. W. the Cassar, Capt. Rothwell, from London to Demerara,

was chased for three hours, and fired at by a schooner, supbreeze springing up, she was unable to board her.

PIRACY AND MURDER. - On Thursday last, Mr. Dunlap, listrict attendey, received information that two sailors, who arrived ten days ugo, and took lodgings in Ann's-street, and thrown out hints against each other, which, combined with the fact that each had several hundred dollars in his possession, excited apprehensions that they had been enarrest, they gave their names as Joachim Anpilo and Juachim Silva, and stated that they arrived at this and on the 22nd of September in the brig Sarah Louisa, om Point à Pietre. The account given by Artonio was, hat he and his companion were two of the crew of the Porguese brig El Triumph, that sailed two months ago from ha, bound to the Western Islands and Lisbon; that the

sailed the crew took possession of the vessel, murdered the that they were taken to this office, and hence the crowd captain and one of the crew, and all the passengers, except which had assembled. two of them (women) and the white child; that they kept | the women a week, forced them to submit to their embraces, charged with the following unprovoked and desperate asns States' evidence .- Boston, United States, Trascrip. PIRACY AND MURDER BY CONVICTS .- Extract of a pri-

vate letter received from Sydney, dated the 17th of May last :- On the S1st of December last, while the Caledonia, chants of Sydney, was lying at Moreton-bay, a penal settlement, it was boarded by eleven desperate convicts, who, having secured the crew, sent them all on shore, with therexsea, commanding the captain to take charge of the vessel; House of Correction, in default of payment. and to steer for some of the islands in the South Seas frequented by English vessels. Mr. Bowring, finding there was no alternative, took charge of the vessel, and steered. in a southerly direction. In a short time six of the most atrocious entered into a conspiracy to murder the other five, vessel, and up the shrouds on one side and down the other. the extreme of it, actual starvation, has carried many a poor begged for mercy, but in vain. Some of the monsters pursued him with cuttasses in hand, and upon approaching near to him, he slung himself from a rope, hanging from it with children, and the aged and infirm, have chiefly suffered. It both hands, and again most pitcously begging for life; but is, however, not the young, the beggar, or the infirm alone the monsters, with demoniac laughter, scoffed at his entreaties, and cutting the rope by which he was-suspended, thus healthy, and they keep up longer, but how long many will consigned him to the watery deep. Mr. Browning ultimately be able to support their present sufferings remains to be ran the vessel on shore on one of the small islands in his seen." track, where the natives came on board, and treated them with great kindness. He then discovered that a conspiracy had been formed by his infamous crew to murder him, as the English gentleman, a few days ago. Our information is half-pence below that rate, only means of preserving their own lives, should they by any from an authentic source:—Louis Philippe.—What do they possibility be secured. Finding his danger, he threw him- say of me in England?—Speak freely. Your Majesty has self upon the protection of the chief of the island, and was become very unpopular. The etat de siège, the press prosethus rescued from impending danger. The rufflans then cutions, and your leniency towards the Duchess de Berri, broke the vessel with crow-bars, thus cutting off the chance make you suspected. The Liberals now appear to have litvisit of the Princess Victoria and herself to the University, of escape, as they were unable themselves to take charge of the vessel, and Mr. Browning refused again to embark with them. Shortly afterwards an English whaler came to the island, to whom he related the situation in which he was placed; all of the crew came on shore, for the purpose of securing the murderers, but they fled inland, and Mr. Browning was taken on board the whaler; the chief, who had Rev. Fred. F. Beadon, Oriel. Bachelors of Arts.-John treated him in the most hospitable manner, deeply deploring

POLICE.

MAGISTERIAL HARSHNESS .- In the Herald of the 5th inst, we find the following case. We insert it, in the CAMBRIDGE, Nov. 3.—The following degrees have been hope that by increased publicity the magistrate may Arts.—Rev. Richard Bond, Corpus he induced either to deny its correctness in toto, or, Christi College; Rev. Weeden Rutler, Trinity College; at all events, explain away the more flagrant part of Robert Buckley, Peter College; Rev. W. Sedgwick, Trinity it. Correct as that respectable journal the Herald College; George Shann, Trinity College. Honorary Master generally is in its reports, we cannot but think, and we devoutly hope, that in this instance it has failed Arts.—William Hodges, Queen's College; John Crossby in its usual accuracy; we hope so, for the sake of the magistrate as well as of humanity:---

Saturday evening a distressed-looking man, with hi daughter, aged 16, and his two sons, the one 12 and th other 13 years of age, who scarcely had a rng to cover them solves, were charged by police constable, 108 E., with beg ging. The officer deposed to having seen them beg in Bed tord-square. Mr. Laing ordered the children out of court and they were accordingly removed. He then asked the prisoner his name. - Prisoner -- Edward Smith. Mr. Laing Salisbury, vacant by the resignation of the Rev. Christopher brought you to London?—Trade is very bad, and I came to -What are you?-A French polisher .- Mr. Laing -What Cherchill Bartholomew. The Rev. Arthur Tatham has been seek employment.-Mr. Laing-It is well known at Man-Broadoak, on the presentation of Lord Grenville, vacant by doners don't go to Manchester to seek for work. Where liam Heberden Karslake, to the Rectories of Creacombe and from Manchester?—I last came from Yarmouth, where. I had work.-Why did you beg ?-Why, your worship, I was forced to it. My children were in a state of starvation, crying for bread, and I did ask for relief .- Where did you sleep last night?-In the street, your worship .- Mr. Laing-I shall commit you to the House of Correction for fitteen days, -Prisoner-I hope not, your worship .- Mr. Laing-Take him out .- Prisoner-What will become of my children? -Waddington (the gaoler)-What is to be done with the children, sir?-Mr. Laing-Let them come in. On making their appearance he asked the girl her age, where she came the same as given by her father to similar questions .- Mr. Laing then ordered them to go about their business, and to the head: Mastership of the Free Grammar School, of the back yard their cries were piteous, and they begged of Kithy Lonsdale, vacant on the resignation of his father, the Waddington to allow them to go with their father to prison, but he told them he could not do so. The father, who was in the lock-up house, Bent them out a penny, being all he was possessed of, and they cried bitterly when they were compelled to go away. A trifling sum was collected for them, and they were advised to procure a lodging till Monday, and then apply to the overseer of the parish for relief. Queen-Square.—From the circumstance of a number of

