# JOHN BULL. 


"FOR GOD, THE KING, AND THE PEOPLE."

## VDL. XIV.

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# JOHN <br>  BULL. 

FOR GOD, THE KING, AND THE PEOPLE!"

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erts are continued nt Four Guineas each person; and it is requested that thone Ladies and Gentlemen who purpose honouring the Performances by their attend-
ance, will apply for their Tickets, which ane now ready for delivery, nt the Music
Wnrehouse of Mesprs. Crainer and Co.. No. 201, Regent street. Those Subseriptions which whall not he taken out on or before the 18th instant,
will be conaidered no relinuuished, nnd the Vacancies immediately filled by the
Members, through whom

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 GLOBE INSLRANCE COMP ROBERT TTTVENS, Sotrchery: GLIOBE INSRANCE COMPNY- FIRE, LIVES, and
















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 FRIDAY'S GAZETTE.



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 comes praise," There is a depth, combined with a delicacy of feeling, in this juvenile process, which eives a chnrm to her sim
thooghts, and investst temen with a grace that reminds us of that








 Which has obviously the zeal of Conservative autbority attached to ot:
Mond which may be considered nithe maniesto of the party."-
Morning Paper. - James Fraser, 215 , Regnent-street.








 Fivery curions account of Madame Litizia Bonaparte, the mother of
NNapolen. Great expertations are entertained dithe literary world
of the interest and importance of this undertnking, which is to be





















 of Westminster, 29559 christeninges, 4316 burials. - The decrease in the
buriald reportod thia yearis 2022 .

## 

we give the following DO JOHN BULE:



 page of the Parlinmeutary Report from whence your veracious writer
 beat the office expeuces of one Assignee for this period, was 9e2l.190.
twhich is believed to be under the average expenditure of the whole), so that thad he, as in fairness she ought to hane doene, ded. cted the one
sum from the other, he would have found that the average remnnoration to these officers, has been 2701. per annum. Those who are in
the least acquainted with the laborious duties of this office, will,
 place of an Official Assignee was worth only 2701 . per annum." It is
worthy of remark, that he he Return immediately foflowing that which, because the highest, it has been thought fit to select, gives another of
G56l.19.s.d.; ;o that thking the expenditure bas before averaged, here
is a


 complain bitterly enough against the large balances in the hando of
these Assignees nud to say that 1 lool. was the most they ought to re-tuin-as in hid not know tant iol. was the maximum upon any one
fiat, not on the whole, which sum is frequently found inconvenienty
small where pasments are daily or weekly made, as is the canse in small where payments are daily or weekly made, as is the case in
manly instances. These floanting banances, taken sepparately, are too smail " to be making a profit ;" they are of no ndvantage to the
Official Assignee, nnd the Commisioner has always the power of Knowing they are safely lodged.
The trading pubbic, for whose benefit alone this change in the
bankry
 plainly seeing that were the expence of these Assigneees 40,0001. in-
stend of eoo.00. that sum woud be more than saved to them by the
diminution of solicitory' and anctioners' bills, nnd by the extinction of
 of the newspaper agningt the New Conrt tongs be found in a remark
made by one of theee Asignees, in the 57 th page of the Report made by one of these Assignees, in the 57 th page of the Report,
which is .1 I have been appointed to one hundred and seventy-six
 understand tis-so will
writer in the
16 Ith
Decenber, 1833.

TRUTH.
With reference to the sabject alluded to in our paper of the 15 th ult., ns to the enormons allowances made to the Official $\Lambda$ ssignees, and the immense balances which appear to have been so improperly permitted to remain in their hand\&, we now publish a short con-
spectus of a part of the return moved for by Lord SAN ion in the House of Commons, by which it will at one glance appear how mach each Assignee has been nllowed to keep out of the benkrupt estates
he has been appointed to, how much ench hes becn suffered to he has been appointed to, how much each hes been suffered to keep
not paid into the bank, and how mnch, during the same period of time as the other two columns embrace, has been divided by them all. Every mercantile man knows that five per cent. is a very large
remuneration to any one for collecting debts, und that so much is never or rarely given, except in cases of a multitude of very small debts, and where those ane very dificult of recovery. The Assignuecs,
however, with a grod fortune peculiarly their own nnd owing to however, with a good fortune peculiarly their own, and owing to
liberality peculiar, we suppose, to those who hawe thought let them have it, nupear (we speak from the aggregnte nmount of their dividends and allowances) to have pocketed nearly 101 . per cent
It is true, thongh, that they nre to be paid $n$ per centage on their receipts and dividends, nnd, if the nomount of that per centuge be not regulated by any order of the Coart (which we think it it), the
discretion of the Conmissioners in each particular casc must, we admit, be the guide for the Assignees' nllowances. We do hoppe that not exist niready, which mne prevent some sexcessive liberality



 help foreseeing that this nmmurutt of he hance noted paid into the linnk








 it intinate绪 antiquity thecial and religious system which has the advantage the best men in our own times, to recommend it. That whiche though tion that exertion mnst now be made of the most active and able kind to stem those deliberate and well-aimed assaalte wh Establishm wil be still more, fiercely made against our Chu and that of an active kind, has not become apparent. What is ing of associations whes writings of Dissenters? Is it not the fo whose object is to overwhelm Parliament with their remonstranc and petitions on the sabject of what they call grievances. meditated attacks on the Church of England.
How then should Charchmen act in a threatened crisis like the ent? Is their religion, the religion of their ancestors, a thing of no
or of little moment? Are they Churchmen ciple? Are they to sit quietly by their firesides and see what they esteem rudely taken from them? Are they to be bearded by
who, if they had that Christian principle which they assume ns gaise for the motives of their actions, would, instead of attacki Establishment like the Church, "learn to be quiet and mind forgetting that, in all probability, had no Charch existed, no atheism and superstition
Do Dissenters forget, in their clamour against the Charch, that its unnataral the Parent of their religion, though Dissent may Episcopalian Establishment, were at least as our Protestant good as their more clamorous followers; and whence did they de heir goodnes and piety but in the instruction of that very Ch
from which, on sincere perhaps, though mistaken grounds, nfterwards dissent. Would these men have wished to pull the Cb to the ground ?
If there are faults in the Charch-and in what institation with w Divine nppointment are placed in nuthority there, both comp and willing as far as possible to remedy them? Should a sacred to the Establishment, or by others professing no religion nt not." Forbid ould be commanded to "touch not, tasto not, institution more perfect than the known imperfection of our no nad prayers of our fathers, strengthened by the sabsequent dea its martyrs, confirmed by the approbation and fellowship
cessive generations, should be rudely haudled by the populir gogues and licentiates of an apostate nge As to the remedy and defence of the Charch in its thrent
position, I will venture only to recommend a humble reliance
part of its members. Let us not lose by supineness what was git
to exertion alone. Happily, at present, the bulk of the coming are members of the Church. They have but to stir themselves, more mine decide the monle and method of action, whether
 The Church, still let us "he up and conducive to the proing," feeling thantion
exertion any individund in his public or private enpacity can mnn uphold a canse so sncred, involving the question of religion
religion, must redound to his honour, his prosperity, and Chuphin My feepings on thas subject lately, further excited by whit me
justly he gulled the "deril's own" plan of pulling down half the cit
churlese would prompt me to dwell even honger on the subject, but
it would becone ine more to npologise for having troubled you that much. I therefore remain, your obedient servant,
December 31,1833 . LAVMA
In the " Chichester" department of Thursday's Brighton
Gazette appears the following:"A memorial signed by the Ministors and Deacons of the Inde"
pendent Hresleyan and Tnitarian congregntions, on behalf of theit respective henrers, has been transmitted from Chichestor to Lort
Giner, wtating that while the memorialists consider that the morat
interests of society
 requesting soppo therefore released from exactions for this of oljeve ;
to have pernission also to marry nt the chinl burying grounds, withont at fee heing phid tols, to bury in plergyman oon
other nttendants, their own ministers being permitted to officiate
 Upon which the Editor of the Brighton Gazette makes the
 leyans at Chichester be disavowed by their hrethren clss where, we
shall feel called upon to retract very considerably from the prisei.
which we have ber which we have bestowed in several late nninbers of our papert
uphn this clase of Dissenters. Hitherto they hne heen favour-
ably distinguished from the more grasping and worldy of those who
dissent from the Church; and certainly, the admirahle sentiments
 designing people, into the commission of an act, which it will give us
much pleasure to find explained or disclaimed."


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## MRS. TROLLTH:S NEW WORK.





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 London: printed for sheremal, gilibert and fiper







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 By the Author of he








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L ORD BYRONS CONV Lers Briniss with the COUNTESS

Mr. CANER IRTTERS frim switzrat.AND and TTALY

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THE HAND BOOK of GARDEN NNK, in principle and Prac-



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$\mathbf{R}^{\text {UPTURES }}$ J.












# JO:N BURT. 

Their Majesties continue in excellent health at Brightom. A reference to another part of our paper will exhibit the
farrangement for the Drawing-rooms at St. James's during the ensuing season.
In the Globe of yestenday, we find an article giving implicit
credit to our middle-ared friend CuPID PALMERSTON, for his exedit to our middle-aged friend CUPID PALMERSTON, for his which-poor thing!-he had no means to carry on.
It is very painful to detract from the merit of that great statesman-but we must do justice, and as we found that in the
extracts from the Augsburg Gazette, quoted in the Gazette de extracts from the Augsburg Gazette, quoted in the Gazette de
France of the 30th of December (portions of which have France of the 30th of December (portions of which have
appeared in the Ministerial journals), that all mention of the following passage was carefully suppressed, we beg to supply
the deficiency, to shew the actual grounds for the pacific the deficiency, to shew
disposition of Ministers:-





 of a general war, nnd to forget that a terrible responsibility would
overbenverthose who had proveked it.
Besides, whatever may be the opinion of the English Ministry respecting Russia, it must me re rememino ored the the Engitish to thinistry heric
constancy of that Power thnt we owe our deliverance from the yoke onder which Europe groaned
As to the Porte hower
that she still displays

 example of France and England, who coalesced in the conflicts he-
tweenn Holland and Belgum; an example which shewed the
Norther Powers the neessity of ofering a counterpoise, and of
aniting themselves more closely.




As to Spain and Portugal, affairs appear at what some
writers would call a "stand-still." $\Lambda_{s}$ to the main points, writers would call a " stand, still." $A \mathrm{~s}$ to the main points,
nothing whatever has occurred to shake our conviction that in nothing whatever has occurred to shake our contiction that in
a few months DoN MIGUEL will be quietly restablishiced on his throne in Portugal, and Don Carlos on his, in Spain. Lord Palmerston has-thank God! - got a rap over his puat an end to the system which we have so constautly, and
we trust, consistently, opposed. trust, consistenty, opposed.
We have read with sincere regret one or two of the obser-
vations made by the Stundard upon our article of last Sunday vations made by the Stundard upon our article of last Sumday,
upon the character of Lord Brougham. The first and prineipal one, is that, which expresses a belief in our "ill disposition towards the Standard, very imperfectly veiled by words of courtesy." How rery little does the Standard, or he who so
ably hoisted and sustains it, know our real feelings towards that ably hosted and sustains it, know our real feelings towards that
paper. Fron its first "plating", to the present noment, paper. From its first "planting" to the present moment, the establishment of such a rallyying point. Sountrilymen upon able conductor know of us, if he suppose that we have "any
patrons." No human being existing has the power to direct par cons." No human being existing has the power to direct the score of thorough, entire, and perfect independence, we boldy and fearlessly put ourselves upen a par with the
Standard itself; and as for an uukindy feeling or what it "a back-blow," against that admirable paper, we deny the imputation. In the present instance, we admit that we regretted the leaning towards a man so long distinguished as the enemy of every priwciple which the Standard and ourselvesobserved to exist in a remarkable degree. We have said so, not with any back-blow, but openly, and most decidedly with anything in the world rather than an ill feeling
Next to this observatiou, we regret Alomestic calamity which has occurred in Lord Brovgham's Samily.

Without at the moment recollecting whence the lines are Wuoted by the Standhrd, and without inmediately recognizing the individual to whom they are attributed, we must say, that
cireumstancesof a technicalcharacter hada greater influenceover the eppearance of the article in question than might be supposed. Aswe now address ourselves to the Standard with an earnest article in question had been composed for three weeks, The article in question had been composed for three weeks, and matter delayed it until last week, when, from the circumstance of our beginning the year with an entirely new type, it became necessary either to insert it on Sunday, or break it up
and re-compose secomdary excuse for not further delaying the article until a period at which Iord Broughay would have in some degree recovered from the effects of his late deprivation; but we confess that we scarcely imagined that Lord Brougham himself would be in any degree affected by the observations which We felt it our duty to make upon his public character. We more than all, howerer, regret that any remark of
ours should have elicited from the Standard the reflections Which it casts upon the memory of our late gracious Sovereign We do not presume to vindicate His Majesty's memory, hut we must say that, white the Standard so sharply rates us
for the indelicacy of attacking the public character of Lord

Diary of a Physician-these, and an article of twenty-eight pages on the Hindu Drama, and a shorter paper of Hints to the Aristocraoy;
form the contents of the number; that they are all able, no one wib doubt-but we repeat that, in order to make the work generally desirable, the subjects should be more general-the articles more nume-rous-and shorter
Having now given vent to our feelings, which we express only because we are quite sure that the encreased popularity of Blackwood would produce encreased wisdom and comfort to the people, we proceed to notice the British Magazine, published this month with a
supplement. We have so often expressed our opinion of this wort supplement. We have so often expressed our opinion of this wort that a repetition of our praise of its ability, and admiration of its principles, would be superfluous-we can only say, that the high
racter it has obtained is fully maintained in the present month. racter it has obtained is fully maintained in the present month.
The United Service Journal ably attacks the innovations
The United Service. Journal ably attacks the innovations on the Army, and the exorbitancy of the civil part of the War Office. It is full of able, and instructive, and amusing articles; but we must say, in its slashing satire of the prize-fighters, it scarcely does justice to two individuals, whose respectability in their line nobody has ques-tioned-Jacksos, the veteran master of his art, and Gulley, the
Member for Pontefract. The mass of military and naval informations which this number contains, is really quite surprising.
The Metropolitan also boasts a goodly array of talent; and the New Monthly flourishes exceedingly; in rariety of articles it beats most of its contemporaries; and whatever our respect for Mr. Bulwer's talents in a more elevated sphere may be, we must say his retirement from the editorship of this periodical has been a wonderful relief. The Court Magazine contains a portrait of Mrs. Norton herself. It is beautiful and intellectnal-but neither half so beautiful nor half so intellectual as the lady herself. Really this magazine is a gem. -the manner in which it is produced-its illustrations-its literature--all claim the attention and patronage of the public. We cannot, however, say we think the lady in the walking-dress "nice"-we would bet Mrs. Norton a thousand pounds that she in a pink gown, nnd hat with a plume of white feathers, and a green silk clonk with three rows of furbelows on it, like the thing her smallfooted friend in the white gaiters wears in the print; and as for the girl who is destined to sit at home, we only ask whether in the past nge-and past it is, thank Heaven-of gigotism, anything ever was quite sure that Mr Nondon has nothing to do with these absurdities, but the country folks and griffins fancy she has; and if she does not: take care, we shall have all the adventurous young ladies of the provinces dressing themselves up, in compliment to her, in a costume to which Lady-what was her name's-Babylonian
Fraser is particulurly nttractive. A clever article on Torvism; a most agreeable discussion on Thames fishing, by the Author of fileanings from Nuture; a Portrait of Captain Ross-who, if cold, has evpages. In short, as we stated at starting, the Magazincs have roused Of the more imperergy not usual.
Of the more imporiant periodicals, we hare to announce the comare no hesitation in pronouncing, for execution and chenpness, to be unparalleled in the annals of publication.
the success it deserves-it is $n$ classical work, and meceting with nowledge of the sulject on which it treats. Wer certainly had no It seems to us that, as a Cookery look is always :ippropriately illustrated w
bottles.
Lady

Lady Blersanngrox's Book of Beanty shines brigitest amongst tho nomaks : perhmpit is, after all, nn Irish ammal-we mean, that it
not intembed to be further continued; the cograsings are beantiful, nd the subjects are beautiful; in short, the Book of Beauty is wel
named, for it is in truth a benutiful book. Two stories, under the title of Love aud I'ride, have bern published, by the "Author of Sulyings and Domings," "f which the lation is
much the hotter. We notice them only to notice : report which has bern malicionsly sprend, that some of the chinciesor We have the best anthority for stating, and the best ground for knowing, that this statement which has been made in some of the duily newspmpery. particularly struck by the benuty and delicacy with which the nrms ngtaringe (seeing that they exactly the rewe) they are as fine and as clear ne copperplates; and, in comnexion with this subject, the second part of Mr. Bunke's History of the C'ommoners. The irst is a splendid specimen of iudefatigate resenrch and of bena
iful typugrophy. From the care with which the first purt (including
 that the fortheoming portion of the work will be must acceptable to he public

## We cannot conclude these few remarks withont offering our best

 present state nuflording ouly a collection of portions at which we have before heartily laughed, forms ns a whole a work of a new and al writers of the present day that they have not the wit or humour of core of talent, hernuse it iw evident to those who have read thoso nuthors, and who know the present state of society, that if any mitydared write three volumes which should contain as much olscenity and coarseness as are to be found in any three pages of either of the Captain Marmat is the man who has first contrived to give usall tho humour of Smoleftr without one particle of his indelicacy, and onsummated that, which has been hitherto thought mattaimablefications the service and the country to which he belongs are highly ir debted, he enters into details, which no man, however imaginalis which he placest his hero are of such a charncter as to prove notle
only his talent for invention, but his tact for adaptation. $P$ etre Simple is, in fact, an
popularity.
IT is with the greatest pleasure we confidently announce the
decided hostility, in the highest quarter, to the absurd ulto quarer, to the abutrymer that the morlifications which the madness of Ministers has undergone will be found most satisfactory.
which have bein so grossly and shamefully circulated about his cap
tivity.
Tot

"Here the scene was berond description; the whole country was strewed with arms and accoutrements, which the Volunteers threw
away in their flight, and the enemy's cavalry closing on them, hewed ter this it is somewhat
ns that "he never saw an army better organised than the $Q$ felling," ns tha Count either never saw any other romy or else he Quepht to be more accurate in his recollections. Short memories are sometimes dangerous.

F England...-An account of the liabilities and assets of the Bank of England, on the nverage of the quarter, ending the 31st posits, $£ 13,101,000$; Total, $£ 31,317,000$. Assers: Securities, ${ }_{£ 23,576,000}$; Bullion, $£ 9,948,000$; Total, $£ 33,524,000$. $-\cdots$-Bank of England, Jan. 1, 1834 .
Papers from the Cape of Good Hope to the 3d of November Lave arived. The farners on the north frontier having sustained confime past had been scouring the Bechuann country, and the whole of the borders of the Orange River; the Government had sent $a$ party against them, who had pursued theni into the districts where they entirely exterminated. A great deal of the stolen contle had been recaptured. The crops in every part of the Colony are stated to be in produce during the months of July, August, nnd September, amonted to 23,2151, to St. Helenn, 1,6141 ; to the Meuritius 32001 to the East Indies, 7901 .; to South America, 6,0171; to New Sout Wales, 1,8121 .; to the Island of Ascension, 1421.; «mounting in the Whole to 36,8891 .; hesides which, goods not of colonial produce were to the Mauritius, 4541.; to South America, 1,1091; to New Sould Wales, 1501 .; and to the Island of Ascension, 3391 .; making a totul of $6,583.1$; so that the whole of the exports of the Cape for three months
show a total of $43,41 \bar{l}$.

By the Jnmaica Budget for 1832 , it npperars that the expenditure for that yenr noounted to upwards of 122,0000 , the particulars of which


 of $788,05 \mathrm{~F} .12 \mathrm{~s}$. 3 d ., nud with Collecting Constables num Dcpoty Rereiver-Genernls' outstandiug demands to the mnount
of 32,0331 . 14 . 4d., while" on the credit side there nuperars---





30,880. O. It. ; the sum pmid for interest nlone hering
and the delet due lyy the island little shurt of $\$ \$ 3,0001$.
 nnd Fidny, nt the Rose nul Crown, Onkinghum. Thu Ilerefordshirn
Hounds mevt on Tuestay nt Bacho Iill ; nud Fridny, it Westhide
Villoge


 at Bndger. Mr. Meynell's Hounds meet on Mondhy nt Chartley;
Thursday, at Foston ; Snturdny, nt Byythlury. The East Sussex Hounds meet on Mondny nt Abloott's Wood. The Bast Kemin Iloumls Meet on Mondny nt Nowing Green; Weduesday; at Arcise Mill;
Priday; at Rusiughaun-street. Exglishmen are said to hang and drown themselves chicfly seasone. There: this is attributable to the influence of the
is influenced by the moon: the mercury
 Barristers sud sithe heern peculiar in its ingistrates. Two very over rising
cases occurred ond that day, at the same puriod of time, in two of our courts of suatice, mat the simeliarity of the circum-
stances of those cances, of the courses pursed ly
 nating pail to impres muss wre with the idea that some predomi-
afiecting hanyers and the 3 d day of January, The first catere is reported legal proceedings
glad of the case is reportod from the old Bailey-and we are
pletely and opartivity of giving it here, as the result comronred to be cast upon, the character of that able and talented genileman who appeared as prosecutor, and whose name is so favourably known both professionally and in the literary
Workl :-



 ut that paridence, with the exception of the requiuiste proof to mnke
ffience of brear the the indictment which imputed to the prisoner the





## 


 pursued
 examination which had been commenced was perristed in, it most be
at the

 as unshaken in his nost positive and ning
The case for the prosecution having closed here,
Mr. Stammers addressed some observations to the Court which did not reach us. It was understood that the Learned Counsel submitted and entering.
The Court admitted such to be the case, and observed that the Jury
would be directed accordingly. Mr. Justice Alderson an
course of cross-examination of the prosecutor which had been teristed in by the counsel for the prosecutor which had been per--
observed, most reprehensible in counsel to purrsue so his Lordship
inquiry at the sugelant
mastion or in inquiry at the suggestion or instruction of any individual. It was
nonstrous that a person placed in the witness-box should be so Rross an insult as had leen offered to Captain Girindley.
Mr. STAMsIERs said that if his Lordship was in his situation at
Me bar, he would, with similar instruction the bar, he woul, with similar instructions, have pursued the cross-
examination as he (Mr. Stammers) had felt it his duty to do. thing. It was never my practice, when at the bar, to insult any witnot, in the least degree, bear upan the guilt or ine that it conld
prisoner, and the questions which have been put the were an unseemly insult to that gentleman, for nothing could be a greater insult to a gentleman of the high character and reputation peat, is one which I should have been incapable of pursuing when at the
bur, und which I will pot suffer as long as I have the honour of a seat
upon the bench.
Mr. StanMEns-I must still, my Lord, adhere to my former impression, that my duty compelled me to press that inquiry, and I
must repent that
nm sure that your Lordship, with such instructions as I have receeved, would have done the sampe.
Mr. Justice Almerson (in a must
Mr. Justice A lperson (in a most emphatic and energetic tone)-
Mr. Stammers, I have expressly and distinctly said that I Mr. Stammers, I have expressly and distinctly said that I should
never have done so; and after such nu assertion on my part, I think never have done so; and atter such nn assertion on iny part, I think
the repetition of your observations most extraordinary and improper.
I repent, that tou have offered one of the greatest insults that man 1 repeat, that you have offered one of
can make to man to Captain Grindley.
hard fallen from his leurned brother Mr. Hustice Alderson, nnd shortly afterwards Mr. Stammers left the Court.
The prisoner, on being called upon to make his defence, denied
that he had either brokeninto the house or stoleu the artien in the indictment, nad he nccounted for his possessiou of them ly
stating that they had been given lim ly a feunale servant of the prosecutor, who was his the (prisoners
in the servico of Captain Grindley.
Mr. Justice Gasese,
Mr. Justice Gaselies, on summing up the case, directed the Jury
to dismiss from their consideration the charge
 tam Grindley, who wasin gentleman whose high character nad pro-
fessional services in Indin were wrll known, and estinnted hy mnny gentlemen at present in Court. Cnitain Grindley's sespertability
wns quite equhl to his highe professioni reputation, nnd hough his
Lordship had never spen Mr. Stummers, who, he nuderstood was

The Jury, without hesitation, found the prisoner guilty of stealing
in the dwelling-house property above the value of 51 . So much for Mr. Stammers and the Old Bailey-now for which occurred in that Court simultameously with that just Inoted:-
In the trinl of $n$ ense of nssnult, during which a young man was
indicted for nssumlting a married womuln

 Mr. Drexbin sid that nll he wanted wins to elifit truth, nd ding thant
he had adopted that mode of cross-exnminatiou which lisinstructions The case justitied.
The CuAnvin
Ams as hud luen uttempted in the cross-examimation
Another witness, $a$ young mm, wus then culted
Another witness, n young man, was then called to prove the nssnult
which was conmitted on the prosecutrix, nad which he distinctly
ore to have witnessed. In the course of his crow
 of his testimony, upon herring which the Charman rose, nud, ad
dreessing Mr. Dunhr, sid that during the whole of his experience $h$.
 when to the witness mader examinotion that hoe whe tried for some some
pute
offence at the Old Builey, which insiunation was equally without
foundation

 " gentlemnn, and that person who suid othervise he shouldy not hesitate
 ont insmue prosecutrix nod the young man who whs called ns witterss
tion of the
for the prosecution. He would ventere to say, that no man of homour at The bur nould hace adoptel such a line of cross-cxamination as that to
whirh he hall alludel.
 written instructions.
The CHABMAN said that the condnct Mr. Dunar pursued
upon this occasion was not atall to be woudered at, after the specimen
 he had been informed before and besought him to recommend a man
out of Court the day bent
whom he had defended, to the merciful consideration of the Court. Mr. Dusbar-I deny that I made any npplication of the kind to
the prosecutor; in fact, the prosecutor came to me himelf the prosecutor; in fact, the prosecutor came to me himself upon the
subject, and if he is questioned on the point, I nm convinced that he
will acknowledge that I made no application of the kind to him. Mr. Elyann, the Magistrate, said that the prosecutor in the case
referred to had distincty told him that Mr. Dunlar hadr requested him Mr. Dunsar again declared that there whs no truth in the asserfose and said that he perfectly coincided with everything that hat fallen from the Chairman on the subject of the improper mode in
which the cross-examination of the prosecutrix and witness had been which the cross-examination
Another Magistrate said that it was one of the most important duties Which devolved upon then as Magistrates to protect honest and
straightforward witnesses from improper crossexamination. It was

## to throw out for assault. <br> Mr. Dunbar defended his conduct by reiterating that he hee adopted that mode of cross-examination agreeably to his instructions The The Chal asked him strect

## structions? The pers

## Chairman-Are you an attorney?

The reply was, that he wass not at all connected with the lawo; but
that he had drawn up the brief agreeably to the instructions he had received from the defendan
Dunbar wortd recollect that he had stated that, and said that Mr: from a professional man, and it now turned out that the person fro Mr. Duvas said thet $C$ was in no way connected with the laur quently employed by persons who practised themselveses law- lagents; it
was done every day, and he imagined that the person from whom he was done every day, and he imagined that the perso
had his instructions was one of that class of men. had his instructions was one of that class of men.
After some further remarks the case of assault proceeded, and the
defendant was found yuilty; and, in passing sentence, the CHA1R-
MAN said his offence was aggravated by the mode of defence which he
had set up.
It inust be confessed that these are two curious scenes to have been enacted in one and the same day, by Mr. Stammers say, to have stopped one learned Fowell BuXTON woulg and to have induced the other to have Done-barring for the rest of his life.

## POLICE.

We have elsewhere to-day taken occasion to remark upon the proceedings in two of our Courts of Justice. We feel it also our luty to put before our readers the following report not only of exposing the insolention-House, for the purpose the people implicated, but to justify the few remarks which we think it right to nake upon the system of permitting the cens of great hurgi fellows to usure trapers, which ough to be occupied by women-unable, as they are, to get their bread by harder labour. The report says :
Four young men, who serve in the shop of Mr. John Simpson,
haberdasher, of Bishopsgate-street, were summoned hefore the Lord Mayor under the following rather remarkable circumstances:-
A Mr. Tinothy stated, that as he nud his clerk were passing through Bishopsgate-street they saw several children's dresses clerk in to purchase one, but the latter returned and snid that the ness then went in himself and asked for the dress nt the ticketed price but the shopman he addressed snid. "1 suppose you are some
Jew," used other langunge of an offensive nnture, and, nassisted by
others of the servants of the establikhment, tried to pushl him out others of the servants of the establishment, tried to push him out of the shop. Te said that if they nid hands on him he would retalinte
hlow, one of them immediately struck hain, he returned the who got him down, nnd bent him when down. $A$ nof the shopmen, then crowded
romul the door, cried "Shnme," nund said if witness had compitted a robbery he ought not to be treated in such $n$ manner. Sowne persons
nt length entered the shop from the street, nud interfered to extricate
him, put he lost his hat, and three lulf-crowus out of his him, but he lost his hat, and three half-crowns out of his waistcont
pocket, in the scufle.
 The Leng MAvon-If you believe every word to be mutrue, you
have reated the two persons yon have dismissed with grent injustice he naw one of the shopmen strike the complainat, who returued the The complainnnt requested that the Lord Mnyor wonld direct Mr.
simpon to let him (complninant) see the other shopmen, as he might ithentify some of thein as participhators.
Mr. m inson snid that he would from courtesy permit Mr. Timothy
 hing from justice?
The complainant-There is very little disposition to oblige in that The Lond Ma yon then directed Leadhitter, the Marshalman, to
urcompuny Mr. Timothy to the shop in order to tuke a view of the





 Two persons, who were passing at the time, deposed to nearly the
nine cfict.
 efuned to detuin the witnessin costody.
The Solicitor to the deffendants sidid that he could prove thant the
omplainunt was the first nggressor, nad called a young inun, who This withess stated that Mr. Tinnothy wanted a Foolloh dress in-
stend of Nhelly dress, nnd offered only 5.. Hid., the price of the
atter, which was inferior. The complainant, upon bedne refused

 Chred that the cheap shops ought to ticket their goods in such a
manner ns not to nislend the public. The Foolah dress in the shop
was evidently a decoy, nnd it would be well if the young men op ployed in those placess were occupird ns drummnere, young that young
women, of whon there were such numbers unprovided for, were sub-
stitue tituted for them
The Attomey
had not been heare the defendants complained that all his witnesses oindict Mr. Timothy.
The Lord Mayon-I dare say it will be made $\boldsymbol{n}$ good job for the The defendants were then ordered to find bail, which was accord The examination brought together $n$ very numerous assemblage. The trick of ticketing a valuable article in a window at a price infinitely lower than is demanded for the same
quality of article at the counter, is so stale, that no body who is weak enough to be duped by the offer of bargains should ever give up the right of taking the iden ?
tical thing so marked and so exposed ; but we ar neither to allude to the cheatery nor impertinence of the going milliners of the metropolis, but to the indelicacy of the system as relates to the intercourse hetween them and the females who are purchasers at the shops-the effeminacy of
their pursuits is not more degrading to the dressed-up fellow civilized stranger think of us, when he sees men decked out in the rulgar extreme of the fashion, descanting in all the
confidence of familiar conversation on the merits of staylaces, the advautages of tuckers and tippets, and the peculiar utility of fanuel petticoats of a particular texture.
We are quite of the Lord Mayon's opinion. Let all these useless epiccenes be sent to our army-or, perhaps, to the meritorious occupation of stone-breaking on the roads, where it would add very much to the picturesqueness of their ap-
pearance if they were to wear the Foolah dresses which they pearance if they were to wear the Foolah dresses which they
profess to sell at five shillings and eleven-pence. We trust, in profess to sell at five shillings and eleven-pence. We trust, in secutor against the shameful outrage of which he so justly complains.

## $\overline{\text { CHRIST CHURCH. }}$



Lord Chamberlain's Office, Jan. 1, 1834.
Notice is hereby given, that His Maserry will hold a Levee at St.
James's Palace on Friday, the 21st of February next, at two oclock; James's Palace on Friday, the 21st of February next, at
and on every succeeding Wednesday until further orders.
regulations to be obsenved at the
The Noblemen and Gentlemen whopropose to attend His MAJEsty's cards, with their names thereon written, one to be left with the King's Page in Attendance in the Presence Chamber, and the other to be Masserv. And those Gentlemen who are to be presented are hereby informed it is absolately necessary that their names, with the name of the Gentleman who is to present them (not the Lord in Waiting),
should be sent into the Lord Chamberlain's Office hefore twelve shonld be sent into the Lord Chamberlain's Office before twelve
$\sigma^{\prime}$ clock on the Wednesday previous to the Levee on the 21 st of Fe bruary, and on the Monday previous to each succeeding Levee, in order that they may be submitted for the Kive's approbation; it
being His Majrstry's command that no presentation shall herenfter be made at the Levees but in conformity with the above regulations; and further, that no person shall be admitted, on any pretence whatever, who has not been so presented.
It is partienlarly requested that Gentlemen who are to be presented to be delivered to the Lord in Waiting, in order that there mny be uo to be delivered to the Lord in Waiting, in o.
mistake in announcing them to the Kina.
The State apartments will not be open for the reception of com-
pany coming to Court until half past one o'clock.
the quekn's drawing rooms.
Lord Chamberlain's office, Jan. 1.
Notice is hereby given, that the Drawing Room to be held at St. Jamens's Palace on Monday, the 24th of February next, being for
the eelebration of Her MAsEsrr's birthday, the Kight on the celebration of Her MAJEsry's birthdgy, the Knights of the se-
veral Orders are to appear in their collars.

Office of the Lord Chamberlain to the quicen, Queen's House, St. James's, Jan. 1.
hat the Qusen will hold Drawing Rooms Notice is hereby given, He flolowing days:---
at St. JJamess's Palace on the
February, Monday, 24 th, being for the celebration of Her MA-

June, Thursday, 19th.
A deep gloom has been cast over several noble families at the present aeason of festivity by the premature death of the young and
lovely Lady Oarivie, of Inverquharity. Her Ladyship was the youngest daughter of the late Lord Henrix Molyneux Howand, only
 Carnabvon, Viscountegs Andovea, and Mrb. Wentworta Buller.
She was united to Sir John Oghive in 1833 .
We are eorry to announce the death of the Hon. Georar Lamb, dencel in Whitehall-yard. Mr. Lame wos in his at hit official resiIn 1809 he was united to Mademoiselle Rosalit Carolifest. Jules, by whom, who survives him, he has not left any family. He was
Member for Dongarvon, for which be sat in five Parliaments, kaving
selected by Viscount Melbounve to be Parliamentary Under-Secretary for the Home Department, it being, we believe, official etiquette Secretaryships. Tecretaries of State shal appoint to the Under with Mr. (now Sir Jons) Hobsouse in 1819 for the representation of Westminster, must still be fresh in the recollection of many of our readers. It is understond that his successor in the Home Office will be almostimmediately apppointed: the salary is 2,0001 . per annum. We regret to anuounce the death of Captain Hoppngr, of the Royal xavy, after a severe ilness of tiree monhs, wis teblere wiu exemplary patience and Christian cortitude. This excellent officer Endynion which he had scarcely joined when she was ordered to Endymion, which he had scarcely joined when she Mo ordered to astrous retreat. During the rest of the war he was constantly on active service, either on the enemy's coast in the Chnnnel, or in North America, where his excellent conduct ou all occasions acquired for him the love of his shipmates and the approbation of his superiors
Captrin Hoppyer's Captain Hoppsers name has been frequently before the public He was employed in all he recent expelon which out by Govern ment to explore the Polar Seas, in we lant of hich he commanded abandon among the ice. His health, which had suffered considerably aband among occasions, was still futher impaired by an excursion to the south of Europe immediately on his return from his last Polar expe dition. After considerable and repeated sufferings, during the last five years, he terminated his mortal career on the $22 d$ ult, in the
39th year of his age, carrying with him to the grave the esteem and 39th year of his age, carrying with him to the grave
regret of all who were personally acquainted with him.
An amasing incident occurred daring the Duke of Wellungton's recent risit to Dover. It is one of the regalations of the New Pier that the Promenade shall not be intruded upon by livery servants. The Duke walking out nnattended, at an early hour, in a plain Windsor uniform, proceeded to this select spot, when the man stationed at the entrance explained the order for rejecting all persons in livery. The Dake smiled and walked away. His Grace was shortly afterwards joined by the Earl of Guilponn, \&c., when the man being informed of his error, attempted to apolugise, upon which his Grace interrapted him, eaying, Never mind, ny good an, yo are not the only one linbie to mistakes. - ithis is ery amasing
that it cannot be true deprives it of none of its fun: there is no new pier at Dover; livery servants and all other people may walk apon both piers as they please, and there is no man stationed at the entrauce of either. "Never mind," say we to the ingenious nathor of the anecdote, "my good man, you are not the only one linble to mistakes."
Letters from St. Petersbargh, contained in the German papers, spenk of the rapid progress of the Russian navy, which is very strik witness, gives an extremely favourable account of the new nrrnngements. He says that " nill the sailors are well practised in the use of the gans ; the upper tier of large ships consists of fine brass guns (12-pounders) with percussion-locks, and on the lower tier brass During the lastyear, new and ndmirably equipped ships were launched nlmost every moment. Equally favourable are the accounts of the fine harbours nnd arsennls on the Black Sea." When everything is considered, this must be ndmitted to be very ngreeable intelligence or this country.
The private accoonts from the West Indies stnte that though no positive acty of violence had occurred nmong the slaves, they had
shewn, on many estutes, a fixed determination not to rorkl beyond the first of next August, at which period they declare their freetom is to

On Thursdnylast, at Devonport, the friends of Mr. T. Woolucomis entertnined that gentleman nt Eluiotr's Hotel. The unplenann Enward Conguch have nasen betwecn Mr. Wotulic, and it is n great pity but thnt they could now be hured in oblision. Mr Woollcomes, in concluding his remarks upon the occasion of his health being drank nmid enthusinstic cheering, spoke in the Colowing manly nnd judicions mannier.-." If here was one ching hat harmony and be hau from hence mighe se en he westormion of certainly trusted thut from that hour might be dated the end of all those Mr. Woollcombe, then thanked the company for the houour they had done him, and snt down amidst renewed cheering.
The encournging prospry ct held out by that part of the nble Charg of the Bishop of Exerin to the Clirgy of his diocese, in which he
expreses a conviction that the snpporters of the Church nre nut ouly strong and zeenlons, lut that they are daily and hourly incrensing, in fully justified in the followirg instances of the defent of infidelity and lasphemy:-
Bnth, whilere he has heeneng inf been defented in $n$ singulnr mnnner


 precipitately as possible, ansisted by nparty of ruffians, who nppene as
to have attended as his gund. The publication in question wis pub-
licly burnt, amid the most vehement applause
 so disgraceful ne purposed, His next was ant the Ye hecommodation for wher mother
female (Mrs. Dowsy), turned a denf enr to all his solicitations nnd
those of his friends. those of his friends. He eventaally was obliged tolenve, not only un
heard, hut followed ly the contempt and detestation of nil those re
spectable persons, of every clage, whose better judgment nnd sens
of decency he came to insult with disgusting nud demoralising doc-
trines. A subscription, we believe, is set on foot to present thes trines. A subscription, we believe, 18 set on foot to present the
praiseworthy women with some token of public approbation for their
firm and determined conduct on this occasion."--Bath Herald
Employment of Lord Brovgham's Leisure Hourb.-It would Seal are not enough for the "great capacity" of the Chancellon, but Seal are not enough for the "great capacity" of the Chancellon, but
he pust satisfy its cravings by "furnishing" lectures to Mechnnicy" Institutes. At least the following is the statement of the Manchester Chronicle:-"The Lord Chancellor, with the view of furthering take interests of the Mechanics Institution in this town, has under deliver the delivered to the Members. It is not yet known when this valuable after this be tranmited, bat, of course, no time will be lost after their receipt in communicating these lectures to the public. It
is arranged that they shall be delivered by honorary Members of the
Institution."

Cords Lieutenant of Ireland.-Duin the last 122 years there
these (E thirty-eight words Lieatenayrt of thiw eountry, but foura and the Marquis of Anacasey) average duration of each Government
half; the Dote of Devonsirar raled half; the Dake of
wrimas only ten were each
ains, Esq., Mip Dinnen.-The friends of Lloyd Vaceran W the Swan Iun, Brecon, on Thursday week. The entertainment sumptuous, circulars were issued, and active malo do honour to the Honourahle Gentleman
It is whispered that the asual Ministerial Circular of the Crancer Lor of the Excheguen will be issued from Downing-street about the 10th or 12 th inst. It is believed that it will, ns usual, notify the meeting
of Parliement on the 4th of next mouth, and beg the "early" attendof Parliament on the 4th of next month, and beg the " "arly" attend
ance of the Members to whom it is nddressed, as matters of importance "must be brought ander the consideration of the House at the com nencement of the Session.
Application is to be made in the next Session for an Act to boild bridge from Palace-yard, Lambeth, to the opposite shore. The
opposition made when the Bill was before Parliament on the last occasion is not expected to be repeated. The removal of old properth
long the intended line along the intended line of road, and the improvement of $n$ low neigh
bourhood in that part of Lambeth parish, is considered a pubbit benefit.
By the death of Mr. Briastock, the late Member for the enst will be filled un Viole and intimid charncter and qualifications are held in the county will most probab preclude another contest. At all events there can be no questiou a secoud candidat
The newly enlightened constituency of Devizes rejected Admina What do they now think of him, and his liberal donation the poor, as compared with that of their Whis Ilepron. Salisbury Herall.
Speculation and conjectare as to the intentions of Ministers, the Nottingham .Journal, become every week more active, and speeches of those who may be supposed to be in the Cabinet se of the subjects introduced. Mr. P. Thowson and the impor have been accompanying the circulation of the socind elnbornte speeches on the course of coudnct which Ministers oo pursue. It is difficult to gather from these and other necr changes. All of them seem resolved to precise nature of the med with some new thing, nlthough their methods of eflecting their are vasly diversich. We presume, however, that when the m Ministry will give them their unamimous support, and "when th grec, hs Puff says, "their unamimity is indeed wonderful! with regard to the Church is resolved upon.

Fatal Duel at hamberge.-A meeting took piace two or the chich goctween Baron Biel, and Major Yon Wachenhesen, rigimited in $n$ racing transaction, the Major being the challen , from his advised, not only br his own frimds, but hy his nutngonixt's sea and a Both parties are well known in this country, having made exter

It is stated, in the Imalifax, Baltimore, and New York papers, the
the Mesars. Rotuscmuns nud Banivgs had resolved to cotablish Bank, with a capital of two millions, in Camadn, hut in which of the Martivo propeses to resign the Government of Nova Scotia in Some further approp,riation of the large bnlaners in the hands of
ane Enst Indin Company is made known by mn ndvertisement in the mpers, which nomounces the repayment in full of the 4 per cent. stock
 transaction, amounting to 1 , (0k1, ciosl., hut that, it is supposed, will bo解 disconting into money of the ansers of the Company, and to the the copital heretofore employed in the trade to China and the Indian presidencics.
Hints to Sportamen.-1. Alwnys lond your gun when on the der, a groat advantnge; not if you possess common conto your shoul no risk of blowing your head oft while ramming down your chat . When $n$ covey gets up, nlwnys fire bang into the middle of it. It is all nonsense alout singling out n particular bird ; tuke my word is ensier to miss one bird than to miss a dozen.-3. When you are cry desirous of gnme, instead of shot, fire gour ramrod. By this plea, ou scramble through a heige, by all means let your gun be at the full cock. Cnution should be the characteristic of $n$ good sportsmani if you shoot your friend, you will be cnutious for life.-5. When yot
enter into a field, holloa and bawl as loud as you can. It will save you nuch trouble, for you will see at once whether there are any birde With a good brace of dogs, so trained, and a double-barrelled gen, I would bag more game than any other man in Englandelled gan, your dogs of the highest possible courage. By this precaution you can pratify yourself by thrashing your dog, whenever you miss, with
out frar of spoiling him. -8 . The mustant a phensant rises blaze avay
at him. My renson for this innovation is, that if you miss, you wid at him. My renson for this innov
have time to pitch your hat at him
In 1750, coaches were called "flying ones," that left the Full Moom uesilay evening ; in 1784, mail conches were estnblished, and sinof then the same journey is regularly performed in 10 and 11 hoars, in is to still further accelerate Dowe ros
Doing too mich Good-A surgicalif friend of ours was called inty
some years ago, to attend a woman who was sofferiog from an attoch




Corn Laws.-Mr. Poulett Thomison's discourse has not been lost on the antagonists of the agricultarnl interest. Fis advice to "strain by the misled clamourers for "cheap bread." The radical papers are already sounding to the onset. One of them says, "these gentle-
men (the owners and agriculturists) may rely upon it that'the men (the owners and agriculturists) mance tendered them by Mr.
 fonger necessary. Like Catholic Emancipation and Parliamentary Reform the repeal of the Corn Laws is only a question of time. It it is yet in their power, to make terms-lefore an uncompromising and stern majority take the matter into its own hands. The question, in brief, is, whether the high and mighty of the land shall be let down a step or two in the worid, with safety, if not with ease, or be pros
trated by unrelenting hands." As a contemporary observes, this is pretty well for a beginning. Mr. Pouletr Thomsos's hint is "fructifying" to his heart's content, and it would seem as if Ministers need entertain no fears that, despite their jugling and bungling, they may yet recal their old mob adising sacrifice of the agricultural interest.-Bury Herald. Henry Palimer, the individual, who was convicted at the Middle sex Sessions, on a charge of fraudulently obtaining ten bills of
exchange for 5001 . each from J. Dugdale Astler, Esq., and sentence to be transported for fourteen years, was on Tuesday uight released from prison, by order of the Secretary of State. The Law Officers of
the Crown were of opinion that as John Minten Hart, the principal the Crown were of opinion that as John Minter Hart, the principal an accomplice, could not be supported.
A Tax uron Winn.-A traveller recently returned from Africa relates that his Majesty the King of Congo replenishes his Exchequer (which, by the bye, is pretty often) he generally selects a very windy day for walking abroad, and takes care to place his cap so lightly on his head that the slightest puff is sure to displace it. When this takes
place he immediately levies a tax on the inhabitants of that quarter of place he immediately levies a tax on the i
his dominions from which the wind blew.
A Dense Population.-A man complained at the police-office of Maving been robbed at a house in the rear of 130, Duane-street; and inquire into the matter. The woman who opened the door denied all knowledge of the affair on the part of herself and family, but said that there was another family in the house, who were perhaps the delinquents he was in search of. The representative of the second family then presented himself and made a like asseveration of innocence, bu pererred the officer to a third family who resided in the house. A
persont of the third threw the onus on a fourth, the fourth on a fifth, the fifth on a sixth, and so on until it turned out that there were twenty-forr families, consisting on an average of six persons ach, making in all 144 persons, living in the same house, which is not more than twenty-five feet front and two stories high. They are all A "task colour.-New York Paper.
perform the following Horsham gaol is advertised for, who is required the prisoners; secondly, to keep the necounts of the manufactory thirdly, to instruct the prisoners in reading and writing; fourthly, to
act as clerk in the chapel; fifthly, to act as turnkey, wheu wanted and for all this he is to receive 52 guineas per annum, find histed board, and live in the prison.
On Monday week a mann, wrapped upin a large cloak, with his hat drawn close over his face, was walking up and down on the pier at
Calnis, evidently in a state of great agitation, looking anxiously from Calnis, evidently in a state of great agitation, looking anxiously from
time to time to the sea, which was obscured by a dense fog. He mormered to himself in broken sentences, They must die! It is impossible for them to live any longer!-No signal from the sea!shall live till to-morrow." An old sailor who happened also to be
apon the look-out, overheard these outpourings of $a$ tronbled mind, and at length with the frankness of his clanss, nsked the soliloquist
whose death it was he contemplated. "Parbleu!" replied the whose death it was he contemplated. "Parbleu!" replied the
troubled spirit, "my 1,200 turkeys that I have ready to send to England for Christmas day, and which will all be spoiled if I kill them before the wind changes, and suffers the packet to go over.
Message of the Preninent of the Uniten Stites.-The speech interest the people of this country; for, singularly contains little to only once alladed to in relation to the erection of a light-house on some one of the Bahama islands. The President is extremely
dolorous thronghout the whole of his oration. He accuses the United States Bank of bribery and corruption, of causing panics, of influenc ing the press, and thwarting the measnres of the Government. IIe charges the masters of steam-hoats with wilful neglect in navigating Vice-President and other officers of the governmentare improperly elected. He complains that Portagal has not prid her instalments; honouring his drafts, and committing an anch Government of disappears that the French had stipulated to pay a certain sum of money (how many dollars is not stated,) on the 2d February, 1833; and regard for the new Government of France, did not draw and show his the cash until the 23d day of March, yet even then, when the draft President feels very uncomfortable in consequence. But the and the have sinned in other respects. He complains that they have French warded to him certain lists of burnt ships and other plunder, which they had solemnly pledged themselves to do on a given day, seeing that it is not an affair of money. Upor not doing, seeing that it is not an affair of money. Upon the whole,
the speech is a melancholy one. The President evidently anticipates some warm work in Congress. His withdrawal of the
deposits from the Bank was done upon his personal responsibility,
and in the teeth of $a$ resolution and in the teeth of a resolution of the representatives, and he is com-
pelled to publish six mortal columas in the newspapers in defe pelled to pablish six mortal columans in the newspapers in defence of
that transaction. The bank have also their defence in reply ready
in fact it was about the Alabarna question, or the great wot a word is said
This last is expected to be revived, and, by all accounts, the session. The eondnct sensation among mercantile men, and indeed all classes of persons in America, as will appear from the following extract of a private
portant public documents are going out. The high-minded Mensures
pursued lly the President aganatt the Bank of the United States is
producing shd confusion in the monied operations of the country, producing sad confusion in the monied operations of the country, and
we fear win occosion a depreciation of proverty which will be pro-
drictive of serions loss to many. Bills on London have fullen 5 per
 bought to-day at 13 a $131 / 2$. Flour is declining, now at $51 / 2$ dollars.
Flax-seed 15 dollars. Freights continue low, as very little produce is
slipping to England from hence."

## TO JOHN BULL.

Sir-When Lord Ersinine was Chancellor, he was pleased to determine judicially, that " in cases of lunacy the notion that the moon has an influence, is erroneous." 12. Ves. 452. The other decisions of that Noble and Learned Lord (Noble us) being equally ruable, the volune and a half in which they are recorded are never on their account disturbed.
The present Lord Chancellor (Noble and Learned by courtesy) has not yet travelled to the moon, but he seems in a air way. One of the most valuable pieces of information he has yet given us is recorded in 2.Russell and Mylue, 54 , where, speaking of a question as to the power of the Crown in a particular case, he says, it "is a question which has never
yet arisen, and which, when it cloes arise, will be found never yet arisen, and which, when it cloes arise
to have been determinell in the negative!"

Kittens are but little cats,
Pigs don't read the Morning Post,"
should have been added by the reporter, as a note to the Noble and Learned Lord's mare's-nest. - Yours,

## TO JOHN BCLL.

Sir-As you have noticed in your last number an artícle which appeared in the Gloucester Journal of the 21st of December, about a
Meeting of the Clergy in the Chapter Library of that city, you will onfer an obligation on the gentlemen then and there present, who re desirous not to appear as busy meddlers in the affairs of State (should your generally well-filled columns allow you to render them that act of justice), if you will assure your numerous readers that
the statement alluded to is by no means a correct one. It is somethe statement alluded to is by no means a correct one. It is someexing more than an exaggeration to assert, that "great alarm was
expressed by the Reverend Spenkers respecting the measures expected to be proposed by His Majesty's Government," \&c. Excepting the exposition of the purport of the Meeting, and the reading
of the Resolutions, with suggested alterations in them; there was of the Resolutions, with suggested alterations in them, there was from any mention having been made about expected measures of His Majesty's Governmeut, every allusiou of a political nature wae carefully avoided.
It is, however, true, that the Amendment offered did not even find a person to second it; and for this sole reason, that it had a tendenoy opromote the very thing which it was the aim of the Meeting to void. Whatever difference of opinion may exist among those who were assembled, the general feeling was, that this difference should not interfere with their deliberations on a subject of infinitely higher importance. Should His Majesty's Ministers really not contemplate an alteration in the essential doctrines and internal polity of the isrepre. England (and we would willingly believe they have been art of the Clergy of their determiuntion, under all circumstances, oo adhere to her doctriues and discipline, would, it is hoped, come in aid of naly well-intentioned measures of the Government and the
Legislature. ONE OF THE CLERGY PRESENT.
Giloucester, Jan. 3, 1834.

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ECLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE























## At Stainford, in his 67 th year, the Rev. Martin Amphlett, Vicar of Ryhall,




year:-" How far the politieal circumstancey of the Jewish nation
were favourable to the introduction and diffusion of the Claristian
leligion." The Brahor of Exiscrllankous.
 on old law of Enward rhe Thirn, ngainst a Mr. Comnins, because he refused to submit to a private examination by the Bishop previong
to his heing instituted to a living presented to him by the Dean and
Chapter. In some instances some severe strictures Chapter. In some instances some severe strictures have been made
apou the Bishop's conduct, particularly by the friends of the Chare pou the bishops conduct, particuiarly by the friends of the tharch
who say, the doing such a thing at this moment is calculated to do the who say, the doing such a t ting at this moment is calculated to do the
Chreh grent injury. We shall not discuss the matter, but conffine
ourselves to what we are informed are the facts of the case, viz. Thint
Mr. Commins never succeeded in getting ordained in England at all, Mr. Commins never succeeded in getting ordained in England at all,
but went to Dublin to take the necessiry orders; that upon his very case some lnw or regulation was made, to prevent such ordinations in
future! The question therefore is, whether the Bighop has not exer-
cised a sound discrition cised a sound discretionin this instance ? - Devonshire Advertiser.
The new church at West Markhamn now called Markham Clinton), near Retford, was consecrated on Fridny by his Grace the Archbishop
of Yonk. This church is a beatifnl specimen of Grecian architec
ture, on the model of a celebrated temple in Greece, and built gether with a handsome house, in the early English style, for the in-
cumbent, at the sole expense of his Grace the Duke of N Encomiums on either the man, or the action, would, in this casse, be
superfluous. This church will stand a prond monument to both when the spleen of malice aud the bickerings of party alifke have passed
away. On this ocasion it will imply suffece to say thatitis another
way in which the Dake of Newcastle "does what he likes with his
own." Rev. Braithwaite Anmitage, Vicar of the parish of Peter-
Thurch, supplied all the poor of the parish, containing 1,000 soals, church, supplied all the poor of the parishi, containing 1,000 soals,
with beef and soup for Christmas.-Hereforl 'Toornal. A District Cominittee of the Society for Promoting Christian Know-
edge has been recently formed, under the sinction of the Bishop af The Venerable Archdeacou Core
The Bishop of St. As cent. to the tithe-renters.-Salopian Tues
Ther rom sixty to seventy poor fannilies inith St. Asaph and its neighblurnished ith blankets, and various articles of wearing apparel.
The Rev. B. BERIDGE, Rector of Algarkirke, unsolicitedly returned
en per cent. at his late tithe audit. The Rev. Enward Coumriggri, rector of Mouksilver, at his annual
tithe audit last'week, made an abatement of ten per cent., which, at a meeting of scarcely a defaulter, was received by every one with Lat, week, the Rev. ALbervon Peyton's annual donation of
linen, flannels, stockings, de. to the poor of March, Doddingtor,
Wimblington, and Benwick, was distributed to them, and most that Wimblington, and Benwick, was disfributed to them, and most thant-
fully received.
Bater Bathearon - The school-room in the parish of Batheaston,
erected in the year 1818 by the munificence of the late vicar, the Rer.
J. J. Conybeare an cient to contain the number of children arising been found insuft
and increasing population, has receptly been enlarged by raising the imensions over the original room. By means of this desirable im
provement, the boys and girs will in future be separated, and dis
tributed in two spacious nud niry school-roms, each capable of
accomunodating upwhrds of loo children, according to the regulations accomnodating upwards of loo children, according to the regulations
of the Natioual Society, to the General Committoe of which the par
rishioners are indebted for a grant of 501 . in furtherance of the the remainder of the expense, about 1001. having been defrayed iby A sermon was preached in St. James's Church, Taunton, on Sun-
day week, by the Rev. Ansanner; the convertad Jew, and Prom
fessor of Hebrew in the King's Conllege, London, in aid of the funds
of the Society for $P$ omoting Christianity amoug the Jew ral collection was made at the doors.
The Rev. Mr. Tay Lor, of Wisbech, at lis late audit, very liberall

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 trict Clerkenwell, was ronsecrated by the Lord lishop of Los oov,
on Wednesday lant. The Rev. T. Wirson, he Curate of St. Mark's
lins been nppointed Minister. Wednesdry, being thee festival of the Nativity, $n$ grand high mness
was celebrated in the chapel of the Conception, Marlborough-street, was celebrated in the chapel of the Conception, Marlborough-stroet,
which was attended by the Marchione; Wriberby, and her sister,
Miss Caton, who arrived at eleven o'clock, nnd were conducted to
mng mngnicent sens, prepar the Most Rev. Dr. Murray; Rev. Mr.
High mass why sung by the
Hamilton, Mrchdeaco Haminon, Archdeacon; Rer. Mr.
Rev. Mr. Maher; Reverends Messrs. Comper nnd M‘Donnell, offici-
ated ns masters of the cercunonies. The Rev. Mr. Woods also
nssisted in the service. A suitable and imper
 cusion of the service, the Noble Marchioness returned to the Vico
regnl Lodge. The chapel was most densely thronged on the occasion.
--Morning Paper.
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TIONS AND BXCHANE
 $\operatorname{VEV} \mathrm{Vavaz}$ Wztavatazaz $=\operatorname{F}^{2}+2=2$
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## STOCK EXCHANGE-SATvanAF Frenime.










 the insurrectionary movements as so general and so frequent that nn army of 300,000 men would scarcely saffice to defend the vulnerable
points, and restrain the devotion to Don Carlos of the population.
The True Sun of last night has the following :-" A rumour has that the Ministry, in a fitor of consciousness of their own pitiable weaknegs and anpopularity, and in their absolute despair of carrying on negociation with certain on with it during the first, have opened a absolntely Radical party, with the view of inducing, them to been distinctly mentioned to us, as parties to whom overtures have
been made; but perhnas we are only at liberty to state that Mr.
Hume is one of them.? Wenikely---God help them!
We believe that, Baron Bayley will retire from the Bench, and pre-
sume that Sir William Horne will be made a judge.-Gilobe. sume that Sir William Horne will be made a judge.-Globe.
In order to supersede the necessity of Members wafering their
names on the seats to secure their places in the House of Commons, names on the seats to secure their places in the House of Commons,
plates are being fixed in the upper parts of the backs of the benches,
to receive cards or slips of to receive cards or slips of paper.
has hitherto existed will be obviated.
signed Requisition is about to be presented to Mr. Miles on the part o The freeholders of the eastern division of the county of Somerset.
The members of the legal profession, assembled in great force this
week at the Quarter Sessions at Wells, have tendered their gratuitous services to Mr. Miles on this occasion-a step as honourable to themselves as to the candidate whose merits have elicited this expression
of disinterested attachment.
We regret to learn that Sir John Tyrell, Bart, met with a serious accident, while hanting with Cohn Tyrell, Bart., met with a serious
Tharsday. The Hon. Baronet was thrown from his his herre Ongar, on siderable violence, but, though mach bruised, he fortunately e eccaped
without any fracture. He is, however, still suffering considerable pain, and is compelled to use crutches.- Wessex Standard.
Mr. Lander reached Liverpool on Wednesday, in the Columbine from Fernando Po. He is in excellent health, after his perilous exWe have great pleasure in communicating to our readers that some
notice will at last be taken of the services of the late celebrated traveller, Belzoni, and that a pension will beg granted to his exemplary and long-suffering widow.-Cambridge Chronicle.
Old
Bailey, Saturday.-Wm. Collier, aged 44, a surgeon, was Sharged for aiding a certain unkuown person to personate Richar
and transe owner (with Collier) of 2,041 . 3s. Md. three per cents.,
and January last year. There were six counts in the indictment, charging in his defence, said there was no intention on his part to deffand the the loss.---A great number of witnesses, who had known the prisoner
or several years gave him an excellent character for honesty,--His
Lordship summed up the evidence, and the Jury returned a verdict of Guilty of the whole charge of forging and nttering; but recommended over which they had no controul, but they might reprieve one part o
th which is four years' imprisonment, and kept to hard labour T


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 the chances against paining a prize, end that they have not Governnent pecurity
or the paynent to the few whoare fortunate; together with the real value of the
By DETECTOR. Published by W. Mer $\xrightarrow[\text { tickets. By DETECTOR.-Publinhed by W.'Marshall, 1, Ho }]{\text { NEW WOHKS JUST PUBEISHED. }}$
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The best romance that Nr. NJ. Janes.


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# JOHN 

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Vol．XIV．－No．683．SUNDAY，JANUARY 12，1834．Price 7d



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and











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Great winchester－street，Old Brond－street，until the 15th inetant．
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 and such persons na mny have any legnt claing on the Rev．JOHN ELYL
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ellent condition，nenrly nll of them connmanding delight full and ver；extensive












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Fine Old Rum Shruib
Patent Brandy Shrui
Bott

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\VHE numerous Subscribers to Mr．HA RDVING＇S forthcominen


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TUESDAY'S GAZETTE.

 FRIDAY'S GAZETTE.




## Foreign affars.














We cannot say we -are vexed with the Morning Post for
haviug forestalled us in our intention of exhiliting the princihaving forestalled us in our intention of exchilititing the princi-
ples and politics of the Times newspaper, expressed aud advocated in 1088, contrastel with its oppuions and dicta in 1833; but so it is, mud we now gladly avail ourselves of the fruits of its research, by borrowing part of one of its many admirable
"England", says the Times, "committed the boseness of leaving
the Tumbisk Empire to the tender mercies of Nichous, the Duke of We qasert deliberately that the Times iteslf, from January, 1828,
when the Duki of Wexinatos returned to office, to ${ }^{\text {June, }} 1828$,
 instrad ornfidense ing her moderation-instend of demsonstrating the
derout cont imprrance of the independence of Turkey, exhibited the utmost Dnke of Weuls grov to pake up arrms in insteport of the GRAD SEfionion, laboared to incite him to aid by military co-operation the
efforts of the Earperon. If we prove the truth of this nssertion the Times will probably think it prudent to preserve upon the matter in
question is presen
On the 29th of March, 1828, the Times announces the pablication
by Rassia of her Declaration, and proceeds to comment upon it in these terms:--
Russia declares that while she will right her own frierances, she "Russia declares that while she will right her own grierances, she
wifl prosecute with us, her alies, the negociations which the Treaty
of London requires ; that is she will respocity she will procure the independence of the Greeks, not only apainist
Turker, but against herself and every other Power. While Russia
Ther doesthis, we, the other allies (France and Engorand, many cat with
hoonurd detachedly from her; but ve shall have uo cuuse to complain dizement."
On the 5th of April, 1828, the Times, after an indignant invective
against the abduction of some Greek captives by ${ }^{\text {IRAAHMM }}$ PACHA urges, in explicit terms, nn immediate recourse to hostilities for the
infliction of vengeance on the perfidious barbarian:"If England rhreatened IrRAHLN, she is bound to punish him ; if
she tendered protection to, freece, she is bound to repair the injuries
which she failed to avert,"
On the 8th of April, 1828, the Times notices the offer of an armistice for three months by the Gnasn Serionion to the Greeks; aud
declares that if the Alies shall be, or appear to be satisfied with so
contemptible a concession.
of The infereuce with nil reasonable men must be that the Trenty
onondon is not any longer to be executed, and that the whole poicy
 On the 9th of April 11828, the Thimes proclaims that the negocia-
tions for the joint execution of the Treaty of the 6th of July having foind the eltree Powers are in consequentece nt itiberty to purrue se-
farately all measures which ench may think best calculated to meet,
 country to pursue:-
". We are quite sure that England will be the slowest in resorting
to desperate meanasures, ns she will be the lust to flivect from the contest. She will nese, sa, we kuow she is using, all hlonourable emenusto to
arrange a quarrel which is premant with consequences far beyond



 jealousy agaiust France, and Europe nuthing to fcar from Russia."


"If thethron D
"If the three Powers cannot bring the Sulunt arkey
"If the three Powers canniot hring the Sultan to see his own inte-
 right of the lutter to settle sepyurpately her oun quarrel. They ne net not
bound indeed, to nssist Russin in the sparante vindication of her own
hour





On the 2 d of Mny, 1822 , the Times thus speaks of a rumoured pre-
paration of an Engish arnament for the coast of Turkey:-


 On the 5th of May, 1828, the Timene thus avows, its confidenco in
thef

 On the 12 thino May, 1828 , the Times makes kuown the commence-
ment of hovilikies between Russia nud Turkey, and spenks of the
E.nperon ns


 means to to minischief some houourable men erich of now do nournat blush to to
extcosd.