boys assembling round the office in the early part of Monday morning, the curiosity of the passengers was excited, and they posed to be a pirate; but owing to heavy sea, and a stiff considerable degree of laughter. It appeared that several breeze springs properly the several considerable degree of laughter. boys had determined upon "making up a Guy" on that day, it being the 5th of November; and one little urchin, not "sixpennyworth of halfpence high," suggested among his companions that more money would be gathered if they dressed up a "Gny" to represent a policeman. This was unanimously agreed to by the others, and master Guy was adorned with a policeman's old greaticoat, oilskin cap, and bearing a truncheon in his right hand. The plan was exceedingly successful, the coppers being gathered in at a quick rate from almost every passer by, who could not refrain from man on duty in Tothill-street, considered his cloth disgraced by such an exhibition, and "screwing his courage to the sticking point," he rushed among the motley tribe of little urchins, brandishing his trunclicon, dispersed the supporters of

HATTON-GARDEN, Nov. 7 .- A fellow named Finney was and then cut their throats and threw them overboard; that sault:-Mr. David Robertson, of 33, Kingsgate-street, Holthey directed their course to Point à Pietre, where they born, deposed that on the 26th of October he was walking stated that they had lost their captain, who had been along the footpath in Peter-street, Saffron-hill, when the deknocked overboard by the boom. When questioned why fendant, who was a stranger to him, accosted him, saying, he had not made known the circumstance of the murder to "You shall not walk on this side the way;" upon which the authorities at Point à Pietre, he answered that he was wilness remarked, "There is quite sufficient room for you." afraid of his life, as the crew had threatened to destroy He still kept annoying witness, and threatened that if he did any one who should give information against them. The not move off, as directed, he would be the death of him; and vessel and cargo were sold, he said, at that place. Several being fearful that he would use some violence, witness crossed of the crew of the brig Sarah Louisa were examined, who over to the opposite side of the street, but had not proceeded testified that these two individuals came alongside the brig in many yards before the defendant again came up, and said, the harbour of Point à Pietre, and, engaging passage, were "D-n me if you shall walk on this side either!" The felbrought by the brig to this port. One of the crew stated low was determined on mischief, and followed witness in the that they told him about the captain's being knocked over same strain until he reached Turnstile, Holborn, when he board by the boom, but that they said nothing about the pagain stopped him, and placed himself in a fighting attitude. murder. They were both committed to prison; Autonio to Witness then said to him, "What do you mean?-I never take his trial for the piracy and murder, and Silva to be used did you an injury, and why strike me?" The defendant made no reply, but struck witness a violent blow which brought him down, and he then fell upon him; and before assistance was offered, he otherwise ill-treated him. At length the fellow was pulled away, and on witness endeamerchant brig, belonging to Messrs. Mackay and Co. mer- vouring to get up, he found that his right leg was broken. The defendant was then taken into custody. Mr. Rogers asked the defendant what he had to say to the charge. He replied," Nothing at all." Mr. Rogers, after remarking on ception of Mr. Browning, the captain, an intelligent and re-the brutality of the defendant's conduct, sentenced him to spectable young man. They then hoisted sails and put to pay a fine of 51, and to be imprisoned two months in the

We regret to state that Anguilla, a small island in the West Indies, is suffering from a severe famine. A correspondent says, " I never saw before the present time distress a diabolical purpose which they soon carried into effect. The so great, so extensive, and so apparently irremediable as 37s. White, 30s. to 38s.; Boilers, 40s. to 42s.—Beans, small first four were soon despatched, but the fifth endeavoured, exists in this place at present, and is likely to continue for by every possible expedient, to escape, by running round the some long time. Poverty pervades the whole country, and As a last refuge he run out upon the bowsprit, where he person, after a scene of suffering, to a premature grave. This day accounts came in, through authentic sources, that four individuals had perished for want of food. Hitherto who feel the pressure of want, but the industrious and

THE CITIZEN KING. -The following conversation, says the Court Journal, occurred between Louis Philippe and an Alb. Loan. There also others who sell from a halfpenny to three tle confidence in you, and their want of confidence is more dangerous than the enmity of the Tories. Louis Philippe -The etat de siège was thought necessary, but M. de Talley. rand was always against it. He was right. The press prosecutions were indispensable. You do not know what the French press is. There is none of the generous honesty that is shewn in England. Many of our papers are filled with wilful misrepresentation. As to the Duchess de Berri, recollect that she is of my family, and a woman. If she is still in France, her friends will do well to profit by our anxiety to avoid prosecuting a woman, and get her out of the country. It is a great pity that she has not better advisers. Elle finira par le perdre.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Tuesday, November 6.

DECLARATIONS OF INSOLVENCY. -J. and C. Pitt, Worcester

BANKRUPTS .- C. Bull, Albion-tavern, Bath, tavern keeper and licensed victualler - C. Bluck, Clapham-road-place, boarding. house keeper-T. Butt, Hedge-row, Islington, boot maker-. Haines, Waterloo-road, shoe manufacturer-T. logram and T. Hooper, Lower Thames-street, fish factors-D. Pullen, Dukestreet. Westminster, bill broker - J. Pratt, King street, St. James's, ironmonger-Villaroy Russell, Regent-street, dealer-C. Attenburrow, Costock, Nottingliamshire, surgeon-J. Coates and G. Haworth, Ingleton, Yorkshire, cotton spinners-J. Emett, Stapleton, Gloucestershire, corn factor-J. Korff, Kirtley, Suffolk, ship builder-C. Lee, Ashby-de la Zouch, Leicestershire, mercer-E. Pierson, Somerfield court, Sellinge, Kent, hop dryer-J. Stanton, Northampton, mercer.

DIVIDENDS .- J. Bond, Lloyd's Coffee house and Montagu place, underwriter—J. Hudson, Oxford-street, tobacconist—A. Lopez, M. J. Iglesias, and F. Gonzalez, Copthall-court, merchants - F. Prestinari, Leather-lane, Holborn, looking glass manu facturer - G. Reynolds, Coventry, druggist - J. Sard, St. Martin's lane, woollen-draper-W. Wilmington, jun. Milborne Port Somersetshire, glove manufacturer-J. Bawden, Chard, Somersetshire, merchant-R. Bell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, joiner-J. Burtinshaw, Stockport, Cheshire, cotton spinner-T. Claughton, Haydock-lodge, Lancasnire, salt manufacturer-J. Cooper, Ryde and St. Helen's, Isle of Wight, corn factor-H. Holmes, Leeds, stationer-J. May, Great Yarmouth, victualler-J. Taylor, Liverpool, car proprietor-G. Wallis, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, painter.

PARTNERSHIPS Dissolved .- Backhouse and Wilsher, Drury lane, Bloomsbury, coach smiths-J. and T. Blackburn, Gruel thorpe and West Witton, Yorkshire, common carriers-Clark and Sharp, Norwood and Gordon Gill, Durham, coal miners-Daman and Co. Romsey, Hampshire, attorneys-G. Fisher, J. and E. from, and where she slept last night.-Her answers were Holmes, and J. Foster, Hansworth, Yorkshire, nurserymen-Graeve and Co Rabblone place, paper hangers- J. and E. Griffin, Borough skin-market, sheep skin salesmen-W. Heditch and make the best of their way home to Manchester. - While in Sons, Charles street, Hatton garden, leather trunk makers - I. and P. Hitchon, Wakefield, Yorkshire, woodstaplers-Hopkins, and Lingford, Broadway, Westminster, linen drapers-Horsleys and Braybrooke, Manchester, merchants-G. Keene, W. Fowler. and R. Brice, Harty, Sheppy, Kent, graziers - Lamberts and Hudson, Bradford, Yorkshire, attorneys-Mosley and Traunter, Worksop, Nottinghamshire, maltsters-J. Pilling and G. M'Go. wan, Burnley and Blackburn, Lancashire, millwrights-Reynolds and Colchester, Barbican, tallow merchants-S. Rickard, J. Dockray, and T. Pindar, Leeds; machine makers (so far as regards S. Rickard)-Robinson and Coleman, Liverpool, and Coleman, Robinson, and Co. Rio de Janeiro, merchants-Rowley and Son, Walsall, saddlers' ironmongers-W. Sutcliffe and Sons, Underbank in Stansfield, Yorkshire, corn dealers-W. and W. H. not a head of Ptarmigan at market.-Pheasants, 8s., and Part-Taylor, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, surgeons-J. T. and W. T. ridges 4s. 6d. pen brace.—Hares and Leverets are very abundant; Tidd, Whitechapel, grocers.

Scorch Sequestration .- M'Donald, Son, and Co. Glasgow, Turkey-red dyers-Milne and Co. Dundee, fleshers.

Friday, November 9.

BANKRUPTCY SUPERSEDED-R. Dennis, West Ham, victualler BANRUPTS .- J. Paul, Exefer street, Sloane-street, furniture broker-W. Florance, Corfe Castle, Dorsetshire, surgeon-R, and M. Jackson, George-street, Minories, wine merchants-A. Rield Canterbury, inukeeper—C. Lockington, John-street, Oxford-street oilman-T. Taylor, Egham, Surrey, tallow chandler-M. U laughing heartily at the figure. At length an Irish police. Sears, Charter house square, engraver E. Foster, Huddersfield Yorkshire, carver and gilder-J. Callow, Birmingham, Warwick shire, silk mercer .- J. Brunton, Southwick, Durham, ship buil der-J. Boucaut, Albany-road, Camberwell, merchant-H. Pike Aylsham, Norfolk, money scrivener-J. Bagley, Liverpool, haber and had on board 18,000 dollars in specie, and a valuable the station-house. Several of the leaders in this conspiracy Udall, Islington, carpet warehouseman—W. and T. Simpson, the chair, and captured "Master Guy," which he bore off to ton, Watney-street, Commercial-road, licensed victualler - I. the station-house. Several of the leaders in this conspiracy | Udall, Isington, carper warenouseman—is a superal of the station-house, but were, of course, Leather lane, Holborn, builders—J. Moss, Great Charlotte-street, white and the other black; that a fortnight after they soon sent about their business; a rumour however prevailed Blackfriar's road, shee maker.

THE MARKETS.-Friday.

SUGAR.—The government contract, which was out yesterday produced a trifling animation in this produce, but it was to o gene rally anticipated for it to have much effect. Prices are firm this

Rum.—The contract for this produce was taken at 1s. 911d. which is an advance upon the last of nearly 3d, per gallon. Coffee. - The present state of the Continental markets, which has rather encouraged buyers to operate, under the appre hension that a war may tend to an interruption of commercial intercourse, has given some animation to this produce; but its

value has in no degree advanced, and, indeed, but inferior descriptions have been offered, as holders of other sorts are not much inclined to sell, under the expectation that the value will improve. Corron.-More business has been doing in the Liverpool mar-

ket, and consequently the trade here is better. A good deal of this business is, however, on speculation. Tallow.—The market steady at 42s. 6d.

INDIGO .- Transactions continue to decline, and the market heavy at the last sale's prices.

TEA .-- A good deal doing, particularly in Bohcas, at 4d, to 1d. Hors. Business steady, but no alteration in prices,

East India Produce. We cannot report any movement in this produce. Cinnamon and Nutmegs maintain their advance.

CORN-EXCHANGE.

We have a good supply of Wheat and Flour this week, the trade is nevertheless firm, on quite as good terms as on Monday. Barley is steady in value; but the Ont trade is dull, having a large arrival, both from our own coast and Ireland. In other articles no variation.