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Cerctiverne_-"This novel is a new "Pelha
variety of scenes compose the principal charm. Tilderness of faces and
olject ohjecto the writer; he aims ata a wivid portraiture of character, at rapid
anallysis of the surfice of fushionabie



We consider it right to lay before our readers the following reply of his Grace the Archbishop of CAnterbury to the
Memorial of the Church Missionary Society, on the subject of Memorial of the Church M
the West India Mission:-
"Gentlemen.-I have read with the greatest attenbion the Mec. 23. rial which you have addressed to me by the direction of the Charch Missionary Society, and I entirely agree in the remarks of the Com. mittee, respecting the duty of imparting the blessings of Christianity principles and institutions of our Established Church. That the Bishops of Jnmaica and Barbadoes are sincerely and carnestly doubt; and I regret that a formal and regular statement of the riem and intentions of the society has not been sabmitted to their Lordships, as it appears from the Memorial that the difficulties which the single case in each of of the Dioces that neither of the Bist to been inform the roct ins has on an extensive scale in the West Indies, or hes received any nation of the principles on which its missions are to be conducted The omission, however, is easily reparable; and I strongly advise the society to transmit to the Bishops of both Dioceses a memorial containing-
design of appli statement setting forth the views of the society, the of missions in the West Indies, the support assure a supply of Clergymen properly qualified for the office of missionary, and such other particulars as may satisfy their Lordship that the society has the means of extending its labours with effect to "2. An enumeration of
plans, either and discipline, or created by the rules which the Bishops have laid down for the regulation of their own conduct in the administration of their respective Dioceses ; and-
ed, withoutinfringing the principles of ecclesiastical discipline and by which the missionaries may be placed under the authority
and protection of the Diooesans, und be assured of the cordial assistance of their Lordships, and the aid of their power and intluence in "If a memorial to this effect, such ns the Bishop of Lovnon and I could approve, were placed in my hands, I should have grvat satig-
faction in recommending it to to the consideration of the 1 ishops of
Jemaica and Barbadoes, and requesting them to state their remarks in detail on the several propositions. "In regard to the measures proposed in the Memorial now before
me, I observe that they partly relate to regulations of detail, and
partly to the general priuciple of ecclesiastical governnent recognized partly to the general priuciple of ecclesiastical governunent recognized
by our Church. On the former I could not decide without reference
to the Bishops of the W est India Dioceses, who have groat advantages over me from their local experience nnd knowledge. On onve parts
of the latter I give mny opinion with reluctance, hut I think the Come.
mittee must perceive that if the Bishop is deprived of all power in mittee must perceive that if the Bishop is deprived of ath power in
regard to the location of missionaries (a point on which he onght to have i negative) and the limitation of the exercise of the ir ministry,
of all controul over the catechists, nnd of the right of revoking licenses ly law renders n Clergymunt linble to be silenced, his nuthority as
ordinnry will be little more than nominul, "Having thus framkly spoken my sentiments, I freely offer my services iu endeavouring to bring such an arrangement as ma
ennlle the society to nttain its object in conformity to the principle
of the Church, nud with the countenance nud co-operation of the local
eccleciustical "Attentive observation of facts during the course of many years
has hate the effecto of convincing me of the benefits dervel to colonial
Churches from being placel
 episcopacy wition their present stnte. And 1 am fully persunded that,
at this particular juncture, when so much may br rasonably expected from united nnd orderly
anthority on exertion, the advantages of an ministers, will be greatly diminisheed, if nny portion of the Clergy
employed in the colonies is wholly or partially withdrawn from the "It gives me pleasure to add, that the Bishop, of Losnos concurs




THE NIGER EXPEDITION. Richard Lander.was at Atta on the 21st of July; and we rejoice to river in theAlburka, accompanied by Lieutenant Allen and a medical man. His voyage from the coast in a canoe (as mentioned in our preceeding notis brother of the date stated, with a delightful extract from which we are favoured, he says-
"You know that when we were here together, Abucco, chief of
Dampgoo, had been at variance for several years with his brother,
the raler of Atta. On arriving at the former place from the coly Damugeo of Atta. On arriving at the former place from the coast, 1 gaged in that petty buthers, with their respective subjects, still inguished the quarrel at its commencement. Deternined, if pos-
to effect a reconciliation between them, I prevailed on our old
Abucco to acconpany me to Atta, promising to introduce him sibe, Abucco to acconnpany me to Atta, promising to introduce him
riend Absing
o his brother, and pledging my life for his safety. The meeting
ook place on the 22d of November, and a highly interesting
ne it was, I assure you. Our party, preceded by Jowdie it was, d assure you. Our party, preceded by Jowdie
d a few drummers, were introduced into a large square
closure. The chief, sented on a kind of throne was sur-
nded by all his mallams, and a multitude of his attendants. His rounded by all his mallams, and a multitude of his attendants. His
wives were seated under a verandah, from which were suspended
several handsome Turkey carpets, which served them for a screen. several handsome Turkey carpets, which served them for a screen.
Abnco instinctively drew back as he approached the throne, but,
taking him by the hand, I led or rather pulled him towards lis bro-
ther. At this moment his confidence seemed to have forsaken lio ther. At this noment his confidence seemed to have forsaken lime
entirel ; his head hung down on his breast, and I could feell him
tremble violently. Whilst was displaying my presents to the Chief of
Atte, I perceived him several times bestow atembe I percecived him several timpes bestow aresents to the Chief of
Attand displeased
look on his hrother, who had disengaged himself from my hand asine their last meeting neither of the rulers uttered a word. Th
since
curiosity of the Chief of Atta having in some measure been gratified
Immediately introduced his brother to his notice, by paying him high compliment, which $\Lambda$ bucco had certainly deserved. I then ex
pressed the regret $I$ felt on witnessing the bad effects of the misun derstanding which had existed between them for so many years; in
sisted on the necessity of brothers living together in harmony sisted on the necessity of brothers living together in harmony, ind
said I was deternined not to quit the spot until I had established a
perfect reconciliation between them. The Chief was extremely dis concerted, but he made no reply. I then desired Abucco to rise, and
leading him to lis brother I leadigg him to his brother, I took the right hand of each, and
pressing both hands together, made themn shake hands heartily
observing. "You are now friends, and may God keep you so. The brothers were deeply nffected, and neither of them could notter
a sillable for several secondd nfterward. Every conntenance beamed
with delight at the happy ternination of the interview, aud the multitade gare wert to their feclings in a loud, hng, and general shout
tor my part, I need not say, I cannot tell the henrtielt gratification
Folt int hat moment. But this is not the most important cood that eltat that moment. But this is not the most important good that 1 haman beings on rejoicing days, and on all pulblico occasions. At the
interview whicll I have just described to you, two poor creatures were brought hefore us to be slain, in order that their blood merght
be sprinkled about the yard, I shuddered nt the proposal, ind
begged with earrestress that nothing of the kind might be he would one day have to give bu
fe he might wantonly destroy; no
e that thonght niter death his hody
 eridently muchaffected nt my words, and desired his followers to nu-
bind the intended virtime, and romove them from the yard. He then
made a solemu promise o pun an end to the custon of sucriticing















 A


 vort



















## P

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## E



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 name or nudrem-enine "Burews











See top

## I


pleasure of giving it to our readers, more particucarly as the
writer has every claim to our respect, and ta that sf the writer has every claim to
Duke of Richmond himself.
In alluding to the garrison appomtoments, whion the writer says cannot be made too public to the army and the country,
he states the sacrifice of upwarls of $3,0 \mathrm{col}$. to tave been made he states the sacrifice of upwarls of 3,060 . to have been made
by the Duke of WLLingTon ia appointing old soldiers to the by the Duke of W ELLINGTONia appointing old soldiers to the offices of Wardens of the Tower in these words:-
"Here we have a fuct truly characteristic of the Duke of Wel-
ungrox, for not only had he, thom his own emolument, made this
sacrifice, in order to establish a rewird for the old soldier, buthe had LiNGToN, for not only had he, foom his owu emolument, made this
sacrifice, in order to establish a reward for the old soldier, but he had
done it so quietly, mad so entirely without ostentation or parade, that the fact was unkinown except th those few whose department it con-
cerned, and the men themselves who were benefitted by this con-
siderate act of liberality. Not many men would have made the sa-
crifice, but stin fewer would have nade it withont claiming the nacrifee, but still ferer wonld have nade it without ciaming the ap-
plause and popularity which would naturally attach to such con-
duct."-Eutel Service.Journal, Dec., p. 450 .
Again we say, compare this conduct with that of those who
have rainly endeavoured to overthrow the system and princihave rainly endearoured to overthrow the system and princi-
ple of the Duke of WellingTon. Reform was introduced into the Ordnance by the Duke-it was continued by Lord Breresford,-it is acted upon by Sir James K fimpt: but
Reform was only the stalking-horse, the shallow cover, under Reform was only the stalking-horse, the shal renegade were to hare been gratified. The defeat has been signal-the mortification proportionably great.
Sir William Iforxe, we suppose, begins to think that
the representation of Marylebone will be rather inconvenient the representation of Marylehone will be rather inconvenient
for an Attornev-General, during a Session which promises ample employment for that functionary in the prosecution of
tax cases. It is said he is to succed Mr. Baron Baybey in tax cases. It is said he is to succed Mr. Baron Bayley
the Exchequer-this is not "exalting the Horne", much.
The following article appears in Friday's Morning Post :-
"An impression was very general yesterdir in the Moner Market
that some grent finmacial operation was contemplated by the Governthat some grent finmacial operation was contemplated by the Govern-
ment in consequence of the languor of Consols, when the French
Funds came higher, and there were other circumstances apparent Funds came higher, and here were other circumstances apparent
that had at tendency to alvance them. The financial operation, on
the part of the Govermment, that yesterdar produced some impres-

 small romant, nind this proceeding is to be continned until the fund
will amount to eight or ten millions, which probably will be all that
will be required during the present year."
We were prepared for much-but we must admit that i has actually been done with the savings of the industrious and poorer classes be true, the facts contained in it far exceed our
most extensive expectatious of the misdoings of our misguided Government.
That Ministers may cousider the deposits of the poorer
classes, when transfered to their Commissioners for the reclasses, when tramsfirred to their Commissioners for the re-
duction of the National Debt, " their own," and that being so, they have a right to do with their own what they like, is extremely probable (althongh, as we are instructed, not
legal) ; and in other times, when the Revenue was legal): and in other times, when the Revenue
flourishing, when there was no difficulty in raisiug tax nor any resistance to the payment of them, the debeutures
issued to the Trustees of the Sariugs, Banks were most satis issued to the Trustees of the Sariugs' Banks were most satis-
factory securities: but what is the actual state of the case? the Rerenue is decreasing-the indisposition to pay taxes is
miversal-public confidence is shaken-the demands upon miversal-pubic confidence is shaken-the demands upon choose to appropriate the hard-earned savings of the free
Whites of England to the purchase of the Blacks on slave Whites of England to the purchase of the Blacks on slate
settlements, in order to conplete a seheme, which, as it is
now likely to be manared, will end in the loss of the colonies, and the destruction of the Mother Country.
It was certainly a great stroke of policy to extablish and the enactincuts relative to them, become interested in, by political welfare of the country, aud in the healthful state of her public funds. But it should be recollected that, if an alarm is once spread, the contributors may instantly demened
their comtributions back again, and which, when they discover that they are to he sent off to the West Indies to com-
pensate the planters there, for the anthorised robbery commitpensate the planters there, for the anthorised roblery commit-
ted upon them, we think it extremely probable the greater proportion of them will immediately do.
We repeat, that with a well-conducted
other times, no better security condd be ofiovernment, and in other times, no better security could be oflered than the pub)-
lic credit; but we must also repeat, that at the present period, lic credit; but we must also repeat, that at the present period,
and with a Ministry whose first-luckily unsuccessfin-financial experiment, was that, of taxing the Funds themselves, the cial experiment, was that
case is widely different.
The Queen of the Belgians, it is reported, is again in the way in which she was last year. Upon this bit of news onc
of the papers remarks, "That if King encreases at such a rate he will be obliged to draw his English pension again."-We should be very glad to know when he
ceased drawing it, and what balance has ever been paid back ceased drawing it, and what balance has
out of it, since we made a King of him.

IT may be recollected that a few mont
pressed our conviction of the ultimate success of Don Carkos ence tends to confirm the opinion which we then day's experifrom all we can learn from public and private sources, for, Quefn's army seems to be mouldering away, without the
possibility of recruiting it, while the spread of what the courtiers call the "Insurrection," narrows the field whence resources can be drawn: and when those resources and credit
shall fail (and we really do except by foreign aid), adieu to a (iovernment and a system which has not a root in the soil, and which has no a principle, public or political, on which it can rest; the QUEEN being
ueither Constitutional, nor ueither Constitutional, nor Liberal, nor Carlist.
The contest may, however, be prolonged for many months: parties, and, as it appears, a considerable lack of ability; while cither side appears to possess that unbounded confidence which is derived from great ignorance, combined with stubbornness of national character-these united, may uselessly
spin out the contest, after it has been substantially spin out the contest, after it has been substantially decided:
but, in conclusion, we are convinced that the Queen of Spal will never sit upon the Throne of that country. will never sit upon the Throne of that country.
The following facts have trauspired, which
important and interesting, in relation to Spanish aftairs :When King Ferdinand was seriously ill in 1832, hesolemnly
executed an instrument executed an instrument, declaring Don Carlos his lawful justiceand propriety of the act. When he recovered from that indisposition, the QUEES and her sister exerted their influence
fluence he revoker the declaration he had previously made in favour of Dou Carlos.
In order to mystify and weaken the character of his first declaration, it has been stated that his Minister, Calomards, prepared and presented to him for signature a paper, that he did not of himself inteud to sign; but this fact is strongly and authoritatively contradicted, and a statement fully substan. tiated, that he not only signed the paper, but made the
declaration, in the presence of all the Ministers, with the ex declaration, in the presence of ar who happened accidentally to eabsent.
With this knowledge, then, how is it possible that M. ZEL Bermudez can have been induced to issue an order, deimmediately to be shot! Is it possible that in the ninctenth century an order for a premeditated murder, unequalled in century an order for a premeditated murder, unequalked in
history (except by that of the Duke d'Engemin moder the sarage reign of Buoxaparte), can have heen promulgated? order was issued to strike terror into Don Caklos and his partizans; but what security have we that such is the fact? To us, indeed, the sanguinary inandate conreys a most terrible meaning: to murder Don Carlos alone, would lave the succession where it is; was it proposed to destroy his childrea too, and thus set the question at rest entirely ${ }^{2}$ The idea is
horrible aud revolting. That child-murder is in the present conflict considered justifiable, we know; and so will our readers when they have read the following letter



 "Heal-quarters of Artiaku, Der, 24 ."
It seems that Ravala did not mary until 1-03, so that the eldest of these four infants thes exposed to death
from a parent's hand cannot be more than nine vears old. from a parent's hand cannot be more than nine vears odd
Our blood runs cold at the thonght. The carlists have hitherto refrained from retaliation for the murders and mas this state of things camnot last. These are scenes and circumstances which a civilizer word
loes not expect to wituess; and yet, to the support of such neasures, and of the men with whom they originate, EvibavD
s pledged by that mirror of diplomacy, Lord Viscomal PaLIt is said that Mrs. Fitzenerbert has fallen into disgrace high quarter, because she "assisted" at one of the
given by the Citizen-King of the Fraver at Paris.
We have before announced that there will be no war with Russia. Lord Pamenston hassucemberd, and ourcountry
is again humbled. The next curious point, and which adds considerably to the bitterness of the alfront put upon our
Foreign Minister, is, the refueal of the Emperor of RUSSIA to receive the Ambusssador destined for his Court.
In the dilemma occasioucd by this unspected "Tittupping Cupid"' has, it is said, hethought him of Lord reeking hot, whom he thinks he may be able to seize upon,
Jam, and throw him into the show of St Petershurgh. The Morming Post jokes upon this possibility, and says, if" it should be so, they shall scarcely be alle to
know, when the "Comtrast" is taiked of, whether it alluded o his literary or political performances. Should the conchusion of this novel arrangement depend upon his Lordship"s "YES,
or No," we think if the Chamber we could guess which monosyllable he wonld pronounce: and it
he is to he jobbed out of the Chamberlainship, who is to be jobbed in :-Lord Durnam?
Another week has elapsed withont the occurrence in Irehand of any one single circminstance which in itself dra of the
our notice; but when we look at the proceedings of Repealerss en masse, and the apathy, not to say utter iu apacity of the Irish govermment, it is mpossinge ng.
ceive that the cause of REPFAL is rapidly advancing.
Mre that the cause of Repral is rapidly advancing.
Mas able of all the secretaries who have filled his present laborious, roublesome, and disagrecable office; in fact, the office has
swamped him---it never was in such a state of dire confusion.
We
We firmly believe that he is looking forward to the time ish his crossing the water with more anxiety than ever a huncis
school-boy looked forvard to his holidays a and if, when he once gets home, he ever gocs back again,
IT is stated with confidence that Ministers have really been applying to Mr. Hume for his assistance in the (irmp
vermment. Report points at the seat of Lord AlTHOR in the Cabinet as the offer. We camot quite believe Mr,
and fancy it may arise from some temporary talk of Mre


THE Huddersfield election has terminated as was expected;
is one of those boroughs where, as the Ministerial papers it is one of those boroughs where, as the Ministerial papers say, the "pir John Ramsden's nominee has been returned. The numbers at the close of the Poll were-
blackburn
Sader
Wood
234
147
108

Lord GREY is at work again-" grablhing." It may be Canterlury Cathedral; which Stall, according to ordinary use and custon, ought to have been, conferred upon the Rev. Frederick Lockwoon, late Chaplain to the house of founded upon the gracious answer of the King to a Parliaaffront upon the House of Commons.
To this claim, howerer-urged as it was (or, at least, ought to have loen) by the Speaker, in the name of the CommonsLord (Grey paid no attention; but bestowed the Stall upon
the Rev. Dr. Hunt, Rector of St. Peter's, Bedford, Rector of St. John's, Bedford, Vicar of Villington, in the county of Bedford, Master of St. John's IIsspital, in the town of Bed. ford, Member of the Corproration of the town of Bedford, and Domestic Chaplain to his Grace the Duke of BedFond; being,
moreover-as of course Lord GREX did not know-principal supprrisor of his Grace's temporal interests in the close borough of Bediforl.
There might be strong reasons for gratifying this "righthand man" of the Duke of BEDFORD, who, as grandfather of especially in Church preferinents, shewn him; but asecond Stall especially in Church preferrnents, shewn him; but asecond stall
at Canterlury has fallen vacant, and the claim of the House of Commons has again been orerlooked. Lord G iney has conferred it upon Mr. Woon, the much estecmed $V$ icar of Ful-
liam : but low has his Lordship couferred it :-ou condition that Mr. Woov resigus Fulham.
Now nurk--Mr. Woon at Canterbury has the option of gift of the Cauterb, Ayry. Chapter, the other in the gift of Trinity college, Cambridge-- herese two livings being within
distance, cen be held together, and therefore will suit Mr. Wood, who exchanges the living of Fullam for the Stall, at a loss of two or three hundred a year: But that is not all
Mr. Woon has, hesides a Prebemd iu St. Pauls' Cathedral, the living of colsden, in Surrey, which he must also vacate. It remains to be sen-in order to ascertain the entire
merit of the job-who is appointed to Fullam, and who qets Colsden: the skilful part of the mancruvere hemg, that Fulham is not in the gift of Lord Grex, hut of the Bishop of Lovons so that whomsoerer the Bishop may appoint, the Premier may
be said to have notling whatever to do with it. be said to have nothing whatever to do with it.
Thase are things to come-what is past is merrly evidence beries, contempt, and adds to that hanghty proceeding the perhays less
excusable one, of making his soveresigs forfeit the Royal word, plellyed in His MA.JEsTy's answer to that Address, clivered to the House ly Lord Almone himself.
IT serms, from what we can gather, that there is no great
prohability of any oppowition to the return of Mr. Mues for

 liament, will not oltain, the support of the
We sincerely engratulate the country at large, but most tary of State for the IIone Department, on the acquisition which is to be made to the Government ly the return to office Loril lowick.
resisted the rumoured that Lord Mbibounse so strongly that rather than make the appointment lie had resolved to resign; this, we neerer for a moment believed; the
man aboee Lord Hownek will feel notling at all eyuiralent to the sacrifice of five or six thousand a ycarthe unlappy people under. his Lordship will be really
affected by his urrival anomgst them. Ilowerer, it is not
and improballe that the offer of the office has heen qualified
by conditions, and that the Noble Viscount may be inby conditions, and that the Noble Viscount may be in-
ducelt to " go casy"-as for keepping his temper, that would be
the the surst way to kerp him perpetually in hot waterr: it is
by getting rid of such a temper altogedher, that he will hare a chance of trauquillity, and his sulbulterns the hope of ${ }^{\text {a }}$ quiet life.
The destruction of the China trate has heen resolved upon, tem cones instond operation, in consegnence of which, the Eyst
India India Company have amoonemed theric last tra sule for Marrh.
Under the new system the King in Council may curcrase the tonnage duty from two to five shillings per ton, and the tax on the whole British to trade whill be thrown into the hauds of the Ampericans aud the Continental States of Europe, which not being subject to those duties, will, of course, undersell and $\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{E}}$ have another Factory biill has founder political. It hat-down to announce. The
unfit anfit for working, and that its provisions are inpracticable.
One One part of the scheme-it scems a simple one too-turns
out to be much more important than the old gentlemen who
bave ber have heen Iegishatiare for thertittle hoys and ond girls, fanteried. By a
clanse in the bill it clanse in the Bill, it is enacted that no chiidren shall be per-
mitted to go to work on the Monday who have not received certificates that to work on the Monday who have not received
chare been to school on the Sinday, certificates that they have been to school on the Sinday,
and behared well there; thus, if a mill reepuires twenty hands
to " to " mane" well there; thus, if a mill requires twenty hands
skipped schen fifteen of the urchins who are to work, have the mill school, and thus disquadified themselves from labour,
stane sust stand still. What would make the circumstance probably of fand still. What would make the circum- occurrence, is the premium held
out to behare ill to behare ill on the Sunday. "If," says the Bill?
"you behave ill on Sunday, you shall not work on Mouday." What a curious proposition! To our view it appears, that, however agreeable drumming and strapping, and
picking and scratcling for thirteen or fourteen hours a-day may be to boys and girls, if they can avoid it merely by
amusing themselves on the preeding day, they will adopt
the remedy offered the remedy offered, and
order to be idle next day

The most flattering addresses have been preseuted by the Sheriffs and Commons of Dublin to Colonel BLacker, on his removal from the Magistracy by the Government
We last week submitted to our readers the notice of the Churchwardens of Christchurch, saying that no more money
would be expended on account of the service of the Church of that parish. On Ner Year's-day, at ten minutes past two, the clock stopped. On Sunday no parochial officers appeared; there were no doors were opened by the Churchwardens, and the congreaa tion was numerous. Service was perforned, and an excellient serinon delivered by the Rector and the Curate, and the organist performed his part without remuneration. In the afternoon there was service at half-past two, instead of six at which hour, as there were no caudles, it could not have
been performed. After the afternoon service the congregation separated-the doors were again closed, and so remain.

We have receired such a description of the present state of the Colony of Newfoundland, from a source at once the most
authentic and respectalle, that we feel we should be commit ting a gross dereliction of that we feel we siould be commitcall the attention of Mr. Stanley to the sulject.
ne edited by a reced three newspapers published in the colony; one edited by a Mr. Winton, and another by a Dr. Carson, who had just been returned to the Colonial Parliament, aud had resigned his editorship-of the name of the editor of the third we are ignorant; but all these papers, with different
views, and through the medium of the most violent political views, and through the netium of the most violent pointical
remarks, confirm in the clearest mamer, the cridences which remarks, confirm in the clearest mamer, the crid
we have received as to the condition of the Islaml.
The state of society is literally dreadful. The most atrocious murders and outrages are as common as in reland, and is rendering the residence of IProtestants in the Island not only not agreeable, but unsafe. The almost universal suffrage Which has been granted to a population of paupers, has thrown anl the political power of state into the
hare no station whatever in the country
The candidate, who was named by the Right Rererend Padre bishop fleming and his priests from the altars, and bellalf, declared that the grass should grow hefore the doors of those who opposed him, is only distinguished by his inveterate hatred of the Protestant Chureh, and his worse than indifierence to all religious feeling, and who, without the expresent degraded state of society there, most unguestionably have becu rejected.
It is imposisible here to detail all the circumstances illustrative of the deplorable condition to which the present Govern
ment have reduced this community but it sible not to notice a fact, for which we can vouch, that the indelicacy of the language, used ly a priest of the name of Trov and his condjutors, at the atar wa becn such, that (amongst and well-regulated part of the community), a lady, the wife of a very high publice functionary in the Island, who happens pelled to leave the chapel in disgost at the manner in which the religious serviecs of that place were conducted. $\Lambda$ most

serious illuess was the consequence of that ladys. tendance at the chapel after her arrival in the Yslaud, mand it There are some long and able articles in the coloniul $P$ ublic Ledger, of which the Editor is Mr. Wintos, but for which (at least to-day) we have not room. The following parayraph, however, from the same Paper of the 10 th of last month, will | Trov |
| :---: |
| " P |



 $-\Lambda$ pleasaut state of society this

We regret extremely to hear that Miss Mitfonn, the aminy e and accomplished authoress of "Our
many other excellent and popular works, is seriously ill.

We have to-day to announce the death of two "public of his - dispe, pubition-thic other rendered notorious by his politi cal activity the popularity which he obtained from the cabble cal activity, the popmarithy which he obe whined, at least on that
and by the sad and shocking res whe belhoof, he experienced in his later day.

The former of these individuals is Richard Martin, Esq. late Member for Galway, better known as Dick Martiv, of as some of those who treated his great solicitude for the brute "reation with less respect than it deserved, Wouk have it, called their present Lord I'rivy Scal "Prosperity Fred," ly way of burlesque.
Way of estate of Mr. Martiv, in Galway, comprises the entire Barony of Comnomara, but its extent gives no just idea of its value; it is perhaps the most worthless property for its size in the world, heing in the wildest and most uncultivated part
of Irelaud. Mr. MARTIN was a warm advocate for the Union and iu 1808 was opposed for the county by Mr. Eyre, with whom he sustained a contest of twenty-four days, but succeeded in the end.
IIe was far adranced in life, and died at Boulogne, where
 Lloyd Wardle, whose name-forgotten everywhere elsewill be found in the Journals of the fouse of Commons, as the promoter of an enquiry into the conduct of his late Royal
Highness the Duke of YORK, aud the principal persecutor of Highness the Duke of
that illustrious Prince
that illustrious Prince
He met with one congenial spirit, in the person of the pre sent Earl of Radnor, whose conduct throughout the affair-
ditch in the King's-roa
which he was engaged.
which he was engaged.
Never could the
of the emptiness of be adduced a more striking illustration of the emptiness of mob popularity than the career of this mau.
In the height of the excitenent which he, with the aid of the In the height of the exitement which he, with the aid of the from many corporations; and even from that of Loudon, reare the fluctuations in the mud market, that in a few years after the Illustrious Personage had returned (to the delight of the Army and the satisfaction of the country) to the Commandery hip-in-Chief, Mr. WARDLE's name was "never heard;", aud he himself subsided into a seller of asses' milk somewhere near Tunbridge Wells. From that period nobody is heard of him is, that he died at some obscure place, in the 73 d year of his age. With the exception of the evidence afforded to the absurdity of political "popularity" by the farmer's man at the gate near Fitzroy Farm, on the day o La Ly Masfield'sparty, (wo eardeavoured to awe him into letting him pass), that he had never helrirl his name before, and did not care if he never heard it again, we
think the end of Colonel Wardle is the most instructive that can well be imagined.
No fewer than six thousand jersons have been put on board transports as convicts to Botany Bay, during the last year. the hulks.
The Secretary of the Treasury at New York, recently drew upon the Branch Bank at Louistille for 30, ,(00) dollars, but the
draught was dishououred, and returued protested. The reason draught was dishonoured, and returned protested. The reason assigned for this "vastly ungenteel" conduct is, hat the co-
vernment had ouly "effects" in the hands of the bank to the mount of 6,000 dollars-the credit of the Government of the United States inust stand extremely high.
The active enemies of the Church, through their favourite organs the Ministerial newspapers, have been attacking the
Bishop of ExETER, for a tyrannical revival of some obso lete episcopal law for the purpose of oppressing a meritorious young Clergynan. Of the falsehood of the statements, when we first heard them, we had no doubt; we are now cmabled to substautiate their maliee and incorrer ftuess, by submitting the following authorised
the Excter Ginette:



 this whe not the first instmere in which he had made the demand,
proceedel to state explicilly hiss reasims for deeming examination in
 recourse to INa, Nin for lise degrece, was that he had failed in his ex
numiuation nt Oxfort.)






 snered duties.

 enforce it; that our highest courts of law respect numl lyhhold it ; ; thit ownds them hopes thnt my Clergy will thank thit in iny own feeling haree years, they have a sufficient guaranter ngninst the vexatious
 by wilfully or heedlessly consiguing the most a w ful compmission whing
man can receive, the cure of soult, to those of whom I mav hnve renson to nppreehend that they are incnpable of discharging it faiithaully
and nsefuly.
"' You will oblige me ly communicating this letter to the Clergy
 state plainly nnd explicitly the reles by which I recylat
conduct, aud the reations on which they ne founded.
"A 1 nin, dear Mr. Archdencon,
dear Mr. Archdeacon,
Your very faithful frien
To the IVnerable the Archeleacon of Exeter.
In addition to the reasons given in this statement and lette
a prorincial paper, The Cornubian, cites the following authori-
ties for the course which the Bishop felt himself called upon to adopt:-
"The following quotations are from Burn's Ecolesiustical Law,
 on three conditions; the last of which is, when he shall appear upon Courts of to Kinis's Beatter of learnding, Conmon it hathe been allowed by the bo by the High

 | and jnd |
| :--- |
| Page | Page It the clerk refused be the presentee of an ecclesiastioal patron,

he cannot afterwards present any oue better qualified without the
Bishov's consent, nnd so the layse becomes innvoidable. Bisho's consent, nud so the layse becomes unnvaidable. Archbishop to hold two livings.
 posed to the presentee of St. Erth was the same as had been de-
mand fod from and aceeded to by another clergyan since the pe-
sent Bishop's accession to his sye, and was explained to be much the same as thit required of a candidate for priest's orders."
With these facts and authorities before us, we confess we were greatly surprised to find in the Standard of Wednesday erening, a letter sigued a "Country Clergyman," addressed to the Editor of the Globe, containing a rirulent attack upon the Bishop of EXETER for the course he has pursued in this case. His Lordship is, by implication, denounced as self-
willed, angry, given to filthy lucre, sowing the seeds of diswilled, angry, given to filthy lucre, sowing the seeds of dis-
satisfaction, and wounding the feelings of Clergymen and their satrons.
As for the charge of " giving offence," he who justly does his cuty is not likely to escape from it-and as to the chavery particular in the terms of his disapprobation of the Bishop's conduct, we will, in the first place, submit one of the vituperative passages of his letter, to shew the perfect






The Reverend Gentleman's confession of ignorance contained in this paragraph, naive as it is, is scarcely sufficiently extenlie asks, that he has never read the statement which we have submitted to our readers, which was published in an Exeter paper of Saturday, and appeared in the Standard itself two
days before the publication of his most absurd and ill-judged letter. The statement says:-
"To the plea of nervousness the Bishop answered by
statiug, that the manner in which the examination would be conducted would prevent the possibility of its exciting any undue alarn, for that the party would be left alone with writing materials aud a Bible, and Wovid only be
REQUIRED TO WRITE AN ENGLISH COMPOSITION ON A
TEXT OF SCRipture, which the Bishop would select." what becomes of the three questions which the "Country What becom" asks, as to what sort of learning the Bishop re-
Clergyman" quired? With this statement printed and published before groundless abuse of his highly-gifted superior ? The Reverend Gentleman complains that he lias no preferment, although he entered the Church before the Bishop of Exeter was elevated to the Bench. This, as a testimonial of the merit of the Bishop, is rather satisfactory, but nothing to complain of, for by the style and manner of the Clergyman's letter, and still new Church reform should "reform it altogether," he is not likely very soon to rise in the Church, even though he should
write another letter of abuse against one of its brightest ornaments.

As for the justice and propriety of the Bishop's conduct, not one word is necessary beyond the simple fact, that the individual presented for induction to a living, admitted himself incapable of writing a sermon, and declared that he would rather abandon the preferment than make the attempt.
The last paragraph of the Clergyman's letter is, $p$ the most incautious of all-he says:- "The


This is a "bad shot." for it will
This is a "bad shot;" for it will be seen that Mr. Comyns,
who spent some years at $O$ xford, and did not graduate there who spent some years at Oxford, and did not graduate there,
but in consequence of having failed in his examination went to Dublin to gete a degree, did, with all his examituation went ness and incapacity, proceed to the fostering care of the Bishop diocese) was pleased to ordain bim both Doercon and Priest. We think, whatever the intentions of the Camentry Clergyman
may have been, the Bishop of Norwict will feel about as much gratification at his praise in the affair, as the Bishop of EXETTER will experience of ureasiness at: his vulgar abuse.

## P施 DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.

 consecration of the pariah Church of Maribham Clinton, sole expense of his. Grace, and presented to the parish, together tion is unequalled in munificence in the annals of the country:-

On Friday last, we had the pleasare of witnessing the interesting (now called Markham Clinton), in this conntr. The Church (which id delightfully situated on a commanding eminence, about half a mile tecture, exceuted nfter the design of Sir Robrre Smirrec, R.A., by our townsman, Mr. Williasi Surplucs. The whole of the expense several honsamads of pounds) incurred by the erection and decoration
of the C/lurch, and the building of an excellent parsomage house, for the esidence of the Vicar, have been defrayed solely by the Duke of New-

## castre. We understrnd that his the mausoleum of his family.

About half-pasteleven o'clock; the Archbishop of Yone arrived at the Church, and was received by the Duke of Newcastle, the Earl of Lincoln, and the Rev. E. H. Dawbins (Vicar of the parish), and a number of the Clergy who were in attendance. The usual formalby the Clergy in full canounicals, entered the Church, and proceeded up the aisle to the communion table, the Archbishop and Clergy alternately repeating the verses of Psalm xxiv. The Archbishop alternately repeating the verses of Psilm xxiv. The Archbishop
then took his place on the north side of the communion table, and then took his place on the north side of the communion table, and
after reading an appropniate exhortation, offered up a suitable prayer. " $\Lambda$ series of supplications for the blessing of God on the perfornnuce of the various offices of the church having been offered up, the sentence of cousecration was read by the Archbishop's Chaplain, from which it appeared thut the church, parsonuse houss, burying-ground, and glebe, were givcn by the Duke of Newcastle (patron of the living), without any reservation, to the Vicar and Churchurardens, and thein
successors, to be usell as the parish churcch of Markhan Clinton, for ever, in lieu of the old church, which has become exceediugly dilapidnted, through length of time.
"The Rev. E. H. Dawhiss then commenced the asual morning service, and preached the sermon, at the conclusion of which an appropriate prayer was offered up, and the final benediction pronounced "After the seris
a burial-ground was perfermed." of consecrating the charchyard Well indeed may the Duk
Well indeed may the Duke of Newcastle rejoice in he continues to "do with his own" acts of piety and munifi-
hed cence like this.

Mr. Lambert, the Member for Wexford, has addressed the following letter to the editor of the Dublin Evening Post. Considering how very near Mr. O'Consell has been to high office with the present Ministers, we should think the con-
cluding paragraph of the letter will be about as agreeable to the Government, as the first is complimentary to Mr. O'CoNvelu himself:-

Carnagh, 2d.Jan. 1834. nve made some remarks, snach as $Y$ shur naper of Tue thly last, your on the cowardy, , black kuard abuse, which has been showered on me
without intermission for several months by Mr. O'CoNNELL aud his
worship








 from
find
with


| $\substack{\text { nhid } \\ \text { nid } \\ \text { I }}$ |
| :---: |





 and n determination snited to the awful responsiblitity which hhsthoen
imposed on them. - I am, Sir, de.,
HAMBERT.

## PEMICAN.

The festivities nt Belvoir in honour of the noble owners birth-day have been particularly brilliant. The Duke of Werlingano, in excellent health, has been amongst the numerous visitors.
The Augsburgh Gazette announces the nuptials of the Princess
Matida of Bavabia and the Hereditary Prince of Hesse Dame TADT, which were solemnized in the Palace at Munich, on the even ing of the 26 th ult.
The marriage of Lady Katrabine Grimbton, which was an nounced in all the newspnpers as having taken place at Gorhambury gaieties, the names of the company, and a dencription of the dreese of the principnl "characters"" in the drame, has not yet bee celebs ted-nor will be, until the return of the bridegroom, Mr. Barham, from-and for-the borough of Kendal: where what the Gilobe calls

Sir Huou Pus
Bart., of Marchmont, and Miss Sportiswoons, is underatood to b Bart., of Marchmont, and Miss Sportriswoode, is understood to be
fixed for the 15th instant. The Baronet is the nephew of the first husband of Lady Mannens Sutron, and inherits the estates of the extinct Earls of Marchmount. The bride, who is both beautiful and On Ty accomplished, will have a very large fortune.
On Thursday was married, by specinl lieenoe, at the reeidence of
Lord TENTRRDFN, in P'ortman-square, by the Hon. and Rev. Robt. Lord Tenterden, in Portman-square, by. the Hon. and Rev. Robt.
Eden, the Hon. Chanles Abbotr, brother of the present and son of the late Lord Tevtrinen, to Emil Prances, youngest drughter of Lord Georas Stuant. After the ceremony the happy couple left town in a new travelling chariot and four, for Ball's Park, the seat
Captain Townserv, in Hertfordshire. Captain Townshexd, in Hertfordshire.
dnughter of Thenay Coose is about to be united to Miss Raikfa,
Last week the newspapers gave a long account of a very womderful
discorery of a most valuable and ancient picture of the Battle of
$A_{\text {gincourt in the raults of Guildhall; it was unrolled with all the care }}$
that men bestow or mummies-Aldermen, Cormmon Councilmond
Depaties, and Marshslmen all wondered at its beauty and frethnesal Amazement seized the Corporation, and their hearts were gladdened ession of the relic-when lo and behold! it turned out to be one of Sir Robert Porter's panoramas, which had been exhibited at the Lyceum a few years since, and which, not knowing what noon earth to do with, he gave to the City.
The advantnge derivable from the ndvancement of Radical politicm is made evident at every possible opportunity. Mr. Rosbuck, the genteman who represents Bath, has written to the Secretary of the
Bath and West of England Agricultural Society, that he is not able Bath and West of England Agricultural Society, that he is not able
to contribute to the funds of that or any other of the local institutions.
The death of Mr. Brigstoce vacates the representation of East So merset. The resiguation of Mr. Kexnedy vacates Ayrshire, andi is snid seat at the Treasury Board, at the disposal of Lord Grer. It h in their reforms. Wemust say he seems un field has been.
It will be seen that the Crown have offered to relieve Mr. Barrett, the proprietor of the Pilot, if he will obtain from O'Connella a confesWe do the wrote the alleged libel which appeared in that paper could pursue the line suggested, nor do we believe that he would be able to induce the Agitntor to make any such admission; and if he did-what then? In spite of Mr. Lambert's estimate of Mra 'Connell's influence, we doubt very much indeed that the they did transfer it, we doubt very mach whether they would obtain a conviction-and we doubt still more whether, if they did, they conldith presume to execute the sentence which the boldest of the Judges might enture to pronounce.
Mr. Babington Macaulay has been sworn in Fourth Memberinit This gentleman, by his accessiou to a very easy office of upwards of 10,0001. a year (leaving his venernble parent in possession of anothem
easy office of about 1,2001 . a year value), will, it is said, resign his easy frea ( the 1,200
Mr. Sadler, unless dishenrtened by his defeat nt Huddarstield, wide editor of the Leeds Mercurg

## Totness is all a

 Lord Durhas's friends and servnnts, his law-ngent, his$\qquad$ business have been fined 501., and the groom 51 .
The Revenve.-The retarns of the Quarter's Revenue, ending on year $£ 442,494$. The decrense on the Customs for the yenr in the proportion of nenrly double what it is for the whole year. The Standarel says-"It is reported in the City that Governmen purpose of paying the advance to the West Indians, at the rate
60,0001 . per wock. Can this be true?
We la
al Bath Member. Wo have another instance to recond ine Radi
and habit of furnishing a daily newspaper for the use of the Mayor Messis. Thicknesse and Potrea, the Radical Representatives, havel
unnouced their intentionsof withholding this civility in future. Wef ought, porhaps, to add, that Mr. Ecienenslar, the present Mayor, if
a staunch Conservative. As a contrnst to this, let us beg nttention to the following extract
from the Boston Herclld:"The voters in the interest of Mr. Wuss hnve heen pere
feetly nstonished nt the extent of his libroulity, for, ns new yeares
gifte, number of tickets of which the following is it copy, have beamy
distributed:-
 " 'rign 'Tradesmen or persons producing this ticket at the Whita
Inrt lnn, on, Mondny, Jn. 6,1834 , between ten nnd two, will receire
the amonnt.' "Let us henr no more of Mr. Withs's economy, for we ferel rertaing
that no other Menber of Parliuncint ever mande surh present to his
 corrupted, by the gold-yes! it would take gold-of the Honourable
Member."
We eannot resist $n$ desire to call public nttention to nn ndmirably well-written appenl to the Peeresses of Eingland, from the pen of
Lady to whom the conntry owes mach for her unremitting support of hose principles, mornl and religious, upon the maintenance of whick the security and stability of our institutions so vitally depend. It it published by Messrs. Rivington
Mr. Prince Hoare has been overturned in his curricle, neas came up just ns the accident happened, gracionsly offiered the suffere n seatia the Royal carriage-which ofer, although made to a Prince, was respectfully declined.
All obstructions having been removed to the building of the Nev English Opera House, it will be commenced forthwith on the site of plan, as the company in the lower circle of boxes particularly will be no longer incommoded by an indiscriminnte mixture with " females of a cortain class," and the other boxes will be in a grent meastro that destroyed by fire, and will hare a handsum front in the not street which is to lead from the Strand to Charles-stroet, Covent garden, and will have entrauces besides from Excter-street and Burleiga-street; and it is ex It appears that Mr. Coms
bas prohibited the Mr. Colman, in his capacity of Deputy Licenser, at Hull, or rather prohibited the use of Captnin Ross's nnme in the entertainment. In Mr. Colman's power we have firm belief, in it present instance, where the pupported him; but we do think, in toa and Captain Ross himself has no oljection to its title, he might relaxed from his resolution not to permit the introduction of the of any living individnal into a play bill; more expecially as a
thentre in Hull, which is not nudur the Copo Cusumer a
produced. If we were the proprictors of the Hull theatre, wo
re-christen the drama, and as expietesing our sense of the value of
Captain Ross's servicos, and to distinguish him from his gullant Captain Ross's servicos, and
nephew, call it Rosso Antico.
Intelligence has been received of the death of Abbas Mirza, the son and designated heir of the King of Pensis, who was marcling at the head of an army to put down an insurrection of one of his brothers This event will probably give rise to some disturbances in the Enst.
His Majepty has been graciously plensed to transmit to the Marquess of CHANDos, through the Privy Purse, the sum of
of the fund for giring premiums to agricultural labourers.
The interests of the new State of Belgium, foreign and domestic, flourish, it appears, to a degree which cannot but be deemed satisfactory. A certain Mr.
as Belgian Chargé $d$ 'Afaires. The produce of Belgium is henceas Belgian Charge d'Affaires. The produce of Belgiom is henceforth to be received in Egypt, and charged with only the same rate of
duty as the produce of other countrics. And the workmen of Ghent, duty as the produce of other countrics. And the workmen of Ghent, who threatened an emente in the absence of employment and the deprivation of bread, which their glorious revolution has produced,
have been assured by the Governor of that place that if they will only state their grierances in writing he will do everything in their favour that his situation permits
At a meeting of the Law and Mercantile Clerks of Dublin, held at the Royal Exchange in that City, on Studay, for petitioning against the Union, and for the total extinction of Tithes and Ministers money, Mr. C'Conse of stated that he should bring on the question of Repeal the 1st of $\Lambda$ pril?
The Marquess de Fitzjanies was last week arraigned before the Court of Assizes for the Seine Inferieure, held at Rouen, upon an the rights which the King holds from the nation, by chalking on wall of a public inn at Guerbaville "Vive Henry $V$.," and beneath it a large pear. The Marquess, in defending himself, maintained that the simple expression of the three words "Five Henry as well as many other young men who had taken no part in the errors
of the Restoration, meant by the use of it to declare their hope that one day their country might enjoy happiness, liberty, independence honour, and glory. He concluded by declaring that, if his devotion last prayer he had espoused shonld bring him to the scaffold, his those which had brought him to the bar of that tribunal. He was acquitted by tue Jury, and immediately discharged.
The agents of the Ex-Emperor of Brazil at Glasgow engaged a medical man to go out to Portugal as a Military Surgeon, at 12s. 6d. agents of Don Pedno in Glasgow had no authority to engage Surgeons, but if he chose it he might serve as a common soldier ! He of course instantly returned in disgust at such treatment, and is now in Glasgow.
The Journal des Debats at length has spoken out on the subject of Russia and Turkey. It says that the ruin of the Ottoman Empire is inevitable, and that it is impossible to allow it to fall to must be aggrandized as well as Russia. What is to be England's hare?
Trade with China.-The Order in Council fixing the duties on British vessels eutering and leaving the port of Cantou has produced
much reasonable dissatisfaction in the mercautile world. The rnte mach reasonable dissatisfaction in the mercautile world. The rate
of daty is first 2 s . a ton on the vessel, nnd then nn ad valorem duty of 7 s . per cent. on the cargo, which, on a vessel of 400 tons entering
and leaving the harbour of Canton, with a cargo worth 100,0001 ., would amount to 7401 . for port charges. There surely must be soine mistake. Such duties would be perfectly ruinous, and if the idea of
imposing them was ever entertained it will huse The Americans, to say nothing of other nations, will be found formidable rivals, even without this outrageous imposition, ond with it hey would speedily drive us out of the market.-Leeds Mcrcury.
We find the following in the Lisbon correspondence of the Times :Admiral Napier is higly displeased with this service, and says his prize-money; he complains of the state of the navy, and be attributes the had state of affairs to the Minister of Marine, whose dismissal he has already requested from the Emperor, but in vain. He is determined to make no alteration till forced."
It has been ordered by a Treasury Minute, that no debenture stamp duty shall in future be required on claiming bounty or drawback for goods shipped as stores.
Last Sunday evening, $n$ chaise drove up to the Angel Inn, in
Warminster, and put down a lady and gentleman, totally destitute Warminster, and put down a lady and gentleman, totally destitute
of any luggage. The lady desired to see the landlady. On her going to the room, the gentleman directed her to leave it, which she had left the houstly after sent in the waiter, who found that the parties had left the house. It appears that they had gone to the Lord's Arms, and there bespoke a bed, but while partaking of refresh-
ments, they changed their minds and ordered a chaie, ments, they changed their minds and ordered a chaise, in which
they drove off for Deptford Inn, where they succeeded in getting a they drove of for Deptford Inn, where they succeeded in getting a
bed. Next morning the party drove off. The lady is wife to a gentleman of fortune, proprietor of a pack of hounds, and mother ceremonies in a fashionable city,-Salisbury Herald. Count Matuschewitz hed a
seriously injured on 'Tzend a most prondential escape from being occasioned by the high wind, as he was proceeding to his stalley, he had scarcely passed, when several hundred bricks fell with great crash to the ground.
Russia has a fleet of twenty-three sail of the line in the Euxine, moored within sixty hours' sail of Constantinople ; twenty-seven embarked at a moment's notice! 50,000 chosen troops ready to be
During the stay of Captain Ross in Felix Harbour, Boothea, he jammed in the ice; from the attention of the natives to this mang it woold be imagined that he was a chief among them. The noble hibited to the natives, their delight and admiration knew no bound cared the brave Captain a new footing. This circumstance sethese natives during their stass and he island.
The Dutch papers contain an article from St. Petershurgh, was said that the next peace ice in Moscow Gazette, in which it the Eng Calcutta, and declaring that there is no ill-feeling againe the English nation in Russia. It is, it aeems, only against the
Radicals of the English Parliament that NichoLas entertaing
bontility.
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## official assignees.

## TO JOHN BULL.

Sin,-I regret to see your writer on the new Bankraptcy Court not only cling to his former misrepresentations, but adding to them in a way by which the public must be further misled. Not content with the Gross exaggeration of the balances in hand, ns stated in a former Paper, moved for by the House of Commons. The public will be surprised to learn that scarcely one sum in this "Comsedus" has been ted scribed correctly! He goes on to state that the Official Assignees hare pocketted 10 per cent. on the dividends, a statement than which nothing can be more false. He then informs us the number of dividends has been 373, and the sum divided 223,2421. Now, as eleven of the Assignees only have returned the amount divided, the remaining five stating only the rate of the dividend per pound, it is not clear from whence he can derive this total, nor can it be supposed he is so ignorant as not to know that many Bankruptcies are insufficient to make a dividend, and that others are superseded; both which classes create plenty of troable to Solicitors and Assignees, and, consequently, require some remuneration. He must also have seen, in the Report before him, that the sum awarded to the Official Assignees was not on the 373 estates, which had paid dividends, only, but on 736, that being the number upon which the Commis 6th Jan be found to have made them allowance.

## ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE.

## PREFERMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS.

The King has been pleased to present the Rev. Richand Kpats,
B.A., to the Vicarage of Northfleet, in the county of Kent, and of the B.A., to the Vicarage of Northfleet, in the county of Kent, and of the
peculiar jurisdiction of Canterbury, the same being void by the death John Vatientine, clerk, B.A., has been instituted by the Lord
Bishop of Bath and Wells, to the Rectory of Cossington, Somerset
vacant by the death of Tho George Warry and Henry Bull Strang, clerk, at the presentation of trust of Thomas Hobbs, late clerk, deceased, patrons in full right.
The Rev. W. G. I) wcumb, A.B., has been instituted to theliving of Kentchester, Herefordshire, vacant ly the cession of the Hon. and
Rev. Spencer Roduey: Patron, the Loid Chancellor. The Rer. Frascrs Forcman, CLa RE, B. A., , late Minister of Christ
Church, Coseley, has been appointed Hed Master of the Free
Grammar choonnt Newcastle-under-Lyme, in the room of the Rev. John Anderton, resigned.
The Rev. Dalsron Clempans has lately been instituted to the Rec-
ory of Darleggan, in the coanty of Cornwall, vacant by the death of ory of Darleggan, in the coanty of Cornwall, vacant by the deata of
the Rev. Lewis Marshall.
The Rer. W. H. Cinvton Chfstri, B.A., of Emmanuel college, The Rev. W. H. Clinton Chesrer, R.A., of Emmanael college,
Cambridge, has been instituted by he Lord Bishop of Chichester, the Rectory of Elsted: Patron, the Right Hon. Lord Selsey.
The Archbishop of York has been pleased to nppoint the Rev. W. Ruine, M. A. late Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford, to the perpetual
Curacy of Kirklevington, Yorkshire, vacant by the resigaation of the The Rev. J. Woon, B.A., Master of the Grammar School, has heen unanimously elected Chaplain to the Infirmary, Newcastle-onThe Rer. John Hailstone, B.A., of Trinity College, Cnmbridge,
has been presented by the Master and Fellows of that Society, to the Vicarnge of Shudy Camps, in the county of Cambridge, vacant by the

Oxford, Jan. 6.-Congrations will be hol.
Oxpord, Jan. 6.-Congregations will be holden for the purpose of
granting Graces and conferring derciees on the following days iu the
ensuing term, viz. -Tuesdar the ensuing term, viz.-Tuesdar the 144 th of Jannary; Thursday the 23d;
and Wednesday the 29th. Thausdnr the the of Felruary; Thursday
he 13th; Thursday the 20th ; And The he 13th; Thursday the 20th; nnd Thursday the 27 th. Th. Thursdirs the will on any accoonut be allmitted ns and candidate for the degree of B.A.
or M.A., or for that of B.C.L., without proceeding the nnme is not entered in the book kept for that purpose, nt the Vice- Whose
Chancellor's house, on or before the day preceding the day On Tuesday, Feh. 11, n Congregation will he holden, as provided
the Dispensation for intermiting the Forms nud Exercises on in the Dispensation for intermitting the Forms nud, Exercises of
Deternination,
otherely for the the purpoes of reciving from the Deins or respective college res or halls the names of such Bhar officers of Arts as have not yet determined; and theirnamese having
haeen so signified to the house, and therempon inserted in the
Register of Congregation, thuey
Register of Congregation, they mny at any time in the some, or in
nny future term, he andmitted to all the rights nud privileges to which
they would hne been entitled by the intermitted forms nind exercises. has proceeded to that deegree nin or before Thare notay, Feb. 6 his nnine
cannot be inserted in the Register of Congregntion during the present Cambringe, Jan. 10.-The subject of the Seatonian prize-poem, for the present year is, "/acob."
obinvary.





The Lord Bishop of Barh ned Welcs intends to hold an Ordina-
tion at Wells on Sunday the 19th of Jnuuary. W. MISCELLANBOUS.

 On Thararsday week the Quarterly Mecting of the Lewes Dennery Committee wus held nt the Centrail School, in Church-street the
Res. Dr. Evenan, in the Chir. There were present Sir R. Wilmot,
Bnrt., Revs. T. B. Powell, F. Gnunt. I. Tufnell



 the pare ishoners of G Ginear to the Rev. Wublic dinner was given hy
of that parish, on which occasion he whs presented with an elegate
 Captain ingentlemen and farmers sat down to an elegnt repast.
principal gent and
The Archdeaoon of The Archdeaoon of GloucrsTER has, pursuant to requisition,
vened a Gencral Meeting of the Clergy of that diocese for Tresday,
the 24th inst. "to take into considerntion the present Spiritual state
some of the Clergy who mettended oribinate late in in ar reqnisition signed by
s Petition to the House of Commont
plated measures of Reform in the Established Church, of the coritem.
nt a meeting of members of the Establishment at
$\Longrightarrow$ Stock Exchavge-satudax Evaning.

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| material change has tilien phiu |  |
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| Sels | Bank |
|  |  | We beg to present our readers with the following extract from last

night's $S$ tandurrl, which places the French Ministry in a most ludicrous pont of new:-
_I I I were a frenchman I should feel deeply humbled and nbased
at the conduct of the Minister of













































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ronceived altor Conceived altogether in the apirit of other times, surlh ax the wise men of our own
dray may soff th, but tuch an Feveln, or Msakik Walton, or Herbert would have
delighted to honour."-Quarterly Review.




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a generosity of sentiment highly cred



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# 9 

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## THEATRES-CLIRISTMAS PATOMIMES.-The PRULic




THE-PERUSAL of NEW PUBLICATIONSE-Th Per usi of






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## Rev. D. Noore

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kor Mr Goieifily


Rever. Philip Pod

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 $T \mathrm{TO}$ INDEP FDDENT WEST INDIA PROFRIETORS, ind























 a Declaration signed by several Headk of Houses and other resident Membersof with those who signed it, will usece every exertion to promote his Graco's election.
It was moved by Charles Ross, Exq., M.P., eeconded Vy W m . Barge, Esq., and That for this purpose a Cominittee be appointed. with power to ndd to thefie Sir Charles Wetherell having left the Chair, which wan taken by John Nichoir by the Hon. P. H. Altbot, and carried by ncrlamation, that the thenike of thia
Meeting be given to Sir Meeting be given to Sir (haries Wetherell for bik abie condnct in the Chair.
(Signed)
JOHN NCHOLL, Chairman.
 DUKE of WELLINGTON Tor the vaoan Offere of CHANCKLLOR.


## 

 Theman Davien, B.D.










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The project of podinig down the churcies The Cominitee appointed by the Coryoration of London to enquire




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 to the parishioners, and with their consent.;" $=$

## WEST HACNEFY

An npathy too prearalent nmong Cuirchmen throughout the kingralleled, and nfter two unsiceesstul effiorts to bobthin a moderate rinte, the churchwardens have, by the nsesistance of the respectable inhã
bitants, made a third efirit, and nchiered a triumph worthy of imitation in everf part of the en tish dominions
























 laving an article, markel at a particular price, at the price so The infany of that proceeding, upon which we amimadverted in terms perfectly justified by the circumstances, has been, persons implicated in the fellowing charre, which we find in the


 cumise Xewinan, who npreneren to be in an exceecliuply delicate stat








 which I was adilreessed, I sisid to him, 'Upon my honour I have not
taken it;' and he Ihen said I must return with hin to the she reply I expressed myself willing if it was necessary. The shopman
Collier having said that 1 must return, and taken me by the ann, I eonsented. On the way back we were met by Vince and Skinner, the
former of whon said, 'We have lost a piece of lawn from the shop,
and we sumpect that, wha shewn into antimner apartment, and there were present Vince,
Skinner, a policeman, and the two femnle said, addressing mee; mine my muff, which I gave to the policemanary, then allow him to exa-
then my cloak. Each, of these articles having been examit and shen my
said tha
my dete
y detenninationdergo a further search, upon which I expressed



 crapulous searrch in consequence or being padded


##  <br> 

your, which she believes to have been Vince's, say, "I I donstit on
said, addreling the handkerchiefs I I only suspect you ", She
unity
gain said, addressing the female defendants, "You have now had an op
tunity of seeing that I am innocent of the charge which
against me," vidual hroughout buder a mistarmed by Conlier notion. That a piece of tarns hat and thus induced him to send after her, in order that it mig Vince regretted as much as nny man possibly could do that Mr. Murray said, that ample hamends in his power.
colleague coincided in the ovidence, he and his fore they had determined not at all adequate to the offience. 'T The Magistrates then stated that they should call ury.
give bail himself in 1001 . and two sureties of 501 . each, to charge at the Sessions; Coliier, his shopman, to enve bail hilimserf th
601., and find two sureties of 301 . each; nnd Skinner to the sant nomount. The two fermale deferdants were ordered to sive ba
themselves in 201 . each, and find two sureties of 101 . each to answ the charge.
in the complains of her brother into the private heor testimony, where the Was proceeded after giving the above decision. They ret
office, however, soon nfterwards, and Mr. Mnrray
to the very aggravated nature of the assanalt on Mi thut in consequence of the delicate state of that lady's
the uncertainty that she would be enabled to attend the prosecute, induced them (the Magistrates), altthough
agninst theirinclinations, to reverse their previous decisi
cedd defendants wasiy against the defendants. Each of
den fined 51 . each, and in defanlt adjudged to be committed for two monthins to gnol
defendants were discharged nt the particular request man the mare sirates remarking that it was request of hing to the ir
ncted under the directions of their employer that such lenity
tended to them.
Whatever observations the conduct of the defendant the former case may hare called forth, we think ther
no question that the proceedings here detailed deser no question that the proceedings here detailed dese
we trust will meet eventually, a much sererer than the Magistrates were able to inflict. To be
publicity given to the name of the fellow will have publicity given to the name of the fellow will have lia
but still, he should be made to feel practically, that lad that these examples will iuduce females who have deal with safety, if they have none for their charara women's dress.

> RUSSIAAND THE PORTE.

The Augshangh (iazette Fontains the following letter from Paris,
dated Dec. 23 :- The hotes exchanged between our $\mathrm{C}_{\text {nhinet }}$ and that of Petershurgh, in consequence of the Treaty of July sth, con-
of Mided between Russia nud the Ottomnn Porte, are nlrendy knom hem; mevertheless, it may not be aniss to allow them a more mos
inded notice.
 on lenrning the conchasion of the Trenty of the sth of
tween his Miajesty the Emperor of Rusin nud the Gr
In the opinion of the Kings Government, this Treaty





 nfonmed on the sulject ly the communication which the Porte has
recently made in resect of the Treaty to the French $A$ nilas siddor at. Constantinople, his Government will better apprecinte the valne and
the utility of a transaction, the spirit of which is noless parific than
ronscrative. It is true that this act changes the nature of the rela
 stahility, and, if necessary, meansof defonce calcnlated to ensure its.
preservation. In this conviction, ond guided ly the purest and most
divinterested intent of necessity, to discharge faithfully the ohligations imposed an him contnined in the note of M. de Ligrenée had no existencre
"St. Petersburgh, October, 1\$:3."
"ESSFIRODE.
This is the season wherein, hy interchange of presents, we confirm
the stali, tity of friendship; nill classes of the community who would successfully cultivate regard by acceptable officrings, will awail them-
selves of Rowland's Kalydor, Mreasar Gil, and Odonta, encl of
infallible silken tresses, is highly appreciatod by rank and fashing. Rowlands
Kalydor is a preparation. of unparalleled efficacy in purifying the skin, protecting it from inclement weather, and characterising the
complexion with transcendent brilliancy. Also, Rowland's Odonte
is unequnlled in realising betutiful teeth. No presents can pror more recommeudatory, or more now in general requisition.






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 gave bim necess to ancuna, even of the harem itself, which are denied to all other
innles."-Spcetator.





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cian' Maritime Risk, for the whole of Life, or for the duration of any Militarys




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TO CORRESPONDENTS
We must beg to differ toto crolo with our obliging correspondent
miao-we speak from information unimpreachable, and are quite Amoo we speak fifor
content to tel his goolponin
ithe issue of the contest.
The "Constant ReApen" is in error-the first person to whom he


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## not aware of the ev Mr. Dosorns calls <br> e evils under which authors ure sufferings, calls the oppression never outh bouksellers on the

The nuthenticity yf the " "gratiffing in intelligence" which W. men-





## JOHIN BULL.

## ONDON, JANUARY 19.

Their Majesties continue at Briglton. On Wednesday evening a party was given at the Palace in honour of the birth-
day of his Royal Highness the Duke of GLoucester, which was most numerously attended.
Earl Grey arrived at the Palace on Thursday, and had an audience of his MAJESTY; while his Lordslip was ahsent from town, a Cabinet Council was summoned at Lord Jons
Russenv's office, which continuel some time in deliberation, Russell's office, which continued some time
and at which Lord Brougham was present.
The differences in the Cabinet, and between the Cabinet and the King, are settled-instead of giving up, Lord Grey has given in-The Troops do not go to portugal.
It is matter of great satisfaction to know that this proposed atrocity aqainst our old a aud hest ally has beeu arerted ; and, as the Portuguese nation, left to settle their own disputes,
wriH very speedily put down the civil war, clandestinely fomented and encouraged by Lord Palimerston, there is every reason to congratulate the country and the arny, that the honour of
the one, and the glory of the other, are not likely to be tarmished by the dishonourable warfare into which the now defeated, crest-fallen Lords Grey aud Pamerstos, were so
eager to rush. That they have bren foiled in this disgraceful attempt, is, we admit, in some degree attributable to th more prudent part of the Cabinct, who hesitated in plunging the country into war, while their plelqes and promises of
non-intervention were yet wet upon their lips; but cliefly non-intervention were yet wet upon their lips; but which it was threatened, attributable to
We shall perhaps be told by the Ministerial hacks that no differences have existed-that the Cabinet cren now, is happy and uited ; but will our readers recall to mind the feelers flimsy pretext of the presence of Don Carlos in Portugal, and the propricty, nay, absolute necessity of active inter-
ference in Portugal. If these indications are not sufficient, we beg them to look to the adnissions made in the same Times newspaper of yesterday.
We may be told that Lord
are the best possible friends; and we certainly perceive that the Lord CHANCELLOR las recently given a very valuable Jiving to Mr. LONG, a particular friend of Mr. Stanley: but
is this a proof of Whig cordiality? Is the douceur of a rectory a necessary favour from one Cabinet Minister to another order to keep the colleagues in good humour
$f$ the Premier and the Minister for $F$ rom the signal defeat of the Premier and the Minister for Foreign Affairs, in the darling project of the latter for liberalizing the Peninsula,
Portugal may date its freedom. We congratulate that PorrugAl may date its frecdom. We congratulate that
patriotic nation upon the events of the last few days, with an for the Noble Viscount who had so greatly streugthened him self by the support of the Noble Earl at the head of the Government. Poor Lord Palmerston! - how singularly similar has his fate proved to that of his friend and crony, the Due de Broglie. The one is forced, in Paris, to eat his words at the dictation of the Rusian Amhassador, while the other is doomed to perform the same disagrecable operation by command of his own Kivg and MAster-and yet, thus beaten, thus humbled, and thus spurned, they are content to
bend to the most abject humiliation, rather than surrender the bend to the most alject humiliation, rather than surrender the
power which they know themselves to be utterly incapable of wielding.
IT is matter of great satisfaction to us to he able to announce that the Duke of Wrilingeron has consented to
accuiesce in the wishes of the University of Ox ford, and to maquiesce in the wishes of the University of Oxford, and to permit himself to be put in nomination for the office of to all those who ralue the institutions of the country, to find confiding their interests to the care of such a mam; but in the whole course of the proceedings connected with the Requisition which has been presented to the DUKE, his Grace has erinced that noble generosity of spirit, that simplicity of heart, and spirit of disinteresteduess, which invariably characterise all his actions.

Appreciating, as his Grace doubtlessly does, the high honour proposed to him, he suggested another individual as the persou to whom it should be offered; and it was not until he was of that person incompatible with the general rules of the University that his Grace consented to be put forward.
Having touched upon this suljeet, we may be permitted to say, that, considering his peculiar connexion with Oxford, his high character, his classical attainments, and his acknowledged patronage of art and science, no man living could have been more properly selected for the Chanceilorship than Sir
Robert PeEL; but it is not the custoun-at Robert Peel; but it is not the custom-at least it has not been the custom since the days of Cromwrll (except in the
case of Lord North, who was heir to the ford), to elect a Commoner to the office of Chancellor. The Unid, to elect a Commoner to the office of Chancellor. The
Unirersity is represented in the Itouse of Conmons by its own Members. The care of its interests in the Ilouse of Lords

> We last week made an obscration up
a contemporary, touching the necessity which the $K$ int of the belgians would be under, of drawing our annuity of 50,0001 .
per annum, if his Royal family went on encreasing at the rapid rate which the second indisposition of the Queen appears to promise. We then asked when his Majesty had ceased to draw the aunuity :--and our question roused a
correspondent, who signs hiuself "VERITAS," who writes on Monday to rate us in no gentle terms for "implying so gross a libel" upon his Belgic MAJeSty as is contained in our insinuation that his Majesty still continued to receive the annuity, after all the declarations
Commons by Ministers on the subject.

In consequence of this most judlicious attack upon us for the "implied libel," we have since made the necessary enquiries, ceived the annuity from the Exchequer from the period of his Masestr's departure ; and that, so regular is the demand, that the last quarter's $12,=001$. has been already received by that firin on his MAJESTY's account.