Wheat, Essex Red, new, 42s. to 50s.; fine 52s. to 55s.; White 48s. to 54s.; fine 55s. to 56s.; superfine, 58s. to 59s.—Rye 30s. to 36s .- Barley 24s. to 30s.; fine malting, 34s. to 35s. - Malt 50s. to 33s; to 36s.; old, 38s. to 40s.; Ticks, 28s. to 31s.; old, 36s. to 38s.; Oats, Feed, 17s. to 19s.; fine, 20s. to 21s.; Poland, 17s. to 28s.; fine 21s. to 22s.; Potato, 24s. to 25s.; fine, 25s. to 20s.—Bran, per quarter, 7s. to 7s. 6d. Pollard, fine, per ditto, 14s. to 18s.

FLOUR.

Town made per sack, -s. 45s. 50s.; seconds, 40s. 45s.; Essex and Suffolk, on board ship, 35s. to 40s.; Norfolk and Stockton 30s. to 36s.

BREAD.

The highest price of Bread in the Metropolis is 82d., for the

SMITHFIELD.

To sink the offal-perstone of 8lbs. Beef 3s. 10d. to 3s. 8d | Veal 3s. 4d. to 4s. 8d Mutton 3s. 0d. to 4s. 6d | Pork 5s. 2d. to 0s. 0d Lamb, 0s, 0d. to 0s. 0s.

Head of Cattle this day. Beasts, 447. Sheep, 3,920. Calves, 204. Pigs 180.

Head of Cattle, on Monday. Beasts, 3,375. Sheep, 19,010. Calves, 153. Pigs, 230.

GENERAL AVERAGE PRICES OF CORN. Per Quarter (Imperial) of England, and Wales, for the week ending October 28. Wheat 53s 3d | Rye 34s Id Barley 30s 2d Beans 34s 8d Oats...... 16s 6d Peas 38s 6d Aggregate Average of the last Six Weeks, which regulate Wheat...... 52s 5d | Rye 33s Barley 30s 10d | Beans | 35s Oats..... 18s 9d Peas 39s .. Duty on Foreign Corn for the present week,

Barley 163 10d Beans 163

SEEDS.

Red Clover, English; new, none; Foreign, none; old, 60s. to 72s.; White Clover, new, none; fine, none; old, 58s. to 72s.; Trefoil, new, 30s. to 35s.; fine, 36s. to 40s.; old, 26s. to 32s.; Rib Grass, fine, none; Carraway, English, 63s. to 70s.; Foreign, 60s. to 68s.; Coriander, 12s. to 20s. od. per Cwt,-St. Foin, 40s. to 44s.; fine, 48s.; Rye Grass, none; new, 26s. to 30s.; Pacey Grass, none; Linseed for feeding, 42s. 41.; Ditto for crushing, 40s. to 43s.; Canary, 68s. to 78s.; Hemp, 42s, to 50s. per quarter, -- White Mustard Seed, 8s. 0d.; to 9s. 0d.; Brown ditto, 20s. to 24s.; Tares, 4s. 3J. to 5s. 0d.; fine new, 5s. 6d. to 7s. 0d. per bushel.—Rapeseed, English; 221. to 251.; Poreigu, 211. to 231. per last.

PERMANENT DUTIES ON SEEDS, &c.

ì	Hemp40s per quar.	Curiander 15s pr cwt.	
·	Linseed 1s	Clover 20s	
	Tares	Trefoil20. Mustard8s pr bush	
١	Top per last.	mustatuss prousne	

Kent New Pockets, 71. cs. to 101. 0s.; East Kent, 81. 0s. to Il. 0s.; Kent Bugs, 71. 10s. to 01. 0s.; New Sussex Pockets, 61. 10s. to 71. 15s.; superline ditto, 71. 7s. to 71. 15s.; Farniam, fine 121 0s. to 141. 0s.; Ditto, seconds, 101. 10s. to 111, 0s. per cwt.-Old duty rated at £130,000.

PRICE OF TALLOW SOAP, &c.

Town Tallow, 403 od.; Yellow Russia, 453 od ; White, 453.6d ; ionp ditto, 44s Od; Melting Stuff, 36s od; Ditto Rough, 21s Od Yellow Soap, 62s: Mottled 70s; Curd, 72s; Graves, 16s od . Good Dregs 5s 0d.

PRICES OF GAME AT LEADENHALL. Owing to the Civic Festival, Game of all sorts has considerably

dvanced.—Grouse, which were selling last week at 4s. and on c Monday at 6s. a brace, were yesterday bought up briskly at 7s.-Black Game is so dear that we can give no quotation, and there is at 3s. 6d. and 2s. 6l. each, - French Woodcocks, 5s. and English 6s. a couple, both rather scarce.—Snipes, foreign, 1s. 6d.; and a good supply of home birds are come to hand, at 2s, a couple.-Wild Ducks and Widgeons are very dear, but a supply is expected,-Teal, however, are very plentiful, and particularly fine, at is. 6d. a couple:

<u> 1891 - 18, 1841 - 18, 18</u>		OCKS	5. 3			
Bank Stock	Sat. 1883 838 84	Mon. 189} 838 84	Tu. 1°9 83 <u>1</u> 84	Wed. 1891 831 837	10. 187 <u>1</u> 82 <u>1</u> 83 8	Fr. 82 83
3½ per cent. 1816 3½ per cent. Red New 3½ per cent.	903 908 924	一 903 921	99 <u>3</u> 99 <u>3</u> 92	908 913	905 918	00 00
1 per cent. of 1826	101 103 21 p	16½ 21 p	100 3 16 1	100# 16#	100 3 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	16
Exchequer Bills Consols for Account	33 p 84 g	31p 81k	i p i p b(i)	22 p 30 p 84	17 23 p	14 p 25 p 83}

the Premiums which had been paid.