IT is with feelings of the deepest regret we aunounce the death of Lady Lixdherst. In consequence of letters received by Lord Lysphtrst, on Friday morning, announcing
that her Ladyship was not so well as whien the accounts which he had receired on the preceling day, left Paris, his Lordship quited his Court, and sent to the Lord Chancellor, to request an interview, for the purpose of obtaining his MAJESTY's permision to go to Paris. Before, howerer, the the melancholy intelligence of her death. His Lordship left town immediately for Paris. Lady Lynnemerst was the daughter of Charles Brexsdell, Esc., and, at the time of Colonel Thomas, who was killed at Waterloo. Her Ladyship has left three young daughters to lament their irreparable loss.
There have heen two county meetings about Tithes, in the west of England-both failures in their way. At one, not one day was Mr. ParRotr, the Member for Totuess. At Taundon, an att. Asinot, he Member for Totness. At TaunTimes, wishing to conceal the defent, says that the intention of holding the meeting has been changed into that of having a dinne
In the Times of Tueslay the 7 th, there is a letter signed ystem upon which the members of Bane corruption of the born, conduct the athairs of that Corparion and in order to put the case strongly before the public, the writer, some what facetionsly, makes out the following list of that body:-



father of No. 1s.
 principal, and himself many ycars receiwer and secretary with a


 tengive Chancery riactice
No. 13. Mr. Wunas No. 14. Mr. James Leman, a solicitor of extensive Chancery
practice:
No. 15. Mr. Thomas Sambook IIfetisstate, nnother clerk in
 $\qquad$
No. 18. Mr. Aber. jum, son of No. 5.
It struck of fun in the quaintness of the references: and it appeared hat we might, with some advantage, horrow the style and
arrangement from the Times, for the purpose of submittiug arrangement from the Times, for the purpose of submitting
to our readers the various positions of the Trine of ForTUNE, as they are just now placed. We leave it to our readfollowed its example:-
No. 1. Earl (ibey
No. 1. Earl Gihey, K.(i., proverbially taken care of.
No. The Bishop of Merefond, Prebendary of West minster, \&.c. \&c., brother of No. 1.
No. 3. Lord Durbin
Earl, late Lord Privy Seal. Lart, late Lord prisy seal
State, in the room of the Ilon. GRorge Lamb, cousin to No. 1 No. o. Hon. Charles Grex, M.P., Jieutenant-Colonel commanding a regiment, second son and Private Secretary to
No. 1 , nephtew of No. 2 , and brother of No. 4 . Captain in the Nary in commission.
No. 7. Hon.Georgergrev, Commander, ditto, ditto, ditto. Regiment, Aide-de-Camp to the Lord Licutenant of Ireland brother to Nos. 7, 6,5, and 4, and son of No. 1.
No. 9. Right IIon. EDWARD Elace, brother-in-law of No. 1 , Secretary at War.
No. 10. Major- (ieneral
aw to No. 1, and Comptroller of hrother of No. 9 , son-in No. I. Charles Wood, Esq. M.P., married to the :th daughter of No. 1 (sister to Nos. $4,: 5,6,7,8$ ), and Secretary of the Treasury, of which No. 1 is First Lord.
No. 12. The Hon. Captain Barringeron, married to the citated, from illness-a Lord of the Admiralty, and Member or Parliament ypon Number One's interest.
Lo. 1.. Mene. Mr. Bultekl, brother to the hushand of of two livingeth Grey, second daughter of No. 1, Rector No. 14. Hon. Sir II ENRY GEORGE GREY, a Grand Cross of the Bath, and of the Guelphic Order, a General in the Army and Colonel of the lish Dragoons-brother to No. 1, and No. 15. The Rev. J. S .
arolive augeta


Rector of Orfor No. 16. Frain Jane Grey, sister to No. 15 niece of No. li, a Lord of the Treasury, of which No. 1 is the head.
No. 1, a Clentrles Grey, son of No. 2 , and nephew No. 1s. Hon. and Right Reverend Richapo Povisov. brother-in-law to No. 1, Lord Bishop of Dermy.
No. 19. Hon. George Povsonby, brother-in-law to is the heal
No. 20. John William Viscount Duncannon, consin Vos. 18 and 19 , M. P., a Priry Councillor, Fir
of Land Rerenue, and of Woods and Forests.
No. 21. Hon. Sir Frederick Catexdish Ponsonb brother to No. 20 , consin of Nos. 18 and 19 , a Major-G cinera Malta.
No. 22. Viscount Melbourve, married to the sister
Vos. 20 and 21 , Secretary of State for the Home Depaan ment.
No. 23 . His Grace the Duke of Deroxshire, cousin of
os. 20 and 21 , a Knight of the Garter, and Lord Chamber Nos. 20 and 21 , a Knight of
lain of the King's Houschold.
hang. Lord Althorp, also cousin to Nos. 20 and Chancellor of the Exchequer, \&c
hey are all concerned) to No. 1: but we leave of course The Right Hon. Sir Frederick Lamb, brother Councillor, and Ambassador at Vieuna Nouncilor, and Ambassador at ienna
sador in Belgium.
No. 28. Right Hon. Lord Ponsonbr, brother-in-law the Ottoman Porte.
No. 29. Epward Ellicf, Esq., son of No. !, War
We think we are justified in thus enumerating the TRI Fortune after the fishion of the Times. The principle.
good as far as Barnard's Inn is coucerned, must be is good as far as Barnard's lin
The " Declaration of the Laity," which will bé found in another part of our Paper, is rapidly procecedin priucipal towns in the kingdom, for the purpose of giving the EOPLE an opportunity of expressing their opimons ampe
ings at a monent when "THOSE WHO ARE NOT WITH ings at a monent when

As we know that Eat opley said, some years since-by " setting his face agrainst ug hip perfectly understand the actual state of the popular feefily all over the empire, as regards the Duke of Welanderonleasant =-and we are quite sure that nothing can bre hettee lor the Constitution than that our present unfortunate child
ridden Minister should be made aware of the effects which bia duree yoars' career his produced upon the country
accidental visit of the great Deke to the Music Merting
franthan:Granthanin:
took place vesterday, fully realized all the highty-rained exectations that had been entertained respecting it. The doors of the church were opened at half-past ten o'clock, and, al-
though considerable crowds had assembled by this time, suct judicions precantions were taken by the committere, that no covered awning was erected on the north side for company seting down from ariages, the accommodation from which at the grand western entrance, the cause of whint for a short interval mexplained: at length audible somands of The Duke of Wellington,' 'the Duke of W ellington, in brilliant style, 'Sue the conguering hero comes,' and the creat captain of the age appeared in the central aishe, the with ome accors, the whole of the cromeled aulimence arose to do all honour to this illustrious man, and, forgetting in the enwith a triple round of tumult unus ipplanse. Long as the Duke has been accustomed to experience indications of exteem or the warm-hearted grecting on this oceasion must have been more than ordinarily gratifying to his feelings
That this illustrions man was so received, and is so received Wherever he shews himself, is gratifying not alone to him, but admiration and respect are proofs that the FEELAN: OF THE COUNTRY is RIGHT, and that when the struggle comes, as come it must, if the present Ministers contime in power, corre who have, in their three past yrars of miscule, folly, and new delusions, no new treachery on the part of the Governnent, will be able to eflace.
Amongst the fricnds and supporters of the Liberty of the of Richext to the Earl of Durham stands his Grace the Duke ever much his small mind may be fretted by what he may fancy personalities, and however much the spleen-which has -may induce hion a defeat of his attack upon the Oronance pressing their opinions), we scarcely prosecctede people for ex his Girace's liberal administration of the Post Office (to which we are told his Grace occasionally travels in an omnipon forcign newspapers described in the following paragraph, which we copy from Friday's Standurd
The following
The following seated parcells of newspapers from Philadelphia, to
the 20th nlt. (ns it happened thir dates have been anticipated lyy ar-




Lieutenant Grey is appointed Warden of Chatham Dock-yard, vice Lieutenant Cockcraft, who is superseded, but retains
Deptford.

On Sunday the Cheralier de LIMA, who is received here by Lord Palimenston as Ambassador from Donua Maria Da Gloria, Princess of Gran Para, daughter of the Ex-Em-
peror of Brazil, arrived at Gravesend with a party of peo-
ple, and visited the old East Indiaman (which has been bought ple, and risited the old East Indiaman (which has been bought
and fitted up as a frigate under the name of the Don PEDRO and fitted up as a frigate under the name of the Don PEDRO,
which is lying at Gravesend), and procceded on board that
superb vessel, in the middle of the Protestant Sabbath, under superb vessel, in the middle of the Protestant Sabbath, under a salute of guns. and afterwards partook of an uproarious
dinner at one of thee public-houses in the place, and started dinner at one of the public-houses in the place, and started
for London about ten occlock at night. It would, perhaps, for London about ten o'clock at night. It would, perhaps,
be impossible to justify this desecration of Sunday, were it not the fact that our own Ministers selcect that particular
day for their Cabinets: probably their excues is, that in those meetings they "do no manner of uork;" but on the part of as it has afiection for the Army, the system is, to say the least M. Lavrillard FAlot, a Captain of Engineers in the
Belgic Serrice, had a private audience of King Leopold to Belgic Service, had a private audicnec of King Leorond to explain his proposition for the application of steam to the
purposes of defence of besieged places. It is said to be a disovery of the greatest importance, and calculated to render the resistance of the besieged formidable and permanent.
The subjoined letter has been forwarded to us as a curiosity, and a pleasing indication of what is expected by some persons
from others. The facts convected with the case are these:A young and highly accomplished lady was induced, under in a newspaper for a situation as teacher in a ladies' boarding-school-the only mode which her friends considered likely to be available in these times of an over-stocked market, when so many are laudably anxious to obtain the reward of virtuous
industry in merely a scanty income. To this application, industry in merely a scanty income. To this application,
prompted by an honourable desire to render her talents and acprompted by an honourable desire to render her talents and accomplishments available, the young lady received the follow-
ing answer, upon which we make no remark, because it speaks ing answer, upon which we make no remark, because it speaks
for itself. We have only to observe, that the words in italics ar

##      ªvavava 

The King of PRussia has conferred the Order of the Black Eagle upon his Highmess Prince William, eldest son
of the Prince of Orange.

A most absurd and rindictive pamphlet on the subject of has been published; in which, while it compliments that jolly sheep-feeder on his taste and talent, proves that his Lardship was completely duped into a permission for the Lottery to be
drawn, which, after pledging himself to ected, he has permitted to continue
It is all mighty fine; and it is extremely easy to make out the lottery-schemers, knaves, and the ticket-purchasers, fools; phletecr to point out the enormons chances arainst a prizecommon sense and common calculation will do that ; but it requires more than common impudence to charge cheating and roguery upon persons who, openly playing a game with the
public, with thechances all published, haver engagements. No man complains of not having received his prize in the last lottery; and as for citing all the bugbear clauses of the Lottery Abolition Bill, it is perfectly ridiculons: the clanse which gives the power and authority to the
individuals concerned to make the present lottery, necessaindividuals concerned to make the present lottery, necessa-
rily abrogates and annuls all the minatory fulminations of the prevention Act

號 the chances of a lottery, it makes rery little difference to the speculator in such things at what odds he plays;
he is certain of one thing only, and that is, if he have not a ticket he can win nothing ; and as for the prize-as George ALEXANDER STF,VENS says-somehody must get it-nobody We have to day
personage, whose carlier days were devoted to distinguished his country, associated with worthies of a class far difierent
from the herd of puny whipsters to whom our destinies are at from the herd of puny whipsters to whom our destinies are at
the present period confided. Lord GRENviLLE expired after a long and lingering illness, on Sunday, at that beautiful
seat of his own creation, His Lordship was the soupmore.
was Chancellor of the Exchequer in the carly part of the reign of George the Third, and was born on October 24,
1759 . He was educated at Eton 1759. He was educated at Eton and Oxford, and was much
distinguished for talent. In 1782 he was appointed Secretary distinguished for talent. In 1782 he was appointed Secretary
for Ireland, at the time that his brother, the late Marquess for Ireland, at the time that his brother, the late Marquess
of Bucking ham, was named Lord Lieutenant of that country and soon after the appointment of Mr. PITt, he became Paymaster of the Forces. House of Commons, but he retained the Chair only for a short time, and was removed to the Sccretaryship for the
Home Department, whence agnin the remored to thio Fon Home Department, whence again he removed to the Foreign
Office, and in 1790 was created a On the 18 th of July, 1702 , per
On the 18th of July, 1792, his Lordship married the
Honourable ANNF, Pitt, only daughter of Thomas first Honourabie AnNe, Pitt, only daughter of Thomas first
Lord Camelford, and sisteraud heir of Thomas, second and
last Lord, who By her Ladyship Lord Girexviluel by Mr. Thomas Best At a subsequent period Lord Grenville quitt
with which he had generally acted, and ypon the fornation of
Whig Ministry, in 1806, became First Whic Ministry, in 1806, became First Lord of the Treasury.
Latterly Lord GRExvLLL Latterly Lord Gevvilue has retired from public life; but it
ought not to be concealed that his Lordship's oppinions were decidedly hostile to the Reform Bill, and all the measures con-

By his Lords
By his Lordship's death the valuable office of Auditor of the upon Lord AUCKLAND-before whichl his Lordship was ouly, upon Lorr Atckiand
Master of the Mint , President of of the Board of Trade, and Connissioner of Greenvich Hospital.
Jean De Bry, whose name was familiar to the ear as an active member of the Fr.
Paris last Monday week.
The following has been the round of all the papers:-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { TIE SANCTITY OF AN OATH IN FRANCE. } \\
& \text { attention lately drawn to the Oath of Allegiance liy }
\end{aligned}
$$









 and

 Sifitivoror- -Tront hit two storations, Crose of Honour, to Louis








 lent of the Semate, which teppsed limi.. He then took the ant to Lovis the Elerfisy



 nerer lear, with referenee to thim indidiriduanty, without


 Bv recent returns, it appears that in til the eleren parishes It is revpreted in the Dutchanul Beging papers that a serious isurrection lroke outat Utrecht.
There are a set of pig-headed fools who fancy themselve what they are talking about that they know a great deal of chairs, and plate and pictures, and houses and land, to lose, who sneer at the danger of the system which the present Ministers are adopting-they tell yon, that as for Revolution, it will never come-no serious change is contemplated-it
will all work well-and that things ought to be reformed To argue with these dolts, is useless ; violence, abuse, and an utter ignorance of the subjects they discuss, are the characteristics of those ravings in which they indulge with the most cussion and frerations, while they affect to advocate calm dis idiotey in anathemation debate; and having exhausted their home to their own houses, to domineer over their wives or bully their children.
To such as these it may be as well to present the opinions of a nation, uninfluenced by any party or personal feeling, as far as our Govermment is concerned, and exhibit the notions
of the enlightened Americans as to the course which the Govermment of this country is pursuing. The following extracts from the North American Review for October, will perve, perhaps, at once to exhibit to these madmen the appearance of English aftairs to foreign eyes, and the contempt
and ridicule with which even a Republic like America beholds the folly and roguery of our Ministry :
(Extracts from the North American Review for October, 1833; pub-
lished at Boston and New York.) "But the most decisive proof that the English character hns, in fact,
been reinforced on this side of the $\Lambda$ thantic, and exhibits itself here in a nore active, complete, and vigorous form, than it has ever done
before, is to be found in the nature and probable results of the poli-
 actors may still disguise the facts from themselves, that this struggle is
at bottom a war between American and British principles of government, between representrive democracy, with itsequality of personal
rights, its miniversil sunfrage, nnd its clective magistracies, on the one
hand, and the British coustitutious with hand, and the British constitution, with its privileged orders and esta-
hished Clurch, its packed House of 'ommons, and its hereditury King And honse of Larls on the other. We say not at present whether the
American principles are better or worse in themelves than the
1ritish; nor whether it is or is British; nor whether it is or is not expedient to attempt to introduce
then into Fugland; we only athirn, that these American and
British principles are respectively the real watch-words of the two contending parties ; are respectively the real watch-words of the two reformers ultinately obtain com-
plete success, the British coust tution will

## pure reperesen! minster Hall.


"In representing the American principles of policy, as supersed-
ing, even in England, the British Constitution, we menan no dispa-
ragement to that celelrated inodel of government which was well
described by one of the most illustrious of our own Statesmen, before described by one of the most illustrions of our own Statesmen, before
the constitution of the United States existed, as 'the most stupendous
fabric of human invention;' such, in fact, it then was. Of all the works of man, a real (not papper) constitution of government is by far
the highest in order and inportance ; and of all constitutions of
government, prior to ours, the British was beyond conparison the
best, the one which most successfully combined the security of the best, the one which most successfully combined the security of the
common body politic with in adequate protection for individual "This noble creation had grown up gradnally, and continued to
flourish throgh the long period of 1000 yenrs. ink Powers of the world-it hald scatteredn, vceurever one its ine infuncence
extended, the seeds of liberty, humanity, civilization, and religion-
 communily. But in the general mutability of all heman things, it
conld not be eapected that even this noble monument of wisdom, virtue,
and fortune could endure for ever. It was predicted, more than a
century ngo, by one of her greatest admirers, that England would century ago, by one of her greatest admirers, that England would
finally lose her political institutions, nnd perish, as Rome, Sparta, and
Cartlinge had perished before her. This fatal period seems to have ar-

The King of Bavaria has offered a reward of $20,000 \mathrm{fr}$. for the discovery of the murderer of Gaspard Hauser.
The just published number of the Quarterly Review conmadel Liturgical Reform, which embodies profound reasoning, powerful arguinformation and unwearying research. We have not space to give even partial extracts from it: We must content our-
selves with submitting to our readers "A Note on a Pamphlet recently published in Defence of the Lord Chancellor.

## NOTE ON A PAMPHLET

Entitled 'A Refutation of the Culumnies against the Lord Chancellor

we are not surprised that he should call our stntements calumnies;
but he has signally failed in disproving any one of those statements. We himk the Lord Chancellor unwise in selecting an ndvocate who was derived fer knowledge of the Ministerinl Reform pamphlet, than in defence of Lord Brougham ought to have some better evidence than the Nohle Lord's own speeches. With the aid of these one must admit, many shining declarations of the legal ability, indifference to pecminary concerns, and ligh reforming qualities of the
"In regarl to the offices held by James Brougham, the solemn charge ngainst us is, that we nsserted, untruly, that there was a recommenturion of a Commitree of the Honse of Commons in fuvour of
the sular! of 14,0001 , groumed upon the giving up of those affices. It is sid that we colled Lord Brovgham's examination before that ComHouse of Lords with the mace, which he left at the door of the Come mittee-room, and was pxamined sitting on $n$ chair, and covered; whereas, we so termed it, because the Noble Lord did condact upon his drunken conchman, ndditionnl house-maids, the mbroidery of his bng, and such like 'moving accidents by flood and field.' But o the charge-it is asserted that the Report of the Committee conthat it is incontestable that the extinction of those places was not aken into nccount.' Now the Committee reluctantly reported in favour of the 14,0001. a year, but they referred to the Lord C'hancellor's vilence as their justification; and he consoled them with the nssurance that all the expences of all the Judges of the Conrt, and of the Speaker of the Lords, dc., \&c., should come out of the Suitors' Fund, form yarious objectivnge and $14,1771.9 \mathrm{~s}$. 6d. a year, collected Broveras would say of his own 14,0001., in 'a slump sum' by the Bank, without deduction. Lord Brovarasi, in his evidence, stated cellors, and his catalogue included the offices in question. 'Every ne of these offices,' he said 'it is my great disposition to have abolished, and I nun now in negociation to endeavour to reduce the mount of some of them even with the present holders; but, at all events, Hope to see them cut off entirely for the future. The Great
Scul will, in this way, be stripped of all that patronage which would have enabled it to provide for a family, as the instances of former Chancellors show, and the Chancellor will then be left without any such not satisfied with it. 'Are the Committee,' they asked, ' to under stand that it is your intention to divest the office of Lord Chancellor of all those situations which hitherto have been considered as sine ures, and ns affording $n$ provision for his family ''-' If,' says his Lordship, 'I can obtain the concurrence of Parliament, my strongest disposition is, to divest the Lord Chancellor of all that patronage, the Lord Chancellor's family.' Referring to this evidence, the Committee, report in favour of 14,0001 . a year ; yet now the Lord Chan cellor and his friends assert openly, that he was under no engageinto the ilus and he actually received Was it, we ask office-copy of an affidavit a valid and legal stamp and signatare? Could not a clerk have effected that operation? Will any man dare ffices which James hougham had a vested interest in those dental falling in of the report of the Committee fixing the snlary, vary the right? Is it material when the 14,0001 . truth, the Lord Chancellor not only 'talked over the Committeo
delightully' at the time, but has sally deceived them since. They
considered $14,0001 . a$ year the mark, with the bonker perfirm, and a pension of 40001. The Lord Chancellor thrinem out a
lure
lur an and Tospoct, he said, of the heary duties prosent pension of woon, attending the Privy Council Court after he should cease to be Lord Chancellor, but the Committee did not take the lint. Now the arccount stands thas:-
proriding for my family14,0001. a year, 'although we are sensible that the, you shall have large at first sight.' (We are quoting from the Report.) In mage appear samelReport, the Committee state that the Lord Chancellor receive 50001. a year as Speaker of the House of Lords, and the 2 and 3 Will. that he gets 15,0001 . a year, and we understated thancellor; so Review; and he now insists that he was also entitled to retain in our family patronage ; and he has at once, at a vast expense, invested himself with new patronage, and divested himself of thelabour of the bankroptcy" business.
, a. year forithe heavy labours I mean to perform after I cease to be
Lbrd Chancellor. The Committee are silent. est_la lecon des rois. But no: by the 2 and 3 Will. IV. c. 111 , the Lord Chancellor has the 10001. a year secured to him, not for the vices to be performed, as he proposed, for none are imposed, bnt as a compensation for the offices which were intended io be paid for by the 14,0001. The pamphleteer occupies pages in admiration of the Lord and pension; but we here again ung the delay in securing his salary and pension; but we here again understated the case, for he gained
by the delay. If the Bills had been brought into Parliament diately after the Report of the Committee, the two offices never conld have been filled up by him, and his additional pension of 10001 . a year
would not have been granted. We assert that werld not haue been granted. We assert that our originalstatement on this head is more than born out by the 'Report of the Select
Compittee on Reduction of Salaries,' of the 15th Committee on Reduction of Salaries,' of the 15th of Februry, 1831, "hich we refer our readers.
It is but a poor excuse for filling up the obnoxious offices with a member of his own family at the old salaries, without uttering one
syllable in pablic as to his intention of speedily syllable in public as to his intention of speedily abolishing them, to
torn round now, and say, 0 ! he did mention it privel turn round now, and say, 0 ! he did mention it privately to some. of
his colleagues; they say so. If his intention was pure, his colleagues; they say so. If his intention was pure, why did he House"of Commons, for simply inquiring what his intentions were?
"We now have the admission of the pamplleteer, 'that the whole of Lord. Brovgras's amendments are to be found in the Report of the Chancery Commissioners made in March, 1826.' So much for his
" $W$ Wetensions to originality as a legal reformer!
"We are gravely told that the compensation clauses in the 3 and onght to have known that they could not have beenintroduced there bat he does not venture to deny that the provision in the act extends to Mr. W. Brovaham, and that he intends to claim the benefit of it. He must know that he is not speaking truly when he compares that
gentleman's practice at the bar with Mr. Trower's and Sir gentleman's practice at the bar with Mr. Trower's and Sir Ghiffin
Winson's.
"The pamphleteer, himself proves that the Lord Chancellor has been compelled to admit that the judges of his bankruptcy court
were too many, and the court too expensive; but then hat imposed new duties on that court!! Yes, because but then he has to do; yet a greater violation of good faith was never committed than by conyerting the bankraptcy judges into insolvent commissioners but Lord Broveras let his resentment against an individual get the
mastery over his sense of right. The anonymous writer with 'the happy results from the official assignees ; not delighted Quarterly Reviewer has denied that.' We were but too forbearing.
With the administration of the bankrupt luw in With the administration of the bankrupt luw in the Court of
Review there is a universal dissatisfaction. The official assigne are also generally complained of in the City. Mr. Joun Suspy him self has signed a petition to the court, complaining of the allowance to an official assignee. In a comparatively small estate, with
searcely any labour, the official assignee was allowed scarcely any labour, the official assignee was allowed nearly 5001 .
for about one hundred working days, approaching with lings to 5 : a day, and all his expenses were paid besides. Such things are the subject of just and general complaint. The accounts re-
taraed by order of the Commons show the great gains of assignees; but the public does not know the whole truth, as the pub lished accounts show not what they have gained during a given period,
bat-only what they have received. As to the Secretary the pamphleteer is so dull as not to see that such an officer might be proper for a Chancellor when he heard all the bankrupt business, and
yet bea highly improper one for a Chight yet be a highly improper one for a Chancellor who does not hear half
a.dozen of ceses in a year. The proposition of Lord B scribe is, that because a salary of 25001 . is proper for en oftice full charge, 12001. is the right sum for a sinecure.
" Upon the subject of patron
"Upon the subject of patronege, the pamphleteer boldly stntes, that no sooner were the appointraents of the Masters known, than
even the complaints of rival candidates were hushed. the contrary, hat the Chancery Bar was disgusted with the manner in.which the patronage was, exeroised ; they said, with Shaispeane, the pamphleteer and his reforming friend are anxious them-
selves to be Masters; and naturally enough, therefore, like to have the pretensions of candidates too strictly in-
vestigated. The pamphleteer does not attempt to vestigated. The pamphleteer does not attempt to refute our as-
sertion as to the extent of the Chancellor's patronage sartion as to the extent of the Chancellor's patronage. The Learned He wished to have the patronage of the Coloniol Judgeships. To wine them.to his way he said, 'If the Chancellor makes a bad appointface every days, and then he dares not do thati, which a mere political Minister would do in safety.? This exaetly corresponds with pal former siww; batishen the Lord Chancellor said this, had he not made up his own miad to be a political Judge only, and to withdraw himself, with all his vastipatronage, from that 'searching eye.' which appointed Recorders of Whigrradical principles throughout the has pire, with good-salaries, his cap of patrouage, we opine, will be fall
to overflowing. " Overflowing.
"Our remarks apon an extraordinary provisiou in the Privy CounBrovanam. If the pamphleteer had read the Ministerina panphlet he would have known who took crodit for it :-at every step this whiter demolishes his patrou's (itle to rank as a legal roformorep. He is too
dull to comprehend our moderation in confining our striter dall to comprehend our moderation in confining our strictures to the
of England-render's it impossible to acknowledge Lerd Brovaram
as an enlightened legal reformer. Epon whom is the disgrace of this as an enlightened lega
provision to be cast?
" The pamphletcer attempts to defend the correctneg* of the act of parliament passed by the present government. He complains that we only gave one instance of error. If he were cornpetent to the task he has undertaken, he would know that we might give numberless examples of mistakes, absurdities, and clashing clauses. On
the 14 th of last August it was enacted ( 3 and 4 Will. IV. c.41. s. 26), that any two judges of the Court of Review might sit in the absence of the chicf judge at the privy council, except that any two judges are not to hear any matter by way of appeal from any commissioner or subdivision court; and on the 28th of the same month ( 3 and
4 Will. IV. c.47. s. 7 .) power is given to his Majesty to authoring 4 Will. IV. c.47. s. 7.) power is given to his Majesty to authorize
one or more judges of the said court to exercise the same jurisdiction ine or more judges of the said court to exercise the same jurisdiction in all respects as was vested in any three of them! Has the pamphleteer never heard of the blundering clause in the Bankrupt Aet The pamphleteer officers to parliament
The pamphleteer praises the Chancellor's speed. May we ask
what hns become of the Chaneellor's business? Where are the him, what has become of the Chaneellor's business? Where are the motions? When had he a cause petition day? How many cause petitions has he to hear? How often has he had regolar lunatic petition days? Does not the Secretary make the orders? How many bnnkrapt petitions has the Lord Chancellor heard during the las year ? Above all, has not the business of the House- of Lords been
shamefully neglected in order to keep down the business in the shamefully neglected in
Chancellor's own court?
Chancellor's own court?
"Finally, the pamphle
Finally, the pamphlet touches upon the intended separation of the judiciul from the political functions of the Great Seal, and the inten year. Tion imputed to the Lord Chancellor to secure to himself 12,0001. ayear. The writer insinuates, rather then states, that the Chancellor is only to have 80001 . a-year; but this operative evidently is not in
the secret. In the Bill brought into the Lords last session by Lord the secret. In the Bill brought into the Lords last session by Lord
Brovarasr to separate the jurisdictions-(of which Bill, by some Brovgran to separate the jurisdictions-(of whint bismana
mismanament, only one or two copies were printed)-he provided 80001. a-year for the Lorl Chancellor, and no other emoluments; but he did not prohibit him from being Speaker of the Lords ;-to the we 0 . we are led $\mathrm{c}^{2}$ benlere that he intended to comnence as ponitical Chanthe Snlaries' Cormer and the Snlaries Committee were ignorant of his dift, he must have had Lord Chenctlon My cistinct opimion is, that the Lord Chancellor oaght to be paid by two sums, but net sums without enolument. What I mean by preferring two sums to one, is for this the Ilouse of Lords. The offices might be severed; and as the the House of Lords. The offices might be severed; and as the
Speaker of the House of Commons has Gooul. a-year, you might pay the Chancellor 60001. a-year ns Speaker of the House of Lorls, and let him have whatever else you may think fit to make ap his salary House Suitors' Fund. The 60001.-Which was suggested in the would just make 14,000. We may, we fancy, tnke some little credit would just make l4,0001. We may, we fancy, tnke som
to ourselves if a smaller salary is ultimately accepted.
hips in lunacy and halrupecy. By ther hips in lunacy and bankruptcy. By the Bill, to which we have
alluded, he was to retain them both, after he was no alluded, he was to retain them both, after he uas no anger accessi-
ble to the bar-and nathongh matters both in lunacy and bankruptcy require at times the instant intervention of the court-but the paronage was too powerful to be resisted.
"We think it not improbable that we

We think it not improbable that we may shortly be called upon to consider this inportant subjret with more deliberation. Since
our last Number was published, the 1 Sth seetion of the 3 and 4 Will. IV. c. 94, has leen repeated by an order of the Lord Chancellor's of
the 26 th of November. Confusion and dismay were introduced into the 20th of November. Confusion and dimmay were introduced into
the Chancery offices and anongst the suitors. Sewateen orders prothe Chancery offices and annongst the suitors. Sewateen orders pro-
mulgated on the $26 t h$ of November have been superseded by others mulgated on the 20th of November have been superseded by others
on the 21st of December, and many orders on dismissals of bills, whick bafe the Recharged 41. 10ss and many orders on common motions, althougl colled special, which
cost 3 s. or 4 s . before, will now cost ll. These examples do not prove cost 3 . or 4y. before, will now cost 1l. These examples do not prove
that: legal reform is not desirable, but that it should be intrusted to ther hands."
If it were not that this note is what the IIon. Member for Poxtefract would, in other days, have called "a finisher,"
we should nake some apology for deroting so much space to any one subject; as it is, we are too happy to have the opporany one subject; as it is, we are too hap
tunity of submitting it to our friends.

## NROLLING OF A MUMMY.

An immense concourse from the scientific circles of the metropolis, rolling to the College of Sargeons on Thnrsiny, to witness the unthentre and passages were excessively crowded, and ninded hour the disappointed of obtaining ndmission. The mammy had been brought some years since from Thebes, and was recently purchased by the Coilege of Surgeons. One only of the enses, that immediately surposed of numerous layers of cloth glued together, so as to formthick mill-board, and covered within nand without by n plaster composition. Unlike most sarcophagi, it has no lid, but is laced down the centre of the back.' The exterior is minutely and richly painted, representing the figures of Egyptian Mythology which we usually awful presengst which, the introduction of the deceased to the remarkable. Frinis, the supreme judge of Amenti, is the most mummy contained is that of Horsiesi, son of NAspininiegoni, in-cense-bearing priest of the temple of Ammon, nt Thebes, the City of Thrones. No cartouche having been int:oduced, the age of Before entering on the of antiquity cannot be precisely ascertuined of the mammy, Mr. Pettigaew explained, in a short lecture uning methods' which the Egyptians adopted in the embalming of their handed down to us descriptions of the processes authors, have the periols of their respective risits to Egypt, and recent examinations tend to confirm the general accuracy of their statements; three principal modes, varying in costliness, and conse-
quently ndapted to different ranks of society, were more particularly resorted to. In the first, or most costly, the brain was extracted through Museum of Berlin. An incision being made with an Athiopian Stone, in the left flank, and the viscera extracted, the cavities
were washed with palm-wine, and fillol with lowdered nio-
motics, after which, the whole body was sheped in a solution $=2$
must in general harye been employed. Many of thie poorer mummi
may be found without any covesing in: the excavation of Goornab may be found without any covesing in: the excavationa of Goornah In another mummy previously unroled, and whioh bears eviden
marks of haring been gilt, no incision has been made in the lef marks of haring been git, no ink, but the viscera hawe been withdrawn throughthe rectum, a as appears from a preparation, a cutting instrument must for thing parpose have been introduced as higa as the air passages of the
lungs. For the most part, the viscera vien removed from the body解 the four Genii of Amenti, were placed in oach tomb.
The process of unrolling was somewhots tedious frome the grea ength of cloth in which the mammy was wrapped; but though the anciope was more than usually ample, the material was neither so
fine, nor the arrangement of the bandages directed with so much art ane, nor the arrangement of the bandages directed with sc much art,
as we have in general observed in our examination of the best Thebain ns we have in general observed in our examination of the best Thebay nummies. No papyrus presented itself, and the amulet surrounding The naturnl eyes have been replaced by are not of costly raterial The natural eyes have been replaced by cuamel counterfeis.
tween the thighs was a piece of stone, which had probably been a wage, but of which the exact form has been lost by decomposition. Among the scientific men present, who, by their travels have bee more immediately connected with Egyptinn subjects, we observe Mr. Wreeinson, Mr. Rebinson, and Mr. Alfred Walne. M Wilkrison, who is recently retarned to this country, has been long ngaged in laborious researches, the results of which, by their ad
ancement of hieroglyphie discovery, have already raised an endur ing monument to British science. It must ever be a subject of prid to us that it was an Euglishman, the lamented Dr. Young, who firs ecyphered Egyptian hieroglyphics; and that it is to the persevering sacred eharacter, whmen that we owe our advancea knowledge of a sacred eharacter, which was a
the most learned of the Greeks.

## PEMICAN.

The marriage between Mr: Barham and Lady Katherine Grinston, eldest danghter of the Earl and Countess of Verulamf
took place on Tuesday, at St. Georges Church. 'The ceremony was performed by the Very Reverend the Dean of Salisbury. The brid as attended at the altar by her three sisters and five brothers, an mongst the company present were the Duke of Donser and the Ear On
On sou of mly son of Maria sina hugusta, only child of Major-(ceneral sir James Cock burs,
Cha
Charles Godpaey Mundy, Esq., for many years the respected
Chairman of the Leicestershire Quarter Sassions, has resigned that flice in consequence of ill health.
There is no truth in the report of the seriousillness of the Marquess of Ifbrtfond. His Lordship sane months since was labouring under disposition, but we are happy to hear is now quite necovered
Lord Brougham's Bill for lincorporating the New Bonoughs $\Lambda$ public meeting of the imhabitants of South Shields was held in sideration the details of a bill introduced into Barlimuent, last Session, by the Lord Chancelbon, being a hill to incorporate thirty new boroughs; when resolutions were passed, declaring that the bil as nt present framed, would require grent modification, before ould be ndapted to $n$ town like Shields, and eapressing "hope that is

The Commissioners for the formation of new Corporations have een at Whithy, collecting information respecting its police, revenue, earh side of the Esk. The good people of Whitby do not look upon his alteration in their government as a desirable bron ; especially a upon them, $n$ sum which, in the present state of their trade, would be exceedingly oppressive. Whether it be the intention of Governbe exceedingly oppressive. Whether it be the intention of Govern-
ment to compel them to nccept a Corporation is not yet accurately nscertnined, but it is quite certain that they will have none of unless compelled to it-Whig, Tory, and Radical being of one opiaion The num
The number of writs issued from the Courts of $L_{n w}$, from the firs day of Michaclmns 'Term, 1832, to the first dny of Michnclmns Terms
1833, were, in romd numbers-Court of King's Bench, 39,000; Court of Common Plens, 7,000 ; Court of Exsheque 42,000. The prefer nce given by suitors to their Lordships of the Exchequer must b lattering, although it imposes so much additional lnbour
Stamps.-The following officinl reply loss been received by a re pectable firm in the City from the Stamp Oflice, on the subject of
 y the Commisioners of the Revenue to inforn you that the ante
dating of a bill, note, or receipt, is not prohibited hy law, nud tha
therefore the date of the stamp, nlthnugh it may be posterior to tha
of the instrument written upon it, will not affect the validity of the
atter.-I am, Gentlennen, your obedient serwe atter.-I am, Gentlemnen, your obedient servant,
By advices from Constantinople of the 17 th ult., in the Augsburg azecte, the british and French squadrons are stated to have bee ordered to Malta and Toulon by Admiral Roussin and Lord PoNr
sonny, in consequence of the energetic remonstrances of the Ottoman Porte. $\Lambda$ courier had, howe energetic remonstrances of the fom Paris, which probably had contributed towards the decision adopted by the ,

A notice has been issued stating that the louse in Pall-mall, wher the public of pictures purchased from the late Mr. Anaerstrin of its insecure state, arising, we presume, from the ex consequea fions made for the foundation of the Carlton Club House. The re moval of the pictures to a place of security is nlso aunounced
A serious accident befel Sir Charles Hulse last week while hant was thrown' Conrivaton's hounds: by a sudden jork, Sir Charl wis thrown from his horse, and pitched upon his head with grea
iolence. He remained completely insensible for about a quarter of on hour; when fortunately a considerable hemorrhage from the nose gaged in the hunt, paid every attention to Sir Chanles, nad attempter on the instant; and after the danger hanstrument to be brocure on the instant; and after the dangor had subsided, converyed bim
ome. We are gratified to learn that the accilent is not likely to be home. We are pratified to learn that the accident is not likely to be
the deputation that he supposed they could wot expect his assent $t$ the first resolution, whick was stronglycondematory of himself; and with respect to tie eecond, which contained charges against certain Magistrates, execution of his duty, his Lordship observed that, if the Magistrate had acted fllegally, they were amenable to the lnw. After som discussion his Lordship promised that the matter complained of in
the secoitd resolution should be inquired into. The deputation then ithdrew.
As has been invaridbly the case in Ireland, the seeds of sedition As has been in the metropolis are bringing forth their baneful effects, in the arop of crime produced in the provinces; and the country papers every day furnish safficient evidence of the fruits of that agitation permitted to be carried on. Under the pretext of petitioning
fora repeal of the Uuion, says the Dublin Evening Mail, the most rebeillious doctrines are daily broached, and the most revolationary rinciples inculcated, and Mr. Littleton looks on with perfect didiference, relying on the assertion of the Evening Post, that the hing is all a trumpery hambug, and considering the wit and humour of its editor as the best weapons by which such a course of proceeding can be met. Our rulers will find when it is too late-as they have er found-that impunity begets strength, and that the spirit which they permit to be evoked will in process of time become too stroug
and fome additional bulwark of the state has been conceded, or some temporary suspension of the Constitution been effected, in the hopealways a vain one - of suppressing distarbances which they themselves have created.
On the llth ult. the English brig Duncan, homeward-bound, from . John's, America, was wrecked on the French const, near Captain, whose body was afterwards found and buried. Lately Cowever, suspicions have arisen that he was murdered by his men and thrown overboard; and these reaching the ear of the Sob-Prefect of Montreuil the body was disinterred, and on examination it became vident that the Captain had been strangled.-lirench Paper.
The accounts from Clina, which are to the 25th of July, brought y the Good Success, confirm the accounts of the damage done by the heavy rains; whole villages had been swept away, and many housands of the inhabitants had perished. There has been, it appears, a simultaneous fall of rain throughout India. 'The country round Merrut had been completely inundated, and part of the canonment had given way. At Canton business liad been entirely suspended for ten days, fot when the Good Success left it had beeen
resumed. The letters from .Dhoola mention that for twenty days there had been incessinnt rain. Grain had fallen, but wns still high Not the lenst fear was entertained for the crops, which in fact promised pleutifully
Another flagrant specimen of Whig jobbing has just been exhibited by our no-patronage Ministry. Mr. Macallay's great experience
in Indian affairs, at which his nttendancent a few. months is sufficieut nttendance at the Board of Cont oul for rewarded by the sum of 10,0001 . $n$ year; a trifle of teclve thovsanic pounds is a warded to him as outfit!-an outfit, not for an Ambasi-
sador to a first-inte Conrt, but for $n$ - Member of . enable the Whig orator to preserve for his patrons the good opinion of the Leeds patriots, by arranging his unsettled election expenses, that this "ouffit" is granted; or is it a retaining fee for another
brilliant exposition of the doings in embryo of the Reformed Farliament P -Hamps/hire Alrertise
Nottingham sen by reference to our ndvertising columns, says the has commenced in this town in rencl cornest; and Etablished Church rial on the "Grierances of Dissenters," is forthwith to be sent to the that spirit of picty, charity, nud Christinn love, of which such lo:d professions are made by many an:ong us; and the tone and temper of too many of the slecechess would have better suited an eleaction be offered up; or woold have bean more in clurncter in the wont to fury of a political debate, than as part of the proceedings of on against the Churel, liy binging $a$ hymn to the "glory of Gool." The the business was carried on. Not only wns it amounced from now distributed in the puows; and the sabs the mind, but printed notices wer bled to enjoy the prure and calm delights of religions worship, must they were invited to disenss, nud the coming turmoil of that political

While the British laudholders are nsleep, the
to this their wheat into Conada to be ground there, and then sent Clyde of what is colled coullour. Last yenr the importation into the part of all the flour bonked in the electoral district of Gilasgow. It
will rapidly ingrian the price of comeneme, and in in few years it will efliect a reduction in
value if the trade were free. 'The average aboat 21 l . ; freighe in to Lo Liverpool, 2 s .; total coast in Livorpool, 23is. ; present price of whent imported from Canada, 32s. Profit by the
drangit through Conal The total cost of books and manuseripts purchnised by the British 7931. ; of medals, coins, aud antiquities, 67.20 l . ; and of objects of natural bistory 95801.


 and Mr. Wh. has been jutroduced to the ": English has heen done,
spacious establighment there is waggishly called.
Pas a
 eghty volnmesinlarge it nippears that these works, forming nearly
ries in England and Wulios, have been presented to nearly 200 libra-
most of
 $\frac{\text { TO JOHN BULL. }}{\text { Is not far short of } 40,0}$








Mr. Edror, - On strict jouguiry bou will ind the Mr. Enrron, - On strice enaquiry you wiil find the following to be
the correct acconnt as regard the filling up of the stall last vacant at





 If it not very doubtril, whether Fakenham could be held with


## TO SOHN BULL.



 to nesure fon, for the information of your renders, that no one is
to
termited

 $\min$ for the payment of this individnal; in short, no services are ac-
cepted by the Anthorities withont being paid for. The services arre the exception of nfternomen instead of enenining service.
It is much to be desired that the prishioners would consult their best interests, and follow the exannle of other highly respectable parishes, sign a requisition to the Churchwardens to call a Vestry, Christchurch, Surrey, Your very obedient servnnt. 15 .
A CHURCHMAN.

## ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE.

 M'Cnll. county of Stirling, racaut by the death of the Rev. William The Rer $\qquad$ rrwoon, M.A
nstituted to the
the Mnster no
the Rev. Mr.
Vellow of Pembroke College,
Vicarage of Saxtlorpe, Norfolk, am the presentation of the Master nnd Follows of that society, and




 bourne, in the comnty of Bedford, and Curate of Rushden, in the
comnty of Northumpton, has been instituted, hy the Budinpef Liancoln,
To the Rectory of Lower Gravenhurst, Beds. Peftronit: the Lord
Chnucellor.
 and

 The Lord Chamenllor has: presented Mr . Lowg, who manried a
Tister of the Coloninl Secretary, to the very valanble living of Wood-
 The Res. S. Coarss, Curate to the Ree. L. V. Inarcourt, at
Stokevley, in Cleveland, has been presented to the perpetual Curacy
ofhirsk.




 MISCElLANEOUS.
Robinsex, Bart.,
The Rer. Sir Georar Robinses, Bart., of Stretton Hall, Leicestersire, has expresse.
lis late uncle. Sir $G$. R. hans nlso in addition appropriated nbont
four acres of land, to be set out in gardens for the use of the poor of four acres of land, to be set out in gardens for the use of the poor of
that place evening for the first time with gas, which produced $n$ most brilliant
and imposing effect; a handsome drapery of crimson moreen has and imposing effieet; a handsome drapery of crimson moreen has
recently been put up in these galleries, murh to the nccommodation
of the public, who are now sheltered from the danaghts of cold air then of the public, whare now they were formerly exposed from the dome On Wednesday week, the annatul meeting of fhe Newport Pagnel
District Soeiety for promoting Christinn Knowledge, wis held at the District Soeiety for promoting Christian Knowledge, wis held at the
Saracen's Heid Inn, Lieut. Col. Crester, of Choheley Hall, in the chair. It appeared from the repnrt, presented that 152 bibles 127
testrments, 283 conmmon prayers, 406 bound tracts, and 722 unbound year.
Bouron, Jan. 10.-A pablic meeting was held to das, at the parish Church sumissions in egnection with the Established Church in this town nnd neighbourhood, an association in aid of the Society for the
Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, \&c. The Lord Bishop
of the Diocese wns in the Chair. The meeting was ndddessed at con-
siderable length by his Lordship, the Rov, J. SLADE, Mr. Huvrow,
 A pnblic meeting, in aid of the Society for the Propagation of the
Gospel in Foreign Prrts, has been heldat he Court House, Warwick under the sanction of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese. The meating was called to recommend the society to more general notice, and to
consider what measures were rendered necessary by the immediato reduction and approaching discontinuance of the Government grants.
The chair was taken by Sir John Mondunt, the High Sle The chair was taken by Sir Jons Mordaunt, the High She-
riff. Among the Gentlemen present. we obserred Viscount Liord
Lifford, Sir Gray Skipwith. Bart.i.M.P.,SirG. Phillips, Bart., M.P.; Lifford, Sir Grav Skipwith. Bart.i.M.P., SirG. Philips, Bart., M.P.;
Reverends-J. Lury, J. Ellis, W. FWr. Hon, F. Knottesford, Mr.
Hadow, Mr. Peglar, C. E. Carles, R. Morris, R. Downes, Mr.
Childe, P. E. Boissier, D. Cameron, dec.
 Holden, Esce The object of the meeting was ably adsocated. by
many of the Gentlemen nnd Clergy nand very handsome and liberal
donations and suhscriptions were entered into. Melavehory Deatu or a Clerguman.- We regret to annonnce ances. The Rer. gentleman on the evening of WVednesday, left Stockton on his pony, to proceed
to his own house, distant about four miles ; and at an early hour on
 Rev. gentleman has left a widow and family to lument their irreparathe character of friend and nd adiser, nud he To the pastor he yunited
the bed-side of the sick and the aflicted. We have not heard how the Rev. gentleman's death was occasionen,
We leain, from a report recently published, that the Darhnm Diocesan Committee in nid of the Inconporated Society for the enlast year, remitted to the Incorporated Society 60l. $18 s$. , nnd nleo
made the following grants. viz., lool. to South Shiels New Church;
100l. to North Shields New Church (additional to a former grant of the same amount), and 1001. to Shildon New Chnrch.
The Free Grammar School at Sutton Coldfield, Wrwackire, is about to be thrown open for English education, in addition to the
classic Minnlaton Church Ratra.-The radicals of this parish, acting upon the advice of Mr. Jorn Frelpen, M.P., have resolved to abant
don their opposition to the church rate, and many of them have during the last week prid their arrenrs to the overseers A private meeting of the friends of the Church took place. at that the meeting did not contemplate niny resistance to whateverer mes omporalities of the Chutrch, as they were resolved to condine
the temper their argaments to such matters ns helong solely' to her spinithal
concerns. The result was, that the following resolution concerns. The reanlt was, that the following resolution was prt
aud carried with only one dissentient voice,- That seeing that the present Articles, Homilies, mnd Liturgy, were ndopted by the Chareh them whatever that does not proceed from the same nuthority fe it
was then noved by Mr. Crose, and carried unanimously; that a meeting of the inhibitrants of Chelteuhon and its visinity be cemed We henr that a merting of the Dissenting Ministers of Kidder-
minster tork place last week, when it wna determined to cnill a public meeting of the Protestant 11, whenters, in one of their clanpels, for the of church rates, the right of periorming the marringe ceremony, and briying their dead in parchinl barying grounds, withont the inter-
vention of the Clergy, and the establisimemt of a peneral system of registigion thronghout the kingdom. The meeting, we understand,
marriag.





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 They nflord $a$ trinmph to thase who "nifs of fimationism as ing ahove;
which they seat of the scorner,"

a declaration of TIIELATTY of the cherch It is contemplated by $n$ body of influcntial individuals in London,
to circulate the following declaration throughout the enomtry, es $A$ desiralle morle whereby an opporturity may be afforded tor the, As A A A
of the Clurch of Englaid to
of which they aremenembers:of which they arsmembers:adherence to the doctrines and discipline of the Church of whichaken not less anxions to record onr firm nttneliment to her pare faith fard worship, and her Apostolic form of goverument.
"We further find ourselves called apon by th
daily passing around us to declire our firm conviction, that the conecration of the State by the public maintenance of the Chatistian Ron-
ligion is the first and parnnount duty of 2 Christian people; and that
the Church established in these realins, by carrying ito the Church established in these realins, by carrying its saired tand
heneficial inflaences throngl all orders ayd degrees, and dinto erpry corner of the land, has for many ages been the grent and distinguish-
ing blessingof this country, and not lesss the. neang; onder Divine
Providence, of national prosperity than of indinid wal piety























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 agenerosity of sentiment bighly rreditahle to General Dermoncourt.

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 on the Adininistration and Operation of the Pror Lawn ; publinhad by Authority
Reply of the Coinminsioners to the Chancellor of the Excheyuer




of England, by a Clersiman. The Rer. Rolbert Cox, A...A. Curate of Stonchouse
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usual upholsterers'
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 a Hurley-street, the lady of John Forimes. Vas.
On the 13th insf. nt Anins Church, southnmpton, K. F. Huhbnck, Feg. of





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## 韩. <br> BULL.

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CURACV-A MARRIED CLERGMMNV who is about to GRADU $A T E$, in Honours, of Cumbridze, resident in Tow
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Prink Ming



 mitted to be ofpressigas；；ind althongh hishest order，yet the son of $a$ washerwoman， annot obtam the patronage of such old veterans only three years ago， was＂A Aumonrer＂＂was indeed the friend of Thiers，when the former National－but conspirators nre never eternn friends－and now
M．Thiers is a Minster，tud Talleyrand an Ambassndor，the latter is somewhat ashamed of his plebeian protegé．The difficulty then is Administration，to accept an inferior＂＇roule，＂and yet such men as
Barrot nnd Manguin，Dupin nnd Soult，cannot be expected to give Barrot and Mangun，Dupin nnd Soult，cannot be expected to give
way to him．M．Thiers is also n great favourite at the Tuileries．
He is obedient to Lonis Philippe－submissive to Madnme Adelaide－ and as polite ns he can be（which is not saving much）to the Queen
and Princesses．He flatters the Duke of Orleans－praises the Duke of Nemours－and thinks，or says so，that the Duke of Aumale will
be n worthy represutative of the lint of the Condés．It is then no ensy mintter to get rid of M．Thiers，especially as the King
has found lim useful，and that he asks no questions and tells

\section*{品} <br> \section*{| $\substack{\text { nis } \\ \text { min } \\ \text { Bin }}$ |
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## 品思










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and













Mr．Conant．－Do you act as her secretary？
The lad，with a sheepish look，said he did not exactly know the nature of his appointment in the Royal household，and then prod
ceeded to answer questions put to him by＂her Majesty＂with the most profound humility．
The applicant said he was determined to get rid of＂her Majesty，${ }^{\text {a }}$
for there was no bearing her tongue．＂In fact，＂ndded the landlord for there was no bearing her tongue．＂In fact＂，added the landlord
＂she takes advantage of me because I＇m only a single young man！，
whereas if there was a woman in the house she dared not do as she
does．＂
Her Majesty declared she would not stir a peg，as she had entered
into $n$ written contract，by proxy，with the applicant．The following paper was handed up：－－ Her Majesty the Queen of Naples and Duchess of Hounslow
consents to take the three－pair front room in John Taylor＇s honse，ot 5s．weekly．Given under our hand and seal－Naples and IIounslow．？
Mr．Consent advised＂her Majesty＂to get out of her present Her Majesty remarked that it would exceedingly inconvenience
the royal exchequer to pay the rent，and，after an august obeisance the royal exchequer to pay the rent，and，atter
she and her suite left the office．

## WOOLWICH PETTY SESSIONS．

 and raud to a considernble extent．interest nt Woolwich；and the
The rase excited the greatest
Castle Tavern，where the Magistrates held their sittings，was crowded to excess．
It appeared thnt the prisoner had been apprehended on the 20th
instant，and examined before the Magistrates at Greenwich．After a long discussion as to publicity prejudicing the prisoner＇s chients，the
Magistrates agreed to read the depositions previously taken in their private room．On the return of the Mapistrates，
Mr．Hudson，of Woolwich，builder，ceposed as follows：－He said
that the prisoner sent him anter that the prisoner seut him a note requesting him to call upon hims
He went，and the prisoner stated ihat he had a 501 lill upon Mat
Lewis Shrubsole，of Sheeruess，which had been paid to him liy per－ sons for whoun he had been employed；he wanted some money to pay
on account of his brother Richard，for whom he had become securty， did not at first like to cash the bill until he had enquired the respect－
nbility of the partiee．This he did of a Mr．Cnham，mel he nfter－
wards gave the prisoner 2ol．He poid the bill into the Woolwich brak，when it was observed to be u torgery．
Mr．Shrubsoles proved thant the bill whe n forgery．




 Hease of certmin promises stated to be at Tooting，Surrey，ns security－
was entanced the money，but he had since discovered hat the lease
witions，both with regard to the supposed purties as well us the premises．
Margaret Pntterson
prisoner，was shown the deed，purporting to he witterewsed by her hand
her sister（wife of the prisoner）．She swore that both the signatures
were forgeries J．Nonkes，Esq．of Charlotte－street，Bloonsbury－squarre，snid that
he had made inquiries，hut that no sach premises as those described in the lease were to be fonnd．
Fron the deposition of Mr．James Strother，of Greenwirh，conl－
merchant，it nupeared that merchant，it nppeared that on the 10 th of Octoler last the prisouer
npplied to him for a loan of 501．，which he lent him upon the security
of a lease which turned out to be completely ficticious． Mr．Thomas，the Inspector，deposed that a warrant was placed in
his hands by the Magistrates of Greenwich，und he apprehended the his hands by the Magistrates of Greenwich，and he apprehemded the
prisoner at No．M1，Vnuxhull－walk，Lambeth，where he passed under The prisoner，who held his hand over his cyes during the whole of
the examination，declined saying nnything in his defence，and wne
fully committed for trial at the next Maidstone $\Lambda$ ssizes，and the parties： fully commitued for trial at the next Maidstone $\Lambda$ ssizes，and the parties：
were bound over to prosecute． The prisoner has heen in extensive practice nt Wool wich，
dighly respected．The examination lasted until a late hour．
45 mended Sy many members of sort the Royal Sciety hns had，and was at－
most distingnished arehitects aud men of talent in town．some of the
 that these，numerons as they were，had been－much to the credit of
the memplers－all gathered toyether wifhin two or three days．We
learned，from an oration delivered by Mr．Wanker，that the principal tectural knowledge，by promoting the intercourse of flosic colgayed
in its stady；and the ultimate intent is，to form ia British School of Arclitecture，affording the advnutages of a Library，Musenm，Pro－
fessorships，and periodiral Exhibitions：thns to encrease the oppor－ mities nready afforded for its，cultivation by the institulions of the
eomitry，and to establish for their successors in the art，the meins of effectually acquing a knowledge of those scipuces which are essen－
tial to the true education of the architect．We trust，mid onr best
wisher the Society will be permanently established and flourish． At a meeting of the Middlesex Magistrates on Thurslay，the
Bench decided by a great majority that farther discussion on the
Report of the Special Comumitteenppointed to consider theobsernations， made at the old Bailey upon the conduct of the alleged＂Mistake，＂
was umecessary，as Lord Mellooune had anomuced that it was the intention of his－Majesty＇s Ministers not to interlere in the matter at．
prevent，as they the Criminal Courts of Middlesex and the idjoining comities．
The subscription towards the erection of a monument to the late
Eart of Plymouth already exceeds 7801．，and the committee have Te－ solved that the amonnt shall be expended in the crection of an obeliak upon Bromsgrove Lickey．－Birminghme Ciazette．
Mr．Combe mentions n porter who，when lruk，left $n$ parcel at a
wrong door；on becoming soler he was told of his mistake，but conld Wrong door；on becoming solber he was told of his，mistake，hut conld
not remember what he had done with it until the next tine he got－
drank，when he at once called to mind the house，and went and re－ covered whe parcel




${ }^{5}$

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 n beautiful mind.",
Author of ". Pelham


Blosoms und leveses, instend of inould."

imaginative booratiphy tiv. uy sir Egerton brydges.


 TM Peter Siuple iny woris., "f an unpurnlle











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mav be had at the Office, or of any:Newsvender.

## JOFIN BULL.

Their Majesties continue at Brighton.
His Royal Highness the Duke of Cemberand arrived at St. James's on Wednesday night, attended by Lord Charles and Queen.

Ministers have heen down to Brighton. They returned esterday, and, we conclude, will have a Cabinet to-day.
It may seem impertinent in us to offer advice in such a quarter; but we seriously recommend the Conservative por tion of the Cabinet to be on their guard, lest any word o
phrase should be slipped into the King's speech which may have a tendency to recommend or justify the seuding troops to Portugal. Should such an expression find its way into the composition, we have no doubt that Lord Palmersston and
the Radical Clique iu the Cabinet would most readily avail themselves of it, provided his Lordship should find the House of Commons in any cousiderable degree disposed to favour his views; while, on the other hand, the allusion in the Speech (if smuggled in) will be so brief and delicate, that if his vourite point, it will neither inpose nor imply a necessity of touching the subject at all.
All men know, and none more truly than Lord Grey himself, how insidious are the arts of CUPID. The waruing may not be thrown away
It is quite clear that the distrust between the Premier and approaches for Lord BROUGHAM's completion of his great political functions of his office, the less careful he is to conceal the dislike he entertains for his colleague. It is this division of feelings and opinions which promises to keep us out of
danger-it is this separation of interests which will for the present preserve the Church; for although the Government propose to make some reforms or purifications, such as in their opinion may strengthen the Establishnent, the Dissenters must prepare themselves for very extensive disappointments. This balance of power will undoubtedly pro-
crastinate the mischiefs that threaten us-we shall be destroyed by sap, but there is no fear of an explosion.
The affairs of Spain have at length taken a turn-M. Zea DE BERMUDEZ has been remored from the Ministry, and the the hands of the recolutionary party. Things have gone to great lengths in the capital, and the life of the QUEEN has been threatened. In the meantime the Carlist party is everywhere on the encrease; and, now that the factions are re-
duced to two, there remains no doubt upon our mind of the ulterior result which we have so long predicted.
Wednesday next is fixed for the election of the Chancellor of Oxford, the day on which our illustrious countryman will receive a tribute to his exalted merits, and a mark of con-
fidence in his character and principles which cannot fail to fidence in his character and principles which cannot fail to
gratify him in the highest degree. We can conceive no greater gratify him in the highest degree. We can conceive no greater
compliment than this, which the University have resolved to compliment than this, which the University have resolved to
pay the Duke of $W$ ELLINGToN: beyond the reach of farther elevation from the Crown-possessed of every honour and his King, this great mand Constitution he can derive from (except as having received, amongst the infinity of honours destined for him, the honorary degree on the contrary the-not and enyy of the existing Ministry-is selected by this most learned and powerful body, to protect their interests and support their cause at the very period of our history whe
It has been the constant habit of the Whig quarers.
the Clergy, and to vituperate the Universities to which they belong, as blind and abject followers of the Ministry; creatures of the Government, influenced in their conduct and their votes by a cringing subserviency to the powers that be, and guided in all their proceedings by the hope of preferment. Nobly has Oxford vindicated itself from such low and grovelling aspersions; ready, as all well-regulated subjects are, to
uphold the Crown and its Ministers, the University would naturally support a Government whose acts and avowals evinced a genuine desire to maintain the Church-upon the
welfare of which, the existence of the State depends-but welfare of which, the existence of the State depends-but no man can be so blind as to lope for protection to her best
interests from the present Cabinet. With the example of interests from the present Cabinet. With the example of Ireland before us, and knowing it to have been given only to
afford a precedent for the work of destruction in England, afford a precedent for the work of destruction in England,
doubt would be idiotism : at such a crisis, and when thinss doubt would be idiotism: at such a crisis, and when things
are brought to such a point, the much-maligned University takes the lead-as she ought-in shewing the country a sense of the danger which impends, and in declaring her ad-
hesion to the Establishment, by selecting for her head the individual to whom, all those who hope to stem the torrent of Will not this convince Lord protection.
Will not this convince Lord Grey of the real sense the country entertains of his career. Cambridge has already select-
ed as her Member, Mr. Goulburn, the Tory ex-c'lancellor ed as her Member, Mr. Goulburn, the Tory ex-c'lancellor
of the Exchequer; and has recently, by acclamation, sent as of the Exchequer; ; and has recently, by acclamation, sent as Lord GREY refused the peerage, promised by the King, in
ansure to an address of the Hoase of Commons, presented to
him. This return was bitter frait to Lord Grey. He gave as him. This return was tinter frait to Lord GREY. He gave as a reason for not raising the Speaker to the peerage,
his disinclination to bring so powerful au adversary into the House of Lords. He subseypently solicited him to re-occupy
the Chair; but when the King, of his own motion, bestowed the Chair; but when the King, of his own motion, bestowed the Grand Cross of the Bath upou him, Lord Grey could ill conceal, under specious words and skin-leep compliments,
the spleen and mortification which rankled in his heart. What his Lordship now eudures must be worse than death. With all his power and Church patronage-there he stands, the shivering spectator of our IIero's triumph, elevated by the which neither Lord GREY himself, yor any of the Dukes who support him, dare venture to aspire.
suphort him, dare venture to aspire. It is all extremely well for traitors and infidels to denounce the members of the Universities as monks and unworldly men-it is all very fine to calumuiate and libel their institu
tions and movements; but Lord GREY is too well aware of the real state of the case, and of their actual weight and influcnce, not to feel deeply and bitterly the difference of the position in which he and his Cabinet stand in popular estimation of the country at this noment hold in the estimation of all those to whom such men 2s his Lorlship have seriously and earnestly to look to, in such a state of affairs as the present.

Mr. Littleton left Dablin on the morning of the 2ed, never to return as Secretary for Ireland. Men of all parties are agreed that there never was a man less alle to move under
the pressure of official diffeulties than the Rirht Honourable Geuteman. of official diffeculties than the Right Honourable the unanswered letters as nearly as mumerous as those in Mr. Charles (irant's department, from whose table, not not long since, fourteen hundred and ninety-seven were

The Whigs are excessirely sore at the bare idea of Lord Grex's going are excessively sore at the hare idea of Lord has Times for haring exaltingly prockaimed the prewier' resigmatiou-it surely was not worth noticing. The Times grows saucy upon his letter, and says he ought to mention "who he heard the report from, and then its author might be traced.'
Society, and the freedon of Englishmen, are placed under a new sort of control by these Ministerialists. A man repeats a report which was penerally current (and most geneany believed, because no man was prepared for the quautum in a Club; for this he Premier can bear without retiring newspaper, but with great exaggerations as to his mamner and expressions; he is grod-natured enough to enter into
au explanation with the paper, und state that he mentioned an explanation with the paper, and state that he mentioned
the report to Lord CAEDon and Colonel Fox; upou which-as if it were treassn to say, the "Minister is out"the Times says, "This is not enough-we ought to know
from whom he lhead it, from whom he heard it
Suppose we turn round upon the Times, and say, before you make any such impertincnt demand, who was your inthat Lord Califon could not have been the person-and that Lord CaleDo could not have been the person-and
still more certain that Colonel Fox is not; but certainly, stefore Mr. Lushington is driven to recollect who told him what everybody was talking of, le ought to be informed who the mongrel spy is who carries tales from the Traveller's to This, however, is not the only case where wonderful anger has been exhibited upon the like occasion. Upon the same general rumour the learned Recorder of the Mayor of that ancient city, who was so delighted that he caused the letter to be posted in the public rooons. The walls were placarded
 すонл CAM Новноиse, haplane late worthy Representative, Sir corder's right honourable successor in office, to know if it were true that he had sanctioned the report, as it was most generally statel he had.
Upon this, Mr. Ellice despatches a very distinguished gentleman, who has a seat nt the Board of Controul, to desire to know what the learned Recorder meant by his communication and accordingly the member of the Board of Controul gets
out his cuirass, and proceeds on his hostile mission. The out his cuirass, and procecde on his hostile mission. The
learned Recorder very propery says he did not make the learned Recorder very propery says he did not make the
report, but only heard it from somebody else. To this somebody else the Secretary at Wir writes a very civil note, to which he gets a very civil ansver, and so peace is restored, which he gets a very civil
and the cuirass is laid aside. Mr. Lushington's making his public avowal. This we will not believe.

Lord Althorp was the othe: day suggesting to some of the Treasury clerks, that he shoud propose, in case of any should be nominated to cach, aud that they should all work for half a-year, at the expiration of which period, the ablest of the three should receive the office, as the reward of his practical qualifications. To this proposition, the senior clerk present answered, that all the candidates for clerkships would be perfectly contented with the arrangement, provided the inilar principle
It is needless to add, as the newspapers say, the proposa fell to the ground.
Lord Mulgrave prorogued the Jamaica Parliament on the 18th of last month, until the 7th of January. His Ex cellency delivered a remarkably long speech. Things ap-
peared tolerably quiet; but his Excellency after congratu pared tolcrably quiet; but his Excellency, after congratu Slavery Abolition Bill, anneunced to the he success of the Slavery Abolition Bill, announced to the Asseinbly, that, in had to guard against any excesses during the holidays, he had encreased the military detachments, to keep down the apprentices, to double the number formerly required to controul inclined to look for the actual sone, and we are much more ing extracts from letters receivel from the islad, then ing extracts from letters received from the island, than from
the oration of the Governor, on which no observation could be made, and to which no reply could be offiered:-

from Jamaica are generally gloomy nas to the by the last arof the Ministerial scheme of negro mancipation. We selectextracts

Fonn three letters out of
"' 'One year more, and then, I am much afraid, you wili zet bot
little produce of any kind from the West Indies, as I canuct see how " he apprenticesllip system can work here.

The second letter says:
Cinder these circumstances, and knowing the stnte offoenfusion we shall be in at the period of the commencement of the mext crop, I m not anxious you should urge the sale of any part of my sugar

The third letter hasy to meet my bils.
The third letter has the following remarks :-
' West Indin produce, though nt present low, will and must advance, for the quantity of sugar and rum will at least diminish one half after the list of August. Things go on sinoothly at present, but,
ofter the emancipation takes place, I know well that there will be a antre trike.
We have elsewhere cautioned the Conservative part of the Cabinet against the quibble upon which, it seems not quite still be bolstered up. We have reason to apprehend that the communication to he made hy Lord Pasierstov to that the MENTO, either to-morrow or Tuestay, will be conched inequivocal terms, so that the question may be considered still in abeyance. Our firm belief is, that our (Government dare not resist the determination not further to interfere. We are quite ready to beliere that the mere trifling contingencies of: justifying Prussia in marching upon Holland, and Russia in aking possession of Constantinople, would not be permitted to stand in the way; but we suspect that, upon feeling thepulse of the Reformed Parliament, the Radical portion of the
Cabinet will not find that support for which they look, aud ith wich they anpect to be cnabled not only to orercome he scruples of their more rational colleagues, but eren the objections of the King himself.
$W_{\text {e regret to }}$ to state that the Duke of Wellington met with an accident while riding near strathfieldsay-his Grace as thrown from his horse, which afterwards struck him on only a temporary inconvenience. and that no serious result followed.
The Times of yesterday contains a letter full of violent abuse and invective against the Emperor of Russia, and in the plenitude of its zeal, instances the specch of M. BIGNoN,
as indicating the ouly course to be pursued with regard to the as indicating the ouly
Northern Autocrat.
It may not be out of place to apprise the writer of that etter that M. BIGNoN, to whose prise tic oration he so triumphantly refers, is the author of a History of France; and in orler to let the writer of the letter know what was the policy of France at the w. B1.N. Iistory so written by the said M. Bignon:Rignon.
de Tivisit.
"Parcillement, si, par suite des changemens qui vicunent de se faire ì Constantinople, la Porte n'ncceptoit point la méditation de la Frunce, ou si, aprés l’avoir acceptée, il arrivoit que, dans le delani do
 sontre la Porte-Ottouane at les deux hautes prriwa coutractantes s'entendront pour soustraire toutes les proviuces de l'empirc Otto-
man en Europe, la cille de Constantiuople et la province de Romelio man en Europe, la ville de Constantiuople et la province de Rometio
Page 344 . "Dans sa correspondance avec son $\Lambda$ mbassadrur à Constantinople, 1 'Empereur Napoléon s'expliquait encore plus claire${ }^{\text {n }}{ }^{\text {ant. }}$
unications avec son Ambassadeur. Comme il y'nuroit impossibilité de donner à nucune grande puissnnce Europecne ln posesssion de
'Hellespont et du Bosphore, la premiere condition de lurrugment Hellespont et du Boxphore, la première condition de l'arrnugument a fnire devrit Atre que la lointe de In Thrace, en tirnnt une ligne de
Bourgas, sur la mer Noire, jusqu'nu golfe d'Enos dans l'Arclipel, Bourgas, sur la mer Noire, jusqu'au golfe d'Enos dans l'Archipel, La Russie oltiendroit la Moldavie, la Vnlachie, toute la Bulgarie jusqu' a la rive gnuche de l'Hèbre, appolé par les Turcs Marizza. La Servie formerait le dot de l'Autriche ; la Bosnie, l'Albunier,
l'Évire, le Péloponèse, l'Attique, la Thessalie, celui de la l'rance. ' E'pire, le Péloponèse, l'Attique, la Thessalie, celui de lu l'rance. in transmettant ces indications nu Général Sebnstiani, l'Empereur
le chargeoit de rédiger un mémoire pour régler, sur cess bases, la délimitation précise des trois provinces."
Page 362. "Tout si reduit donc à savoir quel étoit en Is0ï, lo parti e plus utile à la France, on de procurer à ln 'Turquie une complete satisfaction, ou de faire entrer la Russie dans le systeme continental Le choix alors ne pouroit pas être douteux. Ainsi s'explique la onduite de Napoléon.
These extracts are amusing, considering that they exlibit the policy of Napoleon in the words of the Patriot Biginon. Lord auckiand, we hear, glad to be relieved from the burthen of an office, of his incompetency for which, he is per-
fectly conscious, is shortly to make way for Mr. Povist rectly conscions, is shortly to make way for Mr. Posion as. the new arrangements for the Exchequer can be made.
In this case, we do not apprehend that the Right Honourable Mr. P. T. will be immediately admitted into the Cabinet. The Radical section of the Ministry (so aptly named, by the hound to put the Right IIonourable (ientleman up, and pat his back, in return for his speech in contradiction to Mr. but we believe that the Conservative portion of the Government feel it incumbent upon thein, however they may submit to the reward of Mr. Thomson's former impertinence (ientleman from a repetition of it in the Cabinet.
As to Lord Auckland's appointment to the Exchequer, eally are atsion of the Right Hon. Henry Eluicf, wiliating position in which Lord Ripon, once Prime Minister of England, is placed in the Polypus Government. A Whig subordinate in office, he is compelled to back out of erery pledge and promise of his official life, and forced to sanction the nomination of a nobleman already holling three places, We are which he himself had promised to another peion of that promise surprised at the warm fee contemplate the fall and degradation of one of the most amiable men in existence, we pity rather than condemn.
We have received some very extraordinary communications
from a person siguing himself Bridone, who states, and
gives such irrefragable proofs of the truth of his statements, that he received the information he forwards us from a mem-
the of the present Government, that we are quite startled at ber of the present Govern
the coutents of his letters.
It would seem-unless we had such evidence as he offersmpossible that a gentleman holding high office, however communicative he may proverbally be, would entrust to a travelling companion facts and observations, invoring not only the publicinterests, but the private foibles of his colleagues and
comexions. However, as far as we are concerned, we shall take no public notice of the papers whatever; they will be returned when sent for with the signature agreed upon. The implied joke of the writer in having been deprived of his must say, that if CUPID were not historically blind, we should like Lord Palmerston to have a sight of the docu-

The frrst question that las occurred upon the Orders in Chancery lately promulgated, affords a very singular specimen of improvement; that special applicacions ane of course, are to e made by the Court ; and the reason assigned with great simplicity for this iuversion of the natural and usual course of things is, that it will be more expeditious, and less expensive
to the suitor. Such is the construction, after several days of to the suitor. Such is the construction, after several days of
deliberation upon lis own order, of the inost acute Critic, the deliberation upon his own order, of the inost acute Critic, the
the able Reviewer, the other Daniel come to judgment; who the able Reviewer, the other Daniel come to judgnent; who
will be found, when the mask shall, as it soon must, be pulled will be
ofi-

## Vatx et preteren nihil.

Ir appears necessary that we should impress upon the
minds of our readers that the Declatation of which we last week inserted a copy, and which is in the course of sigwholly distinct from the Address in preparation from the Clergy of the different dioceses to his Grace the Archlishop of Can terbury. The Address of the Clergy has received numereus signatures in Canterbury, Worcester, Bristol, Brecon,
Dorchester, Manchester, Carlisle, Kendal, Whitchurch, Cararvon, Bangor, Lincoln. Ruthin, Garstang, Lichfield, Pe ferborough, Gloucester, Newbury, Bedford, sufiol, Hawkes bury, stafiord, and various other towns; and in the Archdeaconries of Northumberland and Brecon only oue Clergyman The Declaration to sign.
The Decharation of the Laity is, we repent, wholly distinct from this Address-it affords the opportunity to every friend
and well-wisher to the Establishment to record his feelings and and well-wishcr to the Establishment to record his feelings and
opinions, and to express his resolution to support its interests and maintain its integrity "as far as in him lies." We con clude that public notice will be given where sigmatures will
be receired in the metropolis, which signatures are to be authenticated by the addresses of the sulseribers.
In these days of rapid travelling, and when comparative statements of speed are hourly put forth, it may not be unthat, at which a Minister going to his Master, in great doubt and difficulty, makes a journey, and that at which the same Minister proceeds, after he has patched up his difficulty Minister proceeds, after hee has patched up,
pocketed an affront, aud still retaius his office.
When Lord GREx went to Brighton last week, he travelled rith a pair of horses, and took nine hours to get there. On
his return, he took four, and did it within the five hours.
As proving what the sort of peoppe-their weight, character, and influence-are, who are opposed to the Church, and consequently as indicating the rank, station, and property of those
who are firm to its interests, the following analysis of a meeting, held last week at Aston, in Birmingham, for the purpose
of making a rate (the Vicar in the Chair), is curious and of making a rate
lighly satisfactory :
After the repor
person named Peansoy, and and andjournment was moved by a person named Pranson, nud $n$ serene of grent confusion followed;
one of the churchwardens tuking purt nguinst the rate, another for it. "If any of our reseribed by the lirmimgham Alvertiser:gallery of a crowded theatre hetween the nots of a dramn, or in the interim between the plny nnd the nfterpiece, they may form some idea of the uproar, jesting, conrse ribaldry, laughter, hooting, and
bnwling, which were so disgustingly conspicuons during the time the Chairman's promised IResolution was under considerntion. To relieve the dull tedium of this orderly nassembly $\boldsymbol{n} \mathbf{M r}$. Masery proceeded to Yead in a parsionic tone, imitntive of the rending-desk, a long scrip-
tural letter to the Clergy. This, however, outraged the decent feeltural letter to the Clergy. This, however, outraged the decent feel-
ings of some portion of his tail, nnd he desisted. Shortly afterwards it was announced that the Resolution wns prepared."
carried. The followitlon for ndjournment was rejected, and the rato carried. The following is the Dirmingham Alvertiser's wind-up of
the affair:-


The report of th
For the rate
$\Lambda$ gaiust the ra
Mnjority
$\stackrel{441}{ }{ }^{15}$
"It is but fair to add, that majority of the opponents of the mensore refused to vote, well knowing that they should be in a great mi-
nority "If all had vote

## For the rate Against the

This calculntion is taken from the gre $\stackrel{441}{176}{ }_{-265}$
${ }^{\text {to }}$ " good order ever known to have nttended a vestry meeting at Aston side as a froir sample of the whole of their cligue, would have been For the rate
Against it
$\begin{array}{rl}82,802 & 15 \\ 1,100 & 0 \\ 0\end{array}$

## 

## Majority in fnyour of the rate out this calcclataion it is ne

11,702150
0
 Masse, chnrchwarden
Pho spoke
Pharsin, wno orator
Shilis,

the Toking, therefore, $n$ set of 176 equally great as ratepajers with scarcely amount to 1,0001 ., while the property in favour of the rate "Imounts to 12,802 I.
"It is gratiffing to learn that the spirited individunls in fnvour of
the rate have already commenced a list of approval of the highly
meritorious conduct of the Vicar of Aston, encompassed as he was by such a Radical set, which list is made more weighty by a sub-
scription for a handsome piece of plate to be presented to the Vicar, scription for a handsome piece of plate to be presented to the Vicar,
as a proof of the sentiments entertained for his manly and perseas a proof of the sentiments, entertained for his manly and perse-
vering conduct in the chair."
Aston is the most Radical parish of the Radic
nam, containing a population of about 30,000 .
We noticel, a fortnight since, the sales of the Sarings, Banks Stock for the purpose of paying part of the $£ 20,000,000$ black money-the stir our observations caused, did some good, and besides, it exposed the ignorant flounderings of some of
the Ministerial papers, who denied that the sale of this capital had anything to do with the West Indies, but that the object was to pay the sum due by Government to the Bank with it. This is unlucky; for that the Gorernment have no right to do: it seems, however, that, by the Abolition of
Slavery At rerniment are authorisel to make use of the sarings of the poor whites to pay for the fat blacks. It is a startling clause, and one which we would stake our existence passed the fiftieth part of its does not lead the ranbers: as for the marginal rcference, camnot beliere that a Reformed Parliament, who have the interests of the working classes so much at heart, would, withMut some observations, have sanctioned as law, the power of a dustry to the no one object, except the attainment of a little spurious po-
pularity for a reckless Government-we think it fair to the pularity for a reckless Government-we think it fair to the Minister is legally justified in disposing of their property for the purpose.
The Vestry of St. James's parish hare afforded a new proof of their unmitigated hatred of the Assessed Taxes, hey have withdrawn the pernission hitherto given
Commissioners of Taxes to meet in their Vestry Room.
We have great pleasure in calling attention to one of the most benutiful graphic works which perhaps ever came hefore the public-we mean the magnificent Sketch-Book of that old continental cities and towns, made ou the spot, with degree of finish and accuracy quite wonderful, have been transferred by his own hand to the stone, and are now presented to the public, so many original repections of the firs ong time an invalid, but are happy to find that the mild air of Iastings has proved extremely beneficial to him; we trust he will soon be sufficiently recovered to pursue his brilliant career, and add to the store of valuable works collected in his present book, enough new beauties to fill a second. In our estimed in ancient lore and modern listory, are invaluable.

SIR John beckett has received a requisition, most numerously and respectably signed, to offer himself for
Leeds, which was conveyed to him at Apethorpe. In conse quence of his compliance with the wishes of the requisi tionists, Sir John will make a public entry into Leeds on Tuessday
At the public meeting at which the requisition was pre prepared, Sir John Beckett was proposed by Mr. Sadler.
The friends of the Right IIonourable Baronet are most The Allion of last night says :-
"We stuted on Wednesclay that Mr. Santifn, in reply to the requi sition presented to him, had declined coming forward ns a candidate for the representation of Leeds on the present occasion, and that in
consequence, the Conservative electors Ind directed their views to a Right Hon. Baronet connected with the town. We may now ald that an application has heen formnlly made to Sir John Beckritr, nnd we think it prohnhle thut Monday's post will bring us hix nddress
to the electors. He will have agond denl of difficulty to contend with from the state of party feeling in the town; but we feel satisfied that his personnl qualifications, his knowledge and experience in political nffairs, ndded to what even the Liberal prints call "the legitimnte
influence of property," will ensure for him the suffrages of the respecte propert, will ensure for him the sulinges of the and prudent vicws of the right course to be taken in the present crisis, we henrtily wish him success, should he come forward, as we counsel him, if he course be one of unceasing enpergy success will be his reward-if he lose, he will have shown that he

## POPERY.

Mr. Nicholas Purcell o'gorman, whose name stands very high in the list of Popish agitators, who was secretary to long characterised by the most violent hostility to the existing order of things, has been appointed Chairmau of the loyal and Protestant county of Autrim!
Mr. Beahan, another Papist, has been appointed Cursitor of the Court of Chancery - an appointinent to
which perhaps no objection can be made, except on account of which perhaps no objection can be made, except on account of
is religious principles. Mr. BEAHAN it is siid, has renderhis religious principles. Mr. BEAhaN, it is said, has render-
ed much literary service to the Irish Government, in a newsed much literary service to the rish Government, in a news-
paper established under the auspices of Lord $\operatorname{ANGLESEY}$-a paper established under the auspices of Lord
paper conducted, it is said, with equal ability and temperance; paper conducted, nomination of Mr. O'Gorman to the Chairmanship of a county like Antrim at a moment when the claims of the Protestant Clergy are to be decided by the tribunals orer which
such functionaries preside, is almost too much of a joke even or Irish legislation. It is, to be sure, of a piece with appointMagistrates of the Sessions; a system which, conjoined with that of placing such men as Mr. O'Gorman at the head of a Court so composed, cannot fail to be extremely head of a court so composed, cannot fail so be extremely
gratifying to those amiable persons who saw no danger in Protestant concession, and who really believed that removing the disabilities of the Papists would effectually put
The following is an extract from
f yesterday se'might :-
"Oratorio in the Metropolitan Church.-Yesterday the grand oratorio took place in the Church of the Conception, Marl-borough-street. We have seldom seen so splendid a congregation of
rank, fashion, nnd beauty, as was nssembled upon this occasion. At rank, fakhion, nnd beany, as was assembled upon this occasion. At
a few minutes after one oclock her Excellency the Marchioness of

Wellestev entered the Church, and was conducted by the Stewards and attendant Clergymen to a seat, raised upon a platifrm, at the
western extremity of the nave. Her Excellency was received by his western extremity of the nave. Her Excellency was received by his
Grace the Archbishop of Dublin! As her Excellency and the ViceGirace the Archbishop of Dublin! As her Excellency and the Vice-
regal party proceeded up the nave of the Church, the full orchestra regal party proceeded up the nave of the Church, the full orchestra
struck up 'God save the King,' and continued playing until her struck up 'God save the King,' and continued playing until her
Excellency had taken her seat upon the platorm, to which her Excellency had taken her seat upon the platform, to which her
Excellency was couducted. We observed their Graces the Duchess and the Duke of Leisstra, the Dowager Marchioness of Clan ricande, Sir Hussey Vivian, and the other aficers of the Viceregal
Household, und asent number of other distinguís As the Viceregal Houstehol, , and a grent number of other (istingucts. As the Vice
party retired, the orchestra again played ' 'od save the King.'
Upon this procceding we abstain from making a single comment; but we may perlaps be permitted to add the fol-
lowing extract, which appears in the Times, from its Irish lowing extract,
correspondent,
"The provincial papers of Ireland continue to present accounts of outrages that are truly distressing to pernse, and disgraceful to the districts in which they are perpetrated; the more so, as their source
is not in the actunl distresses of the people, but in the labitual is not in the actunl distresses of the people, but in the lathitual
indulgence of bad partisan feelings and the cherished spirit of Whinteindulgence of bad partisan feelings and the cherished spirit of White-
foot domination. The counties of Donegal, Tipperary, Whterford, oot domination. The counties of Donegal, Tipperary, Whterford,
and Cork, are most prolific in these nets of reckless vengeancer or
stematic retribution. In the first mentioned county, it is nsserted systematic retribution. In the first mentioned county, it is nsserted
ihat tontinuous symptoms are observed of fery decilded orgninization
among the Catholic pensantry, and matters of outrage and reprisal requentilly occur, especially in the parishes of Lifford and Tuugh-
boyue."

## PEMICAN.

It is now snid that the Marquess of Sugo will not go to Jamaica, the orders which were sent for the Blonde frigate to be got ready for the reception of his Lordship having been nunt
The Marquess and Marchioness of LoN dondenky have been
entertaiuing a numerous party of distinguished friends nt their seat eutertaiuing a numerous party of distinguished friends at their seat near Durham. Snturday last was the birth-dny of the Marchioness, when her Ladyship completed her 34th year, on which occasion a grand dinner was given, covers being laid for 60. Amongst the conpany present were-the Duke of Rutland, Earl of Eolinton, Lord and Lady Howben, Lord and Lady Ravensworth, Lord Castle Captain and Mon. Mrs. Thotter, Captain Bentince, Hon. Mr and Mrs. Trevor, Captain Wood de.
The Duke of Sutherland, it is said, is to move the address in the Lords in answer to his Majestr's Speech from the Throne.
It is rumoured that the heirs appareut of a Noble house, and that of distinguished Commoner in Wiltshire, have, or are likely to become onverts to Popery, at the shrine of the two fair daughters of a Cathol
Majo
Major-General Sir Patrice Ross, K.C. St. M. and G., late Goernor of Antigun, has been appoiuted a Knight Commander of tho Royal Hanoveriun Guelphic Order.
The funeral of the late Lord Grenvilue took place on TueydayHis remmine were deposited at Burnham, about four miles from Right Hon. Thomes Grenvilee and the Hon. G. M. Fortbscue.
M. Lafrite's mansion was sold on Tuesday last, by order of his Vreditors, in the Chminber of Notaries, on the Mation !
A sum of 13001 . has been raised by subscription for the erection of a suitnble monument, in St. Paul's Cathedral, to the memory of $\mathbf{D r}_{\mathbf{r}}$ babingtun.
The Suchiain Mercury states that Sir Pulteney Malcolm has Adnt $a$ very fine evtate in the neighbourhood of Athens. Tho for a cound ansle profit, nnd with the money has bought the Seven Islands cnlled the Petales.
The Princess Sorhia of Glovcesten has subecribed 101., and the Archbishop of Canternciay 201., towards the memorial in honoar of Mrs. Hannah Mone.
The Dukes of Nonfole nnd Nriwcastien are snid to be the only two English Dukes who are Peers of the Plantagenet dynnsty. The
Dukes of Somenset, Braurort, Ruthand, nud Donsft beloug to Dukey of Somerset, Braufort, Ruthand, nid Donset belmig to
he Tunoo dynnaty; the Dukes of Richmond, Grapton, and St the Tunon dynnsty; the Dukes of Richmond, Grapt.
Aldan's, in a left-handed way, to the Stuant dynasty.
Marshal Bounmont has arrived in this country.
$\Lambda$ bnllot tonk place at Llovn's, on Wednesdny, for the election of a inember of the Committee in the room of Alderman Thompans nd P. M. Srew wre, Esq. M.P. At the cloc of the ballot the ner bers were-For G. R. Robinson, Esq., M.P., 403; For P. M. ;tewaht, Esq., M.P., 136; Mhjority for Mr. Robinson, 267 .
Lord Enwaid Clinton, fourth son of the Duke of Newcastle, has joined the Belvidera frigate at Portsmouth as Admiralty mate.
It is with deep regret we have to announce the sudden denth of
Colonel Litruc.jonN, which occurred on Monday moruing last, only Colonel Litrubjohn, which occurred on Monday morning lant, only quarter of an hour after he left his residence (St. Michnel's Terrace, Stoke), apparently in perfect henlth. On coming into the town the lecensed called, as he whs in the lanit or doing, at the shop of Mr. he act of ruising his hand towards his head, when he staggered and ell into Mr. Hearle's arms, never to brenthe ngniu. The public and private charities of this lamented individun-as libern ns they were He He held the rank of Colonel in the Mon. East India Company'
It appears that the prosecution against Sir John Jefrcot, who hot Dr. Hensis in a duel at Exeter, is virtually dropped, the elations of the deceased gentlema.. being satisfied of Sir Joнм eluctance to fight, and of his honourable conduct during the pro gress
nffair

The Archbishop of Canterbury, shorly nfter coming into posse sion of his See, sent a manater-key of the gates of his park at Adding-
ton, in Surrey, to the Master of the Surrey fox-honds, that the ton, in Surrey, to the Master of the Surrey fox-hounds, that the
gentlemen of the county might sustain no inconvenience in their sport.
The Lyons Journals announce that considerable fermentation had been created in that town by an attempt to prevent several pullic cryers selling writings published by the Société des Droits de l'Homme. The gates of the hotel remained closed, and a military force stronge than usual was stationed in the Court.
Since the last election for East Somerset no less than sixty pari hes in this dirision s
 supported dis memasre he would venture to seay, that they eneurtained the griatest repeet for the ininerests of the church, and had no

 hodis, and that the Parson of the parish had as as good A tiule to to his $t$ tentht of the produceof ifs soil, as the body of proprieetrs to the other nine parts."-Does Lord Bnovarass assent to this?
Poaching, snys the Chelmsford Chronicle, seems lately to have been carried on to a great extent in this part of the conntry. A that there is not a hare to be found on his lands. The only one he has possessed this season he found in a snare. Another farmer has found dozens of snares set in the woods and hedge-rows; and a third states that, though he is authorised to kill game on his lands for his own use, when he wished to possess a hare he was obliged to resort to licensed dealers.
We find by the last accounts from Hayti that there was every robability of a rupture between France and that Repablic, in consequence of the French agent having failed in procuring the
indemnity. President Borer had refused to deliver up Fort Jeremie indemnity. President Boyer had refused to deliver up Fort Jeremie
as security for the future payment, and the French Consul had in onsequence left the Republic
Sheerness.-His Majesty's ship Powerful is being brought forward with all possible despatch for commission. His Masesty's ship Thunderer, 80, is nearly ready for sea, and is expected to sail His Majegty's ship Jasseur, 18, and his Majesty's ship Rover, 18, are fitting out at this port. The m
hoars to hasten their completion.
The Court Gazette of Japan promulgates the following curious imperial decree:-"All the young inhabitants are recommended to 20 years of age withont reaching their fall stature shall receive the bastinado until they have a sufficient growth.'
The large quantity of tea declared for the March sale has produced an unprecedented depression in the market, where there is the greatest anxiety to effect sales, but no disposition to buy. Every description
$f$ tea is offered at a discount upon the last sale's cost, but it is the general anticipation that much greater sacrifices must yet be made.
At the next Heaton Park Races, in addition to the usual sabscriptions by the owners of horses, upwards of 1,0001 . will be given in the
shape of "public money." Manchester gives $200 \mathrm{gs} .$. , besides Mr. shape of "public money." Manchester gives $200 \mathrm{gs} .,$. besides Mr.
Krna's Gold Cup; Oldham gives 50 gs . ; Crampsall, 50 gs . ; the Steward, $100 \mathrm{gs} .$, dcc. It promises to be a very brilliant meeting.
Elopement.-On Tuesday evening last, between six and eight oons, who regularly drives the Defiance coach from Cambridge to Wisbeach, eloped from Chatteris with the youngest daughter of the late Thomas Sxeels, Esq., of Stoney, Every requisite arrangcment speed for Ely, where it is supposed they got into the Red Rover night coach to London. The young lady, who is about seventeen years of
age, is possessed of good property. We have been since informed that the friends of the youthful couple have followed them, in order to arrange the affair in an honourable and satisfactory manner.
It is most lamentable to obverve the extent to which aristocratical emigration is at this present time going on. We happen to know
that the letters of credit granted to English Continental travellers by the two principal banking-houses at the West-end of London, exceed this year, both in number and value, by more than a half, those of this year, both in number and value, by
any preceding year !---Morning Chronicle.
During the proceedings of the Court-martial now pending in the 15th Hussars, the prosecutor, Licutenant-Colonel Lord Brudenell called Serjeant-Major Thom as a witness on a particular point, when
the following entry is made in the minutes, "Serjeant-Major Thom the following entry is made in the minutes, "Serjeant-Major Thom
was reported to be at dinner, and the Court adjourned till two o'clock! !
On Tuesday, the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, Dublin, sentenced the Honourable Thomas French to six months' impriconment, and to pay a fine of 1001. , for having used insulting lanofficer had not put him on the Grand Jury panel for that county for 1832.-Dublin paper.

A Good One.-One of the witnesses, whose testimony is submitted to the Committee of Privileges and Elections in writing, thus answers the interrngatories administered to him:-Question, "Did or did
nbt your brother, who was and is a minor, tell you that he had sworn (in order to vote) that he was above 21 years old ?"-Answer, "No (iny brother told me that he had written the figures 21 on a scrap of paper, which he pat in his shoe, and swore he was above 21."-New
York Paper.

It is stated that the rate for the proposed incorporation of Wolver hampton will exceed 2,5001. per annum. The inhabitants of Dudley sre about to petition against the incorporation of that place on ac count of the expense.
The Hoube and Winnow Taxes.- The Select Vestry of the Meeting in the yard of the Workhouse on Monday, the 3d of February being the day before the assembling of Parliament, for the purpose of adopting a petition praying the immediate abolition of the house and widdow duties. Lord Kenyon, who, as the senior churchwarden, is at present in Wales, has been written to, and has promised to come
mp to town in time to take the chair on this occasion. The authori-
ties of St. Pancras have also determined on holding a meeting on the ties of St. Pancras have also dete
same day for the same purpose.

An application having been made by a number of persons in Glasgow for permission tomanufacture foreign corn into flour and biscuit Ior exportation under bond, Mr. P. Thomson has answered, that
sthere are insuperable difficalties to recommending such a course to Parliament.'
A. letter from Portsmonth, dated January 20th, says-" Don Pedro's horses are all embarked, but cannot get away for want of a
fair wind. I saw them all go down, and such a troop of Brummies I air wind. I saw them all go down, and such a troop of Brummies
nover beheld. What a complete.job! They would really disgrace I dung-cart. Indeed it is my opinion that one half can never reach
Lisbon, and those that do, Gop help the poor fellows that have to
ride them. I considerit a great shame to doprive the sausage of such go I consider it a great shame to deprive the sausage-makers
High words, it is said, have arisen between the Duke of Orleans
and King Libopols upon the subject of the conduct of the latter and King Libopols apon the subject of the conduct of the latter
towards his sister, whose air of settled melancholy had attracted the towards his sister, whose air of settled melancholy had attracted the
Attention of the Duke. His B ELGr M MJEsTr is reported to have
given a very short nnswer to the remonstrence of his
Mr. Philif.John Miles, of Bristol, father of the candidate for the
enstern division of Somrersetshire, hae purchased the mansion amd
eatates of the late Lord dE Curf Font, Kingswestons, near Bristol, estates of the late Lord
for the sum of 220,0001 .
It has been deternined by the Home Department to abolish the convict establishments at the outports. The hulks at Devonport and Sheerness are the first that are to be broken up.
The official return of the exportation of the precious metals from the port of London from the 10thr to the 16th inst., iuclusive, gives only 24,600 ounces of silver in bars and coin to Calais. Some shipments, however, appear to be going on
coaches obtain bullion at the Bank daily.
coaches obtain bullion at the Bank daily.
It is said that Capt. Johnstone, the individual once known all over Europe as "Johnstone, the smuggler," but now a pensioner upon the Government, with the rank of Post-Captain in the Biritish navy, has made a proposal to the Pacha of Egypr to enter his
service, and employ in it, if necessary, his extrmordinary sub-marine service, and employ in it, if necessary, his extmordinary sub-marine vessel, by which he is enabled to navigate under water, nnd to aflix to the bottoms of ships a torpedo, which explodes at a certain time, regulated by muchinery, carrying entire destruction before it. The vessel in which the torpedo is conveyed contrins sufficient air for the
use of six men during a period of six hours, and is moved with perfect ease from spot to spot. As there is nothing to indicate the approach of the vessel, it is impossible to guard against it.
Whig Economy.---An order has been issued from the Exciseoffice, directing that in future auctioneers are not to have printed forms given to them for the purpose of making oat their anction du accounts. What an important saving will be hereby effected
A portentous panic arose amongst the tradespeople of Linceln during the last week. After having supplied several hundred pounds' dence, a sudden change took place, and a siege commenced in order to get back the property. It lasted for two days, and at length the beleagured mansion was surrendered, and each man at length the as much as he could find of it. The parties who have been thus mo. lucky in their speculation ure well known on account of some equals extroordinary speculation are well known on account of some equally extraordinary proceedings at Hull, where the lady called in the magisterial aid against one person. It is not stated how the panic
arose, but all accounts concur in representing that the elegant furniture and effects which had been delivered on the premises were rapidly re
claimants.
A few days since certain eminent manufacturers of figures shipped off for India and the Ganges no less than 500 newly-manufactured
idols for sale. Two missionaries go out in the ship which is to dols for sale. Two missionaries go out
convey the idols to the place of destinntion
Early on Tuesday morning last, a serious fire took place on the farm of Mr. Thomasl Eliot, of Otferton, near Sunderland, which consumed twenty entire stacks of wheat, oats, and hay. Mr. Elliot was npprised of his stack-yard being on fire by two men knocking at his door at about four o'clock in the morning. He immediately arose, and found the whole of them, with the exception of one stack at $n$ little distance from the others, in flames; and from their being all in the same degree of ignition, it is evident they must all have taken fire at the same time, and from this fact it is suspected to have reduced the fire, as to prevent the flames communicating with the house. Mr. Ellior is a man of property, and much respected in the neighbourhood for lis integrity in business.
The Poor Laws.---The Court of King's Bench have decided that, the occupier of a house underlets any part of it, even as lodgings, he cannot gain a settlement by such occupation, whatever the rent
may be; the Statute 1 William IV., cap. 18, requiring that he may be; the Statute
should actually occupy the (entire) house for a year to entitle him to a settlement. Thus a tradesmnn, who rents a house at 2001. or 3001 . a settlement. Thus a tradesman, who rents a house at 200. or 300 . occupying such house, if he lets even a garret for one week in the year, though a 101. householder, in the purlieus of Clerkenwell or Somers-town, may gain a settlement by occupying lis hut. The Statute of 59 George III. cap. 50 , was passed with a view of
simplifying the law of settlement as far as regarded the renting of tenements. The object of that Act being defented by the onstraction pat on it by the Court of King's Bench, it was deemed expedient to repeal it by the 6th George IV., cap. 57 . This Act being equally clumsy and inadequate toits object, it was thought necessary
to amend and explain it by the lst Willinm IV., cap. 18. Now, ns it is manifest that the Legislatnre never could have intended such absurd consequences as must result from the construction put upon that Act by the Court (as above alluded to), no doubt an Act will be intro-
duced to amend and explain the last. So much for the wisdom, the duced to amend and explain the last. So much for the w
foresight, the attention, and penetration of our legislators.
We take the following from the Dublin Warder:-The account of meeting lately held in the Polish Chapel of Carrickmacross, and of a subsequent dinner in that town on the same day, is going the
rounds of the Dublin press-and well it may. It is calculated to revolt the feelings of the loyal, and lovers of order-and to gratify hose of an opposite description. The Chapel oratory was directed The points most worthy of notice are these-that Mr. N. Kelly, a Roman Catholic Magistrate, presided at the Chapel meeting and at of Corporate Inquiry, is reported to have attended. $\Lambda$ t the meeting Mr. Lesles, the particular friend of Mr. Sergeant Pearin, and one of his Carrickmacross constituents, uttered the following precious irade:-
-The tyrants of Europe, the Law Charch, was tottering to its founda-
tion- the golden spires of which had so long invited the wrath of Divine Province (cheerss). The storm wo wagg invited the wrath of
indignation of any insulted and plundered people wound it- the ndiumph, and the dark nad predatory birds, so long perched apon that edifice, must retreat from their elevation, for the perched despon
it, and the will of the people was omnipotent; ther had but to declare
it, and the sword of the terant would fall that grasped it. He hoped, ere long, to see that sword, the golden
edifice of the Law Church and the mitre, prostrate in one common
If Mr. Lesine be a lawyer, we should almost think that he is ooking for a Sergeantcy or Patent of Precedency! When we find Magistrate, a Commissioner of Corporate Inquiry, and a particular
friend of, we may say, the Irish Government, identified with the several proceedings of the day, how is it possible to avoid including several proceedings of the day, how is it possible
his Majesty's Ministers also in the identification?
Whill Lord Wellesley displace those functionaries who have done that which Colonel Blacker never did?--for that upright, faithful and loyal Magistrate was the protector of property-the just and impartial dispenser of the laws-the firm and uncompromising friend o the Institutions of the State, and would have perished to maintain Why then was he deprived? Aye, "that is the question," and one
Wher that must yet be answered, if the parties shall survive those extreme
of hevolution and Civil W ave towavds whichi all things suem rapidly. tending.
The-trinmphant and anopposed neearn of Sir:H. P. H. Campaetr. for the-mportant county of Fierwiak (says the Edinourgh Evering Post) speakis volumes. It is in, all respects a powerful proof of the reactions which has lately taken. place in the opinions, especially of the agricultural portion of the commanity. The Whigs and Radicals in vain attempted to set up onsadidate: they found that there field not the least chance of saceess, and so they abandoned the field. In endeavouring to effect \&decent retrent the friends of Minis ters have only plunged deeper in the mire. They even had the that he woold receive the support of Government. In support of their assertions on this point they referred to the printed address of the Honourable Baronet, and so twisted it as to make it appear that really he was a smporter of Ministers.. We trust that the Whigs hall been undeceived by the speech which Sir HuGr delirered on the dey of his election. A more truly constitutional address could not be con ceived; we subscribe to every word which it containg. Sir Huar eloquently remarks, "I go to Parlimment resolved to smpport every measure dignity of the Crown and the efficiency of the public sersice. I will dignity of the Crown and the efficiency of the pubic serice. I will
vote for every reduotion of taxation which can be made without breach of faith with the public creditor. I am a sincere advocate for the blessings of peace, and trust that we shall never again league with our natural enewy, for the oppression of our oldest and our best (Lord cheers.)-I will maintain the Constitution; I will.stand by the Charch; I will do what I can to support the authority of the Crown,
to guard the independence of the Pcerage, to assert the privileges of to guard the independence of the Peerage, to assert the privileges of
the Commons, and to promote the welfare of the people." Are these the Commons, and to promote the welfare of the people. Are these
the sentiments of a Whig-of a Ministerinlist? In our opinion they certainly are not; and we hope that the Treasury Journals win certainly are not; and we hope that the Treasury Journa
awakeu from their dreams of self-gratification on the subject.
We take the following from the Post of Tuesday:-The decrease of basiness in bankraptcy is so wonderful that the fonds in the hands the quarterly Deputy-Registrars, Ushers, Clerks, Trainbearers, and Messengers Depuly-Registrars,
for their respective salaries, which were due on the lith inst. How the Ex-Commissioners are to be paid we know not, for there is in their fund a deficit of some thousands of pounds, and Mr. Thurlow's their fund a deficit of some thousands of pounds, nad Mr. Thurlow's
compensation alone will, it is said, swallow up all that is in hand. These facts mark the very strong dislike with which the mercantile and professional world look upen the Court. The Solicitors, at its first institution, conceived themselves ill-treated by; it, and vowed to bring no work to it, and they bnve now almost consummated their triumph; for when there are no funds to pay the officers we do not see how the Court can go on. Mercantile gentlemen, on the other hand, do not like the appointments of official assignees, nud do erything in their power to patch up their insolvencies without ringing them into Court, where an enormous proportion of thei ways small dividends is sure to be given, by way of allowance, to e of the worthy gentlemen assignees. We advise the Lond Chan The surplus of fees, which was last year divided amongst the officers of the Court, will not be large enough for any division again; and, if the business continues to fill off during the next quarter as it has during the last, there will be many woful faces on the next quarterday.

## ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE.

prefermants and appointments
Wm. James Fussila, Enwanns, B.A. Clerk, has been licensed to the Stoce Lane, vaccnt hy the cersion of Eilward James Phipps, Clerk,
he last Incumbent, on the nomination of Jacob Fussell, Clerk, Vicar of Doulting
 2raw an option by his (irnce the Archbishop of Canterbury, on the promo-
tion of Dr. Carr o the See of Worcester, has been presented by his Wabter Kera IIamibton, Clerk, M.A., has been collated by the
Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells, to the Prebendary of Warmiaster Lord Bishop, of Bath and Weels, to the Prebendary of Warminster
alise Luxfied, in the Cnthedral Church of Wells, vacant by the
evignation of Willinm Anthony Fitzhugh, Clerk. The Rev. H. U. Tiane, Curate of St. Mark's Church in Drogheda,
has been presented by his Cirace the Lord Primate to the living of Clonmor
The Rev. Ronrat Thompson, B.A., Carate of Stanhope, has been
appointed $n$ Surrognte for the granting of narriage liceuses, und the miximionmem

 $\pm 2=5=2$
 pellation of "the poor man's friend."
UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.



2 from the Clergy of England and Wales, to Kis Grace the Archbishop it will lie for signature at thé Public Library till the 31st inst.
On Friday last, John Rowlands, B.A. and Genaz Writaria,
B.A., of Queens' College, were elected Fellows of that society. ordinations.


##  <br> mTSCELKANEOUS

Panish of Lamberth Churce Rates.-A Vestry Meeting way
 Rector, the Rer. Dr. D'OYLEv, took the chair, nnd briefty stated the
object of the Vestry. After some iiregglan, folish interuption from
a Mr. CARPENTER, Mr. Churchwarden Kogens nroposed $n$ church object of the Vestry. After some irregular, foolish interruption from
a Mr. CAPENTER, Mr. Churchwarden Rogens nroposed a church
rate of topopence in the pound. Before doing so however, he maide
detatement to the Vestryns to the funds which had been received rate of twopence in the pound Before daing so, however, he made
asetatement to the Vestrans to the funds which had been received
throngh former rates, end the sum of money which the churchvardens now required to enahle them to execute their duties in
condence with their oaths. He calculited that $\Omega$ rate of ld. in the
 the pound, together wifin the burial fees and some other inferior items if revenue, would be snficient, and not more than sufficient to
Mnable the churchwardens property to execute their duties. Mr.
Churchwanden Rossiter seconded the proposition. Mr. M'Connel Churchwanden Rossiter seconded the proposition. Mr. MiCoNNELL collected was a voluntary rate; that fex system of church rates was
an uniust, unchristian, mad galling exaction; and that that Vestry
should adjourn to the 19 h of January, 1835 , at six oclock, $r$. M.
 he made severator to Turnin the highwayman, and then proceeded to .pared several matters which he called facts, the whole of which,
stithout exception, were subsequently proved to be gross falsehoods. without exception, were subsequen y proved to be gross falsehood
The meeting was addressed by a public-house-keeper, named
Hawrixs; Mr. O'Gradr, n Roman Catholic ; Mr. Nicto Dissenter: and nnother Dissenter, agninst the rate, and indeed
against all church rates, which they called upon all ratepayers to against all church rates, which they called upon and ratepayers to
refase paying. The CuA1mMAN then asked if any persen intended to
propose another amendment, and none being brought forward $n$ poll was taken, when there appenred-For the rate, 331 ; For the nmendment, cordially voted to the Rector for his condnnct in the Chair ; and
then having expressed his acknowledgments, the Vestry broke up.
he office of patron of the Society for the relief of the widows and children of shipwreck mariners in Sunderland, has trat.
the Societs the very liberal domation of 1001
A chapel of ease, to he named "Hanover Chapel," is being erected
at Herne Bay under the direction of Mr. WM. JAY, architect. It is
intended to complete the edifice ly the coming vumpuer senaon for
 Church service, is entirely unconnected with the proposed New
Church, in lirumswick-simire, for which a considerable subscription Whe already bern entered into.
We undersand that the Execntors of the late Earl of Pivsrouth erection of n Church for the Extrn Pasochial District, in this Cite.
The Rev. Jown Peci, has also puid his subscription of 201.-FIVrces-
ter Journal


 Martiu's, Worcester, hv the Parishioners and other Friends, as a Token of nflectionate Regard, nid grateful Remembrance, for the
faithful and zenlous dischrge of his Ministerial Duties during a
period of 17 Years. A.D. 1833 . The genernl mecoting of the Clergy of the diacese of Gloncester, on
Tnessldy week, was one of the most numerons nud influentinl mecet-
ings of the kind ings of the kind ever held threre. The Archdeacon of Glorersren



 was also agreed to, praying the if it he deemed experlient thint any

 high of the Church of Englind to ronsult upon num propomand, by

 Liturgy,
situon;
own stre



## 

 The Deanery of Kildare is, vacant ly the death of the Very Rev.
Thomas Thench, A.M.








 mevt. On the whole it, appeared to be the opinion of the majority
thit it would be better that the Meeting should trike place nffw deys
aiter the opepingof Porliament, as they would then be befter ubyle,
Snam the publication.of the Kingis Address, and from the spetehes of



Mr. PrTr, on the contrarr, riewed the letter very differently, and
was inslined to beliere that muless the Comnitte exerted thenselves
moststrenuously, both collectively ndi individunlly, in their severnl nost strenuously, both collectively mind individunlly, in their severn
parishes, they wond find, after all, that the reilef proposed wonld
hall fres all far short of whit the country had a right demand. He begged to
sulmit the following Resolution for the ndoption of the Meetang: "'Thut the Depunges from each parivh do convene Mbe Meetings of their
respective parishes, to receive Reports of phst proceedings nid further respective parishes, to receive Renorts of phst proceedings nind further
instructions, as soon ns possible nfter the meeting of Pnrininent."
Mesers. Fond, Hric, Jor, SMITH, and several Mesers. Fons, Hrbl, Jor, Smith, and several other Depuaties
expressed their approval of this motion, which, on being put from A Chair, wns carried by acclamation. Which the County nnd Metropolitau R Represesentative Meeting, to
invited; and the question was entered into at some length, in a
desultory anversation, ns to whetber it would be hetter that the

 Christinu religion! His doctrines, howerer, now so generally onown,
are solittle appreciated, thnt he has not been able to oltain alec ture-room, hntiag been refused at the Mechanics' Lustitnte, Plywhere he has spplied. He will, doubtless, however, find some hole in these inrge towns from whence to spout his shallow tirades against Christianity, and it io probalfe enough that he may
hearers out of $a$ yopulation of eighty thousand persous.
The Birce. - It is an important fact, and one which will prove in-
teresting to Minister of Public Instruction in Frrnce has given instructions that cach child educated in the natiounl ichools shall be furnished with a
copy of the New Testament. In order that the demand thus occasioned ney be met, no fewer than 50,000 copies of the New Testa-
ment have been ordered, nnd it is understood that the Bible Society
is is to snpply an equal number.
On Sunday, the 5th inst, the Rev. WN. DAnar, B.A., who has
been Curate of Heigham for the last few yenrs, preached his farewell
 the aides of the charch were, nli. filled, and some of the parishioners
 this paragraph was much plensed to observe, that although Mr.
$\mathrm{DARBr}_{\text {wns }}$ detained in the vestry some time after the serice was churchyard nnd on the rond, evidently with grateful hent in the farewell to their kind benefictor and instructor. Among the humbler class $n$ subscription wasalinostimmediately commenced, for the pur--
pose of purchasing some inemorial to present to their worthy Pastor, in order to erince their deep sense of his diligence and zeal in preachl-
 surch a praiseworthy plan had begu. No sooner was it known thant
classes joiued their peorer bretbren in than the highler and middle chasses joined their prorer brethren in carrying the above olject into
eltect, nud in the course of two or three dnys nearly 201 were collected, with which the senior Churchwarden (Mr. Conk) purchnsed an ele-
gant nud substantinl coffee-pord. On (Tuesday last, this gratifyiug
 tion being nently engraved on its side:-" Presented by the gratiflul
 A splondid Roman Catholic, Chapel, or rather Church (its large himewsions nmply qualifying it hor that nppeliation), hrs recenn of
heen erected oit the summit of hill near the manafacturing town of Redditch, in Worcestershire. Its building expences were pnid ly $n$
ricl donation froun n $n$ rivate individual ; nuld its exterior possesses nil







 Fnglnad

## The fillowing list of the Oxford Chancellorss from 15.52 will be in-






THE HOUSE AND WINDOW TAXES.




، My Lord-At n. Mrecting of the Centrol Coumunitho of Westrinin-


 "Aldvessel to the Right Hon. "Word Hillhorpy."
To this the following reply wns received:-






. Dnusumosn.
Mr. Grexs expressed his opiuion that, althongh the letter wns not
11 they could desirs, still its contents were rather farourable than Mrwise.
Mr. Ro paens declared hiw roncurrence in the pleasing nnticipa-
tions the last speiker was disposed to form from the gencral tenour onns he letter.









## Stock ExCHANGE-SAtundit Eresiro.

The settlement of the Consol Account closed on the 22d, without any defalcntion, and the account proved rather Bearish. The Marke for the new Account commenced with some animation, but it subse--
quently became very flat, aud the quotation from 884 \& ex-dividend, has been as low as 888 . It closed this afternoon at 888 buyers. Loug Annuities 17 1-16. India Bonds hnve advanced to 2527 premium,


 Bonds are 1033 to 1047 ; Dutch'

The French papers contain little information as to Spain, hnt they
bring rumor on change in the French Ministry. The Duke of Broglie has not held a customary Levee, Hud neither he nor M.
Guizot was in the Chamber of Peers on Wednesiny; and on these
隹 grounds it han been stated thant
that the Ministry was
Cokenen up
 and addresened an exposition to the Queaeen, in which, atiter recapitu-
atioting his own private wrongs, renl or imaginary, he demands $n$
 riolent than that of Llnnder, and it ends with the significant thrent
that " the criminal. must tremble before the law." The Carlists continue errymative in the Northern provinces.
The German papers of the $19 t \mathrm{th}$ bring us
Greece, where as usual, plots and conspiracies nare of daily occurrence, The Bavarian Journals, however, continue to ansure us
gravely, ind the Government of tho is etremely popular. Robberies
nbound abound in all parts of the conntry. CONGEsss has the following, of the 13 th, from Vienna:-" Baron Ompteda is
authorised to represent Brunswick and Nnssau, at the Congress, as authorised to represent Brunswick and Nassau, at the Congress, as
M. Marschals health will not allow him to atemn. TTis
ment mankinge. ment makking the Congress complete, it held its first sisting yesterday arrangements. At the close, several of the Ministers were invited to
dine with Prince Metternich. Our Carnival is unusually brilliant ballic save been given already. The Ministers are invited to
all of them." all of them.
of lietter of the 6th instant, from Malta, after announcing the wreck have met with the same fate at other points. There are nt this moment about 100 ships under Cape Passaro, in Sicily, waiting for a fair
wind to sail for the west.? We shall be anxiously waiting for partiwalars of the eloss of the two Brithal vessels, and hope that the state-
 merchantmen, a schooner, and two trausports belonging to the Pncha
of Egyt, were lost on the north coast of of candia, in the thorm which
raged raged during the 25th and 26th October. A frigate lost her foremast
and all her tommast, but had the good fortune to keep off the shore
and ride out the gale." It wns currently reported in the City yesterday, that the forces of
Don Pedro have retreated before Santarem, and fallen back upon
Lisbon. Lisbonine por Church-ratss.-The True Szn of last night says,
SEzizune
" A public meeting is to be held to-morrove (Sunday) morning, at No. \&, Theooald's.rond, to take into consideration the hest mans to be adopted respecting a seizure of the goods of a dissenter, residing
in Fleet-street,
Thich Henry Smyth, Bart., with a piece of plate, for the kind and rendy manner with, which he has at all times advocated the interests of
that town.
Birri. Birph--Yesterday, in Portman-square, the Countess of Lincoln
of son and heir.
We segreunce the death of Lady Charlote Hope, Lndy of
the Lord President of the Court of Session, which took place in the Lor President of the Court of Session, which took place in
Mora-place yesterday Wed.
At Bow-arnin. Cale
 bind shoes.-Magistrate: When did you work last? Prisoner: Three
months nog. Magistat: How have you upported yourself sine?
mprisoner: I keep company with a post-boy.-The prisoner was committed for fourteen days.
TO PREVENT IMPOSITION.-The IOWest Price of the ORI-


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On the 7h inat st Richard Ontiley.









Fleet-street,
are received.

## FOR GOD, THE KING, AND THE PEOPLE!

| I. XIV.-No. 686 | Y, FEBRUARY 2, | Price 7 |
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PROMOTIONS AND EXCHANGES.
Drar Ofiee, Jen. 31.
Draons-Cornet W. Wiliner to be Liout, without tawrhase,



## PEMICAN.

Lord Howird of Effinghan is to be the seconder of the Address in the House of Peers, to be moved by the Dake of Sutherland Mr. Lerevre, one of the members for Hampahire, is to move the Address in the House of Commons. It is said that Mr. Monri
the laberdasher, who represents Ipswich, is to be the seconder.
A new Club is forming, consisting of Members of the House of Commons totally unconnected with either of the leading parties in the House. Aboot fifty Commoners have inscribed their names as members, and others are expected to join them before Parliam
meets. Neither Mr. Hume nor Mr. ${ }^{\prime}$ 'Cownelu are members.
There are two new Envoys Extraordinary shortly expected to artive in town, uamely, M. Sruridion Tricovpr, as resident Minister for the young King of Greber ; and Mr. Stevenson, Speaker of the Minister, a Princess M M viocondito, accompanies her husband to this country.
His Majssty has most graciously been pleased to confer upon Commander Robert Fair, R.N., the Cross of the Third Class of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, with the military decoration thereof.
His M
His MAJrsty has been pleased to confer the honour of the Com-
panionship of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order panionship of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order upon Sir Georax
MAGRATH, M.D., as a flattering mark of his favour to the Medical Migatit, M.D.,
corps of the Navy.
His MAJEsTy has conferred the decoration of a Knight of the Guelphic Order on Capt. James Hilivin, C.B., of Thanckes; and also on Lieut.-Col. Vallack, late of the Royal Marines.
East Somerset Election.--The nomination is fixed to take place nt Wells, to-morrow. The determination so generally expressed by the electors thronghout the divinion to support Mr. Miles would have rendered opposition to him hopeless if any other candidate had appeared. It is said that Mr. Hust will be put in nomination, but vituperative speeches oppainst Whigs and Tories.- Some friends in the interest of Mr. Mrles canvassed Banwell fair ; and we have authority for stating that such a change of feeling in regard to political sentiments was never stronger evinced than appears to be the case throughout the Northern Marshes, there being-at leas nine-tenths of the farmers enlisted in the Conservative interest.
The appeal of the Advocates, Messrs. Dupont, PriakD, and Mrchbl, against nedier of their profession, for limited periods them loun of their conduct during the trial of the twenty-seven, wa rejected on Saturday by the Court of Cassation.
The Congress of Ministers from the Courts composing the Germanic Federation held their preliminary meeting at Vienna on the 13th ult. It is understood that the question relating to the alienation of Luxemburg will occupy a large share of its attention. The
Datch Journals assert that the result of the discussious of the Dutch Journals assert that the result of the discussious of the Con-
gress at Vienna will uot be known before the meeting of the Sthe gress at Vienna will Lot be known before the meeting of the States
General in April, and that the Conference of London will not General in April, and that the Conference of London will not
The mercantile letters from Madras, which come down to the 15th of October, state that large quantities of rice had arrived there from Calcutta, which had materially relieved the inhabitants from the letters it aupears that there was no indigo in the Madras market The advices from Bengal nre ns late as the 30 th of September. They calculate the extreme amonut of the indigo crop at 85,000 maunds.
In the Vice-Clancellor'sCourt on Mondny a valunble diamond pin was stolen from the shirt Jf a Solicitor engaged in conducting a cas
before the Court, as he wns in conference with Counsel. in quence of which and other robberies in the Law Courts at Westminster Hall, four policemen, subject to the observatious of an inspector and serjennt, lave been appointed by the Commissioner In adition
In addition to the concessions noticed in our last, the Common Council of the city of Bristol have voted 5000 . for the relief of the sufferers whose chinas egal cler ungon and who, from informality were debarred from any egal claim upon the city. This will be par-
ticularly ncceptable to ervants and others, who lost small sums.
Some articles of furniture, the property of Carlile, the republican ntheist, were seized on Monday for payment of Church-rates due at Michaelmns lnst, nnd anounting to 6l. No 8ooner were the goods
removed than a tri-colored flag and the effigies of a Bishop in his removed than a tri-colorred flag and the effigies of $a$ Bishop in his
canonicals, and of the booker, were susvended from the first floor. The passers-by treated tie exhibition and the placards with which the house was covered, calling for their sympathy, with mingled contempt and ridicule.
A numerous and highl-respectable Meeting of the ship-owners, merchants, and traders of the port of Sunderland was held in the
Commission Room, Exchange-buildings, on Friday week, for the purpose of taking into cossideration the propriety of petitioning Parliament against the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaties, and of adopting such measures as may deemed
intended alteration in thoduties on timber.
At a special assembly of the Mayor, Bailifs, Aldermen, and Principal Burgesses of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, it was resolved that they would 1 o-operate with the Corporation of the City
of Norwich, in endeavmring, by every lawful and constitutional means of resistance, to defeat any dexign that may be in contemplation to wrest from them their Charters and Franclises, and GEorae BANKEs, Esq., Recorder of the Borough, was deputed to attend any meeting that may be held upou the subject.
The Lord Lientenant of Ireland, in Council, onder a statute that has not been hitherto gen rally acted upon, has appointed five Magistrates in Droghedn-Romon Catholics; and it is the first instance in that town, in modern days, of a Roman Catholic holding the Com mission of the Peace.
The Dublin Evening Post throws out a very appropriate suggestion that as Mr. O'Conselt has made 15,0001 . of "the rent" this year he ought to give his victim, Mr. Barretr, of the Pilot, at least ten per cent. on that amount. This would be only justice, but not at all arncteristic of Mr. O'Connell.
Major Sir Walter Scotr, Bart., of the 15th Hussars, left this city last evening for Dublin, on his way to London, having been directed, Horse Guards. We believe the gallant officer had previously transmitted to head-quarters a statement of some circomastances which took place during the Court Mertiel on Captain Wataen, which he considered furnished canse and grounds for such representation.
Further, we underutand that the statement was transmitted through Further, we underutand that the statement was transmitted through
Cieut.-Colonel Lord Bronexpil, and that it was sent to his Iord shif, as in all such casey, unsealed. In the stops he has taken Sid

Wauren Scort is said to have acted under the advice of a distin
guished Officer of high rank in the army.-Cork Reporter
Weare sorry to record the deathof Wilishan Mellish, Esq., at his house in Dover-street, on Tuesday. The enormous wealth of this Gentloman (sapposed to exceed one million sterling) will, it is supposed, come iuto the possession of his two daughters and co. heiresses, Lady EDward Throne, and Miss Melush, who was on the eve of marriage to the Earl of Glengall at the time of her father's decease. The funeral will take place to-morrow, at Woodford, Essex.
There is now at the Palace of the Lord Bishop in Exeter, a plant of the Acacia affinis in fall bloom against a south wall, in the open air, fifteen feet six inches high. This splendid and rare production
of the floral tribe was introduced into England in 1822 from New of the floral
South Wales.

## A New York paper states that the encrease of slaves in the United

 States is estimated at sixty thousand per annum.It is computed that at present 2,000 workmen are idle, in consequence of strikes in Glasgow; and supposing their wages to have averaged 15 s. a week, it will occasion a weekly decrease in the consumption of 1,500 . The average weekly compensation given by the combined trades is said to amount to from 8s. to 10 s.; but this A General Meeting of the Buckinghamshire Agricultural AssoA General Meeting of the Buckinghamshire Agricultural Asso-
ciation was held last week at Aylesbury, to receive the Report of the Committee appointed to consider the premiams to be given tothe labourers, \&c. \&c. The Noble President said that he was deeply gratified at being enabled to announce to the Meeting that his MAJesty had with his usual manificence given him 501. to add to the and for the encouragement and relief of the agricultaral laboarers. He (Lord Chandos) was most happy in which the King's gift was conveyed, and it must be exceedingly gratifying to the Meeting to know that the Soverign approved of the plan which they had prow
Letters from Cairo mention the formation of a Polytechnic School by Mrfemet Ali, several of the Professors of which are Ezyptian young men whom he sent for education to Woolwich. Nothing can and ucri. has always been a part of the policy of the Turkish satrap, even when in open rebellion.
A duel was recently fought at Lyons, between M. Vitron, formerly Mayor of La Guillotiere under the Restoration, and M. Cléree. The parties fought with pistols, at 20 paces, and M. Vitton had the irst his pistol missed fire three times, and the reconds in vai anterfon port but M. Cléree was ontouched, The latter then fired and shot him dead by a ball in the breast. The contest arose out of $a$ political discussion.
The Maidstone Journal says, that since the ships have been fitting out at Sheerness, the arhicers have been working extra hours, and those who are unacquainted with the present mode of acting in the
Dock-yards maturally suppose that they are materinlly benefited hereby. But such is not the case, it io quite the reverse, for instead of the artificers being paid in money for that service, they have liny
given them. Some have now six days due. The men have not any thing in which they can profitably employ their time when thus memployed in the yard; the consequence is great injury aud loss to ture of a portion of their small earnings in order to find amusement ture of a portion of
for their idle hours.
The fillowing appears in the newspapers:-
"Awful and Sudden Death.-On Friday morning Mr. Jullan Hindert was found dead in his bed, at his temporary lodgings at Hampstead, which he had taken for the benefit of his health. The peceased was well known in the political world as a violent reSession before last to give a character to a German named Berthold, pectators, by bold fy felony, and excited the disgust of the Court and contemptuously of the Holy Scriptures. Although he lived very abstemiously, it appears he died in a fit of apoplexy.
This seems to us $n$ most awful and tremendous event. Let the blind and infamous wretches who hold the doctrines this man so unblushingly avowed a few days since, think on his fate. Let them feel their own wretched helplessness, and remember where the ignorant bonster of disbelief is now laid. If
think this event must have its effect.
The tollowing affair of honour and appeal for protection was made before the Magistrates of New Romney, at their Court on Tuet hay :-Cutbush, $n$ farmer's bailiff of Old Romney, compinined a letter from John Gildent, a labourer, and formerly a soldier, residing at Old Romney, provoking him to fight a duel. The letter of which the following is a literal copy, was pree onted to Cutbush, at his house, by a discharged soldior
of John Gilbert:" Mr. Curnuss, your conduc towards me on the 18th inst. calls
or some redress on yonr part, which I think was cowardly and unfor some redress on your part, which 1 think was cowardly and and
becoming of nan nidd a gentleman; therefore as an old oldier and
an old man, makes me call on you to meet me with pistol or sword, which you may chose, nt nine yards, fifteen, or twenty, with three
or six rounds, as yom may think proper, lenving it to you to appoiat
the place at an early hour to-morrow morning " Please to inform 'the bearer of the time and place of meetIt nppeared on investigation that John Gilbent was very disorderly at a public-house on the night of the 18th ult., and that CuTв csi, after being abused, turned him ont of the public-house. The Magistrates boand John Gilbert in the sum of 601. to keep the at the next Sessions.
A fatalaccident happened on Tuesday last to John Couiceshank, Esq., residing at Midmar Castle. This unfortunate gentleman was phacton, when his gun went off suddenly, and instantaneonsly depri

An inqnest whs recently held upon the body of a man found dead a cellar where hod tak retnrned by the Jury that he "Died of Misery."
On one morning of the past week a lady, residing within three miles of Torpoint, left her residence to make a call on the lady of the Clergyman of the parish. She had not gone far from home when he discovered that her boci had fallen from off her shoulders, and sen countryman, of whom he inquired, "Have you seen a boa in the

Tod P" To which the bumpkin replied in amazement, "A boar ;rood Pe no boar, nor anything else, but a great long hairy snake
I've seen no
in the road; I've pelted it with stones for this last ten minutes, but in the road; I've pelted it with stones for this last ten minutes, 1 the servant's arriving at the spot deacribed by the conntryman he. actually foond the lady's valuable fur literally cut in pieces with stones, with which it was nearly covered.-Devonport Telegraph. Extract of a letter from Washington:- All is despondency. The deposits cannot, I fear, be restored; not that it is impossible to gain that the President will withhold his concurrence. I really believe that two-thirds of both Houses are in heart favourable to the restoraOongress against an Executive that has declared 'thé deposits shall in arty and many more are reluctant to join the Anti-Admihopeless. All is gloom and dismay. Those opposed to the removal of the deposits will never abandon their opposition to the measure the nomination of Taney, and nerer, be assured of it, submit to an arin their constitutional right of rejecting.
Mademoiselle Michelot, a young chorus-singer of the OperaComique, had been long teased by the argent suit of a young masician had uniformly repulsed. On Tharsday she received a note from him intimating that ir and and she became so alarmed, that on Friday morning she remained locked up in her room in the Rue des Filles St. Thomas till $0^{\prime}$ 'clock, What it in musician come to carry hi thents into execation, and so overpowering was her terror, that she rashed to the window, precipitated herself into the street, and was killed upon the

There is something interesting, and affecting too, in the following accomt of the termination of a day's sport with Mr. Berkeley's hounds on Thursday week:-They met at Easton Wood, found an old dog-onx, which gave them a sharp ran of thirty-ive minutes the Deer Park and Gartle Ashby, where, climbing the walls. favoorite horse of Mr. B.'s, named Jack, was out on that day, the rider of which dismounted on renching Reynard's retreat, and left him in the midst of the hounds ; the next moment he fell, and died upon the green sod, benenth which lay earthed his last fox. This
old hunter's exit was in keeping, and graphically correct, for he died over his fox, clothed and surrounded with the ample appointments of the chase, and was buried at the blast of the huntsman's horn. A thorough sportsman, and a lover of that noble and intelligent animal, which for twenty years had been as docile as he was high-spirited and endaring.
Thb Wool Trade.-There has been considerable activity in th market for long wool, which has caused prices to advance in a ver
remarkable manner. A few days ago a large grower in Romey marsh disposed of his whole growth for 231 la a pack, conditionally that he should receive any advintage that might take place up to a certain period. The price is now 241 ., nnd, should the present demand conof this county the farmers, elated with the success of the grazing interest, are laying down large tracks of arnble land for permanent pasture, in view to turn their nttention, now that agriculture is Calculation.-The estimated number of looms propelled by preparation for wower in the United Kinglom, including those in preparation for workiug, provious to the stagnntion, and ns noar ns
any calculation can be made, is 58,030 . The avernge prodnce, taking
it at 32 souare yan it at 32 square yards a dny, minkes $1,254,000$. or 1,741 yords a minute ;
Feekly $7,724,100 ;$ monthly, $31,300,000 ;$ yenrly, $376,200,300$. Allowing to emirh person six ynris for yearly connumption, will supply
62,7000000 and will cover 62,700 ncres of cround, nud in length would
extend 213,750 miles, and rench neross the Atlantic Ocean 71 times. WESTMINSTER SESSIONS, JAN. 30 .

 empowered to exhefust thine phrish fe. The parish oflicers were not instituting proceedings of
that description at their own discretion; but when the neighbours
came forward came formard and complained of the nuisancence, and tendered evidence,
the parish oflicers were hound to act upon it, The hol
was sithe Was situated in Pere bound to act upon it. The house in question
plained of ns a nuisance, St. James's, nnd had been com-
convict the pare

 honiption it was not necessery to show woulette. In a cnse of thint
Lung bot who ocok the leading part in the unlawfal business. M nesses to prove acther ppersson in the house, he should call other wit-
in idene. If, however, Mr. . unn failed
phus) to ming the defendunt, it would be nseless for him (Mr. Ald Mr. Campbell Lmann was then called, but did not endswer.
nizance to iptus observed that Mr. Lunn was hound on his recogChir tasprend, Well, Mr. Adolphus, he don't appear. What will Mr. Anophus-Sir, when I opened the case I candidly stated that
if
Mr. Lunn did not appear I should not call any other witness. the amusement on im very sorry that Mr. Lunn has not attended for The defendant of the Court.
Alady then acquitted.
the defend watel to be Mrs. Davis,
the defend stated to be Mrs. Daris, entered the Court shortly before
he was dischaced nt the bar, and quitted immediately after
which dearged. She was elegantly attired in a silk $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{HB}} \mathrm{P}^{2}$ thrown a blue silk nelisse trimmed with ermine.
Coub Poulitical Union.-What the case may be with the Cabinet
of the Bin Downing-street, we pretend not to know-bat the Council testine dismingham Ponlitical Union is torn to rags and tatters by indiscussion, upons. Thich they is not one subject brought before them for
ariath our informant.
are an amicable decision. So faith our informant. The can come to an amicable decision. So
aree body of the members of the Union
fair pabemely anxious, now the Council is fair pubtishely anxious, now the Council is in extremnity, to have a
how dishorsement of all monies received, and by whom, and
1830 . 1830. The accounce the formation of the association in January,
statements, and the annual meeting are mere oross statements, accounts read at the annual meeting are mere gross
finarcess of those details and explanations of the
Birmingham Union which the members hat Binaces of the Union afford those details nnd explanations of the
Birmingham Alvertiser.
















 London: Longman, Rees, orne, Broun, iteen, and Longman.