The future division of Profits will take place at the end of every succeeding term of five years; which the assured have the option of taking either in reduction of their Payments of Premium, or of having

it added to the sum assured on their policy.
This Society extends the advantage of Life Assurance to all classes

Annuities are granted and purchased, The Rates of Assurance are Lower than at most other Offices. Prospectuses, and full information may be obtained (free of expense) of any of the Company's Agents, or by addressing a letter to the

Jos. PINCKARD, Resident Secretary,
No. 78, Great Russell, street, Bloomsbury, London.
AGENTS. /

	Mr. Clifford Gill	Bridgwater	
	Mr. Danfald at Musure Badcock's Hank.	I aunton	
	11- C D Diff Cumpan)	. Wellington	,
	Nie IV Playman Surrenn	* DOUBLE MEANING	
	Mr. Hancock, Post Office, Mr. Powell, Small Street,	Reistol	•
	Mr Harvay Hath' Fire Ullich	Dilli	
-	Aldere House Chemists.	* LIGHTFOR	
	· Mrs. Innier Tilense.	CHAIL	•
•	Mr. John Moore	Liminater	

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The ALFRED being published early on Monday morning, we can not undertake to insert any communication of advertisement which does not reach us, at the latest by Saturday's post.

The Alfred.

BRIDGWATER, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Ir is said, the backward state of the Registration in Ireland, and the prospect of a Continental War, have determined his Majesty's Ministers not to dissolve Parliament until after another Sessions.

An Express from Paris is said to have arrived in Town on Saturday afternoon, bringing an account of the capture of the Duchess of Berri.

THIS Town is now the scene of active Electioneering operations. A Mr. William Tayleur comes forward as the protegee of the Political Union, introduced to it, no doubt, by the secret Agents of some of those profligate conspiracies, which Earl Grey, after having used for his purpose, now denounces as "illegal assemblies, incompatible with the existence of Government." This Gentleman has put out a very prettil worded address to the Electors of Bridgwater, in which he says, "whenever you may be called upon to exercise your elective franchise, I may confidently anticipate the honour of becoming your Representative!"
It would be absurd to doubt the "confidence" of a stranger, who voluntarily submits to be paraded through the town as the nominee of an illegal conspiracy; and to be so paraded by some of the very persons who, under the pretence of being Church and King men, introduced, accompanied, and supported that gallant soldier, and loyal gentleman, Sir Colin Campbell. That confidence must be unquestionable which submits to the introduction of such unprincipled renegades, and relies for success on the influence of creatures who have been the venal tools of all parties, and who have, with a despicable subserviency, flattered, plundered and betrayed, in their turns,

Tory, Whig, and Radical.
Some of the most restless of these conspirators have -been, for several days, endeavouring to pracure signatures to a requisition, calling on Mr. Tynte to offer himself as a Candidate for the Representation of this Borough in the next Parliament. We are informed this is not the first time or the second, that this Requisition has been hawked about the streets of the Town, and signatures solicited, with clamorous supplications, from door to door. Intimidation too, has been attempted, and delusion practised on poor Electors to a great extent;—the most infamous anonymous handbills have been circulated, without hearing B Printer's name;—the Parish Church has been polluted by the scurrility and blasphemy of Radical brawlers;-the Magistrates have been grossly libelled, and the names of most respectable and unoffending Females, some of them in a state of recent widowhood, wantonly dragged before the Public, with aggravated · brutality, by the Leaders of Mr. Tynte's Requisition ists! By persons who are not only at the head of Mr. Tynte's Committee, but who are, actually, in confidential communication with him. Such are the terrific consequences of political agitation, elevating libellous and unmanly ruffians to influence and distinction! Such are the frightful results of those principles which are trumpeted forth to the world, as LIBERAL! What a gulph of degradation is that into which we are fullent

COUNTY ELECTION .- Eastern Division .- On Thursday Mr. Miles's Agents had succeeded in striking off upwards of 160 votes from their opponents, with the loss of about 15 on their own part. Western Division The Revising Barristers have brought their labours to a conclusion at Minehead, Dulverton, Wiveliscombe, and Milverton. They sat at Taunton on Saturday, where they again commence

this moning. The result of the revision up to Saturday night, was 168 wotes struck off by Mr. Luttrell's Agents, and 54 by Mr. Tynte's. These numbers stand nearly in equal proportion with the objections

made by each party.

FESTIVITIES AT FAIRFIELD .- (From a Correspondent. Fairfield, the scat of Sir Peregrine Palmer Palmer Acland, was a scene of great festivity on Wednesday the 7th instant, on the occasion of the christening of his infant daughter. The morning was ushered in by the ringing of bells, and other joyons demonstrations. The village of Stogursey was in a bustle, and all ages actively engaged in greeting triumphal arches, under which the procession was to pass to the Church. Every house was decorated laurel, and each inhabitant seemed anxious to vie his heighbour in a desire to show how cordially he participated in the joyful feelings of the kind, benevolent, and liberal parents. To those who have the happiness of knowing the distinguished residents of Pairfield, it will be no matter of surprise that, not only the whole village of

Stogursey and the neighbourhood, but every individual who enjoys the pleasure of their acquaintance, should hail with delight the prospect of a long succession to this ancient and beneficent family.

At six o'clock, about ninety of the most distinguished persons in the neighbourhood sat down to a splendid entertainment; amongst the guests were Sir I'homas Dyke Acland and family, Sir Alexander and Lady Hood, Sir John and Lady Slade, the families of the Luttrells, Carews, Tyntes, St. Albyns, Trevelyans, Beadons, &c. &c. At the end of the spacious dining room, a temporary orchestra was erected, and an excellent band played some delightful airs during the dinner. In the evening a grand ball took place, and at one o'clock the supper room was thrown open, after which dancing was resumed and kept up with great spirit. The company did not separate until a late hour, equally delighted at the pleasure of so happy a meeting. and the hospitality and kindness of their excellent Host and his most amiatic Lady,

Another Correspondent observes,-"It was gratifying on this occasion to witness the grateful spirit of the inhabitants of Stognreey, who received the christening party on their way to the Church with every demonstration of joy; suspending arches of laurels and flowers over the road, and adorning their houses similarly, every heart appearing to vie with each other in demonstrations of regard and attachment to a family whose chief pleasure it is to administer to the comforts of the poor, and to whose kindness and hospitality the neighbourhood at large is so much indebted.