UJIVERAL FRENCH GRAMMAR; being an Accurate





Voca











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 Tin



ACRED CLASSICS; or Cor Chbininet Liorry of Divinity; to be







T












THEEVIL or SCROPULAL, LEPRGT, SORES, and Diseases



##  to The public

























BILIOUS nnd LIVER COMPLAANTS.-AS M mild nnd effectual



 Pauls; aud the principnl doulers in Puthent Mand; Newberry, 43, Edwards, 67, BE

B



 DDRESSED to those who value the Use, Ornament, and
Counfort I rervicenthe Treth.-1t is well known thet hese nree indixpengan
 nffect ing thr healith, use, or ease of these inperatively neceasnny nppenduges of the
mouth. He has recently bern eminently elicressful in restoring defective articul
lation




## C AUTION-OLD BROWN WINDSOR SOAP-The rryute







 label, ginted in colours similar to a pateon aman address stamp attached
24, Old Bondesteet, J anuary, 1at, 1846

## JOEIN BULT．

The King and Queen will come to town to－morrow，and His Majesty will open the Session of Parliament in person on Tuesday．It is said their Majesties will remain in torn Adl Monday，so that the King may receive ohich the Cabiuet hope to have got by that time．

His Royal Fighness the Duke of Cumberland returned to town from Brighton on Tuesday．

The intelligence from Portugal which was received early important successes have periously been obtained by the important successes have previously been obtained by the
rebels without materially afiecting the great cause．Spain as well as Portugal remain without any change visible，at least at this distance，and both，if permitted to do so，wi entually settle themselves as we have all along foretold． while the rumours of ripening revolt in Holland have been proved to be groundless－＂weak inventions of the enemy．＂ All the foreign papers teem with ridicule of our diplomacy，
which has placed our country in an entirely new position in the scale of nations
The meeting of
f Parliament will of course bring to light some o the unaccountable proceedings of the three Cabinet
Delegates，to whom，in the absence of their colleagues，the Delegates，to whom，in the absence of their colleagues，the
affairs of the State were so judiciously and constitutionally confided．The position of this triumvirate upon the re－ assembling of Ministers was anything but agreeable－however， as our readers know，the affle
on as usual for the present．

At a meeting of Convocation at Oxford，most numerously attended，His Grace the Duke of Wellington was unani－
mously elected Chancellor of the University．The enthu－ siasm of all the parties present was most marked and genuine and the manner in which the high compliment has been con－ ferred upon this illustrious man，proves that it is intended to
mark not only the sense of the University of his unrivalled mark not only the sense of the University of his unrivalled
glory in the fied，but its admiration of his unbending integrity and superior ability in the Council．It is a death－blow to the vanity of the miserable Lord Grey，the squalid，downcast， nervous creature of his underlings，beaten in his Cabinet，
vilified in the streets hy his own relations，ridiculed by his vilified in the streets hy his own relations，ridiculed by his
weak and waggish colleagues，and trampled on by his Sove－ ReIGN．
Never
Never was there an opportunity so fitting for a body， of the Ministry，to assert their character，and prove that they pay tribute of admiration and respect to objects really deserv－ ng such an honour．What does it show to the Country？It
shews that with all their influence（as it is called），with all the Dukes that dangle at their heels，and all the noble and learned Lords who cringe and fawn at their feet，not one－not a single one of them，dare shew his face，with all the influence
of the Goverument at his back，against the Duke of W EL－ LingTon．This，we say，must satisfy themselves，if it satis－
fies nobody else，of the place they hold in the estimation of the Country
How long will Lord Grex，gorged as he is with place and wealth，and fattened as all his fainily are－how long will he
be induced to appear to hold the reins and let others drive？ He must know，as everybody else does，that the moment Lord Brovgham has carried his separating bill，he will be
sent to the right－about．，Why does not he exert himself，and act upon the judicious feeling which，sereral years siuce，told rience，and having secured all sorts of things for all sorts of people，make his bow and retire，and not suffer himself to be nfluence he considered jur by a man，whose abities and Attorney－Generalship under him．
The ceremony of Installation will tale place at Oxford in
June，and we suppose so splendid a celebration never yet has taken place as that will be．

Poor Lord Mulgrave is destined to be disappointed ot his White Staff and Key，for which we confess ourselves ex－
tremely sorry．Differing in politics toto coelo with Lord tremely sorry．Differing in politics toto coolo with Lord
Mulgrave，it is impossible not to acknowledge his talents， his agreeable manners，and，above all，his fitness for the office of Lord Chamberbain of the Household ；but
his fate is sealed－the overbalancing weight of the Duke of Sutherland settles the business，and his Grace having con－ sented to move the Address on Tuesday，is to be rewarded sented to move the Address on Tuesday，is to be rewarded
（if to a Duke worth two or three millions，carrying a White Stick and standing behind a chair，are rewards）with the ejected Governor of Jamaica．
Why Lord Mulgrave should be removed from Jamaica nobody can well guess－all his fault was，anticipating by a
short time what he knew the Government were about to do；and so far from doing harm，as it has turned out，he certainly did good，for he excited the people，kicked up the
dust．and put them in such a ferment before the real de－ lust．and put them in such a ferment before the real de－
struction arrived，that when it did，they were as meek as so many lambs．
But since he is turned out，and since Lord Suigo has sailed in one or two of His Majesty＇s ships to succeed him，the ques tion next arises，what is to be done with his Lordship？＂Oh！＂
say the wisehcads，＂he will go to Russia．＂Chill him afte the melting？－Not he！His Lordship is destined for the onian Islands，where he is to relieve Lord Nugent－the great White Horse．This is odd：Lord Mulgrave gives place to a fat man，No．1，Class A，and then goes to take the to be done with，we do not presume to anticipate－is he for解
Mr．Ellice has thought proper to publish what he calls the correspondence between himself and Mr．Charles Ross，
upon the report of Lord Grev＇s resignation．He certainly upon the report of Lord Grex＇s resignation．He certainly
might as well have published it all－as it appears in the news． papers，Mr．Ross＇s last letter is omitted．
The subject is too ridiculous to refer to again，or，if we chose，
we could give our readers the history of Mr．ElLICE＇s visit to Brighton on the Wednesday evening，and the motives senger to come down to the Pavilion on the Friday．As for Mr． senger to come down to the Pavilion on the Friday．As for Mr．
Ellice＇s anger at the rumour of Lord Grex＇s retirement，we

## are at a loss to account for it；for，besi des the vindication of lieve it would have been one of the wisest，most prudent，most graceful，and most acceptable steps his Lordship could have

 gracefutaken．
WHFN सe last week drew the attention of our readers to the＂Dectaration of the Laity of the Church of England，＂ now in course of signature throughout all parts of the king－ been circulated，or the degree of cordiality with which it had been adopted．
The Central Committee，which sits daily at No．15， deliberately，Pall－mall East，has been proceeding actively， not declining publicity；prescribing to no one the form in which he shall avow his attachment to the Established Church，but offering for general acceptance a Declaration， which is，in our opinion，no less to be admired for the beauty and simplicity of its composition，than approved for the senti－ ments it contains．Whilst it pledges no one who signs it to any particular opinion as to the expediency or inexpediency of a
commutation of tithes，or any measure of reform which shall commutation of tithes，or any ineasure of reform which shall
be directed to the maintenance of the Church in the integrity be directed to the maintenance of the Church in the integrity
of her property，rights，and privileges，and her identity with of her property，rights，and privileges，and her identity wiwa
the Civil Government，it contains a bold and manly avowal of those great and definite principles which are now at issue between he adrocates of the National Establishment and the
general body of Dissenters．We are well aware that many， and those some of the most excellent and distinguished of that and those some of the most excellent and distinguished of that
hody，are far from partaking of that rancorous spirit of his－ body，are far from partaking of that rancorous spirit of his－
tility which has been exhibited by the more violent and tility which has been exhibited by the more violent and
republican members．We believe we may except the great body of Wesleyan Methodists，who still bear in mind the warming voice of their renerable founder
To those who hang back，from an opinion that a declara－ tion of attachment to the Church on the part of her
nembers is uncalled for at the present time，we would members is uncalled for at the present time，we would
say，look to the books of the House of Commons，on which stand not less than fifteen notices of motion，all di－ rected to the introduction of vital changes in her polity
and the distributiou of her property，and most of them pro－ posed by the open enemies of the Establishinent，aud for the avowed purpose of her subversion or spoliation．Listen again
to the language of the Disseuters in their periodicals to the language of the Dissenters in their periodicals and me－
morials．Is this，thet，the time for the friends of national morials．Is this，thet，the time for the friends of national
religion to be sleepingat their posts？Is this a time to fold religion to be sleepingat their posts？Is this a time to fold
the arms in apathy and faucied security？The Ministry may he arms in apathy and fancied security？The Ministry may
be friendly－we are ndt in their confidence；but we know that with them the＂arbtrim popularis aura＂is the rule and guide of their poticy．Lord Grey may avow his determina－
tion to stand by the church－Lord Grey said he would stand tion to stand by the Church－Lord Giber said he would stand
by his order．But ve have done with argument；indeed we by his order．But se have done with
We now come to the most gratifying part of our duty and it is with simere pleasure that we find ourselves in a
situation to lay before our readers a detail of facts of the most encouraging nature，which，however little they have surprised us，who were never＂ignorant of the noble quali－ tics of our count ymen，＂will chicer the hearts and raise the spirits of an trut riends of the Chureh，especially of those
who had permited a feeling of despair to weigh down those energies which ve trust now to see roused into successful action．
d first and foremost we would mention Birmingham－ ci－levant Radical Birningham－now the seat of a real and
a holy＂Enion．＂Trere the Declaration has been mani－ mously adopted，and a Committee of influential gentlemen signatures in one or nore districts into which the town has for this purpose beendivided．The result has been，that nearly 3000 signaturs have been attached in the course of four or five days．
Next，we would flame has bem kindld to Bristo，where a pre mas sacred of the Church was hed，resolutions approving of the Decla ration adopted，and a Association formed for the purpose of promoting its circulatin and signature，which is proceeding
with great success， With great success，
At Gloucester a
gentlemen in all pars of the is in active co－operation with genthemen in ath pars of the comnty，throughout all the
parish of which theDeclaration is in rapid course of signa－
The cause has bee warmly taken up at Coventry，where a meeting was held a Tuesday last，and where the friends of the Church are sanuine．
Bath stood forwardearly in the day，and suggested the
plan of operations，
plan of operations，wich has been successfully followed in
other places．The comms of the Bath carly evidence of thactivity and zeal of the members of the Church in that pace．
In Oxford and Camtidge the standard has been raised，and
entire parishes have anvered the call． entire parishes have ansered the call．At Liverpool and Shef－ field the most active exrtions are making，under the sanction
and superintendence o their chief municipal officers．Not－ and superintendence $o$ their chief municipal officers．Not－
tinghain has distinguised itself by an eloguent expression of tinghain has distinguised itself by an eloquent expression of
feeling at a public meciug，the report of which will amply repay an attentive penal．There the declaration was umani mously adopted．Thisane may be said of Cheltenham and on Thursday，and atteled with places a meeting was held Manchester，Leeds，Giatham，Exeter Sast satisfactory results． Plymouth（wherea puic meeting is convaed for to monton， Carnarvon，and numbless other places，are the centres of active and successful peration，and in every district of the parishes of St．Marylene and St．Martin＇s，Richmond，West Hackney，Grecnwich rentford，and in the Gitymond，West been displayed whichoronises the best results．
Such is a rapid an imperfect outline of what is already done or in progress．We can anticipate the feelings with
which the intelligence ill be received by the country culated as it is to and confirm the hopenf the friends of the Church of all

Mr．Daniel Whitce Harvey，Member of Parliament the Inner Temple，riecen rejected by the Benchers of official announcemen of their decision will be found in another part of our pier．

ONE of the favourif measures of Aristocratic degradation system，but was so one Gars－it formed part of the that even those who vre perfectly aware of its character and
objects，conceded their rights for the gratification of their better feelings，in hopes of checking or putting a stop to the How this Act ever could have been expected to accomplish these objects，is not for us to guess ；but we cannot help saying that，to simple－minded men，making an article openly
saleable，the sale of which was previously prohibited， saleable，the sale of which was previously prohibited，appears
to be as little likely to discourage the stealing of it as to be as little likely to discourage the stealing of it as auything
that might be well imagined．When this view of the case that might be well imagined．When this view of the case goes further than fifty arguments－that after the sale of venison was legalized，the crime of deer－stealing ceased．This
sounded plausible；but，in truth，it has nothing to do with not from not from enclosed parks－and the difficulty of transport and
facility of identification，and a hundred other facility of identification，and a hundred other circumstances， The ease with which game is do the red and y licensed dealer． possibility of swearing to it，added to the lately grontel m － possibility of swearing to it，added to the lately granted per－
nission for its purchase and sale，have had precisely posite effect ：never have there been so many poachers－never so many serious outrages by them，as since the passing of this At Lord Rivers＇s，at Mistley，at Lord Hertford＇s，at attacks last week two murders have been committed，and a third very nearly perpetrated．
ants of Mr．（iarrat，of Bisht assault was made on the ser－ which one of the kecpers was shot by in in Deromshire，if on the previous Sunday James Davis，an assistant game－ keeper，was shot dead by some poachers at Allensmore，in Herefordshire；and on Tuesday a large body of fellows
began shooting in every direction round Ravensworls hegan shooting in erery direction round Ravensworth Castle，
at twelve o＇clock at night．The Hon．Thomas Lidderi， at twelve o＇clock at night．The Hon．Thomas Liddell，
with several servants，sallied out，but unarmed，when they with several servants，sallied out，but unarmed，when they were attacked in a most violent manner by the men，who were
evidently under military training，each man answering to a evidently under military training，each man answering to a
number；the butler narrowly escaped death，and JoH B a farm－servant of Lord RavENSEWORTH，received a wound in his groin，from which there are very small hopes of his recovery
If these ar

The triumphant acquittal of Captain Wathen，of the three days of the Co generally expected after the first two or surprise－that it will give great satisfaction we are quite sure， and to no persons more than ourselves，who，although we have such testimonials to hiis character as a soldier，have before us
s that we camnot but rejoice at his having passed through． prompt and unanimous decision of the Court which tried him may produce upon the position of his Noble accuser，in the
regiment，we camnot pretend to surmise．

Upon our own case with Lord Durbam we said nothing－ the thing took its course，and Lord DURHAM withdrew his and as he paid all the costs，it made no kind of diflerence to editor of the Newerastle paper，the gentloman with was，the editor of the Neweastle paper，the gentleman with whom the
Noble Earl resolved to proceed to extremities，we cannot re－ frain from one word．
Mr．Hernaman，having been prosecuted by Lord Der－ HAM，and assaulted，beaten，and nearly murdered by his
Lordship＇s fricuds and their dependants（all of whon have been convicted and punished for the ontrage），was on Thurs－
 which the Nohle Earl had obtained arainst him．Rule absolute citor－（General spoke cloquently，Mr．Johe Whabams exerted all his energies，and Mr．Follett brought to their aid all his extensive knowledge and powerfind ability：lint it Earl went to leeward just as much as he would in his jigumaree cramk craft，the Louisn．Of course we dare not say iny thing
of ourselves，and have no room for what Sir in sisc ain of ourselves，and have no room for what Sir I AMESSABALETT
so admirably said：but we flatter ourselves the obserations of so admirably said：but we flater ourselves the ohservations of
the Court，with Sir Thomas Dexman at its head－（who the Court，with Sir Thomas Dexman at its head－（who
secmis to have a much higher respect for the Staudard，than serms to have a much higher respect for the Stand ard，than
Lord Durham was by his libellers misrepresented to have ex－ hibited），will not he considered obtrusive：－
The Lond Cure Jestice observed，that he was for from saying
that the defendlant was rightit in making this publication，or that the
 $=\mathrm{maza}=\mathrm{maz}=2$ maxazavema



 $=4=4 \max =2$ $\mathfrak{F}=\mathrm{maz}$ an wizwnut



 $\mathfrak{y m a x a w a y z u x ~}$ まuwawawawaz
まuaw evawasuaz
 sense of oblifation which the Papers might be supposed to feel
 of his oun ill-temper; for it is here declared by the Uudges of
the land, that if he had attempted to get his rule against the Standard and ourselves, he would have been beaten-but it proves, what is to us infinitely moreagreeable, the impertinence and insolence of the Ministerial Papers, which (as the Globe onice denied Major-General Ellice's appointment to Ports-
mouth) pretended and swore through thick and thin that no mouth) pretended and swore through thick and thin that no
such flags as we spoke of, were seen flying on board Lord Dorham's crank yacht; and we believe-we speak under correction-that Lord DURHAM HIMSELF SWORE in his
affidavit, that he "HAD NOT, NOR EVER HAD, ANY FLAG "or ENSIGN on board his VESSEL ON
His Lordship, moreover, SWORE that he did not believ that the tri-colour flag of France was ever hoisted or displayed in any part of his ressel, except when she was
lying at Cherbourg, \&c. In answer to this, Sir James SCARLETT produced in court an affidavit of Mr. Cockerell, who swore that, on the 27th of September, flag flying at the mast-hend. Mr. Somers swore to haring also seen it there; and these affidavits were corroborated by those of Mr. Duncan and several other persons. Mr.
Chalmers, the master of the yacht, had written to Mr. Hernaman to deny the fact, but taas wot called on contradict these statements. As to the observation about this disgraceful exhibition drawing forth curses loud and deep from the sailors in the Tyne, their Lordships must remember
that, if offended at such an exlibition, sailors would not be that, if offended at such an exhibition, sailors would not be
the persons to express themselves about it with that enthe persons to express themselves about it with that en-
lightened philosophy which might be expected from other men. Then, as to the affair at Cherbourg, Sir James had the aftidarits of seven or cight persons, who saw at Cherbourg the flag
of the Koble Earl, learing his arms or his crest, fying above of the Noble Earl, hearing his arms or his crest, flying above
the British flag. One of these deponents was so vexed and angered at the sight, that he actually proposed to go on board the Louisa and puil down the obnoxious flag. Now, to show what this flag was, he had procured an affidavit from a gentle-
man in the Herald's College, stating what the Noble Earl's man in the Herald's College, stating what the Noble Earl's
arms were. The defendant had said that the Noble Earl was arms were. The defendant had said that the Noble Earl was an amb:tious man; and so it seemed he was,
was a lion rampant, rorged with a ducal coronet
was a lion rampant, grorged with a ducal coronet.
Why should Lord DURHAM be blamed? His Lordship SWORE that he had no flag with his Arms painted or placed on it, on hoard. No more he had ; but he had one
with his CREST!!! We say nothing, but again refer to the Judges, who all-all-muanimously agree that, in spite of
my Lord's affidavit and his yacht-masters letters, "s noxious flags han licen flying on board his vessel." We cannot conceive a more luninous exhibition of Whig virtue and wisdom than this: but we are delighted to
know that the Fremasons of the North, who, acording know that the Freemasons of the North, who, according to the spirit of the pious and noble institution, of which they
are bretliren, feel the highest rencration for truth and charity are brethren, feel the highest veneration for truth and charity,
have just at the moment of this display presented Lord have just at the moment of this display presented Lord
DURHAM with a valuable Masonic jewel. IIe is just the worthy to decorate aud reward- $\boldsymbol{H} \boldsymbol{f}$, is the man for a jewel, for, as Lady DI Joss declared of Mr. Smink, in other days, He is a jewel of aman"-a hiving Topaz.
We have elsewhere mentioned our intention of noticing a the Church. It is extremely cherering to find the best tatents on all hands exerted in her defence; and we must in justice say, the writer in Fraser ranks amongst the most powerful. vented our noticing several valuable works which we have received, and which shall be brought to the attention of our readers as speedily as possible.
At page 138 of
At page 138 of $\begin{aligned} & \text { rraser's number we find the following state- }\end{aligned}$
ment of the strength of the Dissenters. proves that the Dissenters are not as a body nearly cluarl to the members of the Establishment-a fact which has been
most strenuously but erroneously urged with very great most strenuously but erroneously urged with very great
emphasis by our opponents. The uriter says :-


 in the Dissenting stathement, to which we must next refer, that Priuci-
pality is not included.
"The next point



The writer then proceeds to justify this calculation by
official documents. Amongst other returns he gives the fol-
lowing as Ening as the best estimate he is able to form as regards all Church of Enghnd.
Cefleynin Methoidit.
Indevendents.

$4,0,01,000$
$1,019,5 i 0$

Total of the Dissenters


## He then proccels to evprin $6,440,260$

population of the country are why not more than half of the that such should be the case-but the writer presently curious fies us of the fact, by stating what is an incontrovertible truth,
that although that although the sapient citizens have evinced a great desire the fifth part of the inhabitants of the be impossible to cram churches, chapels, and mecting-houses in London. We never remember to have seen this fact put so clearly, but we The writer it is very striking.
Church, writer takes an encouraging tiew of the state of the spite of Lord Gpite of the attempts making upon her, and in rate at Astonst week noticed of the debate upon the chuoths rate at Aston, to shew how the Establishment predominates "In numerical strength, rectility, and adds-

##  be required for the establishment of her claim. For were she only to exeeed, not all of the sectaries combined but merely each body of them considered apart, that would entitle her to the first place, and, by consequence, to be the established religion," by consequence, to be the established religion. We very much regret <br> We very much regret that we have not room to extract and remark upon much more of this able article: we can only recommend it to the reader as one of the very many highly gratifying evidences to the opinion declared by the Bishop of EXETER, in his luminous charge to his clergy, that the Es- tablished Church is not wanting in zealous and highly-gifted disciples.

## $\overline{\text { CAVALIER SoNG, }}$

## Written in the Reign of King Charles II.

## Would you know what a Whig is, and always was-

 I'll shew you his life as it were in a glass: He's a rebel by blood, with a villainous face, A saint by profession, who never had grace: Cheating and lying are puny things,His dear occupations
Are ruining nations,
Subverting of Crowns, and murd'ring Kings.
To shew that he came from a stock of worth,
'Twas Lucifer's pride that begot the elf,
'Twas bloody barbarity gave him birth,
Ambition the midwife that brought him forth;
Judas his tutor was, till he grew big,
Hypocrisy taught him to care not a
Hypocrisy taught him to care not a fig
For all that was sacred-
And brought into life, what we now call a Whig
Spit up amougst mortals from hellish jaws, He suddenly strikes at religion and laws;
With civil dissensions, and bloody inventio And all for to push on the boon old causeStill chenting and lying, he plays the game, Always dissembling, yet still the same, Always dissembling, yet
Till he blots the creation
With vile desecration,
Then goes to the Devic, from whence be came.
The Life of Crabbe.-The first volume of his works has just been published; it is a most interesting and curious piece of biography-we must say, without meaning any disrespect to the meinory of the poet, that it breathes somewhat too much of a spirit of high feeling and dignity of character, considering that its subject addressed more than one or two begging-letters to different distinguished individuals, and sucmilar proceeding. The history of his later life is extremely beautiful, and, as a precursor to his well-known and much-
admired pooms, will be hailed with pleasure by every lover of modern literature.

LORD BROUGILAM AGAIN:
ROLLS, COBRT.-.Trenspiv, Jan. 30 .
New Fras.--Mr. Spanr begged to mention, that muinch difficultiy


seping the Thibe of Fees.
The Registrar stated, that the schedule of fees which had been
delivered to Mr. V izant varied considerably from the Table of Fees in
mestion.
Mr. Pranenton snid that the new fees had caused universal
dissitisfaction.
Mr. Lovat---And they are much more e.rpensive to the suitor than
Hefre.
Ilis Ionour wished the Gentlemen of the Bar to mention that
ircumstance to the Lord Chancellor. The conversation then
Thepre is no end to the benefits which Lord Brougham is conferring upon the comntry.
Wr have had occasion hefore to speak in the highest terms of Mr. V Alpy's beautifuledition of Shnkspenre, just concluded, and of his Family Clussical Library, now in progress; but
we must say that he has far outgone himself in a new edition we must say that he has far outgone himself in a new edition
of IInme and Smollett's History of England, of which the first volume has just reached us.
The work is to
The work is to be completed in nineteen volumes. The history, of to the year 18:35, will be continued by the Rer. T. S. Hughes, late Christian Advocate at Cambridge, and Who is most favourably known to the public for his great
literarary talent.
We seldom ca
works, but we honestly coufess for any special notice of new Works, but we honesty confess this appears so particularly to
deserve it, that we cannot avoid most strongly and pointedly calling public attention to it. The first volume carries us to the end of the reign of IIENRY II., and is illustrated by opious and most interesting notes, it conen portraits of our early Monarchs, and a likeness of IIUME. The manner in which it is printed and got up altogether demands the highest praise, and it is extremely agrecable to us to be able to
reconmend it in the warmest terms to the notice of our readers.
The following, which we extract from the Exeter Paper, will, we are yite site, gratify the supporters of the new autt-s.avery measureses alua gratily the contriuutors to the Savings' Banks of this country, as exhibiting the happy pro-
spects likely to arise from the outlay of their hard-carned contributions:
"WEST INDIAN SL, AVERY.
much has heen said on the sulbject, there can be no impropriety even
now in obtaining all the information we can upou it, and above all it is desirahle that we should be correctly informed as to the habits and state of those inhourers in our West Indian Colonies, that previous
to the Act of the last Session were free. Through the kindness of an esteemed friend, wo have been favoured with a sight of the St. George
Cinroniel a and Grenada Gazette. It contains a Proclamation issued in pursuance of the memorable Act before alluded to, emanating from
the Colonial Secretary, and witnessed by Major-General GEorGe Mindlenore, the bieut. It also contains an Aggricltural Socicty's
provisions of that Bill.
advertisement for an Annual Ploughing Match, to take place on the 'River Antoine Estate,' at the close of which is the following re-
markable paragraph. We make no comment on it, but give it



## the cultivation of the sugar cane, withont haring procured a single applicant; they continue to hold out the same encouragement with the expectation that amona the numerns che 

The two Houses of the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain reassemble on Tuesdny.
Recollecting the noises and language, neither of which we dare describe-and the measures, upon which we dread to reflect-of the analogy, we are not very sanguine, either as to the nature of the legislative proceedings of the second Session of that Hoase, now about to take place, nor as to the behavioar and expressions by which
those proceedings may be attended. But the prospect that Parliament, especially the Reformed House of Commons, may afford to the country, is not more worthy of consideration than the picture which this country, at home and abroad, now exhibits to Parliament.
Victorious at sea, triumphant on land, to a degree that no country, not merely of so confined a territory, but of any extent, however and energies were greater than any country ever before had to contend with-we have, chiefly in three years of Radical rale-the three years since 1830 (Novernber, at latest)--lost nearly all the advantages that we acquired; whilst France has been gaining, incipiently and insidiously, many she was deprived of in the last war, so glorious to "true to ourselves."
Where are our alliances-those national friendships, our faithful observance of which we were so justly proud, and which so much contributed to our national credit-that base upon which the unexampled prosperity of England hitherto rested? Turkey, invaluable to as abandoned, sacrificed, and blotted out, perhaps for ever, from the fight of Navarino, and our recent kindred negociations: Holland, another of our ancient and fuithful allies, deserted, and, if still preserved as a kingdom, so preserved not by us; and Belgium, guaranteed to Holland by ourselves, wrested from Holland by us, or at least by our culpable connivance, nad has become the property, the very chattel of France, entrusted for present security to a sort of crowned pawnbroker, but redeemable at pleasure in an instant. Portugal, nnother agnin of our old and constant allies, rescued by by us, in peace, and still exposed to the horrors of civil war (having fiso been consigued to the aggression of France), though our presen iracions Majesty, in his first Speech to his Parliament, after his rightful Peeclared his imnediate intention of acknowledging the nightul Portuguese Monarch, Dou Migule, rightful nike ce jure
and by law and by election. Spuin, similarly saved by us in war, similarly betrayed by us in pence, and similarly suljected to intestine warfure-not unlikely with the ndditional curse of a French invasion. Such are the sad specimens of our friendship and fidelity oo our Allies! With these specimens staring then in the face, can Russia, Austrin, or Prussia place much trust in the amity of Eng-
land? What Anericn thinks our connection worth now, is pretty hand? What Anericn thinks our connection worth now, is pretty clear, by her having had no Representative in this country for some
time, and when complained to on the subject, by the British Minister it Washington, calmly, coolly, carelessly, nad indefinitely replying, Bhe will send Mr. Stevnan, in a few weeks."
But what signifies all this? Frames-our first foe, and false friend
is the ally of England! and a durling, France: her possession and retention of Algiers, in spite of her pro nise not to retain it-the continued occupation of Ancona by her roops, engaged to have been removed, hut not removed, nad confidently reported to be farmore likely augnented than withdrawn;
her last Nevolntion, perpetrnted on other pretexts, but for no real purpose but the injury of Eagland-her rejoicings at our Reform because she foresnw in it our weakness nad her strength-her rerease of our own, and the cncrease of her Revenue, as the official te Cupid's" molhanter, dear old Tameynand, expelled from thi comitry for his misdeeds when here before na Ambnesador and of all Frenchmen the most subtle and determined enemy of Eng hand, ns seen in his letter to Napoleon when First Consul, detailing an elnborate, undermining, and fiend-like plan for our y ect nearest and denrest to her heart-the degradntiou ob throw, and downful of England. This is our Ally in 1834 France, who would in a moment suap nsunder the fragile links that just ostensibly join her to us, and is ready and restless to anter, if she could-as Napoleon wanted to do, nad Louis Pirimipe would jump to do-into alliance with Russia, or nny other Power for their partition and participation of the East, or any project, conIn our the brinkruptcy of the " Nation of Shopkeepers!" xtensive possessions in the West Indies, and our vast empire in the East Indices, every thing is undergoing re-construction. $A$ mongrel freedom, by the process of apprenticeships, the indentures of which
are to be puid for at the rate of twenty millions to are to be pad for at the rate of twenty millions, to be extracted out of
the exhausted pockets of our own lean whites here, is to be conferred upon our fat blacks in the West Indies, of whom what is be conferred the expiration of their apprenticeships, or of the whites, their present masters, from whom an immense revenue has heretofore been derived for our Exchequer, has not been considered, or if considered, cer tainly has not been provided for. "This "Diffusion of useful Free
dom," like most of the mensures of "Liberalism"" it has necessary to associate with on oncreased military force been found necessary to associate with an encreased military force. Canada,
looking on attentively at the " new moralities" of "these enlight looking on attentively at the " new moralities" of "these enlight-
ened times," is apparently awniting her while. This, too probably, is the exact situation of other of our Colonies. In the East Indies, where greater distress is prevailing than was ever known there until now, new notions, new laws, new offices, new
innovations, new philosophies of all kinds are being introduced little adapted to attach to us a population, to whom, unlik our now fickle selves, change brings no charm. And, without knowing how the judiciously jenlous "Chineeses" will receive our new-angled system of trade, -without so much as having even con Parliament can decide, to be carried onerce is, as far as the British plan-one which must be a considerable loss to the East Indin Com pany, whose wealth has been our strong hold upon India-a plan
which does not necessarily benefit private interests, which, atrangely
and contrastingly enough, have, in this case, been much regarded; a
plan which will not eventually benefit the public, and which may, plan which will not eventually benefit the public, and which may
not improbably, throw a large share, if not the whole, of our prenot mprobabry, throw a large share, if not the whole, of our pre
sent China trade, into the hands of the Americans. We have scattered the seeds of change-of "Reforr""-plentifully in our Colonies, both in the Eastern and Western Hemisphere : what the crop
will be, and whether the sower will be the reaper, remain to be seen. will be, and whether the sower will be the reaper, remain to be seen.
Ireland, which was to have been conciliated, quieted, and conIreland, which was to hare been conciliated, quieted, and con-
tented, by the emancipation of the Papists-Ireland, whicl was to have been made as "quiet as a mouse," and as happy as "little Jack Horner sitting in a corner, eating his Christmas pie," by the
Irish Church Reform Bill of last Session, and other measures, raising Irish Church Reform Bill of hast Session, and other measures, raising Popery upon the ruins of Protestantism-Ireland, which by the
rdoption of these adopted measures, was to have enabled ns, more Rdoption of these adopted measurres, was to have enabled ns, more
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{n} l} \mathrm{lly}$ even than we had done, "to face the world in arms," in consequence of the immense number of troops that might be withdrawn from that, now to have been quiet, "green isle"-Ireland is in a state of half-smothered rebellion, the flames of which are kept under, and
prevented from bursting oat into a blazing conflagration, by a military government, backed by an army of 23,075 men; to the amount of which force, Ireland, so far from enabling, is disabling England from "Facing the world in arms," according to the slang terms of the canting contract. So much for "conciliation!" Here too, is anomeasures" inde instnnce, that the necessary companion a that desire and demand for concession encrease in the same proportion that concessions themselves encreange. Concession
the Catholic Claims was followed by desire and demand for the partial spoliation of the Protestant Charch : that granted; the Repeal of the Legislative Union is demanded: were that conceded,
demand for the Repeal of the Execative Union would as sarely and rapidly follow, and would be more difficalt of refasal.
Little better is the state of England and Scotland. In 1890, when, $i^{\mathrm{n}}$ November, the Reform cry,-so insensate and insane, except as far as party and plunder go-was set up, every interest was beginning to rally-" the favoorable turn had just taken place"" (as the mer-
cantile phrase is), trade was reviving, manufacturers were encereasing their hands, markets were on the advance, and the farmers were obtaiming a pretty fair price for their corn. We admit there was discontent, mnch more than there was foundation for; and that in cendiarism-copied from France, where it came into practice about came into vulgar vogue-was disgracing England. Bat will any oue deny that the country has been, and is, more distressed, and more discontented, since Reform, than it was before it; or that incen-diarism-which Lord Jofn Russsul bossted was extinguished by Reform, as he also bragged that Irelend was pacified by Reformhas raged, and is raging, to a much greater extent, and with a much only Suffolk, date Halesworth, Janury $26 t h$, in all the papers.] Before the Reform cry, no Politicel Unions held a divided sway ance to the King's taxes, taxes levied by the very Reformed House, for
which these Unions clamoured and conspired; every man's property was more valuable; every man's labour was in greater deperty was more valauble; every mane every mnn's property, labour, and life were more secure ; and every law uas more observed.
Sapposing retrenchment to be a gain, which we very much doubt, as it must, directly or indirectly, throw ont of work an additional pight not, and would not equally, indeed better, have been phich might not, and would not, equally, indeed better, have been pro-
diced by the unreformetl House? The whole value of the disfranchised boroughs, being a sheer waste of capital, as much as if cast into the sea-for of the thousands the Duke of THis, or the Marquis of That, or Mr. Torarr lost, no human being gained a farthing-
is, pro tanto, a bar to the richer part of the community employing or relieving their poorer fellow-creatures. The worth of the pense ; to the rascal that sells it, it mny be some advuntnge, an overcharge for his "expenses." For the character of the new constitnencies," we refer to Mr. Porrma, who sat for Marystituencies that have been "enlarged," Mr. Towran, the hnppy nember for Hrrwich, is good auncris. .As to that in generally, Lord Grey is fast discovering that in enfranchising them
hie has been raising so many nests of hornets about his enrs; and he has been raising so many nests of homets abont his ears; and
that the Reform has brought into Parlinment a set of men, third or fourth rnte in rank, talent, and chrracter, who used to form the House of Commons; and if things should pro ber, from the class from which members used to be taken.
What we have said is a sufficient sketch of the blessings of the Reform Bill. The atility of Catholic Emancipation we have niso
pointed out ; nnd its total failure in conciliating and contenting Ireland, has been generously acknowledged, far more ably, by one and Corporation Acts was to have perfectly satisfied the Dissenters, who are bitterer than ever against the Chnrch; and to have pre"Free Trade," which was to have wonderfully extended our commerce, has made us very nearly free from trade; and the gain from "Reciprocity" has been foand to be all to one party, and that anfortunately not onrselves. The beer-shops were to have been a
mighty improvement upon public-houses, than which they are unimighty improvement upon punic-houses, hars which they are uni-
versally admitted to be a hundred times worse conducted, and the slop they sell, instead of being as good as " Stout " or XX., is
"Swipes," and of the worst, weakest, and most unwholesome sort. "Swoipes," and of the worst, weakest, and most uñholesone sort. and the last antumn and winter, has flowished plentifully, profitably, andiprosperously, heyond all record. Surely, these fine ex-
amples of the results of "liberal measures" ought to make, and nmples of the results of "liberal measures" ought to make, and
munst make, the Legislature slow to enact laws fften the mere nostrams of ignorant empirics, or selfish spoilers. One of the worst consequences of "Reform," and of the maxims
ndvanced in support of it, and of the condnct of the Goverument in ndvanced in support of it, and of the conduct of the Goverument in
Eiving every possible impetus to a lust for change, is the exrectation, so universally instuilled, of advantages which, no human
oover conveld accomplish. In this country "Reform" come the panacea: Church "Reform," Law "Reform," Chancery "Reform,", Corporation " Reform,"" Nawal " Reform,", Chancerry "Reform," Theatrical "Reform",-indeed "Reform", in all things,
and some others ; and from every one of these " Refors" rerson of " little learrning" in the kingdom anticipates "Reform" every lis own small self. There are, therefore, extreme disappointmen and discontent; and demands nre made of the Government, so rash That the weigh
the conntry at large, by reason of the distingaimed-acquirements and eminent qualities the Right Reverend Bench themselves possess, and also on account of the veneration in which are held the characters of those over whom they preside-the Parochial Clergy-than which, we sincerely believe, there are ${ }^{n o}$ class of men so mach duties, or whony in learning, bat in the discharge ost always on the spot from which they acquire them-that this influence of the Prelates should make the envy and enmity of the Dissenters rankle, is perhaps natural. Lord Grev has declared his determination to "stand by" the Church. We fervently hope that he will (more than he has done by his "order"), and that he will not mistake, for sapping tithes, rapacious demands for spoliation. We spenk not of separition of Church from State-tha
Another of the disenses caused by the "Reform" malaria now so predominant in the political atmosphere, which encompasses every
part of the kingdom (thauks to "the Bill"), is the outcry for abolition of the Ce kingd Seeing the very low price of corn, and the consequent great depression of agricultore, we think this must be a ruse to The stuff that is tolledes upom claising subject is renlly sickening. Free trade in corn is to do all kinds of incompatible things manufacturers, by making bread cheap ; to assist the agriculturists, by making bread dear; to give the farmer large profits, the labourer grent wages, the landlord high rents, yet " give the poor man a cheap "middle classes" too. These Doctrinaires say anything, because they know nothing, of the snbject upon which they prate. One of them, without the interior P. Posistr and all), who is taken for a Giant in Grain, because he has written a Catechism of the Corn Laus, without having learnt the alphabet of the subject, said this the other day at a grand meeting at the Croun and Anchor:-"If the trade weight of the National Debt?" This is a barefficed plagiary from the old nursery tenet-" If you can put a little salt upon a sparrow's tail, you can catch the sparrow." Yet Col.P. T. "sat down amidst loud cheers.
Another crying complaint, made chiefly by the middling shopkeepers, whose shop-window duty and shop-men duty, \&c. \&c. Window Duties-nt a time when the payment of the interest of the debt is too barely provided for alrendy-when the Sinking Fund is no more-when our revenue is falling off, and that of France adjeopardy - when Turkey, and perhaps more than Turkey, are in jeopardy - when civil war is raging in Portugal and Spain, and the
rightful succession of MIacel to one throne and Carcos to the other nre disputed, through the machinations of France, whose army (an usarper swaying her sceptre, and Belgium being in the possession o 300,000 men, ours being but 100,000 - when Irelund is all but in rebellion, and "agitating" the repeal of the Union - when incendiaoperation in Englaud---nd whd Political Unions, are in nctive operation in Englnud---nnd when the East
Indies are not unlikely to require more troops.
The country should be undeceived as to the false expectations it ntertains of relief, from sources whence no renl relief could be deived. Destruction of the Church, destruction of the landed interest would be injuries, zot adrantages, to the very classes who ignorantly which there are so few, and the sum of all of which is so small, are not the sinccures which are preying upon the vitals of the country The really injurious " sinecures," the anomint of which is enommous, and shipping, and trade, who live in idleness upon the poor-rntes The employment of the people, the remuneration oflaloon and cnpitnl, and the rewnrling of industry- the punishment of idleness and crime,
and panticulnrly yesistance to peace-officers, now so cominno -- not ronds upon rights and properties - are the subjects to which the Lc ronds upon rights and properties - are the subjects to which he
gislnture should give its nttention. If this lee not doue, and if Marliament do not ponder upon what it hans done, and panse upon whit in at this time, add to the monvement-'ris nose nod,

O'er the glory of the land,
O'er the beautiful nid gay,
O'er the Muses' graceful band
O'er the Muses' graceful band,-
Hangs the funcral web of GREY
It has always been our principle to look to facts and results, in preference to theories and arguments: there are some powcrfularticles in the numbers both of Blackwoon and Fraser
for the present month-one from Blackwoon (we will notice Fraser elsewhere) is very curious and very striking, as exhi biting at a glance, the results of over-education ; nothing can more clearsy demonstrate the fruth of what we urged severa hooks-orthodox books, loyal books, books of infermation, books of art and science, and none others-do it-in Gon's in luman it; but everybody knows how predominant vice is unprincipled rascal is to read a justification of his rascallities or an encouragement to his atrocities. We have given a state ment from Blackwood of the encrease of crime, co-progressive with the encrease of education-with the establishment Mechanics' Institutes, of Penny Magazines, and of all the res
 Great Britain. The Praliamentary return, 29 th March, 1833 , inves
the following apphlining encreane of criminni connmittals iu England
and Wales, during the last one-and-twenty years:

| 1812 | $\cdot$ | 6,576 | 1823 | - | 12,263 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1813 <br> 1814 | $\because$ | - 7 6,164 | 1824 <br> 1825 | $\because$ |  |
| 1815 | .. | 7,818 | 1826 | .. | 16,137 |
| 1816 | $\because$ | 9,091 13,932 | 1827 | $\because$ | 17,924 |
| 1818 | .. | 13,567 | 1829 | .. | 18,67 |
| 1819 |  | 14,254 | 1830 | .. | 18,107 |
| 1820 |  | 13,710 | 1831 |  | 19,64 |
| 1821 |  | 13,115 12,201 | 1832 | .. | 20,820 |

"Thus it appears that crime has more than tripled in the last 20
ears, during which time more has been done for the education of the poor, than in the whole provious periods of English history; nnd that or cight; when the children naccelerated ration luring the last seeven whom the great experiment was
nade may be tuposed to

 give information
yeurs, from the
pro
mentary paper, is pretto unifomm throongh the ,whele period, being
throaghout about two-thirds of the coramittals." These are the fruits of enlightenment. However, as Lord
GrBy said-" the door is open !"-Who is to shut it? GrBy said-
tainly not $h e$.
We are indebted to the East India Magazaine for the following
latest news from India:"Just as we were going topress, our files of Madras papers reached
ns to 12 th of of octorer inclusve. The Etracts from the Calcutta
papers in them are to papers in them nre to 20 th of September, which is a month later than
any direct intelligence from tlut
quarrer. The following wre the

 Cash
amo
rupe ampees; Mr. Wengoun had arrived nt Calcutta. The H. C. ship,
Tupeckinghamshire, had been struck with lightning, but the injury was
not such as to detain her. Among the deaths of Calcutta, we efind the
names of Col. W. Hoop, Commanding in Arracan, and Mrs.
Mortos, relict of the late W. Mormon, Esf., and at Madras those


 latte
the the $3 d$ of October; so that the replies to letters hy her migrt hav
heen received within the seven months. In the Grand Jury list,
Madras, we Madras, we regret to see that the good exanples set nat Calcuntrat and
Bombay has beeen quite disregurded, and that not one untive was
colled to sitin it




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The pence and prosperity of the country are very gratifying; the calnuusss of the Political Unions is quite edifying, and the proceedings of the 'Trades' 'inions remarkably ngreenble ; the confidence
of the contributors to the Snvings' Banks is highly consolatory, nnd of the contributors to the Snvings' Banks is highly consolatory, nnd
the loyialty nud good condurt of all the lower ordess, cheering and delightful. The following, hy way of variety, is, however, curious:"On Wedneslay evening, the Police of Exeter surprised nearly forts conclave at the Sun Inn in thant city, for the purpose, it is loclieved, of forming nn illegn society, and of adm. The lights were extiuguished; and sume of the pprty, it is supposed, threw thenselves out of the window, and escaped. The whole of
their muteriel was scized. It consisted of two frightful-lonking wooden axes, two large cutlaseses, two masks, and two white garinents or robes, a large figure of Death with the dart nud honr-glass,
a llible and Testnanent, nud the book in which the proceeclings of the inesting, and the oath administered to the initiated, are cutered; with $n$ variety of other documents and correspondence. The partieg
arrested underwent an exnmiuntion before the Mnyor nnd Mr. Alderarrested mners, hy whom fifteen of them, including the two delegates, were committed to gool for further exnmination. About twenty-five

DECISION OF THE BENCHERSOFTHE INNER TEMPLE
ON MR. HARVEYS CASE.







The annual dinner of the Incorporated Law Society of the United Kingdom took place on Thursday the 30th ult., at their hall io Chaucery Lane. Nearly 200 of the most eminent practisi.
sat down to dinner. Wilisan Lowe, Esq., in the chair.
sat down to dinner. Willian Lowe, Esq., in the chair.
The following summary of the manner in which the various toasta were received, will convey a pretty accurate estimnte of
entertained by the profession towards the legal dignitaries:-
The Lord Crancelign ; drank in solemn silence. This no doob arose from the deep veneration nnd awe in which that very learnea
personage is held ; and it is presumed that the company thonght they could not hetter evince their sense of his great legal attaid ments than by recciving the announcement in the same manner
they would the names of his prototypes in legal learning, Sir Enw ARB Coke, Bicoy, HAes nantick, dc.
Cone, Bicon, Hale, Handwick, \&c.

## Chairman, but

## Powere Master 'of the Rolls,-Great applause 'The

The Vice Chancellor.---Same.
The Lord Chief Justice and the "other Judges" of the Court of King's Bench.---Applause.
It is most probable that the very Learned Lord Chief Justic woold have had the same honors paid to him as to his quondam col-
league, had it not been for his being associated with such indifferent jeagge, had it not been as Justices Littledale, J. Parie, Taunton and Patreson.
The Lord Chief Jnstice and the other Judges of the Court The Lord Chief Baron and the other Barons of the Court of Ex The Chief Judge and the other Judges of the Court of Review The Chief Judge ang
P.S.---Some gentlemen contemplated proposing, as a sequel to the last toast, "The Judges of the Courts of Requests."
It has been determined by the Home Department to abolish the Convict Establishments at the out-ports. The hulks at Devonport
and Sheerness are the first that are to be broken up. This arrangeand Sheerness are the first that are to be broken up. This arrange-
ment will furnish employment for the paupers at present receiving an allowance from the meighbouring parishes, as the work which wa formerly done by the convicts, will, for the future, be performed by
the labourers resident in the vicinity of the different Dock-yards.the labourers resident in the vicinity of the different Dock-yards.-
Sereral other measures having economy for their object have been adopted: for instance, the poor women who make the flags were al sent to the right about because Government was about to contract for the manufacturing those essential articles to the service. After a
long examination they find that the work can be done more cheaply by the poor women-so the poor women are re-instated.-Then we
find that at Plymouth the use of Government boats is to be no longer allowed the shipwrights and labourers of H. M. Dock-yard whe reside in the distant villages on the opposite side of the Hamoaze, $t_{0}$ cowvey them to and from their habitations; it is said that a considerable sum which has been unnurlly expended on boats so usel will be now
saved. To be sure it will: a matter of forty or fifty pounds; and the
poor labourers are to pay ont of their pockets the expense of their con por labourers are to pay ont of their porkets the expense of
eyance from their homes to their work, and vice-versü. OFFICIAL ASSIGNEES.
TO JOHN BULL. 20 Official Assignees, was before the Court of Review on Thurbday and Friday, the reports of which is the daily press have been so
garbled that I shall be glad for the sake of the public if you will find room for the following particulars, as they were disclosed to the
The Commission wns dated 13th February last, nnd a dividend was
made el9th June, being almost the earliest porsible day. The total made 19th June, being almost the earliest possible day. The total
assets realized 18,2501. 9s. 2d. The Bunkrupt had in hiy possession at
the time of his Bankruptcy, in caslı and bills, which were nt once paid orer to the Officinl Assignee
His stock was sold by the Asignees without the slightest
interference on the part of the Official Assignee, who
received in six chequas of the O.
His house was sold in like manner, and the Official Assigneesseceived in one cheque in like manner, and the 1,4150
Certain mining shares were orld
Official Assignee received in one cheque Official Asfignee received in one cheque
And the Officin Assigne reerejed at lis own office,
from warions debtors who called there anil paid it without any personal trouble to the Official $\Lambda$ ssiguce 4,62711 .
It will scarcely be credited that, for the interference of the 0 , Assignee, for I canuot say his services, the Commissioner allowed him 4881.17 s . 2d.-pray print it in conpitals-Four Hundied and
Eighty-eight Pounds Setenteen Shillings and Two-fence! thas composed:-
Examining books and nccounts
On collection of debts nuder 1001., five per cent. on
\& 10100


One-halif per cent. nbove-nmount $12,5001.3 \mathrm{~N} .2 \mathrm{~d}$
On money divided, two per cent. first 1,0001 .
On money divided, two per rent. first 1,0001 .
One per cent. above, on $14,9141.10 \mathrm{~s} .7 \mathrm{~d}$.
On number of creditors proved, 1 s . ench- 153
Comment is onnecessary.
The daily papers will do a great public good in copying these statements; and if the Court of Review will not interfere, Parlia-
ment must. I should a
rally, that add, by wny of shewing the opinion of the creditors geneWho proved, sign the pertition to against this of 20,8001 ., ont of 21,2301 . mignatures include those of $\mathrm{Smith}_{\text {m }}$ Payne, and Smith, and the first merchants in London.

## TO JOHN BULL.

Sir, --Recollecting that $n$ few weeks ngo yourbro', Jan. $29,1834$.
posed notice of a pro
petitiotition to Pnrlininent, justly y denomingted took petition, which was ntianempted to be got up in Scnrbro' by one or two am anxing Ministers, and which proved to be an complete failure, I
other inhabithat you should be informed of the steps which some
sincere attachan Scarbro' are now taking in order to por

 Mor. H. Miller, Vicar.
To the Honourable the
Britain the Commons Irelund in of the United Kinngdom of Great Astat Asembled
The humble Petition of the undersigned Clergymen and Lasmen le Petition of the undersigned Clergymen And Laymen
the Parish of -, in the County of York,
Shewerthe $P$
That your Petition
notices on the Oritioners have witnessed with the ntmost alnrm several
Church Establishment of this Country. variout considering the present state of the public mind, nnd also the
Jonr Petififications which hostility to the Church is daily assuming,
agitate thioners cannot forbear stating their ang Petitioners cannot forbear stating their opinion that THUs to
agitate this question is f very dangerous experiment, and one likely
to be productive of incalculable evil to the nation. Your Petitioners
are therefore most are thereductive of incalculable evil to the nation. Your Petitioners
conviction most anxious thdeclare to your Honourable House, their
Welfare of this the nion hetween Church and State is essential to the tolifare of this United Kingdom ; their devoted adherence to the Aphes-
is by doctrine and government of that branch of the Church which
scientious established in England and Ireland; and also their conscientious established in England and Ireland; and also their con-
tained, as atchment to that venerable Liturgy in which is con-
however, tyey believe, the orthodox and primitive Faith. Whilst,
desire of chan Petitioners most earnestly deprecate that restlest internal conncerns which would the Chashly innovate both in the that rextestless
your Honourable and
onrey which ne ne not less solicitous to assure at presench may have a tendency to strengthen the cconnexion which
and at the sabsists betwean the Bishopu, the Clergy, and the peovle,
arity of the che time to promote the and at the sabsists betwena the Bishops, the Clergy, and the people,
arrity of the Churche to promote the purity, the efficiency, and the
And therefore, your Petitioners humbly, but most earnostly, pray
your Honourable House, that the Church Eistablishment of this
country may not be altered according to the views of any persons
who are professedly hostile to the who are professedly hostile to the doctrine and government of the
same; but that the constitutional nuthorities of the Church, in Couvocation assembled, may be advised duly to consider this important subject, in order that some well-digested plan of Church Reform may
be thus prepared and submitted to the deliberation of the Legislature. We have intelligence from Malta up to the
 with the exception of the and the Madagascar, which, in consequence of having become, favourite toy with King Orho, is to be kept at the seat of the Greek sovernment as a plaything for the Royal Infant. This vessel, indeed, and his illustrious family; for we find the omibas for this Prince acounts, she was at Smyrna, with the Prince of Saxe Altenbura (King Otho's uncle), the Countess of Annansperg, and her family, on board ; so that any one affirming that our squadron in the Mediterranean is entirely idle, will see the falacy of this assertion, and acknowledge at once that, if we have obscured our renown as We find by the intelligence from Alexandria, that the Viceroy remained at Cairo, preparing for his expedition against the Hedjaz.
It was to consist of 16,000 men, and it was intended at first to be placed under the 16,000 men, and it was Abras Pacha, a grandson of Mehemet Ali, had been fixed upon. The interest taken by the Viceroy in the expedition was such that he had delayed his journey into Upper Egypt. The works of the naval arsenal at Alexandria had not been relaxed, and the maintenance of a formidable naval force seemed to be the determined policy f the Egyptian Government. The exportation of all kinds of grain continued to be prohibited, and from the wants of the army and the scarcity of the harvest there was no probability that it would be taken off.

## ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE.

PREFERMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS
The Rev. JAMEs North, M. A., of Brasenose College Oxford, to the Incumbency of St. Catherine's Church Liverpool, on the resigun-
tion of the Rev. T. W. Peile, M.A., appointed Senior Tutor in the University of Durham.
The Rev. T. Meylen, M.A., to the perpetual Curacy of Haydon,
Wilts, void by the death of the Rev. Willinm Jennings.
The Hev. Robsnr Meri, to the Rectory of Brixton Devereil,
Wilts, void by the death of the Rev. T. H. Hume. Tilts, void by the death of the Rev. T. H. Ifume.
The Rev. Usscombe. CiAnke, M.A., to the Treasurership of thes
Cathedral Church of Snrum, with the Prebend of Calne annexed, Cathedral Church of Sarum, with the Prebend of Calne annexed,
void by the death of the Rev. T. H. Hmme.
The Rev. Francrs LEan, B.D., to the Prebend of Netherhaven, oid by the cession of the Rev. Discombe Clarke.
The Rev. Witasis Shor, M. $\Lambda$, the Prebend of Stratford, void the cession of the Rev. Francis Lear.
The Rev. Charles Wooncock to the Vicarage of Chardstock.
ounty of Dorset, void by the resignation of the Rev. Elborough
 Iral, to the Vicarage of Bromyard; the same being void hy the
resignation of the Very Rev. the Denn of St. Asaph. Patrons: the The Rey. Jonepi Dunter, M.A., to the perpetual Curacy of
Marston, in the county of Hereford. Patron: the Rev. H. $\mathbf{B}$.
Domville. The Hon. nnd Rev. H. E. J. Howann, Dean of Lichlfield, has The Perpertwal Curncy of Kinfare has been presented to the Rev.
Mr. W HAnToN, Muster of the Frop (rammar Sehool in that place. near Bridgnorth.
The Re. Jonn Anch Argitis, LL.B., of Mnidstone, has been Esesented to the Rectory of Goldhnnger, with Little Tothnme, in
Patron hy the Rev. Thomas Leigh Rector of Wickham Bishops, the
Pareof. The Rev. Charles Barrer Sweet, has Intely heen instituted to he Rectory of Kentishury, Devon, on his own petition.
The Rev. Grar Arurar, Curnte of Heekmondwike, Yorkshire,
Tus been nppointed Chuplain to the Right Hon. Lord Gray of Gray
 Pnrochinl Chanel of New Chnrch in Rossendale, void by the resig-
nation of the Rev. Philip, Abbott.


 William Bigge, Esq. patrou.

ORITUARY.
Vicarage, in





 or the pariod of sears.
age.
University INTELLIGENCE.
In a Convocation holden on Thursday the University senl was
affied to the instrument of election of his Grace the Duke of
Weldington to the office of Chancellor.
 Dr. Williams, was unanimously approved.
Cambride, Jan. 31.- The late Dr. Smith's annal prizes of 251.
each, to the two best proficient in matemantic nud sophy among the commencing Bachelors of Arts, were on Friday last
adjudged to PHILIP KriLaND, of Queen's college, nnd Thons
Rawson Binks of Trinity college the first ind


me chair, for the purpose of taking the sense of the payers as to
making a new Church-rate, it was proposed that a Church-rate be
forthwith made and collected. The motion was forthwith inade and collected. The ruotion was met by an amend-
ment by the Rev. Thosiss Hinc, minister of the Independent Chapel, "Thay the motion be deferred to this day twelve months." After:
long discussion, in which the more respectable and influential Dislong discussion, in,which the more ressectable and influential Dis-
senters bore a conspicuous part, and justly eulogised the liberal
conduct of the members of the Established Church, the Re conduct of the members of the Established Church, the Rev. gentle-
man withdrew his amendment, and the rate was acceded to without The number of Roman Catholics in England is daily augmenting.
At Bristol on Sunday se'nnight, Dr. Baines, V.A., administered the At Bristol on Sunday se'nnight, Dr. Baines, 86 are recent converts to
rite of coufirmation to 300 persons, of whom 86 and the Roman Catholic religio
The Roman Catholics of Birmingham met last week to consider the practicability of erecting a Cathedral in that town. Among
those who took part in the proceedings was Mr. HANson, the archi-
tect, who said he was sure they might set up a buidding which wonld
outcie miv place of worthipin the outvie nuy place of worship in the town. Dr. Walsh, Vicar Apostolic
of the Midland district, presided on the occasion, and expessed his intention of giving 201. to the fund, and a monthly
one pound towards pnyment of the interest of money
English Established Church at Hamburgh.-The following
official notification has been made by the authorities of this city:"The privileges of our established congregntion having now beem
"onstitution Church, it has also been on the proesessors expedient to remove any doubt on the subject of the official acts hitherto performed in this city by the resolved-That all the official acts hitherto performed he:e since the
abolition of the Court. by the Clergyanan of the Anlo-Episcopal Church, who has been tolerated in his functions, shall be considered
as if he had been formally confirmed by the State, and shanll have the
same force, which is hereby made known to and recommended to the the 20th of January, 1834."
On Monday last, a meeting was held in the parish church, Huddersfield, by a number of frieuds to the establishment, for the purpose
of subscribng towards the expenses of beautifying that place of
worship, when the handsome sum of 1,1001 . and upwards was put We have heard of the death of the Rev. Samuel Madirns, seu., ef Kilkenny, occnsioned by what would appear a most mysterious pro-
vidence. While administering medicuie to a favourite pony he in some wny caught the disease (glanders), which in n short time
deprived his family of a kind and affectionate husbnd, father, and of Kilkenyy, Mand nephew of Sir W. W. Gondon Comaming, Bart.-
Dublin Mail. Thisity College Dublis.-The eight gdditional Fellows of
Trinity College, Dublin, are not th he enghyed in the duties of tuition but are to receive a permanent sialary of 3001 a y year, rising in their
turn into the far more lucrative situation of Tutors. The Fellowships nre not to be filled up nt once, but are to be given away at the rote
of one each year, so that cight years will elapse before the new arrangement will come finally into effect; when it does so, the eight
most junior of the Fellows will receive the abore-mentioned stipertd from the College, wiihout the permission of taking papils; they will,
in effect, resemble the Probationer Fellows of the olden times, and will, hike them, in their turn, he conpted into the full rank nnd privileges
of Fellow. Thero will be three grades in the Society-Senior
Fellows, Tutor Fellows, nud Junior Fellows.- Limerick Clironucle a meeting to ber held in Iondon on the 10wle of Febre nary, for the
pumpose of taking into consideration the expediency of nppointing a
separate separate Conminitee to superintend the pubpication and promote the
circulation of versions of the Holy Scriptures, nad of the English Liturgy, in Foreign Laugunges; nnd likewise of establishing a
separnte Fund for the extension of the Society's operations in this dejartment of its designs
We learu with sing
anken suddenly ill one Friday inotning; the ninswer to the inquiries
yesterdny was that he was still very unwell. The cause of his illness anscribed to the grent exertion that was required in the delivery of his very loug speech in the Preshytery, on Thursday, which ocen-
pied upwards of three hours nud at the conclnsion of which he
upeared much exananted. We trust that a few davs of rellaxation will restore the Rev. Doctor to his wonted health.-Edinburg/2 The Dissiserers.-It nplears from what Earl Grex said to the
deputation of Nottingham Diasenters, that Ministers nre quite dispepatation to relieve the disabilitities of the Dissenters connectede wist
posed
marriage, burial, registration, de. but that they will firmly resist narringe, burial, reaistration, dec. hut that they will firmly resist
ecery effort to serer the Church from the State. Earl Grev, said,
"he considered it the wacred duty of every Goverument to maintain an establishment of religion."
Some Dissenters of Cheltenhm have ndopted $\pi$ Memorial to
Sovermment, in which they nvow theiropinion, that "nll monnet Government, in which they nvow their opinion, that " nll connection
between Chnrel and State is decidedly opposed to the spirit of
Christianity;" and urge the remocal of their grievnnces.-The Hev. Joun luown, of Clieltenlanm Chnpel does not concur in this.
Mempring Memorinal.
We unde
We understand that the Bishop of Rocurseren will visit and hold
Confirmations, on behalf of the Bishop of Norwich, throughout his
Lordship's diocese, during the months of April ind May. The ve-
 The Downger Ladly L Treirron, of Peachfield Lodge, near Mal-
vern, has tramsmitted, through the hands of the Bishop of WoncEsTEn, the very handsome donation of fol. to the Society for trop ongagating
the Gospel in Foreign Parts, nnd her Ladyship has also become an The Earl of Covenrryss subscription of 100 guineas towards the
arection of a church in the Blockhouse, has been paid within these few days.
We have the pleasure of snying, that the Hon. and Rer. Thomas
Coweritar, at his late tithe nuait for the parish of Severn Covenetry, at his late tithe nudit for the parish of Severni Stoke,
made n permanent reduction of ten per cent on his tithes. Wo have
lately noticed several instances of liberality on the port lately noticed several instances of liberality on he part of clerical
tithelholders; we hope the hay improprintors will give us nn opporArchloncon Oxshow said nt the Mceting of the Clergy at Glonces-
ter, "The misfortune is, that if the Clerg' exert themselves in de-
fence of their fuith, their exertions are too often escribyl the fence of their frith, their exertions are too often ancribed to relfigh
motives ; nud they are ton offen supposed to be netuated nore
concer concern for the temporal interests of the estnblishment, than by a
sincere nniety to promote the welfare of their religion. In tinies,
therefore, like the present, when such $n$ spirit of inisrepresent
 samie hanners with ourselver, and to show that, with regard to the
spirituan affiris of the Church, they are ready to unite with the Clergy
in one common canse. I know that it is frequently asserted, not less in one common canse. I know that it is frequently asserted, not less
hy our preteuded friends than by our open enemies, that the Clergy
are unpopular, nnd the LInity lukewnrm nnd indiferent in their
suport of our Nntional Church. But these assertions are made
wither support of our Nntional Church. But these nssertions are made
without the slightost proofs. They are nssomed to be facts, without
nny evidence being addacod to contirm them. I de not hesitate to
declare that, in miny opinion, such nssertions are wholly unfound nny evidence being addacod to confirm them. I dq not hesitate to
declare that, in moy
nnd void of trinion, such. I venture no nssertions are wholly unfounded
hoth on the Clergy and Inity. On theunce them to he gross libels,
neralty spentrary, I believe, thnt, genernly speaking, the great minss of the peontrary throughoue, thist, ge-
donn are strongly attached to their National Church, with its serving-
Liturgy, and forms of worship. dom nre strongly attached to their National Church, with its services,
Liturgy, nnd forms of worship. I believe, too, that this nttnchinent
is on their parts so strong nid so deeply rooted, that if the question be firly and honestly, put to them. (and ith has never yet beenu put to
them either fairly or honestly,) they will never consent, nurder the
specious nhme of reform, to exctarge, (I nse the language of and frippery of inodern decorations. . Yes, I repeate for the tinsel
their attachment to be in these respects so strong, thatin reference to
it we may, when speaking of the services and liturgy of our Church, ndopt the same expressions which. Fulden, in his Church History,
employs in his observations on our cathedrals: 'Whem these fabrys
(says he) shall have passed away, their very shadows will be acoeptable
to posterity "' to poster
It is thonght desirable that one "Declaration" shonld be adopteti
throughout the kingdom, learing it to Petitions to the K Kinc: and Par-
liament to oppose nny particulir liament to oppose nny particular measures, should such be hranght
forward, affecting eeither the principles or the security and efficienoy
of the Church. This was the view takenat e meeting of Members of
the Establishment ni Birmingham last week. the Establishment at Birmingham last week
A meeting of the Clergy of the Archdaaco
A meeting of the Clergy of the Archdoaconry of Coventry is aboat
to be called, to tuke into considertion the present sitwhion of the
Church, as regards the contenplated measures of he Legisiature






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B LACK WOOD, S Jint pulijhed RGH MAGAZINE,

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Cochrane and MdCrone.
in the press, and will be publisheil on the 1stor March, a Third Edition, revised
AREATISE on the Aind iniref Conductivg Private

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No

# JOHN te. BULL. 

FOR GOD, THE KING, AND THE PEOPLE!
VoL. XIV.-No. 687. SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1834. Price 7d.

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TUESDAY'S GAZETTE.

##     

## FRIDAY'S GAZETTE.

 DREI $A$ ?ATIONS OF INSOLVENCY
 sbire, nureeryman. BANKRUPTCIIS SUPERSEDED.
J. L. HINTON, Plyinouth Dock, Devonshire,
Gamorganshire, inason. BANKRUPTS.
J. TRIGGS, Mare-street, Hacknev, wetering



 PARLIAMENTARY ANALYSIS.

 panied by a considerarale number of its Members, were ushered to
the Bar by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Mod. His Majesty then delivered with considerable distinct taess and emphasis (aithough
ocoavionally
interrupted by a sight cough) a Speech, which will be found in the etch phge.
At five ooclockson of the Speech his Majesty left the House.
Whancilor taking his seat on the
Woolsack, Earl Grey moved the first reading of the Seleat Vestries Woolsack, Earl Grey moved the first reading of the Sclect Vestries
Bin, the usial preliminary proceeding to the business of the House.
The Bill having been read the Lord Chancellor proceded to read
the Speech which had been deivered by his Majeste it handed to the Clerk at the table, by whom it was again read to the he. Duke of Sutherlann then rose and moved the Address, in







 chise, which he was convinced wous wiver answ
siad the Noble Duke, "is cautious with regard to Church property,
and 1 will
Earl
 the Municipal Coinmission illegal, and contended that much good
had already reesulted from its labours. Upon the sbject of Church
Reform, the Noble Earl said, "He wras friend to the Church Estn-
 The Address sta
 was done.
Thung.-The Lond Chancralon entered the Honse ant ten
minutes after five, and proceeded to rend the Answer which his
 sentiments of the Address, nnd the ansuranace which it and andined of
the firm resolution of the House to support the established institn-


 Answer, and also the Address of the House, should be printed and
pablished.
The motion was put from the Woolseck nnd carried.- Adjourned.


 the Petitioners prayed to be phaced upon the same fonting nit to
registration and otherwise as themembers of the Estabblisbedchurch
nnd

 hauch rates; bnt he thonght a commutation practicable
Laid on the table.- Adjourned to Monday.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.








 had not any inteation to meddle with the existing Corn Lavernment and
with respect to the latter part of the Hon. Member's
question, he

## could only reply that if any other Hon. Momber brought for ward the subbect he would do se without the samotuo of Ministers.-

 (Loud cheers.)-Aud His Majesty's Goovernmenter lonking at the mat-ter as a Goverument measure, would not feet themselves authorised
 Mre existing Coru Laws.
Mr. Rron ave notice of his intention to move for leave to bring
in Sill to exclude Bishops from having a seat in the House of Peers.
Mr. Shaw Lepevie then rose to move the Addrees, which was
seconded by Mr. Monarson (Member for Ipswich), when a long deseconded by Mr. Monason (Member for Ipswich); when along de
bate ensued.-Mr. Huvic moved nn amendment-" That the House would take into immediate consideration the state of the Church,
with the view of numending the mode of levying Church-rates, to give effiective relief to the Church, as well as to those who conscientiously
dissent from it." majority of 152. . II e then moved a second amendment, against which
there was a majority of 166 . Thirty-uine Members supported the first amendenent, and twenty-three the second. The reduction
the Assessed Taxes was one of the prominent topics insisted uponby
the Oposition Members the Opyosition emembent an of Government to diminish the public hurthens as far as it was practicahle. The Address was ultimately
carried, and the House adjourned at a quarter to twelve. the report of the Addres on the King's Speech--Mr. Cobertt ex
 described as tranquil, when it was nutorious that in Norfolk alone,
there lad been turee fires a night for the last three months. He
Her moved an amendment, lamenting the distressed state of agriculture and pledging the House to nn immediate inquiry into the subject. ence of incendiarism, but he did not think it amounted to a contra
diction of the general stantement, that the country was in a stat diction of the general stantement, that the country was in a state
of tranquillity.-After some remarks from Mr. E. RUTHVEN, the amendment was negatived without a division.
Mr. FIvN moved na ameudruent on that effect that the people of that country were Lirtueron of ouvailed be by seeking for a repent of the Union.-Mr.
 offence.-Mr.O'CoNxELL denounced that reasoning as most delusive
which antributed the decrease of crime to the suspension of the Con stitution. Before the passing of the Coercion Bill disturbance was
put dow in Clare by wo Special C Commissions. It was not by Acts of Parliament, 1or Iy Words, but by deeds that they could succeed
in tranquillising Ireland. The question of the Coercion observed, had given rise to some eextraordinary statements; and he
wished to ask Ministers whether there was any ground for Mr. Hill's observation respecting the conduct of irish Members, whom he anc-
cused of onpposing the Coercion Bill in public and supporting it in
private nttributed to an Irish Member had been mentioned by the Noble Lord; and whether such nn nssertion had been made to him
or to ny other Member of the Goverument by an Irish Member?",
 would not be acting ia manly part if he did not also state that some
Members who spoke with cunsiderible violence nnd voted against the Coercion Bill had, in private conversation, held n very different
language."-Mr. OCowvel asked the Noble Lord who had used the expression?-Lord Airnoup licclined to nume him, and took
upou himself the responsibility of ihe nrowal.- The Speaker iuter-
 such com. SHEL s, said it was admitted by the Mone Lord that no








 custody of the Serjeant-at-Arms. Both Members were shortly after-
wards in custody. The greatest cxcitement previle he whole of this extrandidinary scence. The Address wns innlly

 the wishes of the Howse, and he afterwards gave the recpuired assur-
ance. Mr. HIM, ilso complied with the reguest of the House. not nnd Town Council of St. Andrew's, , praying that the Howse
vould tuke into consideration the subject of 'hurch patronag in Scotland. The ClIm. Menber contended that thase were the bept
Conservatives of the Clurch who were most anxious to reform its abuses.- Mr. Elulor expressed an wish that Gientlemen who made
serioun cluares like that of simony, which had heen insinuated on
the precur





 expressed, mhn stating his Majesty's reliance upoy their nssurances
that they wnld take into theer consideration the supplies necessary
for the service of the yuon


 session of parriiament, the operation of all Turnpike Trusts $\Lambda$ cts
promising that a ceneral neature of regulation should be prepared
nut
Mird Mitionby obtained leave to hring in a Bill for the more
speedy reovery of the possession of lands and tenements by the
 sension:-The Sourriron GExERAL replied that he was not authorised thant hec could qusustion the Hithen. in the atfirmative or the negative; but
Chancellor to procure the enactment that the anxiety of the Lord Cuancellor to procure the enictment of so salutary a measure was
not in the least abated. rrors in the Froctory Bill of last session.
On the

 Mrr. Howe wished touk know whethor Ministershap made up their
Minds to repeal the house and window taxes?
mord ALi Hour said minds to repeal the house and window
that he could not nt present tanswer the question.
A new writ when Brongham, Esq., deceased
The Chanceinion of the Exchrever signified that he would make Mr. Hrwn proceed with the Local Courts Bill?-Lord Althoap hoped to to ableshortly to give a satisfactory answer to the question.
The House laving resolved itself into
 mates were to be laid before the Honse previonsly to asking for ant -
mis grants of moneg? ${ }^{\text {The CHA CELLIOR of }}$ The ExchrguER assured dhe
House that ample time should be given. It was also understood that at a late hour during the Session. On the motion of Mr. HuMpr, $n$ return of the number of corporai
Ounishments inflicted in each regiment in the years 1831, 1832, and
Mr. H UME asked whether the militia establishments were to bo reduced. Since the peace they hed cost $5,800,0001$, , and the yeomangy corps $\mathbf{2}, 300,0000$. - Mr. ELLLcE ndmitted that much unuccessary ex-
pense had been - $n$. gating the matter, nnd he hoped the result would prove satisfactory
othe Hon. Member The remainder of t

## Petitions.

## THE ARMY. <br> PROMOTIONS AND EXCHANGES.












 Royal Rept. of Artillery-Quartrinnaster-Serjeant T. T. Hendley to be Quarier
muster, vice Trench, retired On full pry.

 of Lytton Bulwer's "Pilyrims of the Rhine,"-a volume, necording
to the revicwers of ever great interest and genius. The Society for
the Diftusion of Christian Knowledge are exhited

 Ney, and rare the fobrated, and, in the end, the unfortunnte Marsshiou of a lasting monument raised to hii
mennory by the affectind memnory by the effectious of his family. They trent of the events
his brilliant career; of the early batties of the French Revolution
 power. To the military reader these volumes will be very nttrnctive and
troubled, nnd fearfull times, when war made desolnte more than hal
Eurpe," Earpen - Literary Gazette
Lives of the Eungish Pirat
Mr. Whitehend it a fidelity that stnumps the and Robbers, hy Charles

 tration of the reign of Richard thi First, and close with n type of the
times of George the Thirrd. Vice and commnnos jung in thei have extended themselves, but they arr plainy les and with a daring courage that bespoke heroism; while we de
gnnerate in the spirit nund practice of evil, stenl im mean rrivacy, nad
Filush



 hirst successfull prose translation of poetry which has a higher object
than to aid in the interpetation of the original, but it is also the firt have first learnt the full siguificiction their great national poem from an Englishman. The translator
acquaintance with most of the celebrated men of Germany (as
 to be had. In an appendix he gives a summary account of the vart
Ous works that have been founded on or bear a direct relation
ous taken the story for their subject-matter are co
and the artists (inclading Rembrandt) at twelve

## CAPTAIN WATHEN.

WE submit the following sentence of a Genoral Court MarWe subh has been sitting for many days, on Capt. WATHEN,
tial, which h Hussars. No persons can more truly rejoice a of the honourable and triumphant acquittal of a gallant and highly-meritorious officer like Captain WATHEN ; but we cannot help expressing the regret we feel that a Nobleman, in the Peerage of the empire, should have beerr betrayed into conduct productive of such serious consequences. We cannot erean now, believe that the reports generally spread as to Captain Wathen, have any real foundation: the course Lord BRUDENELL is declared, by the official remarks upon the Court
Martial, to have adopted towards not only Captain WATHEN, Martial, to have adlopted towards not only Captain WATHEN,
but all his brother officers, nothing can palliate or justify. We repeat that, for the sake of his Lordship's relations and connexions, we deeply regret the degradation

COURT Martial.-GENERAL ORDER.
Horse Guarls, Feb. 1, 1834. At a General Court Martial, held at Cork on the 23d day of At a
December, 1833, nnd continued, by adjournments, to the 16th o
and Hussars, was nrrrigned on the undermentioned charges, viz. :-
 state, in an invilious and improper manner, to Major-General Sir Thomas
Arbutbot, that an unusual supply of new stable jackels had been isued to the Arburtbnot, that an anusual supply of new stable jnckets had been issued to the
men of his trop, and which had been rent frion the tailor's shop without his knowledge, thereby imputing improper conduct to Lient.-Colonel Lord Brudenell, his Commanding Oficer, althongh it is the custom of the haring stated to Mnjor-General Sir Thomas Abuthnot, on Friday, the said 8th of
November, at the place aforesaid, that he had been informed by the serjeants of bis troop "that the men were discontented at having new stable jackets delivered on the same day, in an impmper and disrespect frul manner, when addressed by the Major-General, denied having made the above statement, which denial he, Coptain Wathen, repented to the Major-General on the Monday following.
3. For conduct unhecoming the character of an Officer and a Gentleman, in
stating to Major-General Sir Thomne Arbuthnot, on the eaid 8th of November, stating to Major-General Sir Thomas Arbuthnot, on the esid 8th of Novenher, art
the place aforesaid, that he hul reported or mentioned to Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Bradenelt that "the nen of his troop had expresed diecontent at having new
stable jackets delivered out to them," which statement was directly truth and fact.
4. For conduct unbecoming the character of an Officer and a Genlleman, in having, in a letter addressed to his snid Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colone and fact, viz., "that in complinnce with instructions conveyed to him by the asembled his tmop after c vening stables, to convey to them the Major-Gicneral's approbation of their apperanure," \&c.; ; whereas he, Captain Wathen, did not, on
that eveninz, obey Lieutenunt- Colonel Lord Brudenell's orders to the above effect conveyed to him through the Adjutant.
5. For that he, Captain Wuthen,
5. For that he, Cippta in Wuthen, after having assembled the men of his troop
on Saturday, the 9 th of November, $1 \times 33$, at the pue afersid, on Saturday, the 9 th of November, 1833 , at the phare aforesnid, addrewsed them in
an inegular and nnofficerlike manner, by then and there not contlining himelf to cominunicating to them the Mnjor-Generut's approbation of the regiment, but
adding that eomestrangers or civilians hul particularly remarked the woldierlike adding that some strangers or civilians hul particularly remnarked the woldierlike
appearance of his trop, or words to that effect; ; nul nleo eaying that he had no
doubt that had they gone on service they would have done their duty na well na
 as nllusion was therecin madr to Lientenant-Colonel Lord Brudenell's recent cen
 obey an order thell given to him ly lientenant-('olonel Lord Brulenell, his Com
manding Officer, to repent verhally what he had said to his men on the suid Sutur-
day the 9th of Coventer; Commanding Oficer, to commit to writing the nature of the snid nddress to his

 of the Articles of War. "The Court having then Court enme to the following decisions:produced in suppert of the chnrges ngainst the Prisoner, Captnin the evistus Wathen, of the lith or King's Hassars, his defence, and the evidenec he has ndduced, is of opinion that he is Not Guilty of
any of the charges preferred ngainst him. The Court, therefore, honourably acquits him of each and of all the charges.
Court cannot refrain the whole process and tendency of this trinl, the dinary measures which animadverting on the peculineand extraor-

Whatever may have been lis motive for instituting charges of so them solely to are against Captnin Wathen (and they cannot ascribe his conduct lo wish to uphold the honour and interests of the army), weighty assertions to reprehensible in advancing such varitted before a public tribnnal, without - "ome sure grounds of establishing the facts.
jonior Oppears, in the recorded minutes of these proceedings, that $n$ soldiers exnmined, with the tiew of finding out fromed officers and particularinstances, the Officers had executed their respective duties; sabordin in every respect most dangerous to the discipline and the and gonation of the corps, and lighly detrimental to that harmony "Anotheling which ought to exist between officers. which calls imperatively been introdaced into the 15th Hussars Court: the system of having the conversations of Officers taken down
in the ordel not be corly room without their knowledge-n practice which canhonourable feeling of a gentleman, and as being certain to and His Mnjesty be most injurious to his Majesty's service." of the Court.
proceedings that would appear upon an attentive perasal of the whole construction less some parts of the evidence might reasonably bear a Const have thought it their duty to place upon them, yet, upon a full been peration of all the circumstances of the case, his Majesty has be remeased to order that Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Bradenell shal The Genera the command of the 15th Hussars.
charges preferred against Cong-in-Chief directs that the foregoing King's Hussars, together with the finding of the Conrt, and his Majesty's commands thereon, shall be entered in the General Order Book, and read at the head of every regiment in his Majesty's
ser:ice.
By command of the Rt. Hon. the General Commanding-in-Chief
JOHN MACDONALD, Adjutant-General.

THIRD Rnd FiNAL GLASGOW LOTTENY, TTickets and
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198, Rolty
The Destreet.



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what they ronceive fo be the Original, to observe the Name and Addreso correspond
with

 and many more withour ndidress
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tinguish had been many years honourel with such disarnexlly onlicit them to inspect the labels previousto purrhasing what they con-



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 bed, nwing to the grent acrumulntion of viecid phicgin whilich he was unable to
expectorate. He tried every menne to oltanin relief, but without effect; he muld

 United Kingdom.t.
Important Cantion! - Oharrve that the woride " Thomns Powell, Blarkfrint
 A PROOFTHAT HATR CNN BE RESTYORED AGAMN.




 O, Wngland remembers that ill-fated day
When by Corunnar' wide proending plain,
Brave Moore, the great hom, in midat of the f Brave Moreorethe gheat wide eppreading plain, in midst of the fray,
By plory encircled, wha flain.
But From destruction nnd pillage and heanase,
When the kons of Britnnia by numbers o'erlaved
Reitreated
In a nolleman' honne in the neigbb
The Genernl in ine inters hand laid,

Suce bright, such superliaive gleanme,
That the hifh.valted poof where they bung in array
seemed illumined by heavenly leeans.
Soerned illumined by heavenly heauns.
When into the village the enemy lroke,
Destraction and plunder their
Destruction and plunder their aiin,
They searee in that mansion had ventured to look



##  <br> JOEAN BULT.

## lóondon, february 9.

Their Mijesties arrived at the Palace at St. James's about two o'clock on Monday afternoun in a carriage and four, trom the Pavilion at Brighton.
The Krvg held a Court at balf-past two o'clock, which was atrended by all the Ministers and Officers of the Houselold.
His Majesty held a Privy Council, at which the Speech on opening Parliament was agreed upon.
His MAjesty pricked the list for Sheriffs for the present year.
On 'Tuesday His MAJesty went in State to the House of Lords to open Parliament.
The King, attended by his snite, and preceded by the Vice-Chamberlain and the Lord Steward of the Household, left the Palace at St. James's ten minutes before two o'clock. The Royal procession was then formed in the following order:-The first carriage, conveyed the Gentlemen Ushers to the Krva; and the Exon of the Yeonnen of the Gaard. The second carriage contained the Groom in waiting, carriage were the Captain of the Yeomen of the Gnard ; Colouel Horaces Sermoun, Equerry in Waiting; the Keeper of the Privy Purse, and the Clerk Marshal. The fourth carriage conreyed the unv, Lord of the Bedchunber; and the Master of the Robes. The Kind, 'sord of the Bedchanber; and the Master of the Robes. The liveries, two and two. A party of the Yeomen Guard, in their Coromation costume, carrying their parizizns. The State Coach, drawn by eight cream-coloured horses, conveyed the Kiva, who wore an Adminals miniorm, and the Master who sat olposite to His Majrstr. The entire cortége was escorted ly a detaclinent of the Royal Horse Guards. On leaving the Palace the banil of the Fout Guards, stationed with the King's Guard, played Giod save the King.
His

## His R <br> His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland visited their Ma-

 On WOn Wednesday the King held a Court at St. James's, to receive the Address of the House of Lords, in the usual state, and with the Eatisfactory.

All the Foreign Ministers had andiences of the King, after which there was a Privy Council, aud the Recorder of London made his report of the crpital convicts tried at the Old Bailey.
In the evening IIer Majesty honoured Drury-Lane with her
On Thursday the King held nuother Court for the reception of the Address of the House of Commons. At half-past two the Spranern, in his state roles, and wearing the Collar of the Order of the Bath, ToN, and the other usual attendants, arrived at the Palnce
The Kisg reccived the Address on his throne. On the left of His Maserry were the Earl of Albemarle, Master of the Horse, and the Duke of Ricnnown; on the right of hins MaEarl Gnex, the Lord Steward, the Vice-Chamberlain, Viscoment Falklaxp and the Hon. Captrain Geonge Caspreble (the Lord aud Robes)
The Deputation advanced through the lines formed by the Gentlemen Pensiouers, supporting their hattle-fxes, to the foot of the Comenons, nud afterwards presented it to the King. His Manserv returned a gracions answer to the $\Lambda$ ddress, and the Deputation then witharew, making their obeisaces.
His Roynl Highness the Dune of Gloverstrer visited thair Majerties, nud the Quern honoured Her Royal Highness the Dechess of Kent with a visit at Kensington Pulace.

We have twice called public attention to the Decllaration of the LAITY, which is now recciving the sigmature of gentlemen who first brought it forward; it has made its way upon its own merits and justice-but the accession of names to unite in the arowal of their religious and constitutional seatiments. The Duke of Whllington aud Sir Robert Peel hare both signed it, together with many of the nohility. It remains for signature at No. 15, Suffolk. Street, Charing Cross, and we hope soon to find stations appointed in difterent
parts of the metropolis, to suit the convenience of the inhabitants of the more distant metropolitan parishes.
IT is with pain and sorrow we have seen the report of the proceedings in the House of Commons touching the aftair of the Irish treachery-such things have an erident tendency to degrade the character and deteriorate from the dignity and re-
spectability of that assembly, As far as the particular case spectability of that assembly, As far as the particular case goes, we nerer saw such symptoms of unstatesmanlike ina-
bility and gratuitous exposure as characterised the conduct of Lord Althorp upon the occasion.

What had Lord Althorp-the leader of the House of Commons, the first Minister in that House-what on earth had he to do with the affair one way or the other. We appreciate and respect his honourable feeling, as far as ref sing way implicated in the business, take upon himself a responsilinity in which, no inan erer dreamed of involving him.
Lord Palmerston distiuguished himself most disadvantageously in endeavouring to drag his Right Honourable Friend out ; and Mr. Stanley, in his observations upon the affair, has evidently mistaken the present state of the case-
a case, the merits of which nothing but the most serious and a case, , the merits of which nothing but the most serious and
deliberate inquiry can fully put before the House. We certainly do not enry Mr. Hili's feelings, who, in order to excuse himself to his constituents, brings forward other persons who were not hefore that tribunal; nor do we see what has " machinery of the Gothervations of Mr. Hilu's upon the "machinery of the Goverument" (or some such phrase)he sinks all that, at present, because a stir in that part of the question would be probably injurious to his friends.
accuser is about to make his appearauce, and rear that his
 will he able to distinguish . Wetwop the circumstances of
Mr SHEIN's proceedings, and that innocent pecadill of
talking oue way out of the House, amd voting another way
in the House. in the House. Sure we are that, in the ast Pariament, that
was considered no crime. Half the nen who supported the Reform Bill in Parliament, abused it in private; nay, in the Duncannon heading a division in opposition to the Governinent of which they formed parts; and was not Sir HENRY Parvell turnel out of office for poting as be thought? -and Parnsll
suppose, iu the present session, the Secretary at War should oppose Lord Althorp on the Coru Law question-What ophen?
We repeat, that a serious investigation must be entered upon-the ohjects and adrantages of which, to all parties, are made unanifest by the Post of yesterday. As our views exactly borrow his words to express our own sentiments :
" 1 solemn inupiry
"A solemn inquiry into hrs mus, becaus it is maufest that Mr. Hile will find it perfectly easy to reconcile the discrepancy between his statement to his fectly easy to reconcile the discrepancy between his statement to his
constituents, and Lord Aırнorr's statement to the House of Com-mons,- -that he will find no difficulty whatever in showiug that his nuthority for the statement he made was the best, for on anthority other than the best he certainly would not have done a thing so other than the best he certainly wonla not have done $n$, as to vote for the Irish Coercion Bill.
"Less than this will not do for Mr. Hilu.
"Less than this will not do for Mr. Hill. to Mr. Sheir, beciuse it is mamifest that Mr. Shriu can with perfect case show that neither to a Cabinet Minister, nor to any one else, did he make the suggestions imputed to him; hat he acted wihn stric good faith all through,-and that he spoke at the Athencum and in
rivate society just what he spoke in the House of Conmons, and w Mr. O'Connell.

Css than this will not do for Mr. Sheil.
A solemn inquiry is likely to be most agreenble to Lord Althorr, because it is manifest thant Lord AlrHoRp will fiud it perfectly easy to
show that the nlleged (or real) duplicity of an Irish show that the nlleged (or real) duplicity of an Irish Member (or Members) has not been made use of to induce English Gentlement swell the number of the Ministerial majurities; that his information
on this subject has nut heen gleaned from the reporters of private on this sulject has nut been gleaned from the reporters of private
conversations in private society, nnd afterwards inade use of for pal conversations in private society, and afterwards made use of for party
purposes ; or, if it has, that this practice is only what is usul pol purposes ; or, if it has, that this practice is only what is usual nmong
Gentlemen, and what has been uiformly practised by all former Administrations.
"Less than this will not do for Lord Althore
"A solemn inquiry is likely to be most agreeable to the Gentlemen Mnded to not in the Cabinet, becumse it will be made quite munijen that they have not gone about, after the fashion of the members of a the mosi nurrestrained confidences or olsservations of their firiends or acquaintances to the vilest purposes of party, and afterwards screen ing themselves from punishment by concealment, thereby periling the life of their most Quixotic leader, or rather, contrary to the spin of the Novelist
of the duello.
"Less than this will not do for the Gentlemen ' not in the Cabinet.
"Mr. O'Cownfle is said to wish for an inquiry, in order to place his tail in a proper light lefore the public ; and
" WIr OCover is suid to wish for au inquir,
uceno bian Serionsly, in conclusion, we say, that the Irish Members are bound, in justice to themselves, to iusist upon such an in quiry as is here proposed.

## THE KING'S SPEECH.

His Majfsty, on Tuesday last, opened the Session of Parliament in person, with a Speech which has given us, and every' friend of the Constitution, considerable satisfaction, because it contradicts, alnost in terms of censure, every other specch which the present Ministers have put into his MajESTX's mouth. Its hanguage and its principles are, as
Lord GREY seems to have confessed in the House of Lords, highly Conservative: and, if it were not for its ragueness inanity, and bad English, we should aluost suspect that, unahle to agree amongst themselves on the composition of an original speech, they lad rummaged the drawers of the Council Office, and were fortunate enough to find the hasty sketah origina spece M, thister.
of some Tory Minithen
The present Administration, at the commencement of each of the fifty Sessions of their Oppositiom, were loud in their complaints against the indistinctuess aud studied caution of the speceches from the Throne: and, for a year or two, they endeasoured to frame their speeches on the contrary principle. They have foumd, hewerer, in this, is in ererything else, that whenerer they wished to conduct themselres like Constitutional statesman, or even like men of cemmon sonse, they wore obliged to revert to the examples of the calumniated Tories: indeed poor dear Lord ALTHORP, with that bliudering honesty which distinguishes him amongst his collcagues-the honesty is the distinction, not the blumdering-confessed that the Speech was intentionally framed in those general terns, in order to aroid the inconvenience which le admitted had resulted from the mamer in which they had hitherto prepared their Sovereign's Address to his Parliament.
But though at last they had been driven to the adoption of a just principle they have contrived to execute it in so buygling
fashion, as to make it entirely their own - they have so completcly distigured the stolen child in their own filth and rags, that the legitimate parents can hardly recognize it.
and rags, that the legitimate parents can hardy recognize it.
It was said, to express Mr. PIrr's admirable facility of language, dignity of sentiment, and statesmanlike principles, that "he could have spoken a Kinces speech offhand" It certainly camot be said of Lord Grev, that, wem in the leisure "hing to that which an English Kivg should syeak, or an Euglish Parliamcut could umdertand: for so cout degree approaching to that which an english king shoud speak, ord rulgarity and inaccuracy of language, it never before has been our fate to peruse.
The inanity, inconsistency, and substantial absurdity of this document were sufficiently axposed by the Duke of Welmatos and sir Robert Peele, who,-though they did not dissent from the principles which, as far as they could guess, which those prinsters, were still very naturaly anxions not to be supposed to participate in the chunsy ohs minty cious specimen of Whig literature, and inded we almost doubt whether it he worth the criticisum eren of us humble journalists - but there is a circumstance which induces ns to call our readers, attention to this subject. The present caa
 another, execpt the Duke of Richinovn, who is, however, er officio, a mem if let/ers, and Lord Abrionp, who is Vice.
President of the Roshurgh Club point of grammar, and "E Ergish undefiled," the Ministerial literafi have acquitted themselves: for this purpesc, in presenting the following copy of the Speech, we have made a few marginal notes to direct the attention of our readers to the uncommon felicities of language with which the document abounds.
Mr. Cobsett, we recollect, in his English Giramuar, select
Mr. Cobsett, we recollect, in his English Grammar, selected his examples of solecisms from some former Kisg's Speceches; but, poor gentleman. he was obliged, for that purpose, to pick out a word in one Speech, or a phrase in ano-
ther, or a sentelice from at third; but in his next edition, he need only examine this single specimen: in it, we tlink, he ther, or a sentence from a third; but in his next edition, he need only examine this single specimen: in it, we think, he
will find congregated a mass of solecisms, of low familiar colloquiality, nay, eren of vulgarity, for which lie would justly will find congregated a mass of solecisms, of low familiar colloquiality, nay, erco of rulgarity, for which he would justly
hare flogged his pupils. With this preanble, and with this excuse, we submit to our readers His MAJESTr's Speech, have flogged his pupils. With this preamble, and with this excuse, we submit to our readers His Masestr's spleen
with a few marginal comments:-

My Lorrls and Gentlemen,
high duties 1 rely y (2) with eutire comfilence on your zeal and diligence, on vour sincere derolion (3) to thr public inter and and on your firmness in supporting (t) on its ancient fmendations, aud in the just distribution of its powers, the established Constitution of the State.
"These qualities (5) eminently distinguished your labours during the last Session, in which more numerous and mure
important questions( 6 ) were brought under the consideration of Parliament than during any former period of similar du ration.
"Of the measures which have in consequence ( 7 ) recerived the sanction of the Legislatiure, (8) one of the most difficult and important was the Bill for the Abolition of Slavery. (9)
The manner in which that beneficent measure has been reThe mamer in which that beneficent measure has been received hroughout the British Colonics, and the progress al-
ready made in carrying it into execution by the Legislature of the Island of Jamaica, afford just grounds for anticijating (10) the happiest results.
"Many other important subjects will still call for your
"The reports which I will order to be laid before you from the Commissions (12) appointed to inquire into the state of the the Poor Lauss, and into Ecclesiastical revenues and effect of in England and Wales, cunnot fuil (13) to afford you much useful information, by which you will be enabled to judge of the nature and extent of any existing defects ( 14 ) and abuses,

1. "Calling together"-a vulgar pleonasm for summoning
or assemliling.
2. "In culling, I refly with rmpidence;" a coufusion of


3. "Supporting on its. foundations." That which stands on its oin fomulations may he preserved, protected, or maintained, but not supported by another agent. 5. "Qualitiess." Firmess may be a quality: hut is it so,
of derotion? But it were can they be qualities of men's labours? Devotion may produce the labour, and firmness may sustain it, but they are not qualities of labours.
 Girex has given more, and more lucrative places to his own family than any other Minister ever did;"; but, even in this extreme case, we should never have felt justified in sayiug that he had given "mure mumervens" places.
4. "In consequence"-of what?
5. "In consequence"- of what?
here made between Parliament in the hast the distinction Legisluture in this? or "Bill for the Abolition of Slarery." The Bill was not for the abolition of slurery. The Bill was for the abolition of negro slavery in the British Colmies.
distinctions ought not to be confoud
6. "Just nrouds to be confoumded
7. "Just grounds for anticiputing." It is very colloquial to talk of grounds for anticipating. Lord (irex may hate grounds for a mere mental operation is very slip-sloppishgrounds, too, nay be firm, or stable, or suy
in accurate language, can grounds be just?
8. "Attentive consideration"-two words for one; cither attention or consideration would have sufficed; or does his MAJ ESTY mean that in the reformed Parliament, comsiderations is sometimes to be distinguished from attention? or attentions from consileration?
9. "The Commissions"-meaning the Commissimers. language it mien is the parchment instrument, or, in comission is sped; but the report must he from the per'sons appointed to execute the Commission-even the newspapers are not

## and in what manner the . neeassary coriections may, in duẹ season, be safely uud benefcially applied.

"It has been the constant aim of: my policy (15) to secure to my people the uninterrupted enjoyment ( 16 ) of the blessings of peace. In this I hare been much assisted by the good un-
derstanding (17) which has been so happily established be derstanding (17) Which has been so happily established be-
tween my Government and that of France; and the assurances tween my rovernme of the friendly disposition of the other ${ }_{P}$ Povers (18) of the Continent sive Poners (tinued success of my endeavours.
timued success of my endeavours. Holland and Belginm has not yet been effected, and that the ciril war iu Portugal still continues.
"You may be assured that I shall be carefil and anxious
to arail myself of any opportunity which may afford me the means of assisting the establishment (19) of a state of security and peace in countries the interests of
connected with those of my dominions.
connected with those of my dominions.
"Upon the death of the late King of Span I did not hesitate to recomize the succession of his Infant Daughter ; aud I shall watch with the greatest solicitude the progress o erents which may affiect a Government the peaceable settlement of which is of the first importance (20) to
as well as to the general tranguillity of Europe.
as well as to the generak tranquility of Europe. with Mehemet Ali, has not been interrupted; and will not; (21) I trust, be threatened with any new danger. (2.2) relations of that Empire with other Powers which might affect relations of fure stability $(-24)$ and independence.
"Gentlemen of the IIouse of Commons,
"I have directed the Estimates for the ensuing year to be laid before you. They have been framed with the riew to (23) the strictest cconomy and to such reductious as may not "I am couficent Ic service.
patriotism, and on the filent may rely (26) on your enlightened patiotism, and on the cheerful acquiescence ( 27 ) of my
people for supplying the means which may he required to uphold the lonour of my Crown and the interest of my dominions.
"The accounts which will be laid before you of the state
of the Revere of the Rerenue, us compared with the Expenditure, will be found most satisfactory.
"My Lords mum Gentlemen,
proprietors aud occupiers of land: thoush in other respect the state of the country, both as regards its internal tranquillity and its commeree and manufactures, affiords the most "The Acts passed of progressive improvement.
"The Acts passed in the last session for carrying into effect various salutary und remedial measures in lreland, are nome in operation, (28) aud further improvements may he, cxe ected
to result from the conumissions which have been issued for to result from the commissions whi
other inportant oljects of inguiry.
"I
"I recommend to von the carly comsideration of such a final adjustment of the tithires (2?!) in that nart of the United King: dom as may oxtinguish/ all just cunses (30) of complaint, with jects; or to thy iny rithts and properts of any class of my sub"The pullic tranguillity thas hern rencratle
the state of all thanquillity has heen generally preserved, and whole, a of anth thore provinces of Ireliand presents, upon the Whole, a much more furver.
period during the last year.
"But I have seen with feeclings of deep regret and just
 nion.
"This bond(33) of our national strength and safety I have
 "In support of this dlet people.
"To the practicess (3.5) which hare lieen used to produce betwection the the state, and mutnal distrust and animosity
buted the two comutries, is chicfly to le attributed the spirit of insulburvorinatiom, (36) which, though for
the the present in a great degree controlled by the power of the
"To none more than to the deluded instrurents of the such a spirit productive of the mose ruited is the continuance of and the united and rigorous mover ruinouss (38) consequences:
affected, in aid of affected, in aid of the Giorernment, are imperiously required
(39) to put an end to system of excitement and violence,
which, while it continster Which, while it continues, is of exstrutement and violence,
society, and, if sucectsful, must inevitally prove fatal to the
pomer, society, and, if successful, must inevitably prove fatal to the
porer and safety of the Enited Kingdon."
 parel? And moredver, HI MAJEsTY is here madle to speak positively of what he cound know nothing abvat; forsome, an Commissioners.
14. "Existing defects." A petitio principii. It should be, "to judge whether -any defects and abuses exist, and
their nature and ertent,", and in what manner," \&c.
15. "Ainn of my policy"--awkward pleonasm again.
16. "Uninterrupted enjoyment of blessings of peace"
17. "Assisted by the good understanding." How can a Eood understanding with Frauce affect the constant aim of Euglish policy? A good understanding with France m
facilitate the result, but cannot assist the aim or policy.
18. "The other Pouers of the Continent give confidence"
18. "The other Pouers of the Continent give confidence." Five only of these Powers, and those the most intimately
connected with English interestsPortugal, spain, and Turkey-being arowedly in a very pre-
carious state.
19. "Assisting the establishment." It should be, "assisting to establish." One may assist to establish, or contribute to establishment implies that so state of things; but he and requires therefore only maintenance or preservation.
20. First importance -of great importance we admit, but surely not the first; France, Holland, and even Belginm, are certainly still more important.
21. "Will not be threutened"-it should be, "is not
hreatened with," or "urill not be exposed to.
2.2. New danger." This evidently alludes to Russia; but are not the riews of Russia on Turkey rather an old danger than a new one?
23. "It will be my object." Has it not been so hitherto :or is it only now and for the future, that His Majesty's Ministers legin to take a little interest in the aftairs of Turkey? 24. "Future stability and inde prndence." This implies very truly, but we suspect very mintentionally, that at present,
there is neither independence nor stability.
25. "The view to." Bad English-it should be, "a view
a," or " the view of.", Bad Engish-it should be, "a view
26. "I am confident I may rely." In the first paragraph of the Speech, His Majfsty "relied that he
fident," now he is "confilent that he may rely."
27. "Arquiescence for supplying." One acquiesces in, and et for." Are now in operation." It is certainly only of I.e. land that the Kivg could feel it necessary to acquaint his Parhament that the Acts passed in the last hession have not but a small subject of congratulation that they are really 29 . "Adjustment of tithes"-meaning aljustment of the questions, disputes, claims, or principles commected with the
sulject of tithes. We should like to see how the Cabinet would set about aljusting a tithe.
30. "Adjustment which will extinguish wll .just cruses." Aljustment, it secms, is to ertinguish what is, just. They have
fallen into this blunder by endeavouring to cover Mr. StasLEP's retreat out of his very foolish cugagement to ertimguish tithes; but Mr. S'raviev's having made a blunder in lss 30 , serms a had reason for puttiog a worse into His MAJESTr's month in 18:34.
31. "More farourable appearance." All being now more
farourable than at any periond last year, His Mi farourable than at any periond last yfar, His Masestr pro-
ceeds to express more regret and indignation at the present cereds to express more regret and indignotion at the present
state of Ireland than he did in either of his Speeches last year, when appearances, he tells us, were much more unfarmurable.
32.
. The
montinnance., It seems, then, that the neve dangers which excite Itis Mas Fs'rys regret and indignation, are only a contimumer of proceedings which, as far as we
know, had excited neither.
333. "This home if strength." According to grammatical construction, "this bond" must refer to the repeal of the Legislative Union.
34. "Thalterable ressulution, under the b/essing if Dirine Providence. to maintain." His Masestr certainly meant
either " woder the or "to maintain under the blessing of Divine Pronidence", the present phrase coufounds His Majesty's sesolution with Dirine Proridence.
35.). " Practices.

## believe, quite new.

36 ," "Miefly to be attributed to the spit as invintint
This is not a grammatical error, but a mis-statia ment of the fact-everybody knows that the spirit of insub ordination in Ireland existed not merely hefore the propositions for the Repeal of the Union, but before the Union
itself-witness the Rebellion in 1798 , and filty anterior sedi-itself-
tions.
37
10rd. "Agilation perniciously excited." The Cabinel's own Lord Lieutenant, the Marquess of ANGLisey, being noto-
riously, if not the first, at least the most potent instirator Agifation." Some people have thought that this por or
Gitation." Some people have thought that this paraKing does that gentleman too much honour in recorniain him as a Potentate, and launching the great thunderbolt of the Speech at his head-to us it seems that the thmolerbolt is aimed rather at Lord Anglesex, and par ricochet at themselves.
If the $T o$ none more are the consequences most ruinous."in the ruin.
fected in aid of the Government are of the loyal and urell aff, This must must be a mistake of the press; for "requirea' we should certainly read "forbidden," for everybody knows
that the loyal and well affected in Ireland have been disarmed, that the loyal and well affected in Ireland have been disarmed,
persecuted, prosecuted, even for the most peaceable and inpersecuted, prosecuted, even for the most peaceable and in-
offensive exhibition of their numbers and their loyalty. But, if the words "imperiously required" were intentionally inserted, we suppose not only that all prosecutions against the It has hitherto been called to cont anted and vigorous exertions in aid of the Government." exclusively by the public officers and the public force: we are now told, from still higher be maintained exchsively hy the public officers and the public force; we are now told, from still higher authority, that
the " united and rigorous cxertions of all the loyal and well-affected, ave imperiously REQUREED to put on end to a system of ercitement and violence. We shall be curious to hear how Mr. Littheton and
iny my Lord Picniett can reconcile this monstrous contradiction.
The reply made by the two Houses of Parliament to this precions lecture, was, as usual, an echo of the Speech; and Which, it we have said be recollected of its style and expressions, our readers will easily helieve that it was "Pruddy Blake's echo," cur with Paddy recollected consisted merely in saying " Very well, I thank you," We, for our parts, cannot altogether con-
willing to respond-6
 character of his noble' brother, shourd retain' his Fellowship at Jesus College, Campridoe heing in rossession of the important
 Broug hamp is about 1001 . per annum, nothing to Mastere Broug ham, but of very great importance to others who have
not the good luck to have a brother who can terrify a Premier into making him a Lord Chancellor.
How different does this grabastical propensity sound from the munificence of the Chancellor himoself, who voluntarily To bend the patronage which former Chancellors cojoyedno son-he has cousins as greedy as Greys ; but he cares little for them, and the sacrifice he proffered so magnificently, was tendered upon a nice calculation, that the alditional thousand a ycar to his retiring salary (made in consequence of his Lordship's splendid liberality about the patronage)
would be more advantageous to himself personally, thau all he would be more advant:
affected to surrendier.
Lord Brougham, however, has trouble in store-Poor boy! he will soon be in grief. A luminous and claborated statement of the case of Menidzabel and Machado is in preparation, which will take a very serious form when it meets the light. We offer no opinion, but wait until the cause, the pleadings, and the decision are before the wortd ministcre of Dicas has ministcrial papers; that of Drax $c$. Grosvenor has been aiso important to be stifled-a short time will display it in the full blaze of day.
M. Goblet is appointel Minister Plenipotentiary from the Court of Belgium to Prussia; he will leave Brussels about lin. His Deputies, of which M. Goblet was a Member.
The East India job berins to make a noise: the orler has gone forth from the Whig, reforming, Board of Controul, to do that which, for years and years, the Tories resolutely and Directors refused to sanction or comitenance. The court or resolve to resigu by wholesale, rather than carry the Government orders into effect. They are compellable by a mandanus, which is to be resorted to, should they remain firm; but, knowing East Indian Directors as we do, we suspect that,
perhaps, their resolution will taper down-even if they perhaps, their resolution will taper down-even if they do,
the case itself will settle the fate of those who urge it. In the case itself will settle the fate of those who urge it. In
the hands of Mr. IU we are quite sure that his political flirtations have not spoiled his independence.

The gallant dieneral Chasse is appointed Governor of Breda. An oflicer of high rank, uyon whom the King of the BFigisans conferred the Order of Leopold, for twenty-eight years service, has declined to accept or wear it.-Storms and Continent: the fo:eign papers are filled with accounts of the mischief which hats becon done
Prince Wibhian of Prussia, we regret to state, is suffering under severe illness.
It may be recollected that some time since Dr. Bowning, Poef Lanteate (we beiieve) to the King of Ram'schatka, was
deputed, in company wit! Mr. V'bubrs, to cnter into some deputed, in company with Mr. Vobabins, to cuter into some
arrangencents with the French Government, for the purpose arangenents with the French dovermment, for the purpose
of negociating a mercantile treaty, or agreement, upon the reciprocitysyste. Much was dome ly the joint Commission done hy hisome the day and not by the job, it has heen a lone time ahont however, at last the poet succecded in carrying his points-and received, over and above the handsome remuncration destined the Right Honourable Mr. Tompson, and other sages, of his class.
bult the her ererything else the dovernment does-in the re too weak or anair has falke. The French Ministry, either drawn lmek, and this bubble, in common with most others blown from the same quarter, has burst.

The Kinnt, of one day last week, says that several dis finguished personages propose to figure in the approaching Belgic Majesty intends to appear as a popular King.

We molerstand that a general "strike", is to take place next werk amongst the "Trades' Unions." At that partiUnioss ind fle ponir to be dormed between the Trades proceedings will, we fear, be sions. The effects of their ountry. We have no time to enlarge upon the subject now but we think it right to mention the information we have
received.

THE progress which sir John Beckett is making in his the best inthos ong gratifying to thesento wish well to facetionsly has said, Sir. Joun is Ase of the most Buxton antidotes to the Baines of those parts that could well ber imagined. The manly, straight-forworduess of his moner he the readiness with which he submits to what poor dear Lord Ripon called the "badgering" of his opponents, are quite irresistible. Upon one question, Lord AlThorp has saved nobody need "badger" Sir JoHN upon that point, for the Chancellor of the Exchequer has most candidly and most wisely declared, in the very outset of the Session, not only that Ministers have resolved to make no alteration in the Corn laws whatever, but moreover are deterinined to oppose any measure brought forward by any other person having for its object any such alteration.
The real fact is, as the case was with the mode of framing the King's Speech, so it is with every other practical part of the alministration. To be a Minister, and to remain one, the man who fills the office must be a Tory that is to say, ${ }^{n}$ blusters about frecilom and independence, and all the othe cant phrases of the stage and waggon school, we find the members of the Reforming Government coming back to their offce, all the measures which they constantiy assailed when in

##  will be sareed, and the Taxes levied as susul ; they know and feel that dinins canotot on on unless they remin as they are, and theierefre the country will be rescuad from rain, because the bunclers have at tast found out that they yan do because the bunclers here no better than thast their predecessors.

The Goverment appear, very wisely, determined to put down the prealent opposition to the Assessed Taxes. They have prosecuted to conviction he proprietors and editiorse fte
 proposition to form an Association to render that resistance ner enlarged. ,wth much eloquence and enery, upon the tanger neeessity for suppressing all such treadifl and disisoyal at tempts.
effect ardour and eloquence of the Crown Lawyers had their prosecntinn enforced against two or three public Journalist for advocating the principle first set on foot by the Earl Fitz WILLIAM (so great a favourite of the Goverument, that he is
already registered in one of the best-informed Peerages, as Marquess of Rockingham), and by Mr. William Brougham, the brother of the Lord Chancellor, who is so great a friend of the Government that he holds the important offce of Master in Chancery, and sits in Parliament to support them. Both this Marquess that is to be, and this Master that is, bave
openly, at public meetings, in their speeches and in their letters, avowed the principle of resistance to taxation-and more than arowed it, for Lord Fitzwilliam has acted upon it; he did refuse to pay the King's taxes-and yet an ex hortation founded on so bright an example, is punished by a
Government prosecution, and a verdict is obtained against the Governm

On the same day, a man named Reeve, was prosecuted convicted, and sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment in Newgate, for having sold a placard headed "A National Con vention the only Remedy. Nothing can be more proper tha verdict, nothing more just than such a sentence. But the hardship of the case is, that the smaller followers of stop; they were not prepared to be thrown over, the
moment the great men had got their object. We think, when poor Lord GREY thinks of the severities to which he when poor Lord GREF thinks of the severities to which he
must resort in his efforts to "shut the door" (to use his own phrase), his heart must ache with remorse for having opened it.

W e last week made a few observations upon the most satisfactory and Constitutional Declaration of the Laity of Englaud, now in course of signature all over the empire, and which, as far as London aud its environs are concerned, lies forsignature at the Central Committee Room, No. 15, Suffolk street, Charing-cross. We have now the gratification of announcing the presentation to his Grace the Archbishop Canterbury, of an Address from the Clergy.
The Address, and the circumstances of its presentation to a Prelate distinguished not more by his exalted station in the Church, than by the orthodoxy of his principles, the firmness institutions of the and his une of themselves sufficient sacred institutions of the country, are of themselves sufficient to cheer follow the example set humbly, but earnestly and devoutly, would be superfluous, and we accordingly submit the details of the proceedings as we find them elsewhere recorded:-
Thursday morning having been appointed by his Grace the ArchEngland and Wrales, at 12 orclock the the Addrewing of the Clergy of
viously asembled at the house of Mr. Rivington, in Who had pre-
proceeded to Lambeth place, proceeded to Lambeth Palace :-
Ven. JAMES ChoFT, Archdeacon of Canterbury.
Dean of Jincoln, Dr. Gonnon.
 Rev. Godfriy Faussett, D.D., Margaret Professor of Divinity,
Oxford.
Rev. John Kfble, Profesgor of Poetry, Oxford.
Rev. Chmastorher Wormswonth, D.D., Master of Trinity Coll., Connbridge.
Rev. Jourx Bankra Hollingavorta, D.D., Notrisian Professor of
Divinity, Cambridge. Divinity, Cambridge.
Rev. Rariph Tartam, B.D., Public Orator, C'ambridge.
Rev. I. W. Bavah, M.A., Chancellor of Bristol, Prent




 notwithstanding some few slight and immaterinl variations, is in all
instances sulbstantinlly the same, nnd has received the signatures of
6530 ministers of onr A yostolical Church."
The Archdeacon then proceeded to read the The Archdeacon then proceeded to read the

## ADDRESS.

"We, the ondersigned Clergy of England and Wales, are desirous of approaching your Grace with the expression of our veneration for called, of our respect and affection for your personal charncter and virtues, and of our gratitude for the firmness and discretion, which you have evinced in a season of peculiar difficulty and danger. the growth of latitudinarian sentiments, and the ignorance mari prevails concerning the spiritual claims of the Church, we are eapecially anxious to lay before your Grace the assurauce of our Church over which to the Apostolical Doctrine and polity of the our deep-rooted attachment to that venerable Litargy, in which she Primitive Faith

And while we most earnestly deprecate that restless desire
change which wonld rashly innovate in spiritual matters, we are not less solicitous to declare our firm conviction, that should any thing, from the lapse of years or altered circumstances, require renewal or correction, your Grace, and our other spiritaal rulers, may rely upon the cheerful co-operation and dutiful support of the Clergy in carrying into effect any measures that may tend to revive the discipline of ancient times, to strengthen the connection between the Bishops, Clergy, and people, and to promote the purity, the efficiency, and the unity of the Church."
To which his Grace the Archbishop returned the following
" Mr. Archdeacon, and my Venerable and Reverend Brethren, I receive with peculiar pleasure this expression of your kindness owards me, and your approbation of my humble endeavours to do object which you have principally in view, and the good effects which may be anticipated from this public declaration of your sentiments. If it has been ever sumised that the Clergy are wanting in attachment to the doctrine and polity of our United Church; that they have ceased to venernte the Liturgy, are distrustful of their spiritual governors, and desirous of change, this manifestation of your opinion and feelings will correct the mistake, and dissipate the hopes which nay have been built on it. If, again, they are charged with partia ity for defects and corraptions, and determined aversion to improve ment, from higotry or baser m
be groandless by this address
"I regard it as a direct
and alsehoods of faith and its formulas. the epicopal ormularies, and as a testimony of your eneration for the epicopal office, and of your cordial respect or your Bishops. By sition o the Clergy ; you the the lo poric the real dispoprinciples beyond the reach of saspicion; you discourage rash innoprinciples beyond the reach of saspicion; you discoarage rash inno-
vation, without shutting the door against any improvements, which may be deemed sufficiently important to outweigh the evilsincidental to change
o doubt of the and other Prelates, although we have never had reaso to doubt of the affection of our brethren, this voluntary assurance of your co-operation will yield effective support, and impart additiona confidence. The gratifying proofs which you on this day have
afforded us, of your approval in respect to the past, and of your reli ance on our continued fulfilment of our sacred duties, are equally calculated to allay our anxieties and to animate our exertions. For myself, I confess that, while I am deeply impressed with a sens of our danger, and conscious of my own infirmity, I look to the Alure without dismay, in the hope that, through the blessing of Almighty God nnd the aid of his Holy Spirit, the Church may not only be preserved from the perils which now threaten its exist-
ence, but be securely and permaneutly established, with an increase once, but be securely and
of usefulness and honour."
The Archbishop then received and returned the compliments of We understand that the Addressev from the
and but signatures will probably exceed 8000 .
M. Rumigny, who was second to General Bugeaud in the fatal duel with M. Dulong, has been despatched on special mission to England. It is understood that the King of ment in order to prevent the possibility of a hostile meeting ment in order to prevent the possibility of a hostile meeting
between M. Rumign and M. Carres, in consequence of the letter of the latter to the former
The funeral of M. Du LoNG, although it passed off quietly, and induced them to make preparatious upon a very extensive scale for quelling any disturbance. At nine o'clock in the morning several battalions of troops occupied the Court and Gardens of the Tuileries, the gates of which were closed against the public. At the same period several regiments of cavalry and infantry were marched into the neighibourhood and at ten o'clock the Rue Castiglione, where M. Duana lived and died, was so completely blocked up by the military that it was scarcely possible to approach his late residence
The whole space of the Rue de la Paix, the Place Vendome and the lue Rivoli, was occupied hy troops.
Before eleven o'clock, the house was crowded with friends of the deceased. The hearse was drawn up to the door, and when the coffin was placed in it, it was with the greatest difficulty the procession could move. Lafayette, Lafitte,
Gadet, Odillon, Barrot, and Garnier Pagbs, followed Gadet, Odillon, Barrot, and Garnifer Pages, followed the hearse. They reached the burying-ground at Père-la-
Chaise, at two o'clock. More than 23,000 members of the Chaise, at two o'clock. More than 23,000 members of the
society of the RIGHTS of Man attended the procession; at least a hundred thousand spectators, and what, considering are bessings of freedom, the delights of liberalism, and the sand soldiers, preceded and followed the cortege. The propm however, broke through the military, and compelled them to unfix their bayonets; they military, and compelled tlem to unfix their bayon of the hurying away the poite, and postook the corpse from the hearse, and deposited it in the tomb, over which, sundry orations were pronounced, until the shades of evening terminated the funeral ceremonies.
These are curious evidences of the popularity of LouIS isurpel throne. LaFAYETTE canght cold at the fuillity of an has been seriously indisposed eversince-if he should die it will afford another opportmity to the PEOPLE to testify thei admiration of the system by which they have been beggared and distressed.

## PEMICAN.

It was noticed on Tuesday that His Masestr, on passing the bench of Prelates, stopped as he passed the Arch-Primate, and addressed Prelate was the tutor of the Prince of Onange and Viscount Hamilon, at Oxford.
A writ was ordered to be issmed on Tuesday night for electing a an agony of foar leeds. The Whigs and Radicals seem to be in against Sir Jown Beckett
The Right Hon. William George Monceton Arundelil Viscount dalway, died suddenly, on Sunday last, at his seat, Serlhy Hall, in and estates by his eldest son, the Hon. Geonge Edward Anundeci Moxc
The
The collection of prints made by his late Majrsty George IV
omoants to between four and five hundred thousand ; they are
deposited in Windsor Castle, where a room is to be built for thait
preservation. An eminent judge of prints is at present engaged in preservation. An eminent judg
arranging them chronologically.
The Emperor of Austria has conferred the Order of the Iron Crown, second class, on Lord Kingsbonough
The Duke de Mouchy, who was a Captnin of the Gardes du Corps nder the Restoration, and resigned his Peerage after the Revolo Mr. Ewant gave notice on Tuesday that he should move for a Bill la allow a full defence to prisoners by Counsel or Attorneys, assimis lating the mode of defence in
defence adopted in Scotland.
A copy of the Kino's Speech was received in Brighton on Tuesdas evening, at half-past seren o'clock, haring been taken down to thet
town, a distance of 52 miles, by the Criterion coach, in three hotion and 40 minutes.
All possible means bave been taken by the inflnential members the University of Oxford to render the election of the Duke of WEre ungton as Chancellor, pointedly and prominently complimentary The following is from the Oaford Journal, and refers to the extra ordinary marks of
upon his Grace:-
The Orforrl .Journal says, "Those who have been in the habit of frequenting University Elections must be well aware that when there is no contest the attendance is usually coufined to such as are officiality resent, and a few of the candidate's more immedinte friends; but on Wednesdny last, the day on which the Dake of Wellingiton wiel House presented ected Chancellor of the University, the Convocation only did the resident members of the University mand hew respect, where snpport was unnecessary, but nimbers also from the country combined to make the meeting as rrowded as if the ssue had been doubtful ; and not a few, moreover, of those who had indicated a preference for a candidate educated within our walls lent their presence to this election, which, though ns Oroniuns, they might have wished otherwise - as Englishmen they felt proad o sanction. In ordinary cases we not only admit, but would tremuously maintain, that the Supreme Officer of a seat of earming ought to derive at least a portion of his qualifications from literary eminence; and where this has been really led to enquire into
tibleations of his life, we are naturall the nature of the impediment, and whether the revults on society are such as mny fairly be recognized in the light of a compensation: If it be asked, then, what course the Duke of Wrlinatos was pursuing while his contemporaries were amassing literary fame, the Europe; and on the mandenitude of his success we would rest his ligibility to the station. It may be farther urged, and rationally too, hat arts nud arms are opposed rather than in connection with each other; and that, therefore, renown in the one linecamot be approprintely rewarded by distinction in the other.- This also, we are most
ready to admitin a general point of view ; hut at the same time we must ready to admitin a general point of view; hut at the same time we must
claim in behnlf of Oxford a noted and Royal exception to the rule-for claim in behnlf of Oxford a noted and Royal exception to the rule-far
be it remembered that this liniversity derives its very existence from military achievements-that Alpred, its Founder-the hero of fiftysix lattles-purchased by his prowess and his victories that repnose to
his country which gave leisure for the cultivation of the peareful arts, and security to his infiant extablishment. The lapse of nine renturies has given $n$ celebrity to the University which its Founler could not have ventured to anticiphte ; and if we might indulge in fancifal
adaptation, we could not fail to remark, that, while in its infint state, the Vaiversity had a protector whose exploits were circumseribed by the shores of Britain-it has now, in its ample development, and neriban glory, found a second Patron adapted to its wide remown,
in the Definder of Portugal-the Liberator of Spain-the Hero of Buovaranti!!" nounce his election on Wednesday. The installation will be the

We are happy to state fint the reports of the serions illuess of the Bishop of Exarea, are wholly gromolless-thnt eminent Prelnte has Lntred on Tuesday
News has arrived from India of the death of Sir Wilanam Rum-
$A$ linter from Reme states that the Pope has removed the interdiction put upon the cornival, and that the delighted Romans were
A letter from Germany states that preparations are making fo the formation of the military honsehold of Henay the Fifth. His Governors, Secretaries, de., have taken the title of $\Lambda$ ides-de-Camp a old X. has, it is snid, nimed as Grand Marshal of the Palaco It orer of gendarmeric.
it is said that the Rnssian Cabinet, through its Ambassador at this British Government sent a force into Portural, the effect thant, if the dintely march troops into 'Turkey.
The receint of the Cnstom House of St. Petershurgh last year we The value of the goods imported was above $169,000,000$ rubles.
It is reported that Mnjor Sir Walten Scott, Bnrt., will succeed to the command of the 15th, or King's IIussars, vice Colonel Lor Brudenemb, removed. Sir Wabrea has been an oflicer in the disiajor Buckiey he has held the rank of sole Major of the reginent 'The Berlin Stute Giazefte, of the 291h nlt., states that the King of Treat Britain has presented to the Cniversity of Halle, a copy of to cueris ncta publica; the Parliamentary Writs; the Statutes of the Realm; rotuli undredornm." \&c., 72 volumes in folio
Viscoment de Meligian, who was some time ago apprehended in
France on a charge of forging Engli France on a charge of forging English Bank notes, with the patriotic Las been sentenced by the Court of $A$ ssi\%es to five years' solitary con finement, and to stand in the pillory. - What a reward for patrintism and how very disagreeable to
some such scheme for England.
The East Somerset election took place on Monday at Wells. Mr W. Miles was proposed hy W. Dickinson, Esq. Mr. Mifes the addressed the meeting at length, and was received with great
$a_{i}$, lanse. Mr. Hunt followed in a long rambing speech, abusing
 $M$ mars some days since, and explained to hime that he should no

## Miser.

Three handred pounds and His Majesty's free pardon to any accomplice have to ten stacks of whent, six stacks of oats and beans,
wifully set fire and four of hay, standing in two separate farms near the village of and $u$ ham, belonging to Mr. Tho
destroyed on the 21 st of January.
The Postmaster-General has determined on abolishing the whole of the privileges enjoyed by the clerks of the Post-office as regards

These privileges will cease, so far as English newspapers e circulation of them within the United Kingdom are concerned, on the 5th of April next, after which period the trade will become entirely open and free in every respect. The transmission and supply
of the English newspapers abroad, as well as the supply of foreign of the English newspapers abroad, as well as the supply of foreign
newspapers from all parts of the world, will cease to be included in newspapers from Post-office privileges at periods varying according to the distance from which such papers are to be sent. A compensation is proposed to be made to the clerks only in those cases wherein their privileges, as in the instance of foreign newspapers, are established by an Act of Parliament. Any
Post-office clerk hereafter dealing in newspapers will be dismissed.
We are informed, npon credible nutbority, says the Bury Herald
that by the Bill, a draft of which has been chready prepared, for amending the Corporate Bodies, that it is the intention of Government to take entirely out of the hands of those auritable endowments now entrusted to their management o vest them in trustees appointed for the purpose; and that, in cases
an own body, they are to be disfranchised for a term of thirty years.
Teades' Unions.-The following exhortation relative to Trades' Unions has been introduced into the Instructions and Regulations
fon the Fast of Lent read in the Roman Catholic Chapels of the Lon don district last Sunday:-
"We feel ourselves especially called upon with regard to the
labouring portion of our beloved flock to warn them raginst unholy
pratices, which we have heen shocked to praotices, whirh we have been ghocked to hear have been lately mos
injuriousbly and most wickedly introduced amongst the working par
of the comamunits: we mean the entering into illegal Associations, and the taking of filiege inean unjust, and profane onthis, nad these ngqra-
vated in wickedness ly enjoining secrecy. It heing evidently xtremely criminal to enter into Associations of the above description
and to take the oaths alluded to, we charge such portion of our beloved flock whose circumstances may cause them to be urged to
enter into such iillegal nud criminal Associntions not to consent, but
 cations absolntely to abnndon the same, never more to nttend any
meetings of such Associations, or further vilify themselves ly illegal
aaths and practices. For we nre bound to declare that, hy deternin oans and practices.
to to becone members of such in illegal Associations, or by continuing
the same, or hy taking such illegul and profane oaths, they render themselves ototally mntit for the reception of the most holy
It is understood that the Poor law Commissioners intend to pro pose the repeal of all modes of nequiring $n$ settlement otherwise than
by birth or by residence for $n$ term of years (probably three), th enactment to take effect from a period to be fixed, and to have no retrospective effect. Small parishes are to be incorporated, with n district to be thenceforth considered ns one parish, it measure whic
will diminish litigntion as between parishes by two-hirds. Th apervision and control of the details of the new syat entrusted to a C'entral Board of Manacement. The jurisdicion of Magistrate is to be empowered to trausact parochial husiness instend of two. All Magistrates are to be ex officio members of any Board
(which winbe clective) established for the manageinent of incorporated districts Important nlterations in the lnw of hastarily nre nlso contemplated; $e$. . ., the mother is to be deprived of all statutory
remedy ngainst the father. The mother of n hasinard child in England will thus beplaced upon pretty nearly the same footing as in Scotland reland.-Law Magazine
The will of the late Lord Gienville was proved in the Prerogative effects of the deceased have been sworn to be under the value of 25,0001 , the whole of which sum has heen begueathed to his lord ship's widow during her life, and upon her denth it devolves to hi
Lordship's brother and paper. The landed estntes, which are of considernble value, pass to The Quers honoured Drury-Lane. Theatre, on Thursday evening last, to witness the performance of The Wedling Gown and St.
George and the Dragon. Her Majesty and Suite arrived in two carriages at half-past seven o'clock. In the first carringe
were the Earl of Devicus were the Earl of Devigin (the-Quers's Lord Chamberlinin), the Duke of Donser, Miss Bagot, and Miss Hunson (Maids of
Honour). In the other Honour). In the other carringe were the Queen, the Duke of
Gloucesten, the Earl of Eanolin (Master of the Horse to the Queen) and Lady Clinton. The most gratifying testimoninls of loyalty arrival and drected her Majesty from all parts of the house on her - and departur
signed by some hundreds of the yed to the IIigh Sheriff of Shropshire, every part of that county of the yeomen and other farmers residentin under which theccupiers of land, "to consider the great depression such which the ngricultural interest at present labours, and to adopt The meeting is appointed to take place on W ednesday, the 12th inst By the Orders of the Day we learn that no less than 61 distinct 18 on Wedgiven in the House of Commons on Tuesday night, and We notice a motion by Mr. T. Atrwoon, for Feb. 20, to nuthorise
the issue the issue of notes under the value of 5 l . hy persons duly licensed. March 27, for a Come, is again to renew his motion on Thursday, Will transact a greaminittee to inquire into education. The House Mr. Dumas, the ill-fated usherat Mr. Watrs, all these. destroyed conduct led to the death of that gentleman's daughter, appears that helf on Friday, at the Duke's Head Inn, Patney. It and on his he had been to France since his release from restraint, remains of the young lady lodgings at Putney, in which parish the apon hers been in the habit depasing many hours of the night haring atteme, during all the late inclement weather; at last, after On his nrm, he came to the desperate resolution of swallowing Inquic acid-this fatal act closed his earthly career, and a Coroner's
insanity, and thas the avowed objeet of the sufferer's haring become
aresident in the village
a resident in the village avowed objeet of the sufferer's haring become

## ground with the object of his affections) will be ach melancholy romance of real life has rarely occurred.

Mr. Justice Bayley's successor on the Bench is not appointed. Mr. Perrs has been offered the seat, which he would accept, proThe object is to compened to go Circuit or attend the Old Bailey in order that his Lordship may hare more time for common law busimess, the influx of which into the Exchequer, since the appoint ment of Sir Thomas Denman to the King's Bench, is enormous.
A Shoce for Miss Martineau.-Alderman Harris, of Bristol, me years ago, bequeathed 1,0001 . to each of the parishes of Nunney and Cloford; the interest thereof to be divided among so many young omen, being parishioners, of good character, as might enter int he past vear there have been seven claimants in the parish of Nun ey, and who ench received their portions on Thursday week Nunne occasion, the interest accumulated at Cloford for tano years, and n individual received 801. with which she immediately purchased a house.
It is openly stated in Paris, that the Deputies are determined, after the next election, not to take the oath of allegiance to Louis Philippe -amongst the number who decline, is the respectable and ancien for the Citizen King.
Laporte has annonnced the opening of the Opera for next Saturday, with a strong corps. Lablache returns, so does Taglioni and besides at lenst twenty stars, he promises, in the bills, a cargo of Coryphées.-The Bathing Ballet at Covent Garden is very splendid, and, after all that has been said about it, disappointingly decent: the rersion of the same thing at the Adelphi is more delicately beautiful although of course upon a smaller scale; but with that, one is able to see Mrs. Yates in the new Drama of Isabelle, in which she tranAshor herself-to those who have seen Fictorine and the rery successful campaign-their Pantomime was decidedly the best but we have been told that, at the Tottenham-street (now called the Greyn) Thentre, there wrs a satirical weene anent the car it laid aside.

## ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE

## PREFERMENTS AND APPOINTMENT3

The Rev. Theyre Smith, Assistant Prencher at the Temple Church, is elected Lecturer at St. Lawrence, Old Jewry.
The Rev. W. H. Mann, M. A., Vicar of Bowden, Cheshire, has sppointed the Rev. George's, Altrinchan. The Rev. Win. Pennisaron Thackrat has been presented to the
iving of skillington, in the county of Lincoln, by the Dean aud
Chapter of Lincoln. The Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells has collated the Rev. Jons
Gonnon, Clerk, M. A . to the Prebend or Canonry of Cudworth and Konnon, Clerk, M.A., to the Prebend or Canonry of Cudworth and
Rev. Thomas Hebthedral Church of Wells, void by the death of the
Rerden, Clerk. Rev. Thomas Heberden, Clerk.
The Lord Bishop of Exeter has instituted the Rev. Georae R.
Grien, Clerk, M. A., to the Vicarage of Modhury, vacant by the
resignation of the Re, Wm. Sackhouse, the last iucumbeut on the
 Chapel of Charles, within the barough of Plymouth, vacant by the
 Vienrage of Loudham with Petistree, Suffolk, on the presentation
the King.

 By flet.
The Rev. John Wood, Virar of Milloourn St. Anilrew, Dorset, agell 58.

 Ion. H. C.' Bngot Christ Church; P. Tillard, Braseunose ;
Price, Mndalen Hall.
'The Board of Hends of Houses and Proctors have fixed Tuesday
he loth of June, for the dny of Commemoration of Founders and
$\qquad$ Now Conlege



















 racating the cause of the Society and increasing its permanent income
Domations and new subscriptions amonnting to fifty pounds were

| which the name of the Bishop of SAisisivnx is associated. It is well known that the College for Clerical Edication at Lampeter, in Cardiganshire, was founded by his Lordghip when he presided over tarthe see of St. David's, aud that he largaly, contributed by pecuniary donations to its erection. He still cherishes towards this ysefiul institution feelings truly paternal, of which he has recently given a pounds each for the encouragement and reward of theological and literary proficiency among the stadents. The proceeds of 4001 . 3 .per are, we understaud, to be appropriated in a similar manner, and we are glad to learn that a subscription has commenced for a further in the College, has recently heen reduced. These concurring cir- |
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## The Rev. John Hodgson, now Vicar of Hartburn, was last week presented with a handsome silver tea service by a few of that gentler

 man's friends in Jarrow nnd Heworth, upon his resiguntion of thatliving, as a testimony of their esteem and respect for his long and valuable services. Mr. Hongson has been perpetal Curate of
Jarrow with Heworth for about 25 years.
At the Bath Abbey Church, on Wednesday last, the Lord Bishop of BATH and WELLs confirmed li36 young persons, to whom his Lord-

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parish, and to defray the whole expense by subscription.
Norton Grasmar School AND THE BIBHop of Dunham.-
Another instance of the munificence of the Venerable Bishop of
Durhas, in addition to the countless acts of his benerolence which
we have had to record, has come to our knowledge. All the leases Durham in addition to the countless acts of his benevolence which
we have had to record, has come to our knowledge. All the leases
of the property of Norton Grammar School having been suffered to
expire by the of the property of Norton Grammar School having been suffered to
expire hy the negligence of the late manter, and the school and
school-house allowed ta fall into so diapidated a state as to be a pert
fect ruin, part of the former having actually tumbled to the ground, fect ruin, part of the former having actually tumbled to the ground,
his Lordship has not only re-endowed the School, but coutributed the
greatest part of the fand requisite for restoring nad ornamenting the
buildings, which now forrn a neat and comnodions residence. This buildings, which now forn a neut and comnodious residence. Thing
is not all, for a little more than n-yenr ngo, we understand this is not all, for a little more than a-yenr ngo, we understand, the
Bishop contributed n hundred pounds towards the erection of a large
and handsome National School in the same beautiful villnge. A large handsome Proprietory Chapel is now building nt Gravesend
calculated to hold fifteen hundred persons, to serve which only the calculated to hold fifteen hundred persons, to serve wfich only three 3000. Per nunum for those services.
Coventex, Feb. 4, $1834 .-$ A meeting of the Members of the
Established Church residing in Trinity perish in this city has just Established Church residing in Trinity parish in this city has jngt
been held, having been summoned by the Charchwardens, when it
was unanimously agreed to adopt the Declaration ismed by the
Central Committee in London. We ought in this parish, iti in mant,


 At the meeting held last week, nt Bath, of that most valuable
institution, the Society for the Propngation of the Gosperli in Foreign
Parts, it wne stated that in addition to the Wishopriol-s fo
 lowed np hy the nppointinent of a Prelate for the spiritunl govern-
ment of the important and extensive island of Ceylon. Great regret
was evpressed was expressed nt the withdrawal of the Goverument grant, and
several cloquent speeches were delivered by distinguished individuals,
warnily recominending the support of the Society. warnly recominending the support of the society,
Thurs lay the new church in Strationd-le-1Bow was cousecrated
 ceremony had been qoue throngh, the Bishop of Lonnon dolivered a
sermon to $n$ very crowdedl compregation, composed of the members of Trisiry Colseas.- A parayrgph respecting Trinity Colllege,
which is going the round of the newsppers, is not in nuy respeet
correct. No ndditional fullowships have been foundel in our tai




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 Map. "his











Stock exchange- Saturdat Evanive.