[Christening Festivities are no doubt very agreeable things; but the excellent family at Fairfield has far loftier claims on the gratitude of the public, than any connected with the mere exercise of hespitality. It is at the sick bed of the indigent, it is at the comfortable cottage, and of the well clad, well fed poor, that materials are to be obtained for enabling persons at a distance to appreciate the extent of the benefits and blessings which Sir Peregrine and Lady Acland diffuse around them. We have never heard stronger expressions of disgust and indignation, than at the unprincipled Electioneering trick, which was lately practised in this neighbourhood, of getting up one of these factious nuisances called a Reform Dinner, for the wicked purpose of enabling itinerant spouters, and other hired adventurers, to sow jealousies and create dissensions between the kindest of Landlords and of Masters, and his Tenantry and Labourers —ED.]

BRIDGWATER INFIRMARY.

IT will be in the recollection of our readers, that at the last Anniversary of this Institution it was resolved, in consequence of the diminution in the income of last year, that the Clergymen and Dissenting Ministers of the town and neighbourhood, should be requested to preach sermons in their several churches and chapels, in aid of the funds of the charity, and also that an appeal should be made to the friends of the institution for further assistance. We are happy to inform our readers, that these resolutions have already succeeded in producing the following sums for the benefit of that charity :-- ...

1		, z.,	5.	α
Ì	Collection in Bawdrip Church, after a sermon	3	5	
	by the Rev. Mr. Page		ŭ	
	Collection in Unitarian Chapel, in Bridge water, after a sermon by the Rev. Mr. James	4	0	9
	Collection in Huntspill Church, after a sermon	Á		•
	by the Rev. Mr. Ellison	. 3	_U	় ১
	Collection in North Petherton Church, after a	3	8	ģ
	sermon by the Rev. Mr. George			
`	Collection in Othery Church, after a sermon	1	17	1
	by the Rev. Mr. Wilkinson			
	Collection in Westonzoyland Church, after a sermon by the Rev. Caleb Rockett	2	10	.(
	Mrs. Hood, donation		0	٠.(
	Mrs. Ellison, ditto			4
	Sir. P. P. P. Acland, Bart, 2ud donation			
١.	Ditto, annual subscription	. 5	5	: 4
'	Rev. Mr. Shipton, ditto			
	DATE OF THE PARTY			

BRIDGWATER INFIRMARY. Monthly Report of Patients for October. IN PATIENTS.

Since admitted	Of whom discharged cured. 8 Made Out Patients. 2 Dead . 1 Remaining in the House, 14 1st November . 14
Total 25	Total 25
OUT PAT	TIENTS.
Remaining on the books, 3 Gi	Of whom discharged cured. 22
Since admitted 37	at own 3
	Remaining on the books, 73 1st November
Total 98	Total 98

THE VOICE OF OUR COUNTRY.

[FOR THE BRIDGWATER ALFRED,]

There is a voice deep, sonorous, and clear, That dwells commanding on th' attentive car: It overpowers the wild discordant note That bursts convulsively from Tumult's throat: It overpowers the hourse mysterious sound Of Faction's voice, like fire beneath the ground. It overpowers the sly insidious sigh For wealth or honors from a Ministry. Whose is the voice that has this wondrous power! It is our Country's ;-in her needful hour It swells the patriot's heart, and makes him feel, He has one only aim ;-his Country's Weal! Her weal, dependent on her Faith and Throne. Church, State, and King,-nor stand, nor fall alone Britons who feel that yet Britannia's blood Plows thro' your veins a pure untainted flood. Bound to the staff of honor take your stand, And guard the Bulwarks of your native land; Tell twisting Sophistry there yet are men Who cannot turn and bend and turn again, Men who will guard, preserve, protect, repair, Not madly blow your Bastions in the air: Then hid each shallow prattler take a stone To form a flimsy fabric of his own. A County Elector.

THE SOMERSET SUBSCRIPTION PACE OF FOX HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday next, the 13th, at Combe Down; on Kriday the 16th, at Buncombe Bottom; on Tuesday the 20th, at Black Down, near Williton; and on Friday the 23rd instant, at Crowcombe Heathfield-at half-past ten o'clock each morning.

On Thursday evening, as the Exquisite, Cheltenham and Exeter coach, was proceeding from this town to Taunton, just beyond Bathpool, a drunken fellow, named Bobbett, rode his horse completely between the leaders, and before the coach could be pulled up, he was thrown off with great violence on his back, on the foot-path. In a short time, however, he was able to rise and proceed on his journey.

Such is the accumulating traffic and increasing importance of the port of Gloucester, that by an order of the Board of Customs, dated the 11th ult, it is advanced to the Third Class, and the salaries of the officers, employed in the collection of the Customs' revenues, have been raised in a proportionate scale. It is expected that the duties paid at that port during the current year will amount to upwards of 100,000L, with every prospect of progressive

Mr. Silas Wood Norman, of the Venne, in the parish of Upton, has been allowed by Royal Licence, to assume the urname and bear the arms of Blake.

CHARD .- Handbills, without a printer's name, have lately been circulated in this town, containing the most foul and disgusting libels against Mr. Luttrell and his Agents. These pills are evidently the venomous bitterness of a despairing faction. In Elections of course the Partisans on either side are at liberty to make the best fight they can for their respective Candidates; but let it be the manly attack of an open enemy-not the secret, cowardly blow of an assassin. The dark lantern and the dagger were never the weapons of our forefathers. If they had any grievance to complain of, they boldly told it to a man's face, If they approved a man's conduct, they were proud to show it by an open vote in his favour. This was the Old English fashion, when every one acted individually, guided by his own better indgment. Our modern Political Unions have changed the system, and adopted-Vote by Ballot, and stabbing in the

Another Riot at Chard.—On Monday evening the 5th Nov., several hundred of the rabble of this place, made a bonfire in the centre of the town, upon which the Police attempted to put it out, who in the attempt were pelted with stones and injured. The mob then proceeded to the Guildhall, part of the building of which forms the prison, set it on fire, and broke nearly every pane of glass in a large Gothic window. At this time the mob made a most formidable appearance and the scene beggars description, it being supposed from 500 to 1000 persons were assembled, and it being impossible for the civil force to quell the disturbance, the worthy magistrate, the Rev. W. B. Whitehead, repaired to the spot, and the 7th Dragoon Guards (a troop of which are stationed here) were called out, which soon put an end to the disgraceful scene. The inhabitants have to thank the 7th Dragoon Guards for the preservation of the town, as even many of the Reformers now admit that but for their presence it would have ended in another Bristol affair. The magistrates are about to investigate it, when it is expected the ringleaders will be brought to justice.