The Paris Papers of Thirriday contain some letters which M. of his collengues, on giving up his sent, to which he has has approsemetly
been unved by dissatisfaction nt the proceeding of the been noved by dissatisfaction nt the proceedings, of the Government,
zand anfliction at the loss of bis friend and relative. Reports hnve been Epread, implicating the King, and which have hep an oconisederable
ffect upon the poblic mind. General Rumigny is accused of having violated his duty to Louis Philipee, in leaving the palace, where he pular party say that he is only to be made the scape-cont for his moster


 sttracted dany attention are those relating to Ireland and to the march

 ed no protection or asylum in the others.
Grand Muarc Mreting.-Forty-nine vears have elapsed since $t \cdot$ 'e
commeinoration of Handel took plice in Westininster Ahbey, under
 on the siame scande of naggiificence, , ss then nttracted null the mnsica
 Thental talent of the country will be called into play on this occasion the celelbration.

 The Corporation of Cambrige. , at a meeting on Thursdn, resolved attempt against their charters and privileges; they nlso voted lool. au
the expenses of the deputation to London.


 they gave him credit for good intentions and straightforward conduc
 or $n$ vote of censarre enpon him. A long discussion tonk place on the
subject, in the corrse of which it was sing
better not to presa it



 $\frac{\text { London: Lnnsman, Rese, Orine. Rrown, Gren, and Innemmn. }}{\text { ESW WURK, printed for Longinan, Rees, Orme, Brown, Green, } \& \text { Long }}$
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H ISTORY of thith rizid TISHes, COLONIES in ASIA.
 onchrane in and MParts of the, he Globe $\qquad$





Bivinatons, St. Paul's Church-yard. ant Watron wo-plare.











.hny Ronke nud Vurit, 31, Strana.

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 Treatise.-London: Longman, Rees, Orne, Brown, Greeu, and Longmau

LOCAL TESTAMENTARY COURTS.





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 twelve monthe Cruikshank is hinself; and the pith hand the marrow of the in
 New Monthy Marazine

> Moranaine. onding hain Wilenn, No. R, Royal Exchanne.













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"FOR GOD, THE KING, AND THE PEOPLE

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nulp paperd their year with him nud his family. Apply to George Rejnell, Esy.

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The







 for what purpose? Simply that the Prerogative Court inay monopolizo
teatamentry juriodiction dow distributed over the fare of the Kingloiz
By way of tinding a pretext for this unwarrantatie innovation upon the




 country Courta, do herehy remolve and derllare:-
RESOLVTIONS
 is 32 , ne frunded on the inere unsupported opinions of individunls not having
nntural peramnl knowledge on the subject, and whose evidence would, on that

 Cours as to surh siock would be perfectly valid. Hencr, it follows, that the due
anthority of the country Courtst has been already invaled; nnd hatt inatead of
heing further limited, it ought to be fully protected ly a clear definition of the haw upon this subject.
3. That if the Legisiature consider the country Courts now existing to require
onsolidation or impovemnent, we herely pledge ourselves to render all the assist



of the local tesia
of bringing hom
or bringing home justice in ia
Richardson's Hotel, Covent Garden, $\begin{gathered}\text { Secretary to }\end{gathered}$

J. TAYLOR, Bualdorit Willthire. Wocerit

PARLIMENTARX ANALYSIS. HOUSE OF LORDS.
Monsar.-Their Lordships met at five o'clock.-Lord Ellenbo-
mougi gave notice that he should, to-morrow, move for the appoint ment of a Select Committee to consider all petitions that might be
presented to their Lordships for the enclosure of open, waste, or Tuespay.-After the presentation of a petition by the Duke of
Aicumond against tithes, a Select Committee was, on the motion of
ord Elem Lord ELLENBOBouGH, appointed for the parpose of considering the
kest means of eftecting the enclosure of lands which, though under They might have been
inderstanding nlluded to in the King's Speech on the opening of well to commercial as to political matters.- The Noble Earl reexpressed a hope that France would soon be induced to abondon the present syste
In reply to a question from Lord Fllenbonough, the Duke of relating to highways and turupike-roads until next Session; but that
in the meantime a Bill on the subject, intended ultimately to be adopted, would be priuted and circulated, in order that its provisions
might be fully considered.-Adjourned to Thursday Thurspat.-The Duke of Richmond presented petitions froin two
parishes in the ecunty of Lincoln, praying that the Labour Rate Act he Factories legulation of Labour Amendie on the table.
Bill was brought
; to be Commons by Mr. Bernal and others, and read $a$ first time; to be read e second time to-morrow.-Adjourned.
Friday-After the presentation of some petitions, the Factories
Regulation Act Amendment Bill was read a secoud time and passed HOUSE OF COMMONS.
Monday.-The Spraren having called upon Mr. O'Cownell, he
arose, but whe interrapted by Mr. Sherc, who adopted that course
for the purpose of declaring that he should take no purt in the disCor the purpose of declaring that he should take no part in the dis-
cussion about to connence; that nll he demanded was innartial
enquiry; and that, obtanining such enquiry, he should with confidence
throw liunself on liritish justice.
 adopted in it.
Mr. O'Consfle deprecated the attempt as insidious, and hoped it
would not be complied with. The Hon. Menber then proceeded to
 a complaint for breach of privilege, and in doing so he should call for
eqquiry into what he ahould term a miserable slander. It was with
astonishmeut that he had observed the conduct of Mr. HriL in astonishment that he had observed the conduct of Mr. HriL in
allowing the report in the Examiner to proced so ong without ever
having questioned its accuracy, or softened it down, though his
attentou had been speciully directed to the subject. He contended attention had been specially directed to the subject. He contended
that the Chanucellor of the Exchequer ought to state who were the
Metabers implicated in the charge, and who was the Noble Lord's
witness. The charge did not allude to a loose conversation at witness. The charge did not allude to a loose conversation
Hrookers's, or in the street, but to a direct communication with H
Majesty's Ministere, ind he defied Mr. Hill and the Chancellor Majesty's Ministers, and he defied Mr. Hill and the Chancellor
the Exchequer to redeem their pledges and support their statenen
by evidence. After compuring the violation of private confidence in the present instunce with what had taken place in the 15th Huse in
he concluded by moving that, the paragraph in the Examiner should
be referred to a Committe of Privilege. Mr. Hru a censed the Hen. and Learned Member who had just sat
Mown of having let loose the Press of Ireland upon him. He complnined pronf to subustantiate its falsehood. On the contrary, Mr. F. O'Covbeen made months before in the House of Connmons. $A 8$ soon as he
(Mr. HrLL) was aware of the importance attached to it, and now that his motives could not be misconstrued, he did not hesitute to say
that he regretted having ever made it-he lost no time in declaring
that he would answer nny Member who would noply to him for that
 further stated that the Member to whom he haul allhiry i ins hris Hpeech
at Hull had never yet asked hin whether he was the persien intended or mot. Colonel Evins regretted that the time of the Hover ghould be
occupied will suci ncharge. Supposing the charge were sustaineed,
he auked was the expulsion of Mr. Hras to follow-upposine it
were not sustained were not sustained, wis the expulaion of Mr. Hrhe to be noved, or
was nocensure tontend the Chaucellor of the Exchequer's gratuitona
admaissions. He hoped the matter would be abondoned in opposing every part of the Coercion Bill. The attack made upion
 Sir F. Berdert reprobnted the idca of proceeding with the
inverigatien: it could only end in the degradation of the House.
The Hon. Baronet concluded by moviug the previons question.
 Tatespay.-At the evening sitting, after some preliminary business,
Mr. O'ConNELL moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the disfran-
chisement of the borough of Carrickfergus. After a few general chisement of the borough of Carrickfergus. After a few general
observations against this summery mode of proceeding, the motion
wass arred to. was agry
Mr.
pension.
comptyy.
pensioned ?

## promotions and exchanges

 .Servantes, from 7 Tit Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice









## COLOSSAL HEAD.

IT appears that the colossal head brought to this country bo the indefatigable Belzoni, and which is the most remarkgratuitous appellation. Mr. Alfren Walne, the Egyptian was generally supposed, but be, not the head of REMNON, the most distinguished of the Pharaohs. A portion only of conversant with hieroglyphics. Remeses the Great, whom several authorities identify with Sesostris, was at once Egypt's most renowned conqueror, and the noblest of her
benefactors. After carrying his victorious arms to distant countries, as some have supposed even to India itself, he returned to embellish his native land with the most magnificent edifices. The vast excarated temples of Deir, GerfHossagn, and Eboosimbel, half the palace of Luxor, and
the stately edifice misnamed Memnonium, from which this head was removed, are among the most remarkable of his works. In the latter Palace, which was probnbly the general residence of this Monarch, are to be found the shattered remains of a granite statue, which measures 25 feet across the shoulders. At Eboosimbel in Nubia, and at Metrakenny, same Remeses, and such is the striking similarity of all, that we are warranted in considering then faithful portraits that we are warrante
of the great original. $\qquad$
For the benefit of our mercnutile readers, we give the following Court Act, any officiul nssignee not Annking his poyments in such mamner and time as ordered by the Lonn Cuancelion in Court of improperly retained by him. By the same Act, the Lond monies cellon and the Court of Review may make orders for the regulaan order of the 12th of Jnnumry, 1832, they directed the whereof, by assignee should give a bond to the nmount of 6,0001 . in him-
self, and two suretion serve all the regulations made by the Lorm Cwis, to obCourt. Each anssignee has given such $n$ bond. By the same order the Lond Chancellon and Court nlan directed that each of England as soon as they came to $E 100$, and in cuses of donbt or difficulty, that he should npply to his Connmssioners for advice.
How far the tions, the ame oficial nswiguces comply with these orders and regulaBank of Enghand, will shew. There is yet another suliject to which we would ndvert, namely, enormons. By the saine order of the Lorn Chancelon and Court
of Review, the assignee one per cent. on all monies received by him, and another to be encreased or diminished unonies divided, subject, nevertheless, ferred to the Court of Review. We believe that there never has been aillowance to the asiond, and nlthough we have often known of the any. one being diminished.
. We now conclude, only oulding, that with respect to the balances in the hands of the official assignees not paid into the Bank
whenger mighter they exceed 1001., we are confident that any creditor
penally ocessifully petition to charge them with the statutable
contry of 201 . per cent. onall the oxcess; for it contrary to the exe cent. onall the excess ; for it is retained by them
orders of the $\Lambda$ ct of Parlinnent and the
unay think abourt, and in utter disregrd (whatever their sureties On Tharyday a meeting of nearly two hundred persons connected
with Agricnlture was held it the Castle, Colchester, for the purvose
of forming and Lexden Anriculturnl Associntion for the hundred of Winstree
was unanim Sir Henry Smyth, Bart. in the Chair The meeting Was unanimons in in onry Smyth, Bart., in the Chair. The meeting to the depression under which agricul-
ture at the prest ture at the present moment labours, nind the neceessity of ndopting
such measures of co-operation nud defence as
chievong ave chieroeasures of co-operation nad defence as nany nvert the mis-
afforded by the exie exertions making to remove the protection
tions
 claration in to statate that Baron DimsDaLB refused to sign the De-
Honourare Church, when requested to do so. The
Radicable Baron would not have acted so twelve Padicalism and Ren would not have acted so twelve months ago. Alas other. Any one has a right, as a a private individut, to to enjoy his
own views of religion, or even to be of no religion at all; but jf per
sons will thr sons will of religion, or even to be of no religion at all; but if per-
become Memst themselves forward as public characters, threnten to
tions Pons on them, \&c.., the pablic have a right to eng enuire hon how far such
persons are disposed to nphold the sncient and venerable institutions
of the country Friday night a Church and State.- Count and Penes. the premisest of Mrs. Whas discovered in a large three bay'd hovel on
Wand filled with wheat, at least 200 loads, the whente. The building
the hovel the actol, wand destroyed. There is noads, dhe wht of the fire of having been
Cambridge Chrendiary. The property was insured in the Sun.-

## 

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The gROSFNT,

 the editor, and the excunisisite akill of Turraner nand the Findens in the engravings
we have no henitation in soving that Mr. Murny has proved himeeff $n$ fnithful friend to the Noble Poet boi hliving nad dend, while he han, by the purn nicathint
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to write to Mr. Baron Smith, to say, "that although he might
express disapprobation of some parts of his conduct, he should express disapprobation of some parts of his conduct, he should
not say anything that could wound his feelings, and that he should oppose O'ConNELL's motion,'" we must say, we think that Mr. LITTLETON's conduct demands the most distinct explanation. If such trickery as this is suffered, how can any question be fairly discussed.
A still more important matter for consideration, howerer,
remains-we mean the conduct of a Government which can so remains-we mean the conduct of a Government which can so
trifle with a most important subject, as to come down to the House to oppose a motiont subject, as to come down then, without any sufficient cause, turn round and support the AGITATOR (denounced in the King's Speech) against the Judge, who had anticipated the KING:s command for all loyal subjects by every means
in their power to discourage the AGITATOR and his repeal of in their pow
the Union.

## JOIN BULL.

## London, february 16.

Their Majesties returned to Brighton on Friday se'nnight, and will remain there until they return to town for
the celebration of Her MAJESTY's birth-day at St. James's.
If the worst enemy of Great Britain wishes to witness the
lisgrace of the nation, let him visit the present House of Clisgrace of the nation, let him visit the present House of
Commons-There he will be entertained with the pantomime Commons-There he will be entertained with the pantomime
of seeing the Leader of the Government in the House of Commons cuffed, kickel, and dragged in the kennel by the Commons cuffed, kickel, and cragged in the kenne by the
great Agitator from Ireland, much in the same way, that the
Clown in Mother Goose or Margery Daw receives the cuftis and kicks of the Harlequin.

## On Mr. SHEIL's case being brought up

When the report was received there was a call for Lord Althorp, who, after numbling in a low tone of ooice his satisfaction at the result of the enquiry, said he believed he minst admit that he had been imprudent as a man and a
Minister-that he was glad that Mr. SEELL was acquitted of the Hull charge-and if he, Mr. SHEIL, would get up and
assert that he was imocent of this, Lord Althorp's charge, assert that he was innocent of this, Lord Althorp's charge,
namely, that he used language out of the House inconsistent with his. speeches in the House, he would not object to
${ }^{\text {appologize }}$,
gize. Connell got tip and told the Noble Lord that Mr. SHEIL had once before asserted his innocence in the moist
solemn manner, and was not believed; lie, therefore, would solemn manner, and was not believed; he, therefore, would
advise Mr. ShEiL to let the Noble Lord get out of his difficulty as he could. Mr. Sheil remained silent; ;n which
Iord ALTHORP, dragged forth by Mr. O'CONNELL, apologiad to Mr. SHEIL. charge agaiust Mr. Sheil, had the tact to make a most humble apology, begying pardou of Mr. Sheil, expressiug his reLerd Althorp, with the dull sluggishness of the fatted ox, tried to avoid his fate, and make Mr. Sheil's assertion a preliminary to apology, and the Honse to a man, felt that a fornned a very small part of the candid Minister.
Mr. STANLE $r a t t e m p t e d ~ t o ~ t a k e ~ t h e ~ l i n e ~ o f ~ n a r r o w i u g ~ M r . ~$ Sheis's full and comprehensive acquittal-he quibhled and
quirked, and tricd to set up the ceracity of Lord ALTHORP's yuirked, and tricd to set up the reracity of Lord AlTHoRp's
informant, and Lord ALTHORP's accurate understauding of his informant's statements.
This hrought up Sir Heniry Hardivge, who prooed,
on the report of the Committee, that lyy their verdict from the report of the Committee, that lyy their verdict
Mr. SHEIL was honourably acyuitted of every imputation, Mr. SHELL was honourably accluitted of every inputation,
great or sinall, arising out of the allegations made against
him, and that Lord A LTHorp's informant, Mr. Commit him, and that Lord Althorp's informant, Mr. Commis-
sioner Woon, late M.P. for Preston, had, more than eight month ago, anter his. conversation when he
Lord ALTHORP, attached no
Lord ALTHORP being thus deprived to it
Lord AlTHORP being thas ceprived of his informant-on whose veracity he had doggedly accused Mr. ShFil of delin-
quency on the preceding discussion-then said, he had another quency on
What! my Lord! anotner man in buckram-hare you not swept the clubs and public offices in England and Ireiand to lave failed, is it still breoming in you thus to tamper with a question on which a Committee hive enquired and reported?
We have elsewhere commented on the infamons plot to degrade the Judges of Ircland by grauting the Agirator the Committec he has required-a concession concocted between

$$
\Longrightarrow
$$

We take credit to ourselves for calling attention to the quiet, continued, and mumitigated draft of King Laopols's gannuity, since his MAJFSTY's exaltation to the Throne of
Belgium-the letters of Baron Stockman and the admissions Belgium-the letters of Baron Stocknar and the admissions
of Lord ALTHORP, entirely corroborate our statements, and justify the few observations we ventured to make upon them. We have elsewhere to-day offered our opinion upon the case of Baron SMITH, but it is not increly the dry considera-
tion of this most important question, that will satisfy the country as to the conduct of those by whom it has heen per-
initted to appear before the people in the slape which it las now assumed.
We hope-indeed we beliere-that Mr. Litrterton will
be desiref to explain his former explanation; namely, that had Mr. O'CoNNELL moved fir " CCmmittee, to enquire into
the conduct of Mr. Baron Smith, as orisinally intendect, with
 his motion, but haring altered his motion, he would support it.
Now Mr. O'cosNELe's motion was substautially the same, for he, in the course of his speech, said, he moved the
Committee with the ulterior view of Baron Smith's remoral. Committee with the ulterior riew of Baron Smith's remoral.
Supposing Mr. Littletos's pettifogging ingenuity may still be adequate to support this distinction without a dififer-
ence, how is $h e$, as a qentleman and a Minister, to explain the ence, how is he, as a gentleman and a Minister, to explain the
following fact: that during Mr. O'ConsFLL's specech-that gentleman having stated the terms in which he should mov for a Committee, as a preliminary measure to the removal of
Mr. Baron Smith fon the Bench-he, Mr. Littietos, actually sent Mr. Stuart Mackenzie across the House to Littletos, reserving himself to reply to the other Irish Members; thus lulling Mr. Shaw, and many other friends of justice, into the false security that Government meant to o ppose
the motion. Five minutes before Mr. O'ConNELL sat down, the motion. Five minutes betore Mr. O ConNell sat down,
Mr. Litrleton sent to sav he should support the motion. Couphing this most extraordinarily disingenuons conduct with

Mr. Littleton admitted in his speech that Judges from the Bench must occasioually introduce politics. Mr. STANLEY not ouly made the same admission, but actually has,
as Secretary for Ireland, warmly praised the speeches of Mr. as Secretary for Ireland, warmly praised the speeches of Mr.
Baron SMITH; but his speech in November last, happens to Baron smit; but his speen in November last, happens to
express some disapprobation of the Whig administration: therefore, the Judge, formerly so lauded, is to be denounced by a committee, ror doing what, he hadbeen formeriy encou-
raged to do, and which the KING's Speech enjoins him to doraged to do, and which the King's speech enjoins him to do.
Contrast this conduct of the Whigs with that of the Tories in the case of the Irish Judge, F Letcher !-But it would be a nere waste of words to digress upon what every man, in and out of the office, feels to have been the disgraceful conduct of the Government, and which Sir James Graham so well and so pointedly expressed. Sir James Graham said, "it gave him great pain to differ from his colleagues, out as his CHARacter uas learer to him than any other consia Govern MENT!
Mr. Spring Rice concurred with Sit James Graham, and divided against Ministers.
Surely this is the most infanous mockery of justice, not on
the part of the Iouse of Commons, but upo the the part of the House of Commons, but upon the part of the Government, that ever was heard of.
Our limits will only allow us to
PEFL's speech as a lyost and to recommend Sir Robert PEFL's speech as a most able, eloquent, constitutional, and nanly phece or aggunent; and, as the nomination of the beg the attention of the Irish Judges, as a body; to the beg the attre Sir James scarlett, who distinctly said," That if they (the Irivis Sullyes) were the independent body of men, Conmittec actually sat and reported."
We carnestly trust that they will love no time in rindicating their independence; and as the Church has rallied
round its exemplary Primate, they will rally roumd the rencrable Julge, so mijustly given up to the rengeance of the agitators, protesting by a memorial to the KiNg apainst the
conduct of the Goverument, and exposing the fatal conseguences which must cusue to their independence, if this partyattack יpon one of their body be permitted to go on; and if
ao redress is then to he obtained from the Sov breigs, unfor tumately in the hands of a Whig taction,- Resicis.
To turn out a Bishop, or a Judge, or a Magistrate, to be hunted ly Radicals aud demagogues, was always a favourite
sport of the Whigs when in Opposition; but they must he sport of the Whigs when in Opposition; but they must he
taught as a Ministry a great morn! lesson, that these freaks are as dangerous to their phaces as they are cisgraceful to what they value much less-their character.
We last werk stated that M. (Goblet had been appointed of Prussia. We Wnderstaud the Court of Belgiom to that receptiou of M. Gioblest on the part of the Prussian Sovereign. It is said that the Fing of praessia ferls justly
 from whom he experienced the greatest kinduess and atten-
tiom, which he repaid by basely deserting the Prince at the tion, which he repaid by hasely d
time of the Rerolution in Belginum.
As to the demur about sir stratfond canning's reception at Petershurgh, sir stratrond deciares that he
will not resign his cmbassy-he has beenn appointed, and is
and ready to go. The Kive, he says, may of course remore
him, hut give up he will not. Thi Emperor will not have him at any rate-and so England goes unrepresented in hussia. Euglish importance and English diplomacy seem to
ignify rery little: for, as we said last wcek, America is so signify very little: for, as we satid last week, America is so
perfectly indifffercent about us, that she writes word that, as som as it is perfectly conrenient, she will send a Minister to
London. As to our Frencl politics and policy, it seems, from what we hear, that CUPID is not so blaneable as people may magine, for that alt the neasures which appear to emanate
(not that there are many) from our Foreign Ofice, are all coo that there are many) from our Foreign Oflice, are ail
cooked up and settled in Paris by Lord (GRAN पLLLE and the French Mininisters. This gives a little weasiness; but, as the forced to submit. Shakspeane; says, in that most appropriately to-bce-alluded-to play of Auch Ado about Nothing-- "Some, Curin kills with nrrows-some with trnps:
wounding days are past. and ull his traps are failures las wommer
another place, the immortal bard a affords a a very curious de-
sciption scription, perhaps even more applicable to the Noble Viscount hann the former:
Rosaline say:-

## "Thou art on old love-monger, and speakest skilfully:"

To which Maria, looking at him, replics-
"He is Curn's's grandfather, nud learns, ners of him."
It will be secn, in the reports of proceedings in the Ionse:
of Commons, that Mr. Tooke presented a petition from the of Commons, that Mr. Tooke presented a petition from the hwo principal Glerks in the Court of Requests, praying to be a false one which had been made to the House under the following circumstances:-The Clerk whose duty it was to make
out the returns had filled a situation in the Court for a great number of years without the stightest suspicion being attached to any part of his conduct. This Clerk, howerer, who is
since dead, was in the habit of embezzling great sums of money, and, in order to conceal the fraud, had made a return coincident with the sums from time to time deficinnt. The
petitioners, placing the greatest confilence in the integrity of this Clerk, were in total ignorance of the nature of the return,
hut admitted that a balance of 1 , for which they were personally liable. They were creditors, desirous in the first instance to set themselves right with the House, by substituting a correct return, and withdrawing the

Tormer one. No imputation could rest upon the character of
the petitioners, with reference to the misconduct of the Cleth as the appointment of that individual was coeval with their Mr. Hodgson, one of the petitioners, has printed and cir. culated a statement of his case, in support of the observation of the Hon. Member for Truro, which we have read. It is of course, inadmissible into a newspaper on account of it length; but it completely establishes (as it appears to us) the in nocence of Mr. Hodgson not only in any participation in the criminality, but even of a suspicion of the errors in the account a which, in perfoct red by himself ho affixed his signature. Mr. Hodgson, in conclusion, admity that he was imprudent in relying so implicitly upon anothe officer, and in accepting the assurances of two other person ness of the books, who, after all, appear have an individual, who had been employed by the late Clerice falsify the accounts, and who, as soon as that Clerk dies, nounces thesurvivors, because they refuse to obtain for hin a situation which he desires to hold.
Mr. Hodgson concludes his statement with these words: From the foregoing statement I trust that it will be apparent to every unprejudiced mind, that the utmost which that control over the Court-books which would have pre vented the evils consequent upon it, and from which no misplaced confidence, or other motire, should have de terred me. For this neglect $I$, in conjunction with m colleague, must suffer.

Acquitted in the ordeal of my own conscience of ere having, during a period of abore twenty-two years' service
as one of the Clerks of the Court, committed one disho. as one of the Clerks of the Court, committed one disho-
nourable or oppressive act, I here close my statement, with nourable or oppressive act, I here close my statement, with
a firm reliance upon the justice of the public, in whose a firm reliance

## hands I leare it.

Of ourselves we know nothing of Mr. Hongson; but his case having been sent to us, we think ourselves hound to ex-
press an opinion upon it, which we do without favour or press an
prejudice.
We return with encreased satisfaction to the subject of the "Declaration of the Laity of the Church of Eingland," to which we have already so frequently called the attention of our readers. No subject can be more congenial to our feel. ings, as none can be more consistent with the great objects, successfully struggled. We have fought the hattle of the Constitution under circumstances most adverse to the inculcation of right principles and genuine British feeling-we
hare stemmed the tide of popular freuzy, when political charlatans and professing philauthropists, in their ignorance of the noble qualities of their countrymen, calculated upon the supposed blindness of understanding aud coldness of heart of a capricious, but intelligent generation-we have torn
the mask from the traitor, and exhibited in the nakedness of the mask from the traitor, and exhibited in the nakeluess of
his natural deformity the hollow and the selfish, the pander to the passions and slave to the prejudices of a confiding and hest talents and energies to divent into a safe and beneficial hest talents and emergies to divert into a sate and beneficial
chamel those ardent and noble feelings, the very fervency and strength of which, render an Englishman too ciften a dupe to the dicy
Through scasons of doubt and dismay, when a temporary firmun led superficial onsereers to fear that the mentan actiwere ahways encouraged and supported hy a confidence and a knowledge that the great bulk of our fellow-subjects were only reguired an occasion worthy of their noble qualities, to pose, equal to the crisis of their countre's fate. The fox and the monkey have too long usurped the dominion of the forest.
The lion is at length roused: and the shaking of his mane has already stricken terror into the hearts of the interior heasts of prey, who had been prowling in confident hope that his
shmbers were symptoms of decripitude. We have been led into these reffections by the gratifying circmomstances which have come to our knowledge as to the
successful results which have already attended thic labours of the friends of the Chureh associated throughout the kingdom, either in separate District committees, or in connection and
direct co-operation with the C'cutral Committer now sitiug direct co-operation with the contrat
in London. To borrow the language of an cloquent witer, sensation has ribrated to the heart of" Britain
We speak not now of the firm, hut humble and pions, pre
pression of feeling and principle, which has proceded from pression of feeding and principhe, which has proceded the
the Clergy of the Establishment, and which has led to the noble reply of our venerable Primate.
The disciples of a cold and caleula
discover in this, motives akin to the principles of the mir utilidascorer in this, motives akin to the principles of their utili
tarian creed: nor would we, in this place, allude to the laity in commmion with the Chureh, for to them, the disciples of
the same school, might be inclined to impute similar low and moworthy objects. On arguments, drawn from these source, strong and cogent as they are to unprejudiced and honourable
minds, we would not now dwell. but nant, indeed must be the dwell b but suspicious and matidence of such persons as the present crisis of public allairs las called forth, to bear testimony to the value and services of the Church of England.
, that the
more sincere and pious members of the Dissenting Boly, together with the great bulk of the Wesleyan Methodists, were far from participating in the rancorous spirit of hostility exsince received ample confirmation of what we then expressets
as our belief. In varions places the Weslean Methodist have come forward warmly in reprohation of the principles and designs of the enemies of the Church. As a strikectable public meeting of the friends of the church at Hull, where one of the principal speakers was a Wesleyan Metho dist (Mr. II enwoon), a man of great influence and ligg
character, a passage from whose speech we make no apology for "quoting: +2.
$-2$



The provincial papers are loud in their declarations that the Duke of Devonshire is to retain the office of Chamberlain．
We have stated，what we believe to be the fact，that the Duke We have stated，what we believe to be the fact，that the Duke
of Sutherland is to be－if he will－his Grace＇s successor． A letter has been published in all the newspapers as coming from the Duke of Devonshire，which to our mind adds considerable strength to our view of his Grace＇s retirement from office，for his Grace writs wrow side his crutches but FORD，that he has＂not only thrown asi
given up his stick．＂This is conclusive

## It has not been our habit to talk gravely about trifles．We

 have laughed at a Whig blunder about pence，which the Member for Middlesex would think paramount to the most merriment even with the irrepressible scorn which attaches to lordly cravings for profit and patronage，－but there is a point at which pusillanimity，and imbecility，and adhesion to office by their conserguences，too darkly calamitous to let in even cross－gleam of ridicule；－and，therefore，when，for the sake of a week＇s respite to the Government from a despicable agi－ tation，they are content to sacrifice the entire independence of justice in Ireland，to barter the whole civil and social se－ curity of several millions of the people，the very mildestterm．to express an honest feeling，raust be that word，which term，to express an honest feeling，riust be that word，which
they，who sounded it trumpet－tonqued through the lips of they，who sounded trumpet－tongwed through the ips of －Indignation．
＂I have seen with feelings of deep regret and just indignation the
a Repeal of the Legislative Union． declared my fixed and unalterable resolution，under the blessing of
Divine Providence，to maintain inviolate by all the means in my
＂In support of this determination I cannot doubt the zealous and
effectual co－operation of my Parliament nud my people．
＂To the practices whicl have been used to produce disaffection to the State，nud mntual distrust and animosity between the people of the two countries，is chiefly to be nttributed the spirit of insurbordi－
nation，which，though for the present in a freat degree controlled hy
the power of the law，has been but too perceptible in many instances． the power of the haw has been but too perciptible in many instances．
To none more than to the deluded instounents of the arititation thus perniciously excited is the continuance of such a spirit produc－
tive of the ruost ruinous consenuences；nad the ninted and vigorous
 society nnd，if sucressful must ine
nad sifety of the United Kingdom．
Such were the terns in whiel

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { om.", } \\
& \text { hich. }
\end{aligned}
$$

ich，on the the of resolves of the Govermment were proclained to the agitator of Ircland，and the sanguine people，evar ready to trist hope
against experience，almost credited that Ministers would fulfil the engagement．For nine days（the poverbial duration of a wonder）their faith remained，to all appearamer，umbroken
althongh there had been an open ammivation of an attack， to be directed，for this time，not against the episcopal，but the judicial bench．The friends of the individual Judge，who had bern singled onf the mark of the diturbers，for having Ministers that he should be protected rom the meditated Miolence．That assurance was not incomsiderately given． Possibly a greater person than the Member or hecome impressed with the Irish morement．It was plain that if the seats of justice could be broken down，－as the Chureh arrl the Gowermment had been already，－if the Judges of the land conld be hrought to quail and shiser in every breath of the agitatos， security of the King＇s subjerts in Irelaid was gone：and Repeal，or Revolution，or Rebellion（or whaterer chse be the namerbered．

The night of the 13th of February arrived．and the Ministers reinforced by their carefully－assembed anxiliaries，were in full array．The assailants rushed on to the charge，and，as then
seemed certain，to their own immedzate overthow；－when， on the instant，－withont resistance，without notice，withou parley，－the Kind＇s Offecers，panic－struck by the mere front
of an enemy，pronounced the base cry of（＇raven，and placed of an enemy，pronomeced the base cry of Craven，and placed
victory and reland in the hands of the o＇conselas． If Mr．O＇Connsidi were entitled to so high a feeling as pride，how ashamed must he be of a triumph over such opponents
But perl
But perhaps the Ministers，in consenting to put a Judge， Commons（a rather formidable precedent to all who may one day or of be to imputation of grose partiality or corvption in the Learued imputation of gross partality or corruption in the Learned Baron．If iny of our readers have chanced to leave minead
the memorable debate of Thursday night，with how the memorable will they learn what the charges are，to whea astonerable Judge is to plead bare－headed before the tri bunes of the people！It is not becanse we lament the re－ peated dissipation of public time in frivolous enguiries，that peated speak thus carnestly：－if the question were merely which
we sumber pator，annong a number of persons who all dislike at least the name，一we should conplacently cough see the least the named Parliament do nothing，rather than do mischicf： but when a Julge is brought to trial，the lighter the accusation the more grievous the precedent for against any grave allega－ tion，his own rectitude will protec hime ；but against the annoy caution can be a safeguard．What then are the charges The first is，that Mr．Baron Smith has sat late；less often from ten to five，which seem to be the canonical hours，than from eleven to six；and on one occasion he was guilty of ing morning．Why this is no more than every Judge does and is deemed to do most filly，when，by any chance，the calendar of the Assizes is too heavy to be disposed of within the ordinary hours．Nay－to say nothing about the urgent
duty of clearing the gaols－hare the colleagues of Lord Brougham never heard how that eminent person，in 1831 sate in Iincon＇s Inn Hall，through the hats of August night after night，till night was at odds with morning，the Bar asleep berore him，is and all this without overcome by the drowsy it at more imperative than an ardent zeal to finish the work in hand，eren at the price of some inconvenience

Has any prisoner，then，among those who were tried so unsea－
sonably before Baron SmITH，represented by petition that sonably before Baron SMITH，represented by petition that
injustice was done him ？Did counsel or solicitors remonstrate with the Judge against the continuance of proceedings，under
circumstances exhausting their strength to their clients＇dis circumstances exhausting their strength to their clients＇dis－
advantage ？Not a word to such a purpose．Why this，then， can never be the real cause of complaint．There must be some
other sorer imputation．Truly there is－that Mr．Baron Smith，in a charge delivered by him last October to a Grand the doctrines proparated by Mr 0，Connelu and his rades．They felt the impertance of stifling all influential opposition；but，above all，of bridling the Courts of Law．If they could overave the Judges，they might riot in impunity But how to make the attack？Accuse the men you fear of adulterating law with politics；denounce them as political Judges；the character is popularly odious；and when you have defiled them with that pitch，you will have them quickly combustible to your firebrands．
But what new and squeamish fancy is this，that a Judge is not at liberty to address a Grand Jury，in general terms，on to state of the country in which they live ？－not in reference if he influences them by a political discourse to find a bil against a political offender，he betrays his duty；but if，as in
this case，no political offender stands indicted before them where is the undue influence？The most that can be said is calendar．The dudge，therefore，is to be impeached in this instance，not for having used a topic which might prejudice an accused person，but for having used a topic by which there was no person who could be prejudiced．We must be per－
mitted too，to say，that the tone and habits of Ireland and its Courts are not such as to make an expression necesarily censurable there，which would，perhaps，he thought a little too
fervid in England．We are of calmer temperoment the fervid in England．We are of a calmer temperament than ou Irish neighbours；and those nice refinements of guarded， very good a grace，are not yet quite matured in a country whose civilization has not had time to reach the precise point attained by the course of her elder sister
These，then，are the offences for which the King＇s Minis ters have handed over a Judge to an Inguisition of Irish Re－ pealers－they，the Ministers，who（rightly enotgh in the ab
stract，but most grossly in reference to their own former tenets）enacted a Coercion Bill to quiet agitation！Last Ses sion they sentenced the demagogues to be tried by the Judges －this year they condemn the Judges to be tried by the de－ magogues！Truly，an impartial dispensation，where each man takes his turn！
Of the many exils under which Ireland labours，that which is the denial of justice in the most fatal to her well－doing all the succsere（ioveruments have agreed imputing to the constant intimidation of witnesses and Juries by the force of the agitating faction．Well，to make that denial of justice quite complete，quite universal，one thing was wanting－the intimidation of the Judges also．Ministers have now sup－ plied that deficiency－they have proclaimed to Ireland，more plainly than words－at least more plainly than any words of the Ror the Jondendeand pheasure of the Repealers．The oulges are dis－se
with them，the last hope of tranquillity for Ireland．
The，more the political character of the Duke of Whaling－ Ton comes to be investigated，the more closely it is examined，
and the more clearly it is developed，the greater become the casons for popular admiration and respect．Never，perhaps，
vas character put to a stronger test than that，to which，by very possible treachery and meamess，that of the DUKE In the follow
Cius of purtearig lefters，one from the Duke to the
 nuDEZ to His MA．Esiry，are displayed the firmacss，magna
nimity，wisdom，and humanity of our illustrious Iero－they will be read with avidity and pleasure，and we have no hesita－ Duke，that it aftords not only evidence of his integrity and wisdom in its matter，but of vigour，concisencss，and appro－ cory of a letren fron the deke or whinneron to non mavel


 まumeximixumaw $\mathfrak{2 a v a w a m a w a y ~}$为







易





 venture to advise the Kivg, my master, to renew his diplonnatic
relations with Portugal
II have the honour to be, with the highest considerations and respect, your Royal Highness's monstobedient humble servant,
" His Royal Highness the Infante Don Micuvi." "His Royal Highness the Infante Don Mreure.'
The effect of this masterly, commandijg Portuguese Monarch, we have most unfortunately pot been permitted to witness, for it has been ascertainel that the letter vered, it was yet unopened. The letter coutains ample corroboration of the statements we have invariably made as to the fact "that the kingdom of Portugal wished Don Miguel to be their Sovereign." It admits the belief in the KING's good intentions-it advises that which every mercifter remained unopened-why, will in time be explained.
history, but so intimately conneeted Bermudez is matter and so strongly illustrative of the unchanging honesty and straightforwardness of the DUKE, that an extract from it
forms the most fitting sequel to his Grace's letter ; it is dated forms the most fitting
February $19,1830:-$

I yesterday had an interview with the Duke of Wellington, Rnd made use of the strongest and weightiest arguments contained
int the despatcheso the Most Excellent eubor the Frits Seretary
of State, and of the despatch which he had just received by extraor-
 a geaeral amnesty in the full meaning of the word. plaints against your Government for having done little or nothing


 Quieen in consequence of the abdication of her father. This fatal
 «The hnte nensy from Rio de Janeiro (continued the Prime Minis-
ten), and the arrival at London of one Mascarenhas (Tomas de Assis) withe, leave uo doubt but that it is in pagsitation to establish inmedis ntell in the island of Terceira a Regency Governmentin thme name
of $\mathcal{D}$ onna MABA da to be put in practice, by means of pecuuiary nid, which will cer-
tainl| be obtained here in on way or auntier, and the hilitary and
niaval succours which were cominu from Rio de Jaueiro, the plau of operations which they meditate ngainst Portugal or her ultramaniue
possessions. Allied as England is with Don PEDRO and Donua Masta da GLapin, nad forced hy former nets to proceed in this
matter in acoordance with other Powers, she will not be at liberty
 and with all the haste which the urgencen of the circumstancecs re
 person, however grent might be the degree of guilt nutributed to him;
bot at the ennue time naming a fixed period, not under threemonths,
within which it would be necessry for partiesto fit of the act.
"' I repenat to you (continued the Duke) what 1 have on other
cosiong stated to you, and 1 heg of you to have the goodness to
and be no mistrke as to oort intentions, that Entinnd dores that texere mny annesty as an express condition of recognition, differing on this point
alone from the view taken by the other Powers; the motive for her nanene from the vew
sidyting this preliminary resolution, amd which she will avow pub-
 which is for ourselves, and perhaps for your (iovernment, not less
worthy of nttention. If we nonke an express condtion of the annuesty,


 gaese Goverument, which foresight ought now to nvert.'





 ical commotions those events have engendered, for the purpose of
consolidnoting himself on the throne, and securing the continuance of
The disclosure of these papers satisfactorily accounts for the delity in the recognition of the King of Portugal by the
Duke of Wellingron's Government. The same influence which kept the Duke's letter unopened, might very naturally
have withleld the communications of M . ZEA BERMUDEZ; and to the manceuvring of the Lisbon cabinet, or the gratification of sone private pique against certain individuals, may be attributed all the ills that have fallen on Portugal. All we
now contend for is, the uprightuess aud wisdom of our then Prime Minister.

## LAW REFORM.

Nothing can be mote cheering than the bright prospects Equity, and Justice, derived from the genial influence of Legal Reform. Last week or the week before, we had the gratification of hearing, upon the testimony of such meu as
Sir EDWARD SUGDEN and Mr. KNIGHT, that the results of the new regulations in Chancery were, a great encrease of difficulty and delay in the proseedings, and a still greater en-
crease of expense to the suitor. Turn we now to another crease of expense to the suitor. Turn we now to another
Tibunal, which has been favoured by alterations of a similar ature.
At the sitting of the Prerngative Court on Monday last, in


Judge expressed his regret that the form of pleading had atbered, and
thant 0 mouch of inferuce was
dew in declarations, which would enable the Court to draw inferences.
This vicious practice rot only yonsumed the time of the Crner, but en.
"Dr. ADnams wished that the Court wonld lay down some express rules upon this point. He could not perceive that inferences could
be excluded withut sometimes excluding the very information asyecessary to direct the Court as to the unture of the case. specific rules upon this heand, and that inferences were sometimes


A great fuss has been made in some of the papers about a meeting which has been held in All-hallows Barking, on lhe subject of the numerous pieces of preferment held by that parish by the Dean aud Chapter of Canterbury, in which Chapter he himself is a Prebendary
The newspapers first, and subsequently the persons composing this meeting, stated that Mr. Dawson held sev

1. The living of Clisisehurst
2. A Stall at Canterbury.
3. The Sub-Deanery of Canterbury
4. The Rectory of Orpington.
5. The living of Down.
6. The living of Hayes

The living of All-hallows Barking
Now, as to Chislehurst, Mr. DAwson has held that living for eighteen years, residing and doing all the duties in person,
the ralue of the living being between four and five hundred pounds per annum
The Stall at Canterbury, Mr. Dawson received from the Commons, he having serred the office of Chaplain to that House. This has been litherto a matter of course, and until now, when Lord GREY has thought proper to dispose of three similar pieces of preferment without attending either to
the Addresses of the Hoise or the reply of the Crown, has the Addresses of the Ho
The Sub-Deanery, as it is miscalled, is the Vice-Deanery, an office so far from profitable, that in consequence of its onerous duties and the encreased expenses consequent upon to do so, until it is in turn forced upon the next Prebendary appointed to a Stall
Cerment, the officiating Clergyman being the Vicar, of prebeing an endowed Vicarage.
As to Hayes, Mr. Diwson was, at one period of his life, Rector of that parish, but he resigned it more than two years ago, since which time le has lad nothing to do with it, or its emoluments, as has bren insinuated
With respect to from a reserved rent, and there is a possibility of a fune, by the falling in of a life; out, it should be alded, upon this conthree is a better life tian Mr. Dawson's.
The living of All-hlllows Barking, will produce a clear
addition to Mr. Dawsov's income of 200 L per annum, and addition to Mr. DAwson's iucome of 2000 . per annum, and
although the Dissenters, who form a powerful faction in that although the Dissenters, who form a powerful faction in that
parish, have attemptec this stir, the Cluurchnen of the parish parish, have attemptec this stir, the churchmen of the parish Mr. DAvison. He isou terms of acquaiutance and frieudship with them all-was formerly lecturer, and his popularity was to give him the living. but he linself put a stop to it. . It should be added, that Mr. Dawson was wholly unacquainted with him previously
The siamarid exrresses an opinion that Mr. Dawson the living, or bestowed it upon the (urate. With men's tives and feelings we have nothing to do; all we contend for is the falsehood of the allegations made against Mr Duwson as an extensive pluralist, and to shew that with All-hallows Barking, he has no more than the two pieces of preferment Canterbury is his, as a matter of right rather than of favouritism.
We last week amounced the failure of the negociations with the French Government, in which the erudite Dr. BowRivg and the highly-talented Mr. P. Thomson have been leasel win of the Prime Minister himself, we beg to submit the following question and answer from the reports of Parliamentary proceedings in the Honse of Lords on Tuesday
commercial arrangrments with france.
Lord Srnaygrond snid thant, seeng the Noble Earl at the hend of
 thought, two satisfinctory passagey contnined in the Speech which
His Majesty delivered from the throne. It the first place, His
Maje















attempted to be concealed in the passage of the King's Speech. al
luded to by the Noble Lord that His Majesty referred to the gol understanding that existed between this country and Franco only as respected political matters, and not as related to commorce. He (Farl Grey) considened the Speech to apply
exelusively to political matters, and he thought the Noble Lorr
 other, and that n good political understanding could exist hetween
the two kingdoms without auy reference whatever to commerce. It night be a question what His Majesty's Minisisers should doa if if France
imposed duties that were unfair on British merchandise ; but then that question was separate from the question of general policy; hand the obstacles that were to be encountered, and the discorddant tivem
that were entertnined on this particular subject, he would ensily perceive how difficult it wass for a Government to accomplish whint was
expected of then. With respect to the statement in the Speech rela expected ot then. With respect to the statement in the speech rela
tive to the progressive prosperity of the commerce of the country, he
had had ond to say, thant he Returnis
moved would, when disclosed to their Lordslips, fully contirm ad
that that had been asserted on that point ; and he entertained the moost
sanguine hopes, that in spite of every obstacle that wast hrown in tho
 subject now but thant the Commissioners employ say to in inoere out the the
had devoted to it the most laborious nitention, and that he trusted
thei adir valuable services would gradually lead both nations to the
adoption of good priciplese, and induce the Govermment of France to
disontin So much for that Commission !

INSTALLATION OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.
Many erroneons accounts of the recent ceremony at Apsely Honse baving found their way into the public papers, we think the following detail may not be unacceptable to our readers
On Friday the 7th instant, the installation or admission of his University $O$ xford encingron to the office of Chancellor of th The Vice Charcellor place Proctors, to House in London
The the University and Members of Convocation wh nominated as delegates on the occasion, assembled at Bott' Dover-street, where they were joined by Mr. Estcount and Doberr H. Iveus, the representatives of the Univerity : Hais a in in Parlia mausion in Piccedilly, about six o'clock, p.m., in the following

Mry Medicin
The Rev. D. Waill



##  <br>  <br> The Delegacy, having nlighted, passed throngh the severna nath

 ments, which were brilliantly lighted for the ocension, to the Winternd, the Registrar on his left, and a vacant chnir being placed on his right hand for the Chancellor, the Proctors sented a little lower on ither side, the other Members of the Delegacy occupying their rom,) opened the Convocntion by nunouncing that the canse of their ssembling was the admission of his Grace the Duke of Wraliscito ord Grenvilue, to which office he had recently been electiod by the Convocation assembledThe Bedels (Mr. Fonster and Mr. Brown) then left the room and immediately roturned, followed by the Chancellor elect. who peared in his full rohes of office, and took his seat, uncovered, on race's monrace, and cuntinuing to stand till he had nken his acnt IIis Grace was aceompmied by the following Royal nad illustrious ends, who were present during the whole ceremony
Ilis Roynd Ilighness the Duke of Cumberland, Chancellor of the His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloveresten, Chauceilor of the The Arehbishop of CA
The Duke of BEAUron
The Farl of ELDON.
Tord Taloot.
The farl of
Lord Sipot.
Lord

As soon as the Members of Convocation were resenterl, the Bedels deposited their staves of office, upon which the Vice Chamedlor
handed the instrument of election to the Registrar, by whom it wo publicly read. The oaths of allegiance and supremary were then intely nfter the onth of office was administer Proctor, :and inme cellor, the Duke reading the forner, and nssenting to the latter, in most audible and impressive mamer. These oths having bepn
nken, the Vice Chancellor next delivered into the humd of the bancellor the instrument of election, the statute-hook, and the keys and the seals of office, at the sane time nddressing his Grace in a casion, and delivered with much feeling, and concluded by solemnly The varions insimemia of office haviug be the Cuiversity. The Bedel, and again deposited on the table, the Vice Chnncellor nex passed on to the chair vacated by his Grace, the Chancellor putting on cellor's taking lis seat, the public orator (Dr. Crasmen) advanced efore his Grace and addressed him in a speech of congratulation, lluding to the eminent services he hal sondere to the what arge under his auspicies the Cuiversity woull continue to flomish, the nemies to real learning, academical discipline, and our holy faith be discomfited, and science, literature, and true religion, be fine
nod secured.
To thisadress his $\mathrm{G}_{\text {a }}$
To this aldress his Grace rephed in a speech which, for elegance of
omposition, pure latinity, high aradmaical and Conservative pruci-
casion. Vice Chancellor then, at the command of the Chancellor, desired the Bedels to resame their staves, and dissolve the Convocation, the procession passing on to the large drawing-room, where the delegates were severally introduced to their new Chancellor.
In the evening the delegates partook of a sumptaous entertainment
in the great dining-room, and had the honour of meeting the royal in the great dining-room, and had the honour of meeting the royal
and Illostrious persons who had been present daring the installation.

## pemican.

THE QUEEN'S DRAWING ROOM.
Office of the Lord Chamberlain to the Queen, Queen's House, St.
.Jances's, February 10,1834 . Notice is hereby given that the Drawing Room of the 24th instant,
being a Birth-Day Drawing Room, no presentations can take place on that day.-It is earnestly requested that all Ladies attending the QuEbN's Drawing Rooms do appear in dresses of British manufictare.
Sir George Murray has declined standing for the Ayr Burghs. In this determination the Hon. Baronet is said to be influenced by
the prior and stronger claims which the electors of Perthshire have the prior and stro
apon his services.
It is expected that Vice-Admiral Sir Philip Durfan will come forward as a candidnte for the representation of Devizes, in the room
of Mr. Montagu Gone. The gallant Admiral was the unsuccessful candidate at the last election.
It is said that Lord William Bentince has expressed a wish to retire from the Government of India on account of ill health. The
Duke of Richons is spoken of as his successor as Governor ; and that Duke of Richond is spoken of as his successor as Governor ; and that
Sir Herry Georae Grey will succeed his Lordship as CommanderSir Herry George G
in-Chief of the Army.

We find the following letter in Thursday's Past:-" Sir-It is rumeared that during the present Session of Parliament a traveling
"Conmission" will be appointed, under the direction of Chief Justice "Commission" will be appointed, under the direction of Chief Jastice ascertain how many incendiary fires have occorred since the burning of Nottinghnm Cnstle and the Bristol Custom Honse. The first meeting of the Commissioners to be held near the place nsually
occupied by election hastings in Nottingham Market-place. If you can inform me whether there is any just ground for believing the abore report you will oblige
a Constant Reader."
The Locnl Courts Bill, which was thrown ont last Session in the Hoase of Lords, where it originated, will be brought into Parliament
again in the present Session, and will be introluced in the Hoase of again in the present Session, and will be introduced in the Hoase of
Commons. We suppose there is no doubt of $n$ Ministerial majority there, but we shonld hope there is ns little of the Upper House exercising its free and independent judgment upon $n$ Rill which has
received the sanction of the House of Commons, as if it had come received the sanction of the House of Commons, as if it had come
before their Lordships without the stamp of npprobntion from that before their Lordships without the stamp of npprobntion from that
vertectual, discreet, disinterested, and deliberative body of Legislators.
The Duke of Nrwcastle has been again "doing what he likes
with his own""-his Grace, according to nnnual custom, has caused with his own"-his Grace, according to annual custom, has caused
blankets, rugs, and warm clothing to be distribnted to upwards of blankets, rugs, and warm clothing to be distribnted to upwa
200 poor families resident upon his estates in Nottinghamshire
It is intended to abolish the provisions in the Customs Acts by which
service in the navy is innde a punisliment for smuggling offences. service in the navy is made a punishment for smuggling offences. The Coramittee of Privilege, to which was referrel the ense
of Mr. Shene, der., met on Tuesday nt half-phat twelve o'dolok. There was a full attendnuce of Merabers named of the Committee. reports, as all the names could not herous thand apperared by the G:allery. The following is a correct list, nud all these Members attended:-Lord
Granville Somerset, Sir Francis Burdett, Sir Fdward Kmatehbull, Colonel Maberly, Sir. H. Hardinge, Mr. Momilly, Colonel Verner, Mr. Hawkins, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Hume, Mr. Kemys Tynte, Jun., Mr.
Gillon, Major Finger Ginon, Major Fancourt, Mr. Shuwe Lafeerr, Mr. Warburtom, Mir.
Grote, Mr. Parrot, Sir R. Peel, Mr. Mbercromby, Mr. Strutt.-They assembled in Committec-room No. 21. Many other Members be-
sides those named of the Committee nttended, on most occasions cobjection not being made to the attendance of Members so cirWns not; but on the present nccasion all were required to withdraw.
They first contrived the down the course of inquiry that they shonld pursue; but what more whs done did not transpire, the Members, of course being His M secrecy until the termination of the enquiry
His Majesty has confurred the Third Class of the Roynl Hano-
verian Guelphic Order on Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Powna, C.B., verian Guelphic Order
of the Roynl Artillery.
Brydgesy restreet, Coventat-garden, on Mondered a notorions house in and was soon afterwards found writhing in the ngonies of death, pon him by whposed, drunk prussic acid. There were no documents apon him by which his name or residence conld be discovered.
Not content with rohbing the army of its honours by selling the depriving them of the enemy in battle, our mongrel economists nre allowing the houses in which they hnve hitherto been lodged, and has been done at Guernsey, and besides this, they have lately adver-
tised for sale a only inclosed work in the island of the glacis of Fort George, the heroes are selling the Martello Towers.-Essex Sturut, too, these At $n$ society established in St. Giles's parish lately, "for the as to what nation had the honour of inventing clocks, and several they were delivered their opinions thereupon as lengthily as though invention to one nation, and others to another, whem, ant Lrish memn-
ber ber got apon his legs, and said, "Gentlemen, I'll tell you what it is;
there aced itselfas plain ons the noout it at all, for the very name of it speaks for 'Faith then I'm invented by them fine ould ancient Irish, and says, say $0^{\prime}$, from that day to this, dosen't everybody in speaking of me The lack, just in the same way as everybody says O'Connell?'" tion by the recent appointment of a number of a lawyers in all parts of O $_{\text {PENING }}$ " to rogister the deeds of married women." Versary of the the Panliament, Feb. 4, 1834.-"'This was the anni-
of foot; and I
 lecting seeing him J did when the cannon wha fring) without recol-
by his father, walking aly lithe before in $\pi$ green coat or jacket, led
 on my head, and with a good "brown bess," as we used to call it,
against my shoulder. What delight Providencr seems to have in against my shoulder. What delight Providencr, seems to have in
showing its power over us, and tossing us about in this sort way."Colbett's Register.
A sort of Maria Mantin story has recently been imperted into Bury ;-thus the tale runs:-Two men going home in a cart from Bury market on Wednesday, about soven o'clock in the evening, observed a light gleaming from Pakenham-wood. Prompted by
curiosity they made to the spot, and as they approached the light saw curiosity they made to the spot, and as they approached the light saw approach, leaving behind him a great-coat, his spade, and mattock The parties then returned to the cart, and proceeded on their journes. They had advaneed but a few yards before they came up with a Young woman going in the direction of the wood. On being quesappointment, but for what purpose has not transpired.
It is now generally understood by the legal profession that no new Judge will (for the present at least) be appointed. Sir William Horne will not take it, for he is waiting for the Rolls, which, if he
ceases to be Attorney-General, he will not get. Besides, the Ministers have a difficulty in firding an equity lawyer to succeed Sir JonsCamprell as Solicitor-General. Sir Jity lawyer to succeed Sir Jons mained in town during the Circuit if a new Jadge could have been appointed, but now that arrangement is at an end, and he goes the Circait, whilst Mr. Baron Barley continues in harness a little
longer, and will do the town work until the Circnits are orer On Wednesday night Mr. Enwand Jory Stanition April 9, he should apply for leave to bring in a Bill " to provide for the public transactions in open Court of all business relating to the expenditure of the county-rate, and the fundsin aid thereof, in every ounty in England and Wules.
It is a curious fact," says the Clonmel Herald, " that while Mr. Sherl was inveighing, at the late repenl meeting in this town, with so much bitterness againet tithes and the Union, the usual notice from Government of an appointment of a Commissioner for two small parishes near Tipperary, to the tithes of which Mr. Sheil's sister lays claim, had arrived at the proper office in Cashel. It is said, how truly we cannot say, that Miss Sheil is only the nominal claimant, while meeting in this real one! We hope Mr. Shirl will, at the nex and show that he does not pocket or seek for any part of what he hes denominated a " thrice-cursed impott."

The Solicitor General's Bill for the abolition of imprisonment for eht contains the following provisions:-Frandulent debtors will be become parties to fictitious trunsfers, for the purpose of protecting property ngainst executions, will be punished severely. Execution in cases of debt by acceptances or promissory notes to t.
four days. There are nearly ninety clauses in the Bill.
A letter from Bayonne says that the late transactions in Madrid are performing wonders throughout the whole of Spain. The
unparnlleled ntrocities of the Queen's officers, their coirardly butcheries of captives made in fair warfare, the Palace intrigues, and, lastly, the makeshift of a Rose-coloured Ministry, nppointed, not by the head of the Govermment, but by the leaders of the Revolutionists and foreign propagnadists, have tended to excite an
indignation in the Spanish penple that will soon drive them to exnsperation. Already the great majority of the people, without any distinction of old parties, entertain the most inveterate animosity plebcian equally coutemn her acts. To her nid she has called in the rabble, and she now avnils herself ef the morciless despots whogovern her change her Ministers have determined that her dnuzhter shall not reign. She has nppenled to the worst passions, and of that appenl eventually she will be the rictim. Everywhere is the population of
Spain rising or preparing to rise, and Navarre is likely soon to be the thentre of important events.
The old but sure measure of tracing the perpetrators of nny crime y menas of hloodhounds, was $n$ short time since revived with great
necess in Oxfordshire. The Doke of Mantuonovgh has, in addition to the famuns Blenheim spaniel, retained unimpaired the breed of the old English bloodhound. The Duke's stewnrd, who has the care Lry's, of Woodstock, one of the Duke's tenants. The ateward was one of the first on the spot, and observed some fresh footsteps; he therefore marked their direction, and summoned his conductor The hound was no sooner put on the footsteps than he opened his attempt to delude his enger pursait, until exactness every winding attempt to delado The door was opened he renched a previonsly however, the insatinble pursuer was not to be thus deluded, for rashing out in the direction of the fire he became more anxious at every sep, until he seized one of a grop going to assist (and, as was nfterwards proved, the one mors The man wos thnnder-incendiary) discovery, nnd soon confessed that he was the perpetrator of the diabolical act.
A great sensation was produced on Tuesday throughout the parish of Marylebone by several seizures being made on different householders for arrears of the house and window taxes. $\Lambda$ numerons tumult that might arise. The first ejeizore was made upon th proprietor of the King and Queen public-honse nt the corner of This example was followed in all the other intaces where a distraint was made. A number of persons assembled, and followed the officers from place to place, venting curses both "loud and deep" on the occasion.
The crimes of horse and sheep stenling seem to suffer no diminuHave in the county of Iluntingdon, scarcely a week passing but we
bave to record the committal of one or other of these ofences unhappily too often without subsequently having to notice the com mitment of the offenders or the recovery of the property. One night last week a gelding, of the value of 301 ., whs stolen from Mr. Bond, of Wyton, and though pursait was made at daylight, and hand-bills quickly circulated in all directions, the offender escaped, it is supposed taking a direction into Lincolnshire. The inhabitants of the illage, with praiseworthy promptitade, made an addition to the making the total 20 guineas. It is snid that ontion of 10 guineas, horses thels tole from Mr. Martin, of Brampton the valuable horses lately stolen from Mr. Martin, of Brampton Lodge, is now
doomed to an omnibus, plying between the Bank and Paddington.
Midilesex Magistrates.-A meeting of the Middlesex Magis-
tratey was held on Thursday for the election of a Chairman and for
 county-day of next. September Sessions A Memorinl was pre-
sented from the parish of Whitechapel, complaining that the new system of removing Irish und Scotch vagrants would be prodactive
of an additional expense of 5501 a-year to that parish alone, and
that the incrase of that the incrasase of expense to the connty generally was already
enormous. This gave rise to a discussion, which, hovever, had no
result. A motion for adding 1001. a-year to the salary of the Rev. result. A motion for adding 1001 . R-year to the salary of the Rev.
J. Ousley, Chaplain of the House of Correction, was, after some op-
position, ngreed to. Other business of po public mportance was
transacted, and the Court adjourned, leaving much still undifpransacted,
posed of.
The Norwich Political Union has at length died a natural death. It near 2000 going down ever since the last general election ; asid fror some time been dwindled to considerably
less than 100 . They were no longer supported by the general body,
and finds were wanting to pay and funds were wanting to pay e en en necessary expences.-The
Brighton Herald says that the Political Union in Brighton is also
nearly defunct.

ECCLESIASTICAL INTELL 1 GENCE
The Rev. RREFRRMENTS AND APPINTMMENTS
heen appointed Head Master, of St. John's College Cambridge, has Herts. Rev. Fancris. Richand Mrler., M.A. has been presented
The
of the Vicarage of Kineton, in the county of Warwick and Diocese to the Vicarage of Kineton, in the county of Warwick and Diocese
of Worcester, void by the death of the Rev. John Nesbit Mc Evoy.
Patron, Lord Willoughby de Broke.
His Grace the Dut HisGrace the Duke of Sntherland has presented the Perpetaal
Curacy of Barlaston to the Rev. WiLiIIMM OuIVER, Perpetual
Curate of Fulford, in Staffordshire, void by the death of the Rev. Benjamin Adams.
The Rev. Enwand Vradon, Assistant Curate of Pendleton, has
heen presented by the Trustees to the Incumbency of St. Ann's Chapel, Tottington, vacant by the denth of the Rev. Thomas Wade.
The Rev. J. ALurGToN, M.A. Fellow of Madalen College,
Oxford, hasibeen instituted by the Bishop of Lincoln, to the Rectory
of Candlesky, Iincolnshire. Patrons, the President and Fellows of the above Cullege. Jons Bransov, M.A., has been instituted to
The Rev. HENRy Jor
the Rectory of Armothorpe, in the West Riding of the county of York, in the presentation of the Lord Chancellor.
The Rev. J. T. BrNNFPT, M.A., of Badiol College, Oxford, has
been presented to the Vicarage of Barling, Essex. Patrons, the been presented to the Vicarage of Barling, Essex. Patrons, the
Dean and Chapter of St. Prull's.
The Lord Bishop of Chester has licensed the Rev, Enw row, B.A., of Christ's College, Cambridge, to the parochial Chapel
New of Church, in Rosendale; void by the resignation of the Rev.
Philip Abbot Philip Abbott.
 On Mondmy Addresses were presented at Lambeth to his Grace

 Aldressen nlready presented, nend of the snitifflection he felt at re-
ceiving them from the linnds of their Lordships.
Our eveellent. Dincesnn has with



 whs held on Mondny, to consider "the expediency of nupointing $n$ separate Committee to superintend the publicntion and promote the
circulntion of versions of the Holy Scriptures and Book of Counmon
Prayer in foreign langunges; and likewise for the purpos of

 Bishop of Lov DoN; und nn nmendment, nfter some slight discrussion
nnd explanation, moved theron by Lord KrN Yon, that the words be
ndded to the Resolntion "within his MAJENTY', domininns, and in
such
 carried by nbout two to one. Other Resolutions to forward the enme
ohject were put and carried. The Jishop of Henvronp proposed an
instruction to the Committec, " That the first libour of the Com-
  T
Ma the 11 tho of next month. Grammar School
The Jishop during the monthop of April end May.
The inl presented to the Rev. Gronne Nonarion, a handisnme silver sntvoly
in testimnony of the high respect and regard for the zenl with which
he laboured to promote their

 in rel
thnt
Lord

The sumss subscribed for the erection of $n$ new Charch in Bridge
The congregation of St. George's Charoh, Birmingham, have en-
tered into $a$ hand Minister, the Rev. Jorn Garnetr.
The Bishop of Dunham, with his unal liberality, has given bol. The Rev. R. N. PEM PERTON, Rector. of Ghurch Stretton, at his late
tithe-audit, ordered a remission of 101 . per cent. to be made on all his
The Declaration in favour of the Eatablished Church is getting ons
tithes.
gloriously at Spalding; very fewingtances have occurred of hesitation


Leens Elecrion.-The success of Sir John Beckett is almost
beyond a doubt. At half-past one o'clock on Friday the poll stood as bepond follow:
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Sir John Becket } \\ & \text { Mr. Baines..... }\end{aligned}$
The Irish Chancell
$\begin{aligned} & \text { The Irish Chancellor has, after eight years of litigation, decided } \\ & \text { the case arising out of the will of the late Lord Netterville, estab- } \\ & \text { lishing the various charities in the will and codicil }\end{aligned}$
$\begin{aligned} & \text { lishing the various charities in the will and codicil: an institution } \\ & \text { for widows and orphans and } n \text { school are to be erected at loowth, } \\ & \text { near Drogheda } n \text { dispensary in Blackhall- }\end{aligned}$
$\begin{aligned} & \text { near Drogheda ; a dispensary in Blackhall-street, Dublin; Sunday } \\ & \text { and daily schools at Island Bridge, Dublin, and at Ballymore, Weat- } \\ & \text { meath, are in consequence to be erected out of the funds left for the }\end{aligned}$
purpose. The question as to the devizees of the real estates still
The Army Estimates for $1834-5$ have becn printed, and the result, as Decrease ............ $\overline{\text { e290, } 122127} 7$
Covent Garden Theatae. The sacred opera of The Isruelites Covent Garden Theatre.-The sacred opera onght, without any
chapt was performed at this house on Fridny night, whet mater from the selections of which it was, this
chang time twelve months, composed. It gave much gratification to a mo-
derately well-attended house. A new grand Oratorio, entitled ham is expressly engaged.
Mr. and Mrs. Yates gave Mr. and Mrs. Yates gave their joint " $\Lambda \mathrm{t}$ Home" on Friday night,
at the $\Lambda$ delphi, which was well 1 ttended clever and admirably sustained; Jolin Reeve had a share in the en-

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 tion declaratory of the progress made in retuging the sums alloted
for Civil List pensions, and recording that it whs the bounden duty of
Ministers to guard againg mion the granting of its neans to such persons only y fun were meritoriores
claing




Wednissiny.-After an extended conversation on the subject, Mr.
Caiprs obtained leave to bring in a Bill for the better regulation of the election of Coroner. next month, move for leave to.bring in a Bill for the general regisThe oeveral notices and orders of the day having been disposed of,
the House endjounned.
Taunspy y.-At the earrly sitting the presentation by Mr. Grorz of
a petition from the parish of All-Hallow, Lombard-street, coma petition from the parish of All-Hallows, Lombard-street, com-
plaining of the appointment of the Rev. F. Dawson as its lector, gave
 residence, when Sir. R. H. INGLIs was found, as usual, at his post,
prompt and vigorounto defend the Church from unuust imputation,
and to correct and chastise the exaggerations and calumnies by and to correct and chastige the exaggerations and calumnies by
which that Estalishment is ystematicall assailed. The presentation by Mr. Snitw of a petition from a hundred in
Suffolk complaining of articultural distresss , ghain produced a dis-
cussion on the Corn Law, in the course of which Mr. O'CoNNELL
 declared himself in favour of its repeal, while several of the 1rish
Members who usually vote with him announced their cletrmination Mo oppose any suach proposition, on the ground that the law for the
protection of our domestic agriculture is essential to the interests of protectio
Ireland.
Ireland. the evening sitting, Mr. Litruerow having brought forward his Speen to call the nttention of the House to that prort of the Kings KNATchbult begged of the Hon. Secrelary to allow hid motion to
discharge the order for the appointunent of a Committee to enquire into the condnct of Mr. Baron Smith, to be brought first under the
notice of the Houne.-M Mr . LITTEETO had decided that the enquiry shold go on. He should let it take its
course. In answer wa question from Sir E. KsarchbuL, Mr. Course. -In andwer wa question from Sir E. KNATCHBLLL, Mr.
O'CoNNEL said that as there was to be no Houe on Monday, the dny or which the Committee of Enquiry was fixed, he would move it
for the followin Tuestay -Sir E. KNATcHuLt then yaid, hat he
would not keep the public in sispense, he would bring on his motion would not keep the public in suspense, he would bring on his motion
to-morrow. Mr. LIrtieron then proceeded to address the House, and con-
cluded $\boldsymbol{a}$ speech of considerable length by moving the following Resolution.-". That it it the poinion of this Commite tee that compo-
sition for tithes in Ireland ought to be abolished on aud after the day of November in the present year, in consideration of an ann sal land tax to be granted to his Majesty payable by the persons who
would have been linble to such composition for tithes, and of eguil
 of the persons entitled to such composition."'MM. O'CosNELL
denounced the propoed alteration as one of the reossest delusions ever nettempted to be practised on the people of Ireland.