EXETER.—Dinner of the Friends of Mr. Follett.—On Wednesday, a numerous and respectable party of the friends of Mr. Follett dined together at Carter's Black Lions Inn, in South-street. The large room was very tastefully decorated with festoons of laurel and flowers, interspersed with coloured banners, bearing the inscriptions, " Follett, and real independence," "The Army and Navy," "The Queen and Royal Family," "Church and State," "The True Blues for ever." &c. A grand, triumphal arch was erected at the front entrance, which, in the evening, was illuminated with variegated lansps, and had a very pleasing effect. The large room not being found of sufficient size to accommodate the guests, tables were laid in two rooms adjoining, and 142 Electors sat down at a sumptuous and elegant repast, consisting of a prime supply of the useful, judiciously mingled with the ornamental; the whole being arranged with considerable tuste. Capt. Greenway, R.N. presided on the occasion, and was ably supported by Mr. William Dewdney, as Vice-President. The cloth being removed, the Chairman proposed "The King," which was drank with three times three, after which the company sang, in good style, the National Anthem. "The Queen and Royal Family," was next drank, with three times three, the musical hips being admirably performed. "Church and State' followed, with three times three, and continued cheering. Glec-"Wine gives the lover vigour." The Chairman then proposed "The Health of Mr. Follett," which was drank in humpers, with nine times nine, followed by enthusiastic acclamations of applause, which lasted several minutes, being closed with one cheer more, which was given with tremendous effect. Mr. John Pollett, on behalf of his brother, returned thanks in an able address, which was received with loud cheers. Many other loyal, patriotic, and appropriate toasts, were afterwards drank, amidst great applause. Several gentlemen addressed the company in energetic and eloquent language, and genuine good humour, and a hearty feeling for the cause of Mr. Follett universally prevailed.

SIR THOMAS ACLAND .- The independent Electors of the Northern Divison of Devon, during the past week, have evinced considerable activity in support of the cause of Sir Thomas Acland, and we observe, that declarations numerously and respectably signed, from the parishes of Tiverton, Collumpton, Willand, Tallaton, Payhembury, and Feniton, have been added to the long lists already pub-

Our columns, this day, contain the declarations of voters in 19 parishes in the hundreds of Crediton, West Budleigh, Hayridge, Bampton, and Hemiock, all in the Northern Division, pledging themselves to use their exertions to procure the return of Sir Thos. D. Acland to Parliament for that division of the county. In order to effect this, too, these electors further pledge themselves to defray all personal expenses, and all expenses of conveyance to and from the place of polling. The feeling that has led to these declarations, we are informed, is rapidly spreading amongst the yeomanry throughout the Northern Division, and we understand that meetings, with similar objects in view, are forthwith to take place at Torrington and its neighbourhood, Southmolton, &c. &c .- North Devon Adver-

Some cases of cholera have recently occurred at Stone. house and Devonport; the disorder was imported into Stonehouse by the Sir Francis Drake, steamer, which arrived there from Guernsey, where the disease is raging with violence, having a passenger ill, who afterwards died on board; another was subsequently taken ill on shore. NOBLE EXAMPLES .- Sir Richard Colt Hoare, Bart., has

gratuitously granted a large piece of cultivated land to the poor of Stourhead and Kilmington, and the grant has been given to every applicant in both parishes to the extent of one acre, if required; what an example for the great land holders of England!—Paul Metheun, Esq., has, with his usual good feeling and liberality, let out 23 acres of land, to the poor of the parish of Biddestone, in this county, for cottage gardens, in lots of from 1 acre to a quarter of an acre, according to the number of their family.

SPADE HUSBANDRY .- At-Cranfield, near Bedford, last week, one hundred and seventy poor men, who had during the past year rented small portions of land of the Committee appointed to manage the Cottagers' gardens in that parish, attended to pay their year's rent due on Michaelmas day. They all appeared to be highly pleased with the produce of their various allotments, and the majority of them solicited an increase of the grant,

PROVINCIAL MARKETS.

in Account of the Peiges of Brit	ER NAHKET.
(inclusive.)	The same of the state of the state of
8. d. 8. d. Vheat 6 3 to 7 1 Barley 3 6 to 4 7	Beans 4 0 to 4 0 Peas 6 0 to 6

Oats 2 2 to 2 2 Malt 9 0 to 0 0 RD. SMITH, Inspector of Corn Returns for Bridgwater,

BRISTOL CORN EXCHANGE, Thursday, Nov. 8

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Price of Wheat per sack of 331 lbs	s. d. s. d		8. d	
Price of Wheat per ?	26 A to 38 A	Vetches for seed	6.6	•
sack of 331 ibs 5	00,010,000	Old Beans	. 4 R	•
Foreign ditto, pr. 3 Imperial bushel 3 English ditto	80 70	New ditto	. 4 ñ	9
Imperial bushel	00	Heligoland ditto	. 0 0	1
English ditto	66.73	Oats .	. 20	9
Malting Barley	4040	Mair	6.4	7
Grinding ditto	3639	Fine Flour, CP sack >	-	
White Peas, boilers .	80.70	/ . % V L & V T & A 4 4 5 5 . (1)(1) 1	45 0	50
Pigs' Peas	4650	Seconds	38- 0	42
l				-

BRISTOL CORN INSPECTOR'S WEEKLY RETURN An account of the quantities and prices of British Corn only, wild 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 Wo.		
	Qrs.	Bush.	£.	s. d.	£. 1, 1		
Vheat darley dats dats dats dats data data data data	368 290 826 no ret .25 no ret	. 0 -	879 435 688 45	12 0	2 7 5 1 9 11 0 10 3		

BRISTOL CATTLE MARKET, Thursday, Nov. 8. | Calves ... 27 | PRICES ... 258 | Beef, \$\Psi \cdot \

DEVIZES MARKET. Comparative Prices of Grain on Thursday with those of lut and

Best Wheat # sack £	No	v 1.	٠		Nov.	
Best Wheat W sack £	1 7.6	to £}	96	£1 .8	0 to	£1 a .
Second ditto	1.4.0	٠ ا	6 0	1 5	0	ΙŤΔ
Third ditto	1 2 0) ,, 1	3 0	1, 3	0	1 4 6
Average Price	1 5 Q	1		1 1 6	0	
Barley & quarter	1 8 0	· 1	14 0	1 1 7	Ó	4 15 6
Oats	0 19 0	1	6 0	i o ig	O	1 8
Beans	100	١١	3 0	0 19	0	1 3 0
				- 1- (. 		 :

COUNTRY MARKETS, from November 1, to Nov. 8 WHEAT. | BARLEY. | OATS. | BEARS

Bath	1 40	00- 30-	00- 00-	
	40s. 50s.	28s. 36s.	22s, 28s.	334. 464
Shepton Mallet	483. 518.	26s. 36s.	18s. 26s.	311. 13.
Taunton	—s. 56s.		—s. 16v.	
Yeovil	52x 54s	30s. 34s.	20: 24s.	32s. 3h.
Sherborne	509. 668.	30s. 34s.	201. 26	315, 46
Gloucester	1 488	34s. 40s.	16s. 22s.	32s. 13
Warminster	48s. 55s.	27s. 37s.	221. 275.	424. 16
Newbury	40s. 60s.	23s. 34s.	175. 324.	288. 34.
Reading	40s, pils,		14s. 30s.	
Hungertord	46s. 58s.		18s. 2is.	34s. 10.
Wantage	47s. 58s.	26s. 32s,	200. 275.	369. X
				
CHIODING TION				

SHIPPING LIST.

ARRIVED-The Shanrock, from Lorda with sundries : Mary, from Liverpool, at hides : Betty, and Fanny, from Carnana, with states; Taunton, from Bristol, with groceries; In dence, Henry, Blossom, Friends, and John, from Smanes with culm ; Brothers, from Tenby, with ditto ; Friends, le dustry, Moss Rose, Good Intent, Regulator, Surviv. Nelly, Temperance, Sisters, Tredegar, Industry, Fam. Mary, Margaret, Fortitude, Kitty, Ann, St. Pierre, You Taunton, John, Providence, Harmony, Merlin, Unanialy, and Charles, from Nenport, with coal.

SAILED-The Benjamin, and Hero, for London, will beans and flour; Catharine, for Truro, with sunding George, for Falmouth, with flour and cheese; Fortible for Plymouth, with oak timber; Friends, and Three Brothers, for Swansea, with mall and flour; Sever, for Gloucester, with wood; Charles, and Blossom, for Newport, mith chèese, .

BIRTHS.

Oct. 28, at Castle Hill, Devon, the seat of Earl Fortescue, Lady Elizabeth Courtenay, of a son. Nov. 1, the Lady of C. G. Brodie, Esq., of Salisbury,

Nov 9, at Walton Rectory, near Glastonbury, the Lady John Thynne, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

Oct. 30, at Heavitree, by the Rev. A. Atheriey, Capt. M. M. Cooke, of the H. E. I. C. Bombay Military Service, son of the late General Cooke, to Miss Louisa Borlase, et dest daughter of John Stevens, Esq., of Heavitree, net

Nov. 4, at Bedminster Church, Mr. William Abraham, Rachel, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Robert Venn, Brockley, in this county. Nov. 5; at Hook, by the Rev. Burges Lambert, Mr. S.B

Rawlins, of Hook Farm, to Miss Susan S. Smith of May perton Marsh, Dorset. Nov. 5, at Taunton, by the Rev. H. P. Gale, John Ill

Esq. Surgeon, of Thorverton, Devon, to Mary Ann, your est daughter of the late Leiutenant-Col. Kingsbury, of the 2nd or Queen's Royal Regiment of Infantry.
Nov. 6, at St. Nicholas' Church, Bristol, by the Ref. 1.

Eden, Joseph Lucas Lovell, Esq., to Miss Ann Bishop, bu of Langford.

At Winsham, Helen, fourth' daughter of Mr. Both Gapper, sincerely regretted by all her friends. At Wincanton, greatly regretted, Mr. William Ameld

confectioner, aged 46 years. Of apoplexy, much regretted by his numerous freeds Mr. George Holmes, many years postmaster at Somerton. Oct. 21, aged 16, Laura Sabina, daughter of the Ber.

W. Dugdell, rector of Kington Magna, Dorset. Nov. 1, at Exeter, after a long illness, aged 63, Mr. John Downman, of that city, only son of the late W. Downer, Esq., Postmaster-General of Calcutta.

Nov. 2, Mr. John Bowering, butcher, of Clifton, - 8 mil universally respected. Nov. 3, at Cossington, near this town, in his 69th It

Mr. Hugh Boon, brother of Mr. J. Boon, of Bath Nov. 5, at Bristol, aged 17, Robert Atwell Hor of Mr. Hotseman, of Newton, in the parish of North Nov. 8, at Wedmore, of consumption, aged 40, 1111

BRIDGWATER: Printed and published for the Property GEORGE AWBREY, Fore Street, where all Com-

Vol.

POTATOES MULLINS, of Consisting (six years old; 2 2 sets of big has bridles and horse of apples, 3 whee about 10 dozen beer. The Househol valuable and me

an execulent eigh other bedsteads, tresses, prime go-tinen, sideboards of law and other and rugs; severa and other tables; other chairs; a swing glasses, for a gentleman some gun, 3 pair hogsheads, 4 bi useful articles t

The Sale to co Furniture may Hotels; and al.



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From BR Nov. FROM

Will leave So Havre de Grac during the Wi This vessel Ladies and Ge Will leave Southe 5th, 15th a

All Particul STEAM PACI WATSON, and and 56, Haym Of Mr. HaWk

ampton, to Mi ports for Fra-When addresse NOTICE:-