- Mr. SHA hoped Ministers would not hurry on with the measure
 from the rapncity of the Church at the Reformation. The Reforiners
had got rid of the Lay of Balylon and all othher abomination, but
 same wny that they hed paid for the extirpution of negro slavery
Mr. O'Co w 1 tL reiternted his plan for new modeling the tithe







 Legislaturek of hir Mnjesty's Colonies in North America toalter and
amend the laws relative to their intermal postage. The object of the measure wns to pat the postage of letters under the controul of the
local Legislaturus. After few observations from Mr. Huare and Mr. Roebuck, the mution was agreed to. $-\Lambda$ djourned.
Frinar. -That part of his Majestrys Speech which refers to the
distressed state of the anticulturnl interest having been rend, the Maryuess of ChA NDosen fied the attention of the Hoase to the subject.
Tis ine aticultur istricke copon goone parts of the country however,
it had come with grenter rapidity than nuon others; but iu
 nd wampeng with how as 7s. nud 14s. After ridiculing the iden ciple, his Lordship strongly insisted on the ne necessity of protecting the


 show the depression whic h liad tuken place in various articles of
ngricnltworak prodyce, nnd thence














##   Mr. STANLE opposed it. He did not consider that the appoint ment of (on mitte would fix any charge upon Baron Sunith. the contrary, he conceived that the object of tis appointment

 implied charge. Dablin) strongly opposed the motion, as an annix
Mr. Shat of
rantable interfere with the inde enendence of Judges, and alow un ranta be interferenee witar the indeenendence of Judges, and aluou
had been broukt forward by one who was formerly amongot a were sanctioned, those who sought for dispotic sway in Ireland wod not stop until they had destroyed the life-blood of Protestantism.

 The same, untess it were prepared o estur and finolly tiergin division, which left Ministers in amene lenth, and tinally terminated,
for the motion, 161 ; against it, 155 . The Pligrimb of the Rhine.-
 Otley, Conduit-street, Hanover-8ynare,
obtained in a variety of elegant bindings.
New NAUTICAL Rom ANCE.-Cooper, it appears, is about to hams
rival in the anthor of f romance, called Makanna, or the Land of Savage, Which is on the eve of appearing. This new prodaction
said to abound in the most animated descriptions of marite ndventore in the Indian Ocean, while the story is highly dramaid
and rich and rice in incidents of a startling kind; and the romantic scenem
suage life, which it comprises, aere rendered still more interestingt



 Baronetage, begins to excite very considerable interest among
landed Gentry. The following is nn extract from the prefice: "The first volume of this work is now completed, and nn opinion
be formed f f a project, which was deemed at its, announcement s beset wind
firsese difficulties have however passed awny-the completion of Pede the progresso of the the second. In these pages will he fond tid them a revenue of two millions sterling and deriving, many rested however with no exclusive rank-desismnted
title-and born to no exclusive privilege. To this prad yysten- her independent country Rentllemen- England is
zindebted for her greatness abroad, and her prosperty nt ha and her frec institutions, she differs from every other country
 and Monthly hegister of Religiouss and Fcclesiastical Ihvormi
March, and from the erreat press of Correspondence and in Church matters an extra sheet will be given ; a contination
learned nnd interesting mancocript Letters of Bishop Hor
Hon. And Rev. Arthur Percenal on the King's Supremacy,



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the elenst remarkabbe quality of their exploits. - Navel
 $\rightarrow$-an detailed by Ney himself, an Colleagues, while the valueile mnjps nind plans with which the
illustrated will render their elucidnation more clear nid entertain
The









 British nd foreion long cloths, large lots ofdamask table linen, for daple
muslins, and furniture prints, wifl be unncked and read for tonnorriw m
otrett, Sohe.

Ws are extremely glad to hear that the Bishop of London has interposed his anthority to put a stop to what we cannot but consider the most blasphemous performances that ever were exhibited to the profane adaptation of sacred subjects to the stages of our theatres. With a firm and undeviating attachment to the cause of religion, of cant or puritanism, but we are quite sure that the Bishop of LoNDos, in checking the exkibition th wo now referring, has done his daty, and no more-for any thing more revolting to proper
feeling, or a sense of piety, than the display of a thing called "Moues in Egypt," never was presented to a British pablic. Ipsaying this, we wish to be understood most perfectly and enany, the remotest ill intention; and we are bound to say that, as far as the circumstances would permit, the representation affords nothing bat what may be intended well and seriously; but the mischief ariaing from such a display is derivable from the utter impossibility of embodying, materializing, or producing anything within the scope of $\beta$ Theatre illastrative of Doity; and the fly reducing to the inds of the worrt-informed potence of Divine Providence to the scale which a paltry stage, covered with a
The painter who illustrates Scripture, expands and enlightens the mind.-Danby (on this very sabject) and Martin, with genius fertile and almost unbounded, are able to place before us thousands and housands of sabjects, magoincent and sublime scenery and effects, hich, however faint by comparison with the realities of the period reforred to, exalt the imagination, and bring before the eye somening so vast and undefined, that the result is beneficial rather than nejuadicial; but, when the monderful works of the Divinity are legraded to the sphere and compreased to the extent which a pert. the canse of religion

In thin Moses in Egypt, the destruction of the idol in the temple of the Egyptiany-(made, we think unnecessarily, like the Lord Chanances place ot the weving of a moid pancomic ricktho goes growling about the stage for two hours, and when this reat piece of canvass sinks through a hole in the floor, the Egyptians reatment of so sigual a mark of Divine vengeance is most certainly nodred of his followers wure that if Mr. Canlils and wo or hree orking of miracles being ngain permitted), and the Monument were the swallowed up at a blow, they would not remain standing with their becks against the shop-shutters in the neighbourbood, singing solemn invocation of the prophet, the Fgyptian Monar the Wled upou the stage, the visitation of Divine Providence is anopanced by the ringing of the prompter's bell, and the visitation itself man's ear, who forthwith tumbles flat on his foce, and the to the "toodle-oo" some inore. What the effect of this is-and we are singers itin trae butstrong terms to shew that effect-may be judged by the riment, on the nipht gallery, who, delighted at the thentrical expemeat, Then-that incomprehensible and w, Mosey."
ea-what happens? Mrense and wonderful passage of the Red soing to make $n$ Harlequin, nud the canvnus ween stick ns if he was about till it looks like the well-trimmed labyriuth at Hampton Courtarcens ; and ns soon ns it stands still and leaves an opening, in rum and skipping and iree little short-legged, bustling figurunts, hopping and skipping as if they were playing at thread my grandmothe-'s up in sheets ad tan equal number of elderly gawkies, wrapped goes another; and in cont. Whistle goes one thing, tingle-tingle goes another, nnd in come the Eyyptians-two dozen and fourin the canvass; and then nnother wh they go to the same bole and down comes a piece of dirty gruze, and then it goes up again, wood covered with canvass, nod green atick, on a piece of
cloths behind hirnl grenadiers in tnble top of her voice, and then $n$ lady comes out and screams, nt the again, and down a line the two out of the Bible, and then tinkle Now, surcly nll this must be wrong. We are quite awnere that
Handen's first intention bathow different would such n nerformance have been, had it heen then permitted; for Which an association of hic would of itself have inspired those feclings cherished. Wedouh of harinony with such words are what should be eren under these circumstnncers forefathers doubted too, whether, Bxcept one song been properly permitted. But now, what is it ?heard. The thing is IIANDEL, not a line of sacred music is to be by third-ratesingers. The heroine, who, like Lord Dunasis's yacht, aod Mr. Phili,ips, who hends" for the occasion, makes no show ; tolents. Pheos pottering about the stage with his stick, mumbling and the poomg like an old beggar in an alley with a dog, crying, "Pity the spectator fi-while the only thing to look at which can relieve resting person of mingled ennni and diagust is the pretty and intecompany, in of hiss cawse, who, wrapped up, like the rest of the still more handabe-cloth, looks not only handsoma in herself, but done repeat with great sincerity that the lishop of Lonnon chances are reght in suppressing these things-if he had not, the fishes" exhibited suld soon have had the " miraculous draught of formed by a drove of real water, or the "sigs. "We acquit the possegsed" pertrivers of the
scheme on any intentional deasn to do mizchief, bnt the exhibition of
chat which is inter a Playhich is incenappehensible to the humaishef, bnt the exhibition of
mischief ise is degradation of the subject mind upon the stage of mischief of is that degradation of the subject, yery little short in real
the window of Mr. CARLILe the Aphic exhibition which appears in
 Calais, were tried and convicted of kuowingly circullating forged at
fork of England notes, and sentenced to hard linbour nt the hulks
five years, and to stand for an honr in the pillory
 dence than thersation with the plant, agninst Captain's wife. It appeanpsed in, for
leaving hin
for his his wife in Entiff Jones had occasion to go to the Mauritin to his wife, nand, placing confidence in the the defendant, cantrusted hent
bunged. and the $J$ uryof was given hy those on board of the guilt of the purtient a yerdict for the plaintiff of 400 ,
 to his Grace the Duke of Norfolk'
G. and
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DBERVATIONS ON INJETRIES, and DISEASES of the Hoppita. The Subjects trented of are-Fisgure of the Rectum; Protrnesion;
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Te have no hositation in saying that Mr. Murray has proved hine elf a faithful

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## to correspondents.



## JOEIN BULL.

LONDon, February 23.
Their Majesties came to town on Thursday. Toin honour of Her Majesty's birth-day, which is kept on that day.
Lord Grey gives a dinner on the occasion, as does also
Lard Althorp. Lord Palmerston will receive-and, as Lord Althorp. Lord Palmerston will receive-and, as Ministers. Lord Melbourne will feed the Judges and King's Serjeants. Mr. Stanley invites the Adjutant and Quarter-
master General and Mr. Edward Elice. The Vicemaster General and Mr. Edward Ellice. The Vice-
Chamberlain, we suppose, in the absence of the Duke of Chamberlain, we suppose, in the absence of the Duke of Master of the Horse to Her Majesty, gives an entertainment
It being a Birth
It being a Birth-day, it is a collar-day at Court, and there are no presentations.
We are authorised
into the papers from the state that the paragraphs lately copied into the papers from the Nuremburg Gazette, respecting the founded and erroneous. So far from Baron de Graefe and the other medical atteudants at Berlin considering the present the other medical atteudants at Berlin considering the present
state of this highly-gifted and amiable Prince's vision as hopeless, the last reports from thence were highly encouraging; his sight is much improved, and the best hopes are enter The divisions of Friday night will, we think, open the eyes of the country to the real state of affairs, and the eyes of the Ministers as to their own position in the country.
The first of these divisions is highly satisfactory, because, although the Government defeated Lord Chandos's motion by a magnificent majority of four, the result is strikingly con-
vincing that there is a party in the House of Commons of sufficient weight and importance to protect the agricultural interests. We most sincerely rejoice at the evidence thus afforded
to that fact, and augur the best possible consequences to a to that fact, and augur the best possible consequences to a
portion of the community which, out of Parliament, has been portion of the community which, out of $P$
treated with the most unmerited injustice.

The second division, upon Sir EnWarn Kinatchbull motion for rescinding the late decision of the IIouse, and dis-
charging the order for a committee of enquiry into the concharging the order for a committee of enquiry into the con-
duct of Mr. Baron Smith, was even more decisive. Ministers were left in a minority of sir.
This affair is treated by Mr. Paul Methuen and that class of Treasury hangers-on as a mere trifle-nothing in
the world to care about-while those who are in high office express themselves in rery diflerent terms. The underlings affect carelessness about it, hecause they say it of a joke. If it were not a Govemment question, why
Mr. Stanlfy's eloguent spee Government question, did Sir Jamps GiRAHAM express so strongly the regret he felt at being obliged, by a regard for
his character, to differ with his collengues, and vote agains then. What the results of this division may be, we know not; but, that the three divisions of the week, by which
Ministers carried one question by a mojority of eight ; another by a majority of four, and lost a third biy a maijority of six
seem to us to afford as powerful cevidence of the defeat of seem to us to afford as powerful ceidence o
Government as ever was afforded to a nation
It seems, however, that Mr. Littlemton is the only Minister who is serionsly shaken by the result of the divisions
on Baron Smith's case. His miserable shufling on the first night's debate, when he begged Mr.Shaw to answer Mr.0'Con NELL, contrasted with his anxiety on the second night, to ge
Mr. O'ConNELL to answer Mr. Shaw-his readiness to Mr. O'Connell to answer Mr. Shaw-his readiness to
acknowledge the great $\Lambda$ gitator as Viceroy of Ircland, instead
if the Marguess Wellestex, whose entire disapprobation of of the Marquess W ELLESLEF, whose entire disapprobation of
the course pursued, with respect to the learned Julge, is now
rotorious ; his vacilations, his timidity, his wat of tact a votorious; his vacillations, his timidity, his want of tact a sent into a dilemma from which nothing, in the first instance san relieve them, but Mr. Lit'tueron's resignation.

The debate upon Sir EnWard Knatchbula's speech was many years. Mr. SHaw's speech was eloquent and powerfulin degree which commanded the attention and secured the
oheers of the House; nor was Mr. Stan $n$. serving of the reception it met with. Able, however, as i
was, the discussion of Friday set at rest the proposition long maintained by the Whigs, that Mr. Stanley was a match in debate for Sir Robert Peel. Sir Robert's speech was
one of the most brilliant, energetic, closely-rcasoned and effective appeals that ever was heard within the walls of the
House of Commons; and although House of Commons; and although he rose in the midst of
confusion-the House tired of the debate, and wearied lis confusion-the House tired of the debate, and wearied by the attention of his auditors for upwards of entire and undivided uninterrupted, except by their cheers and plaudits. and a half,

The report of yesterday afternoon was, that notwithstanding
the calm dignified philosophy with whic a the Ministerial
subalterns affected to bear the humiliat the superiors themselves were busily ' on of their superiors, to make a new arrangement, which Graham, Lord Mrlbourne. sud sould exclude SirJames bring in Lord Durham, Mr. Poulett Thomson, and Mr. Edward Ellice, and tr at thus reinforced the Mo
Cabinet would go to wo
We confess we st, a without pause or scruple. which the Constit' ation is perishing, is more painful than the
rash and sumr rash and sumr ation is perishing, is more painful than the country to $\begin{gathered}\text { sary attack, } \\ \text { One tr }\end{gathered}$ \& speedier crisis.
O'Co' Anst, however, has been achieved by the defeat of Mr
AELL and the Ministers-the independence and inteadxkinistration of justice left untouched by a body, constitu. dzonally incompetent to meldle in it.

We have every reason to beliere that affairs are going on in Portugal in the way most likely to conduce to those results Which we have always confidently anticipated.
We are happy to learn that a vessel, freighted with arms Figueras, and that these essential stores have long ere this reached Santarem.
Count Villa Flor has again abandoned the command of the Pretender's army-the cause of this resignation is not stated, but it probably arises from his conviction of the hopelessness of the rebel cause. The Count is succeeded in the command by General Stubbs, a change not likely to produce whatever Geueral Stcbis may have been, it is undoubtedly the fact, that a flannel gown and a comfortable woollen nightcap would be infinitely better adapted to the infirmities of his constitution than the helmet and the coat of mail.
The popularity of the KING continues unabated, while the jealousy and dislike of his unnatural enemy are daily encreasing; and yet, such is the obstinate determination of the ex-Cacique to sacrifice the tranquillity of the country he has solemnty abjured, that he makes no secret of his re

## contest the throne with his brother to the very last.

Those Ministers will be the death of us-only just think, in the midst of all the difficulties of the Government, the rapid approach of revolution-the affronts of Sir James Grahamthe defection of this man, and the impracticability of that man-the majority of eight on the Pension List, bolstered up frid -one conservatives-the juggle of poor Horne-the
horcillation on Baron Smith's affiair,-Earl GREY, the Prime Minister, the prop of the country, the friend of his order, the supporter of the Establishment, the vindicator of our rights, and all the rest of it, sets off in his green "post-
chay," to Woburn Abbey, to see some private theatricals, chay," to Woburn Abbey, to see some private theatricals,
and spend four days in the happy enjoyment of a very pleasant party.
We are happy to hear that Sir John Campbell, the new Attorney-General, has little or no chance of being returned for Dudley. Our readers may recollect that we some time since published some rery curious and instructive correspondence upon this
about to be verified.
To be sure, it does stem most marvellous that Sir JoHn CAMPBELL, at his last election for Dudley, should have entered the town with an exhibition of the tri-coloured
flag and the red cap of Liberty; and that he, during his arcer as Solicitor-Gencral, should have prosecuted the public Press more frequently than any of his prede-
cessors did in a like period; and that above all, he should have pressed the lav with unusual severity against the True Son, for advocating resistance to the payment of taxes, and
left unoticed and umpmished his Noble Friend Lord FITzwilliam, and his heamed friend Mr. Broughan, who in their own speeches and persons, set the example, for
following which Sir John Camprela prosecutes the newspapers.
We hear, but can hardly believe, even in these days of
ronderment, that a requisition is in preparation from Niarywome, rep, hat a reguisition is in preparation from Marywho has, by his learned friends, already been made a fool of twice in one dar, will hardly put the cap on his own head.
We have taken no pains to notice poor Lord Althorp's Budget-it is perfectly incomprehensihle ; and very naturally the best possible description of it, and burlesques with the most amiable good-nature. The real truth is, that the members of the Government are, individually and collectively,
subjects for mirth and ridicule in every circle, and with every party; and unless it were hourly becoming more evident that they are bringing us to a revolution faster than they themselves ever intended, their absurdities would be extremely entertaining-as it is, the feeling is a mixed one: we should be much better pleased if they could and would do something torm their own cupidity has raised.
No persons can more sumcerely than ourselves rejoice in the honourable acquittal of Captain Wathen, of the 15 th Hussars, but we feel that we are only doing an act of justice to
Lord BubDencha to state, that a perusal of the evidence adduced before the Court-Martial has made a very considerable alteration in our opinion of his Lordship's conduct.
One point to which we shall particularly refer, is that Which, mutil it was eleared up by our perusal of the report of
the trial, most powerfully of all, stirred up our indignation-we mean the statement generally current, and generally believed,
that Lord Bronesinl had directed the Adjutant of the Regiment to take notes and report to his Lordship the conersations which $p$
the mess-table.
We confess we could scarcely credit the history ; because, tyrannical as to a commandiug officer to be so mean and so tyranmical as to propose such a course, it appeared extremely
milikely that any gentleman could be found to exceute such a design, or perforin such an un-military duty; yet, such is the that we were forced to beliere the fact-a fact which, we repeat, more than any other of the whole case, led us to express
ourselves in the strongest terms against Lord Brunenfle. What is the real truth? It appears by the evidence, that
so far from any such proceeding having taken place, the circumstance thus arose-Lord Brudenfle had occasion to aend for two of his officers to the orderly room, where he was
openly attended by his Adjutant; and that, after these two geutlemen had made their official statements upon certain
points of duty, Lord Brudenerll said to the Adjutant, "I think it will be better, for fear of any mi
paper the statements we have just heard."
paper the statements we have just heard.'
it is rather for the purpose of vindicating ourselves from and NELL thau with any intention of re-arguing points whom most honourable tribunal in the country has already decidel upon, that we say thus much; for we consider that, havi been led to use extremely harsh expressions towards his Lord ship in the full belief of the story so generally circulated, we ought not for a moment to hesitate in explaining to our read ers, that the allegation against him, which had the strongen effect upon $u s$, is, as they may see by reading the trial, entirely groundless.
OUR readers will recollect the trial and conviction, in June last, of Josiah PHillips, for an infamous libel on His Roga Highness the Duke of Cumberiand. We understand that
although the most strenuous efforts have been since made apprehend him, for the purpose of bringing him up before the Court of King's Bench tor judgment, he has hitherto evaded discovery, and that if he cannot be taken by Easter Term next, proceedings of outlawry will be instituted against him.
We are glad to find that we have opened the eyes of the patriotic citizens of London to the absurdity of converting the obelisk erected to the honour of John Wilks, into a lamp-
post. We did it harmlessly, by suggesting that the civic post. We did it harmiessiy, by suggesting that the cive
tribute to Robert Waithman should in like manner become more useful than it ever could be ornamental, by taking its sufficiently giment BiLv W Wrens The bow h-o-be is struck-the WaIthman tribute is destined never to bear lamps, and lest the envious shade of Wilks should haunt the spot, and mourn the dishonourable duty which his obelisk was destined to perform, the lamp-irons are withdrawn from the and now both obelisks stand surrounded by lights so judi selves, puaced as to illuminate not only the obelisks them of the one-legged nigger whose name we have just ventured to mention. By the new arrangement, therefore the thre worthies are at once honoured and immortalized-the obe lisks commemorate the patriots-the crossing, the sweeper, and thus combined, the stranger catches at a single glance Waithman, and Waters.
Lord Glengall was martied on Thursday to Miss Melo We have before us a large mass of interesting and most satisfactory matter on the sulject of the "Lay DeclaraTION" in support of the Established Church, to which we last week had the pleasure to advert at some length. All our own feelings as well as principles, and those, as we are well aware, of our friends also, lead us so strongly to this imporcompels us to post pone to another week its communication to our readers.
We are informed that Mr. Preniengast, whose case has created very considerable cobarrasment to the governnature between Ministers and the East Company, died carly in last week, as we have been iuformed upon good authority. This is a most singular circumstance, as the further pro-
cedings in the affair would, in all probability, have induced ceedings in the affar would, in all probability, have in
a crisis the least agrecable to the present Ministers.
Our readers may recollect that shortly after the present Administration came into power, we foresaw and discussed
the difliculties with which they would have to deal with regard to the Civil List pensions-no difficulty arising out of the names on the list, and still less out of the justice and constitutionality of the principle of surh a hist; but soly sition the present Ninisters had taken upon this subject. the Pension List-W to remind our readers of the principle of the Pension List-W Wether it be fortunate or unfortunate that
the Constitution of this comntry should be monarchical, re are not now to argue, but we think it will be admitted that it is essential to the monarehical character, that the socereige, hesides the fiunds of which he is a mere trustee for the public, grace and farour, which every man possesses, in a greater or would be little better the, automaton-a formal machine doomed to execute all the harshmess and rigours incident to dovermment, but without any power of induging in prival feelings or public liberality, or in any of those exertions life, and which are almost the only links that can unite the Monakch persomally with rarious classes of his suljeets. We, for the moment, puit out of the question the rewarls
for public scrvices-they belong to the public, and are distributed hy the hand of the Kiva as the fountain of honour and the first representative of the nation; but the subject
we are now considering applies to that class of pensions which our Constitution from the earliest times has given the Soverbign the power of conferring, on private and
sonal considerations, ont of his meregrace and farour. While the Crown held its own hereditary revenue, such pensions were properly granted from that sourec, and
with it, the House of Commons had no concern: the money was not roted by them, nor raised, from the people
When, howerer, the public-and it was the public and not

 care that that part of the Civil List appropriated to pene
sions should not be excessive in amount, or beyond what the enjoyed his hereditary revenue; but that sum once fixect reign, and as it was with King Wibham the Fourth barely three years ago-we contend, and every man of com future bargains may be dealt with, the existing contract ought to be invulnerable.
The amount allotted to pensions has been successirely re-
duced more in proportion than any other branch of Civil List expenditure; indeed we believe we might say that it is in this branch alone that any considerable reduction has been mad by Mr. Burke's Bill, and by several subsequent measur
 rerament, in an evil hour, to submit-to comply with this unquistion.
So the matter stood at the accession of the present Ministry -hampered by their former votes and speeches, they felt themselves obliged, for their own consistency, to sacrifice a portion
of their master's prerogative-they accordingly diminished the ${ }^{0}$ mmount of the future pension list by one half, but their sense of justice induced them, at the same time, to provide for the security of existing rights. One half of the pensions, therefore, remained on the pension list, and the KING was still invested with the power of disposing of that half under the old restrictions; the other half was placed upon the Consolidated Fund, and was never to be renewed, but, as the pensioners died off, the public was to have the advantage of the
sucessive savings; and short as the time has been since the new arrangement was made, the sarings have been already rery considerable, and are proceeding in a rapid ratio of
diminution.

## diminution.

What more, we ask, could justice and public economy require? But that of course does not satisfy the Radical party, ad accordingly Mr. Witwe hares made, he other ight, a motion to refer the whole pension list to an inquisinight have prompted the grant of each individual pension It was quite clear that such a motion was absurd, and the object futile; for as by the Constitution the Kiva had been enabled to grant these pensions out of his royal grace and arour, no other auswer could be constithis wh's poyal and farour ; the motives of such grace and favour could be no question for the House of Commons, nor, if it had been, were Ministers-who had the responsibility of prans-Kings and sions up to the year 1829, are, nlas! no more. Neither George the Thiid, hor George the fourth, nor Lord North, mor Lord shelburne, nor Mr. Pitt, nor Mr. Fox, nor Lord Grenchle, nor Lord Liverpool, nor Mr. PerCEVAL, nor Mr. Casving, are alive to tell what temporary or personal circumstances might have induced them to exert, in any individual case, the royal grace and favour.
The persons themselers who were bencfittel, might notand we believe in a majority of cases cannot-know the par-
ticular, and perhaps rarions, circumstances which concurred in recommending them for the royal bounty : but even if those persons could be supposed capable of giving such inIornation, we apprehcod that no tribual, except the spanish Inquisition, could have thought of forcing them forward to
give eridence, if the case were a baal one, to their own disgive eridence, if the case were a had one, to their
honour, in any case to thair own de triment and ruin.
Conour, in any case th their own destiment and ruin.
The Ministers, therefore, opposised this motion: lhe their opposition was met not with any reasoning applicahle to the
general suhject, hut with :un arrumentem nd hominem directed against their own former Opposition rotes.
Lord Althorp and Mr. STavier had hoth the weakness, instead of mecting this argument hy in lonest confession of They said flacy had never couted for sucli a Committer, hut only for a list of the mames. This excuse Mr. O'Consblut cery ably exposed, by asking whether they had given such a
vote without any meming, or ultimate iutention? that if so such a vote wonid hame heen ridiculousisy idte and indefensi-
hle; and that if it hle; and that, if it meant any thing, it must have meant that
the names should he From the force of given as the first step to further enguiry. ters, and they certianly did not relicere themecleses: but, how-
erer cmbarrassing it midht he the ever cinkarrassing it might be to them, it certhinly could have
no efiect as against sither the crown or the ofjects of the
Crowns
 tion of the Civil List hetwent original compact at the formaSuch, howerer, is the state of the Ilouse of Commons, and such the effect of that worst of all arguments as addressied to
 himselferss that greated mane derlared that her did not consider to repredectuce t, and that he intended at an early opport mity
shape. If

 the merit of saring individual rights, laad thic counter--
halancing and till graver fault of giving up eren to a greater
degree than An
 hare so much confidence in the justice-we miny mothing or
 sacred, and that the in individuas case, cxisting riyhts will be held
enjoy that,
 sive Acts of Parlianent; but we cenfess we were not a little
alarmed for the future interests of the conow, and we must
add, of add, of the pubsic: for although the apparent benche fit in to to the
CRows, it has been conferred upon it for inter
in in which the puren confrrred upon it, for interests and ohjects
we incan then We nenau the public is ultimately and essentially concerned,-
Constitut maintenance of the monarchical branch of the The time
The make their come when Ministers must see that they hare The Reform Bill, action betwren Monarchy and Demoicracy,
principles on wher more than the Reform Bill-the
 have brought us to a state formidable consistency and furce.-
Constituth, the very foundations of the to one systiten ore in peril; cevery stcrp now taken, must belong We hone the substitution of a Republic. We hope, and notwithstanding Republic.
trust, that Ministers are at length awakened to the true state of all these questions, and that they will exhibit, instead honest resog, imid, and compromising poicy, a bo a and rity; and we can venture to assure them that, if they do so, Hey: will have not merely the consolation of satisfying their own
consciences, but will have the approbation, the concurrence consciences, but will have the approbation, the concurrence,
and the victorious support of the great majority of the PEOPLE and the victor
of Eng Lavd.
OUR readers will be glad to hear that Mr. Thomas Macaulay has sailed for India to assume his office of Councillor Governorship of Portsmouth, to the entire dismay of Lord Grey.

## PRINCE LEOPOLD.

Return to an Order of the Honourable House of Commons,
dated 11 February, 1834 ;-for An Account of the Sun or Sums of Money paid into the Exchequer, or otherwise received by the Government, out of the Annuity granted to Prince Leopold of Saxe Cobourg,
since the Accessiou of His Majesty to the Throne of Belsince t
gium.
No money has been paid into the Exchequer out of the Annuity granted to Prince Leopold of Saxe Cobourg, since the Accession of His Majesty to the Throne of Belgium.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Audithr's Office, Exchequer, } \\ \text { 13th February, } 1834 .\end{array}\right\} \quad$ THOMAS FORSTER
N.B.-A Communication has been addressed to the Chan cellor of the exchequer, by command of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, from which it appears that a considerable payment will be made to the Exchequer in the month of April next, on account of the Annuity above re-
ferred to ; and that the future payments to be made by His Majesty's commands to the Public Serrice will be thereafter at the rate of $\pm 30,000$ per annum, subject to encrease as the pensious and charges on the Annuity fall in.
Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, 17 February, 1834.

## ACCOUNT OF PROFIT AND LOSS.

## His Majesty's Treasury - and the Leopold Surplus.

 ${ }^{\text {HR }}$
The charge of jobbing is universtlly made against all Ministers-perhaps the present gentlemen have " outdone the usual outdoings" of all their predecessors-but they have just now done a job which even outdoes themselves. The jobs which men in power are usually supposed to do, are good jobs; but it has been reserved for the Tribe: of Fortune
to do a bad job for their own advantage-which is curious. Sir William Horne, as Member for Marybone, with a "popular" constituency-gentlemon who, as Mr. Hamliton, the author of Cyril Thornton, in his book on America, says, "Go the whole Hog"-was (being into the bargain II is Majestres Attorncy-Gencral) a nan to be got rid of Ministers saw that the functionary, whose duty it was to prosecute offenders against the tax haws, was the worst possible person to represent the law-hreakers; and, there-
fore, out of Parliament, or out of the Atorney-Generalship, they determined to force him.
Sir James Campbell was not at all buckward in expediting this mancurre, inasmuch as he was very auxious to be Attorney-Gemeral, and having convinced the Govermment that. what he familiarly and jocosely calls the "A Dirty Dumees of Dulley," would be delighted to reforn him after his access:on to his गmpnararoffere, he is mightily
the back, and Uorse is destined to go.
What do these comical creatures do? They offer him a Rarony of the Exchequer. No: Sir Wilhiam Honne, bring a conscientions man, says -" I camnot aceept a seat on the
Bench if I am to go Circuit, or attend the Old Bailey; I never was officially in a Court of Common Law or Justice in my life, and I am not capahle, nor should I teel myself justified in taking either common law cases, or, what are minch more im-
portant as matters of life and death, criminal matters, on Circuit, or at the Session IIouse
" Dear me, is that all", says the grat man-we will settle that in a monent-you shath do neither-you shall be
Deputy Speaker of fhe Iouse of Lord-- nud you shath neither ro circmit nor go to the old Bairey. himself be-junged and be-speakered vithont any trouble. neral, and P'Pers (who refused the Exchequer Barony) is appointed solicitor-General: these teps officially superiede crivers a communication from the Gacrmument that they, find
that the caunot excuse him from he Gircuit aud siswion that they camot excuse him from he Circuit and sossion
Honse futy, uor let him sit alone in Equity, without a suecial Act of Parliament, and that, they soould not feel justified in hringing in.
Was there creer such a thing done--Sir Whabim Ionse, whose Attorney-General he has beal, obliged either to take the Barmy of the Exchequer, with duties for which he himself admits himself incompetent, of he must fall back upon his private practice, ind subsine int what he tras.
and one of the most striking proofs $d$ the real character of the Reform Bill. The very men who, $t$ keep, their places, forced that detestable measure upon the contry, now feel that erery
mau returned by the new constituerey is wholly incapacitated man returned doing his duty in Parliament, and therefore lie must go cither out of the Honse of Common, or out of their (iovern-
ment. We trust Sir Whinam IIORNE will refine the ment. We trust sir Wilinam Hone wil reffuse the
Barony, and rindicate his own chacacter and the principles liy the arowal of which, he got retuned for the radical district which he represents.
But look at the rest of all this mschicf-these numskulls, who are literally and truly the laukhing-stock of their masters, the mob-these people, witl the knowledge in the
things which they fancy their heas, of the deep and loud discontent which was excited by te attendauce of only one Judge last Summer on the Norfak circuit, will now be
obliged-because they can get no man to become a Judge under cuit to-of all Judges in the land-Sir Thomas Denman !! Mr. Barou Vaughan being to be removed from the Norfolk circuit to go the Western, which would have been the duty of the new Judge, if any man at the Bar would have condescended to accept the appointment.
The indiggation which has been excited amongst the eminent members of the legal profession upon these trumpery, hollow, and stupid proceedings, is of a very serious character,
and we augur from all we see on every hand, that the hour is much faster approaching than even we hitherto imagined when the crisis will arrive.
The true reason why the Act of Palliament has been refused is the judicial fram has got a bill in the Lors for separating the judicial from the ministerial duties of the
Chancellor, and he thinks that if there were two Bills for making two new Equity Judges, his would be lost.
Lord Seymour has been returned for Totness by a vast majority over Mr. Mayne; the riots, however, were of a until the passing of the Reform Bill. Mr. Jacob, a Repealer, has beaten the Duke of Devonshire's candidate at ury, has defeated Sir John Beckett at Leeds, by a majority of 34 !

## ANAGRAM. <br> Honos sine onere. <br> See $\overline{\text { Horne }}$ soon in.

Mr. Thelwall, whose name needs no comment, died anter a few hours' illness, somewhere in the west of Eng-

## LITURGICAL REFORM.

We noticed shortly, in a foriner number, the admirable article in the last Quarterly Review, headed "Liturgical Reformld not have failed to have interested and instructed our
could readers, but were prevented from loing so, parthy by the because we found great dificulty in selecting from this partly reasoned essay, extracts which should hare doue justice to its merits as an entire composition. We thought too, and we still believe, that the work in which it appeared is of such general circulation, that it would probably reach in its perfect form the greater part to whom we could have presented it in a less satisfactory shape: but these reasons cannot prevent our ofiering some observations on a kind of answer last week We shall say nothing of the spirit and temper in which that article is conceived, and the virulent terms in which it is worded; they only satisfy us that the force of the article is relt, and we juige of the weight of the blow by the outcry of
the offender. But there is a statcment of facts which we think it desirable to correct, and to the correction of that mis statement we shall confine ourselves.
The Times asserts that in the whole article there are but two arguments-one, that it is unlaufful for a Clergyman to propose any alteration in the Liturgy: the other, that alterato what it should he. To our understanding, the article is relete with the most cogent arguments of every kind; but we comfess that we camot find in it cither of the tuo arguments Which the Times says oerupy it altogethe
The Times says that the clerical
alized themselves as alvocutes for Liturgieal Refore have sig "Are vilifiow at n arendful rate, berause, heing Clergymen within the Church, nad huving enenged to perform the service arcording to its ritunl, they have suggested some more nad some fewer nlterntions
By this nhsurd argument of the vituperator"- (so it colls the re viewer)-' let him see, if his rancour will nllow him to see nnything hant he is bet repenting the reprunchess of the Church of Rome ngninst Now, it seems rery surprising to us, that any, prejudice
hould have prevented the Times from sering (if, indeed, its should have prevented the Times from sercing (if, indeed, its ellitor erer read the article, which we doubt) that this very
imputation is anticipated, and in distinct terms denied nud contradicted by the reviewer, as follows:-
"We may he nsked whether we menn, under $n$ plen of



We admit, in every form and mode of concession, the free mid necontrollable rijhts of individual conscimenc ; but here cones tho distinction-we domand for cerery man liherty of his own conscience,
hut his right to trouble the conscicmee of his nuighowr is not so nbnute, man at lenst is liahle to erertain limitations and conditions."
And then it states these limitations and conditions to be, hat a Clergyman who has taken solemm rows to maintain the ritual of the (hurch of England, should not publicly attack it on amy trifling or indifferent matter, nor execpt when the rror is certain and dangerons, and the remedy probahle; riters for having led the way in the censure one of these lie Liturgy, on account of what that writer himself calls two little and trifling alterations.
Surely nothing can be more fair or rational than this, or more different, hoth in terrus and spirit, from the argument
imputed in the Times; nay, as we have seen, the bhessings mputed in the Times; nay, as we have seen, the blessings
conferred on nis by the Reformation are especially attended to and defonded by the reveriewer.
"The second arge especially attended Nnsists of but theses two, is that on two refforncers ngrice cither in the number or maynitude of the nlterations to be made in the Liturgy,
and from thence he deduces the notable inference that un, alterations are expedient." Now, we agree that this is a very notable argument, and
some persons might thiuk it a very sound one too; but it happens mot to be the arrument used by the reviewe too; hecording to our understanding of it. Misargument is, that none of these proposed alterations, all of which he examines seriatim, are dient at this time; and further still, that none of these altera tions are expedient at this time for the purposes for which They are propnsed.
eneral statement of the revie the following summary of the
"These alterations are proposed as, in the opinion of these indi-
vidauls, likely to make the Litargy more satisfactory to Churchmen and more conciliating to Dissenters. Now to all such propositions, at this time, we offer our decided negative. We do not believe that any sincere Churchman is dissatisfied with the Litargy in any essen-
tini point. We are convinced there is no alteration which coald satisfy the sectarians that would not distress and alienate thousands of Churchmen, and we pledge ourselves to shew that the various propositions are in
ent."
These are the reviewer's arguments-not one, as our the Times asserts to be the only one.
Throughout the whole article, each of the foregoing argu meuts is illustrated in a way which shews that the reviewer never contemplated at all what the Times alleges against hima; but the foregoing summary sufficiently proves the fact, and we have not space to quote any more of the numberless
passages which contradict the assertion of the writer in the passages

We abstain from all severity of language, although strongly tempted by that which the Times has used; nor do we think it neeessary to enter into any further detail, because, as the Times can see only tro arguments, neither of which we are
able to discover, any further discussion would be wholly ide. able to discover, any further discussion would be wholly idle.
We hare only to express our sincere hope that any of our readers who have not already seen this article will reaad it, and judge for themselves. To us it appears one of the most much mistaken if this, which we may call a ratioual treatise much mistargy, does not long survive the temporary occasion on the Liturgy, does no
which has produced it.
THE much bragged-of unanimity and cordiality of the Ministry has been rather strikingly displayed within these Admiralty, and the Secasion, f the Treasury, voting arainst the Government ; and three brothers of the Postmaster-General, following the example upon another. But even these are faint symptoms, compared with what Lord W ellesseey has been performing in Dublin, since the notable tergiversation of his Right Honourable
Smirt's investigation
Smith's investigation.
Look at the whole case. The Right Honourable Edward John Littleton, sou-in-law of Lord Wellesley, and Secretary for Ireland-first takes the trouble to beg Mr. SHAW (who is Baron Smith's friend) to write to him, and tell him that although he may take occasion to remark upon some
parts of his judicial conduct, he will say nothing that can wound his feelings, and that he and
oppose the motion for a Committee.
In pursuance of this intention the circulars go to the Treasury hacks, and they are ortere to vote against the motion. to the House, and, as we last week said, turns short round in what might be called an "I Irish stew", nt O'CoNNELI's power, chops about, breaks his word and his faith, bullies the Judge, and votes for the Committee.
Well-all that, we have "shewn up" before; but now comes the display of unanimity, and what Mr. Buxton calls the "pulltogether ishness", of these unhappy mountebanks. LITTLETON runs down the Baron-the Judge is assailed - the independence of the judicial character is attacked-the Committee is granted-and why-pray why --why, because upon trials for politital offences the Judge in his charge nade some political allusions. How could he help it? Does not this the Judge, previous to passing sentence upon him for murder, inveighed at considerable length upon the enormity of his crime "Och! botheration,", said the felon, "your Lordship
needn't go on in that way-it gits quite personal-do pray needn't go on ${ }^{-1}$ in the
change the subject."
No matter-Baron Smith is thrown over by the Giovernment, whose work he was performing, precisely as the King's Speech instructs loyal and well-disposed people to do their daty, and they throw him over-they sacrifice him to the Protrcton, and abandon him to his fate. But what happens
inmediately after?-Why Lord Wenesiex, the inmediately after ?-Why Lord W ELLesiey, the "

Father-in-luw of this three-tailed Bnshaw
Littleton (who, haring three tails, we suppose felt justifled in turning one of them), no sooner hears of the shameful conduct of his near conuexion, than he sends a
messenger to Mr. Baron SmiTh, to express his " most earnest and sincere regret at the umwise, ungenerous, and catraordinar!! But the matter does not stop
But the inatter does not stop here: besides haring given Lord Grey and his Cabinet this particularly ugly smack
in the face, Lord Wellestey groes a step fiuthe in in the face, Lord weleserey goes a step further, in
order to shew that however much frightened Mr. Littlifton may be at O'Connell, he, the lord lieutenant (as he is not in Ireland) does not care three snaps of a finger
for him ; and accordingly, when Mr. BAдaetr, who is O'ConNELL's elitor (and substitute in gaol) of the Piot newspaper, writes to the Stamp-office for the usual supply of stamps, he gets the following letter from the Comptroller, was before put in force or if it were, be revivel under a glorious Whig, Freelom-of-the-Pressloving Government. Here, however, is the correspondence satisfy poor old Lord Grey as to their own meanings; which we have no doubt they will do as completely as Sir JAMEs Graham satisfied his colleagues for the manly condnet which he pursued, and for the unqualified insult which he favoured them with, upon the motion in question.
The letters about the Pilot follow:-
SUPPRESSION OF THE PILOT NEWSPAPER.
(Prom the Correspomilent of the Glube.)
Dublin,
Dublin, Frb. 18.-The suljoinged notice was this dny served upon Mr. Bannert, proprietor of the Pilut newspaper, who is at present
anfering imprisonment in Kilmainham Gaol, in nccordance with the anfering imprisonment in Kilmainham Gaol, in accordance with the yorntence pronounced upon him in the Court of King's Bench, for
publishing the letter of Mr. O'Cosvris, which wns made the subject of prosecution by the Crown. The precedent adopted in this cas
is, I belierc, entirely new:"Sir, In consequence of "Stnmp-office, Dublin, Feh. 18, 1834 .
ing nud pring received julgunent for print-

this summary proceeding is founded. It is dated June, 1815. The following is the 20th seetion:-
"And be it further
" And be it further enacted, that if any printer, or publisher, or
coprietor, of any newspaper in Ireland, shall be by due coorre of
 ing or publighing a traitorous or seditions libel, the said Commis
sionery of Stumps in Ireland, and their officers for distributing
stamper stamped vellum, parclument, or phper respectively, nre hereby pro
hibited to sell or deliver to or for the use of nny such printer, publisher
or or proprietor, so outlawed, or who shall have so received jodgment for
succhlibel, ny stanyed mpper for pritinig any newspar.,
It may be said that the clause here quoted is compulsory It may be said that the clause here quoted is compulsory;
but it should be recollected that the Act has been passed now but it should be recollected that the Act has been passed now
eighteen years, and no proceeding similar to the present one has been taken. We do not at the moment profess to know or recollect whether any Irish newspaper has, during that period, been convicted of a "traitorous or selitious libe""-
that they have contained hundreds we do know; but this canno strike everybody, that the conviction of the editor of the Pilot took place some weeks since, aud that the suppression of the Paper-peremptory as the Act is now said
to make it-was not insisted upon till the very week in which the Protector carried his last great point of over-ruling th Judges of the land,
We applaud Lord Wellesley for the expression of his personal feelings to Baron Smith, and for the exercise of his public prerogative in the case
only
look at their unanimity,
MINISTERIAL CONFESSIONS AND LAMENTATIONS.

## Moming Chronicle, Saturlay Morning, February 22.

" His (O'Connell's) trade is at end, if Ministers could proceed in ics. He wishes to throw them into the arms of the Orangemen, to render it impossible for them to check such incendiaries as Baron Smitr without drawing upon themselves the odium of forming par of O'Connell's train."-Alas! Jeremiah! what a dilemma!
"We confess the resalt grieves us beyond meastere."-Flebilis Ino!
"Sif James Grapam foolishly played into their hands; and thas O'Connell and the Tories have obtained a signal triumph over a well-intentioned Ministry ; a triumph to the consequences of which we look forward with apprehension."-Awful!
this, Spankie, Racre, Wilias Brovghan
"All sorts of rumours were afloat after the division. Mr. Littieron, of course, must consider himself deeply injured by the course which sone members of the Ministry have held towards him in this insiness; nnd feel that it greatly im
in Ireland."-'True, true, Jeremiah!
"But it too often happern that men who have honest intentions are less compactly united, than those whose views are selfish or dishonest. We should be sorry if the vite of last night were to lend to any serious
differences. We fear, however, it will leave a sting behind."-Highly probable ! the Tail is usualy behiud.

## shorthr will be revited, THE WESTMINSTER PLAY

Hobhouse.- Borough of Marylebone.-The Committee for prend. Hobhouse.- Morough of Marylebone.-The Committee for pronete Member for Westminster, and late Secretary nt War, will meet here daily, where informution sill be given, and all communications
Central Committee-room, Gothic-hall, New Road,
FULL HOUSES NIGUTLY
FELLA HOUSES ROOM ONIFY-NO SITTING, ROOM.

## Horne Obligat Che late Artorner-G <br> 

Or, Actors withont Churacters.
$\Gamma$ ivant Rex et Regina.
We have just read with great pleasure Mr. Gleig's new novel of Allan Breck; it is full of strong interest, striking
situations, and beantifal drecription. Nothing, we think, is situations, and beantifal drecription. Nothing, we think, is
more injudicious, or do more harm to a new work of fiction more injudicious, or doss mare harm to at new work of fiction
than either giving extracts from its pages or an outline of its plot-condense a novel into half a sheet of analysis, and all phot-condense a mord into hal a sheet of analysis, and ant herefore content ourselves with siming, that there are in Allan Breck scenes of herror, of romance, and of feeling.
qual to the best productions of the day, and although we are qual to the best productions of the day, and nithough we are
left in doubt upon its most important event at its close, it is a left in woubt upon its most important event at its close, it is a
book which, when once taken up, will not be laid down again until the reader reaches the last word of it

## PEMICAN.

His Majesty holds a levee on the 21 st instant, and on every sacceeding Weduesday till further notice. The same regulations ns to
sending in cards and addreses as were udopted last year are to be bserved. The drawing-roon of the 2 the is to be a collar day
His Maresty is expected $t$ honour the Master of the Horse with his company at dinner on the l0th March, at the Royal Stud-honse, Iampton Court Palace. Tle Noble Earl, it is expected, will invite select circle to meet the Sorereign.
His Maseaty has graciorly been plensed to permit Major Sir Francis ILean to nccept andwear the Order of Merit conferred upon him by the King of Pnussia or his services in the battles of Charlerni Head the third Classof of the loyal Inanowerian-Guelphic Order
His Grace the Dnke of Bavront his been unanimonsly elected Lord High Steward of Bristl, in the place of the Right Ilon. Lord has alded to his many illustrius tithes that of President of the:Bristol Institution, also vaciant by the death of Lord Gis
The Corporation of Wateford are about to assemble for the
purpose of consideringan Adress of thnuks to His Masesty for his purpose of considering an Adress of thanks to His Majestr for his
determination to support the Legislative Union between Great Britain and Ireland.
The King's Dragoon Guntis, under the command of Sir Georgr Tessdale, were inspected or Monday ly the King, in the Riding present. At the conclusion, I is Mansery expressed wnum satisfac tion with the fine soldier-iike apearance of this distingaished corps. We are extremely sompy to iear that the Duke of Argyle met with bevore accident on Tuevay. His Grace was thrown from his njured, was so much shakert by the fa! that he will not be able for
the present to resume his motions as Lord Steward.
An Irish paior says that tue $R, \ldots, D_{i}$. Chacrere dues not appose

Lord Glascow in being served heir to the Crauford estates, it being
his intention to bring his claim at once before the House of Lords. By a Return just laid before Parliament, it appears that the numpencreasing from 81,228 in 1827-1828 to 240 ;495 in 1832-1833.
A very interestiog and undoubtedly most nseful correspondence ia understood to be carried on hy the amrable Duchess of Northumrerland and the Princess Victoria, to whom the Duchess is
Governess. It is said the Duchess of Fibnt and her accomplished daughter will visit Alnwick Castle in the autum of the present year. Lord C.J.F.Russel, M.P. for Bedfordshire, will very shortly lead the altar Miss Davis, a niece of Colonel Seymovi, of Woburn.
The colossal statue in bronze of his Royal Highness the Duke of Yonk, which has been so long in the atelier of Mr. Westmacort, pedestal on the colcmin in Wellington-square, Waterloo-place, in about five or six weeks from this time.
Lord Tetgnmouth died on Friday the 14th, at the advanced age of 83, at his residence in Portman-sqnare. The Noble Baron was married, in 1786 to Charlotte, daughter of J. Connish, of Teignmouth, Esq. He left three sons and four danghters. The Hon. Charles John Shorf, born on the 13th of Jannary, 1796, is the preBaron, is married to Lieut.-Col. T. Hisl, brother to Lord Hric. Lbede Election.-On Monday last the Mayor officially announced Mr. Baines to be the successful candidate, by a majority of 34
numbers being, for Mr. Baines, 1,951 ; Sir J. Beckett, 1,917 .
Mr. John Thelwall, long known in the political world, and ae an elocutionist, died at Bath on Monday last, after an illness of only a few hours.
It is said that as soon as the arrangements now in progress at the Exchequer, in respect to the Auditorship, are completed, Mr. Porlett Thobson will succeed Lord Auckland as ${ }^{\text {PPresident of the }}$ Board of Trade, his Lordship retiring on the Mastership of the Mint nis new appointment at the Excheqner.
Hangerford Market is undergoing a very great improvement. The arge open space or court connected with the retail fish trade is about fish-market, for the regular supply of which various Companies have fish-market, for the regular sapply of which various Companies have
enger of vessels similar to the establishment at Billingagate.
The cab and omnibus nuisances coutinue unabated, and call loudly for legislative interference. One night last week, two fellows, driving cabs at a farious rale in Regentstreet, came in volent contact with each other, when a female was thrown out from one of them and killed on the spot.
A young gentleman, who had just received his fortone, amonnting to between 40001. nnd 50001 ., lost the whole at $n$ gambling-house in in $n$ state bordering on distraction.-This we disbelieve; wo should be glad to be told where the thing happened.
Franslin's ider of propelling vessels is said to have been realised on the Hudson, where a steam vessel has been builton two cylinders, through which the water is drawn by $n$ wheel working in the middle, and $n$ speed attuined of twenty-five miles an hour.
The high price of wool is a God-send to the agriculturists. In Norfolk, we are told, they are depriving the sheep of their winter wrapped in flamel jackets.
Mr. C. Kemble has just returned to this country from $\Lambda$ merica, only remain in England $n$ short time, and then return to his daughter Miss Fuyy Kruner wns the marriage will be publicly acknowledged next June, by which time the whole of her engagements with the $\Lambda$ merican manager will have expired.
The Morning Herald says-" The tergiversntion of Ministers (with the hononrable exception of Sir James Graham nad Mr. S. Rice) on the subject of Mr. O'Conneli.'s motion against Baron Smith, is tained, while in the House, that they wonld be outroted if they ad hered to their original pledge of opposing it.
An active canvass has commenced in Marylebone for Mr. Craw ford, where a strong party is endenvouring to prevail upon Sir
John Cam Hobhouse to become ncondide. on pleiges from whatever condidende they The Radicals requir 22 pleiges from whatever candidate they propose or support-one
of which is, that he will never accept place or pension from the present or any other Administration. Hobhouse has no chance, a if there should be a vacancy
The Augsburg Gazette of the 14th instant states that $n$ corps of troops of Meremet Ali had been monted by the insurgents on the
banks of the Red Sea, and that 2,000 Turkish Candiotes had gone ver to the rebels.
Mcetings are nt present being held in various parts of Norfolk for the purpose of petitioning for the repeal of the malt tax. $-\Lambda$ Petition to both Houses of Parlimment was agreed to by the inhabitnuts of Wallingford, on Friday week, for the repeal of the rantt and hop duties. A meeting was also held on Wednesdny last, at campdata repeal of the malt tax, which received upwards of 230 signatures
Boccacto tells a story of a man who, after having lived the worst o lives, had frnudulently obtained on his denth-bed forgiveness at the hands of the priests, and subserfuently passed for a saint. Io similar way a certnin personage has been held up by Ministers the people of Enghand, ns a sort of devilincarnate; may, the soverat"
himself was advised to notice that person in the most "indignant terms; yet no sooner does he meet these same Ministers face to face, do his bidding.-Brighton Gazette.
On Wednesday night Sir Enwand Knatchalla, gave notice that on April 29 he should move for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the snle of beer, and Sir Robert Herox renewed his notice, of las to bring in a Bill "to prevent the necessity of Members, on accepting certain ofices, vacating their seats."
Mr. Ebenfzer $\mathrm{J}_{\boldsymbol{A c o b}}$, a Repealer of the first water, formerly ${ }^{3}$ warrant officer in the navy, and at present the nominee of 'AS'S Connfli, has heen returmed for the Duke of Das
borough of Dungarvan. Mr. Barron was his opponent
Immediately after the receipt of the above, comes the followite xtraordinary account, which we copy from the Dublin Mrpeantile Ahertiser:-
The trmination of this election has been a most nnexpected onel
less than this-that Philap Cranptus Es'l., Suliciwr-Generah


 Then
The visits of the Police Magistrates to the respective pablic-honses in the neighbourhood of Marylebone, for the purpose of inspecting the premises as to whether they afford to the public the hitherto usual
accomodation of parlour, tap-room, \&c., continue to be made daily. An evening or two ago two of the Police Magistrates who take a prominent part in public basiness called at a public-house in the neigh-
bourbood of the New-road, on which a sum of between 1,5001 . and 2e000. has lately been expended in modern alterations, and after haing viewed the premises, informed the landlord that they were
gorry he had gone to so great an expense, as, before the renewal of sorry he had gone to so great an expense, as, before the renewal of
his license, he would be obliged to provide the accommodation of a parlour and tap-room, with the means for a working man to cook his dimer. To accomplish this nearly the whole of the present alterations mast be again pulled down, and, before completed in the man-
ner required, will cost nearly two-thirds of the sum expended on their ner requir

A Brazil Mail to the 18th December has arrived. The Correo Official of the 17 th contains an article alluding to an alleged conspiracy, at the head of which was Don Bonafacio de Anpanda, the his plans thereby disconcerted. The Regency had appointed in his place the Marquess d'ltanfahem. The object of the conspiracy thas anticipated and defeated is stated to have been to overtorn the Regency, and to form a Regency with a view to the restoration of the Dike of Braganza.-We have also a Buenos Ayres mail to 10 th General on the 4th by a majority of four votes over Pinto Pinedo. The latter General had at once recognised the nathority of the new Governor, by whow he had been visited in camp. The writer in the happy termination of the disturbances caused by ounbitiou ind the want of patriotism." The new Governor had taken posession of his office, and received the submission of the insurgent Chief, who, onder his orders, entered the town on the 27th of November with five thousand men. A new ministry was formed,
Guido, and Manilla are the principal Members.
Ramours have been afloat within these few days, says the Dublin Warder, that a Commission is about to be issued to enquire into the
state of the University. Most of those rumours hnve been, of greatly exaggernted; but, as far as we can ascertain, the appointment of a Commission is highly proballe. But whether it is to be $n$ Royal or Parlinmentary Commission, is not yet known. We have renso letter, to authorize the institution of new Fellowships, it ans ing timated that steps would previously be taken to investignte the with some renson, Corporation. It is rumoured, and we believe with some reason, that Mr. Wise, the ex-member for Tipperary, is
likely to form one of any Commission that may be appointed. Sergeant Perans's Corporate Inquisition has deservedly made the ery name of Commission adious to the ears of Protestants, and any We hope no measare of spoliation is in store. Whiggery itself would scarcely dare this.

Tommy Downshine Boys."-On Saturday se'nnight about 500 "Tommy Boys" asmembled at the farm of John M'Morran, of New Mills, near Gilford; and, in the course of two hours, dug in spades shouldered. M'Monran is in gaol for a disputed sum of money, claimed by Mr. Henry Hamilton, na rent due to Mr. Stewart; and "Tommy's Boys" seem to side with M'Morban.-
Belfust Paper. The Cambridge paper says :-" Wo observe that Mr. S. Rice spoke those who, by themselves or their ancestors, had benefited the country. In this Mr. S. Rice is undoubtedly right: but the langnage must sound somewhat strange in the ears of those, who, at the late "an unholy thing."
It is a most provoking circumstance, that through the unwise manare drawn, British merchants nre loading American yossels in on own ports, for Canton, to avoid the high charges which the Orders impose on British vessels! This is " too bad."
On Thursday morning a Deputation, consisting of Mr. Joh
Smith, M.P. for Bucks, Mr. Pease, M.p.
 ARTIN, M.P. for 'Tewkesbury, waited upon Earl GaEr with Meino
rials from the Dissenters of their respective districts, entrenting h
Majeaty's Majesty's the Dissenters of their respective districts, entrenting his
laboured ner by the Noble Earl, who, in the recived in the most courteous manthe Deputation, was interrupted in consequence of Mr. Martis
falling down in expressed great concern at the the Noble Earl and all present instantly removed to another room, where medical assistance having beensions are entertained with respect to the health of the Hon Member in conserequence of the reapect to the health of the Hon. Happiness and Prosterity.-On
Robishon proceeded to Dulsholm and other pary lnst, Mr. Sherinf in capturing Kelvindock, and succeeded, by dexterous management, charged with twelve persons belonging to the Calico Printers' Union diggraceful outrages accessory to, and actively engnged in, the late Glasgow by a sunties. The prisoners were escorted to the gaol of measures will trong party of the 7th Hussars, and we have no doubt Clasgow will be immediately taken to have them brought to justice. $\mathrm{I}_{\text {arsh }} \mathrm{T}_{\text {hiner }}$
townillity.-Twenty-one persons are arrested in CastleClerk to the Doneraighbourhood for the attack on Mr. Warredy Seasions Court, while on his way to
Cork last Summer Clerk to the Doneraile Petty Seasions Court, while on his way to
Cork last Summer Ansizes to give evidence respecting the murders of

## Cumaine and Canning, tithe-proctors, who were killed in Castle- yooke. WAaren's life at the time was despaired of,-Linkrick

The following appears in the Dublin Evening Mail:-"The proprietor of the Outside Onenibuses has great pleasnre in announcing to the ladies frequenting the Irish Court that he has by grace especial to ply on given at His Masesty's Castle of Dablin. Under this license these safe, cheap, and commodious vehicles will commence running at eight instant, from the following points:-Lamb-alley, Andenn's-arch Cross-Poddle, Coombe and Thomas-street, Stoneybatter, Smithfield, the Docks and Mabbot-street; and will continue to set down and take up company until the termination of the 'Viceregal Festivities. Leather aprons have been added to the seats, which will preve ladies dresses from being dirtied or injured.
The following is from Galignani's Messenger:-A private letter rom Madrid gives the following details respecting the alleged to. If false the rery stantial" as any of the thousand inventions of the same kind we an lately see if it a cons it a lattern officer of the Body Gard, named Munor is in A sub favoar with the Queen, who freqnently appunor, is in the highes favour with the Queen, who frequently appears in public with him alone, sometimes in a humble tibury. sometimes in a cacolet. Ife being constantly near the person of her Majesty, who warrants his being constantly near the person of her Majesty, who never leav him, except to give audience to her Ministers and such other person and it is place unde the direction of the Dnke d' $A$ and it is placed under the direction of the Duke d'Aligos, a com-
plaisant courtier of Ferdinand VII., and Commander of the Body plaisant courtier of Ferdinnnd Vin., and Commander of the Body
Guard ; and the painters of the Royal Chambers have received orders to decorate the apartments. A magnificent service of plate, and an equally superb equipage, have been already given to MUNor, and innumerable circumstances, many of them exaggerated, no doubt, hy malignity, are sated, and hav harions effect agains the Qaeen. The Royal Frmily, and the true friends of the Princess, are deeply amicted, hat they ar a los how to make any remonstrances. The Ambassadors of France and England are greatly dis turbed at all this, while other joice. The immedinte return of Teresita, whom the Queen gave up
on the just remonstrance of M. Zea, is announced. The ladies of the Palace (wives of grandees) nre filled with spite. Her Majesty never makes use of their services, nor even speaks to them. The nome of the Prince of Peace, is in every mouth, nad you must feel how odious his memory is here. The Queen's sister, the Infanta ina harlotre, $n$ Princess of superior capacity, is quite iu de bling of the Cortes, and in the presence of a Carlist party, impotent no doubt, however numerous, such scandal may have very disastrous

Agricultural Protection.-It giver us much pleasure to find that the ngricultarists are arousing from the lethargy which has long paralysed their energies, nnd that they are uniting to resist the 13ritain 500,000 occupiers interests. In 1831, there wore in Grent making $n$ total of upwards of $6,000,000$ individuals directly dependent for subsistence on the cultivation of the soil. This is a large propor spect dhe prodection he porticularly so when w consider the exclusive nad heary burdens of tithe, poor rate, and county rate which nre imposed upon it. It is common nmong country to accuse the ngriculturists of wishing to secure to themselves, by monopoly, an inordinate profit, to the injury of all the other classes of society ; but the real fact is, that the agriculturist only demand to be placed in the same situntion with others. They
say-we do not wish to prevent the importation of corn: all we nek is to be enabled to compete with foreign growers, whose taxes and other burdens are infinitely lighter than our own; and, even under whall be so far restricted ns to give us the opportunity of oltaining such a return for uur capital and industry as may be gained in other prouits or avoctions.-Essex Herald.
The Shipping Intenest.-The hack morning organ of the Cabinet, in $n$ long prosing article about exports and imports, and the
prosperity of the shipping interest, asserts that there has been an encrease of 63,000 tons of shipping last yenr as compnred with the previous one. There mny have bcen an encrense of entries of vessels On the contrary, it is a notorious fact that British shipping is declining in amount. The encrense of tonnage entered inwards arise from the encreased amount of work performed by the same vessel,
by menns of steam-boats and other expedients that shipowners are compelled to resort to in order to diminish their losses. A vessel time that she would formerly perform one.

## ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE

## PREFFRMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS

The Rev. J. Lubbock, M.A., has been collated to the Rectory o
Belaugh, with Scottow annexed, Norfolk, in the gift of the Lord ジuaz The Corporation of Coventry has unanimmosly ellected the Rev. T
heershanks, M.A. Hend Master of the Frec Grammar School in hat city. This gentleman is at presernt Head Master of St. Peter'
School, Pimlico, which is in union with, and conducted on the prin
iple of King's College, London. ciple of King's College, London.
The Right Hon. Lord Godolphin has appointed the Rev. E. Danirl,
M. $\Lambda$., Curnte of Stapleford and Pampisford, one of his Lordship's
Domestic Chnplnins. Domestic Chaplains.
The Rev. $\Lambda$. Browne, M.A., of Christ Church, Oxford, hns been
presented, by the Dean and Chapter of that Society, to the Vicarage of Flitton cum Silsoe, in the county of Bedford.
The Rev. Precentor Lowe, Commissary of the Lord Bishop of Exeter, has instituted the Rev. C. J. C. Bultere, Clerk, M.A., to
the Vicarage of Modbury, vacant by the denth of the Rev. W.Cholwich, the last Incumbent, on the presentation of the King.
The Rev. H. S. A. ST. JoнN, to the Vicarage of Addinghnm,
Yorkshire, on the cession of the Rev. W. T. Briggs; patrons, the
Denn and Chapter of Carlisle. Denu and Chapter of Carlisle.
The Rev. J. G. Dow hiva has been presented to the Rectory of St
Mry de Crypt, in Gloucester, void by the death of the Rev.J. Baylis Mary
Then, the Lord Chnncellor. has been presented by the Dean and Christ Church College, Oxford,
Perpetual Curacy of Benson, Oxon. The Rev. G. L. Benson, Clerk, LL. B., has been nominated by the of Homington, void by the resignation of the Rev. E. Benson, Clerk, M. A. Rev. J. Corfe, Clerk, M.A., has been nominated by the said
The Rean Chater to the Perpetual Curacy of Stratford, void by the The Second Mastership of the Grammar.School at, Wimborne

 appoind







 Un Monday next, the 24th instant, the Examinations for the
Exnminers, Mathematical Scholership commence in the Schoods: Fxaminers, Professor Powfle, Mr. Johnson, Tutor of Queen's, Mr.
Bnowele, Tutor of Pembroke. Candidates to be Bachelors of Arts,
who who have not exceeded their 26 th term from matriculation.
On Wednesday the 22 th instant, the Exmminations for the Lusy
Sholarship at Magdalen Hall commence. Examiners Mr Mism Sholarship at Magdalen Hallcommence. Examiners Mr. Mobrety,
Fellow of Rallin, Mr. FABER, Fellow of Magdalen, Mr. JAcobson,
Vice Principal of Magdalen Hall. Candidates to be members of the
University, of not less than four, nor more than eight, terins standing The Examinations for a Scholar on Dean Ireland's Foundation will be holden in the Schools on the 6th of March next. Examiners
Dr. Cram Er, Principal of New Inn Hall Dr. Hanppen, Principal
of St. Mary Hall
Candidates, all Undergradnates who Stadent of Christ Church. Candidates, all
sixteenth term.
In a Convocation holden on Friday the consent of the house was ohtained for the acceptauce of a benefaction of 5001. Three per Cents.
Red. Ann. from the late Dr. WiluiAMs, the Professor of Botany, for Thursday being the darden. $n$.
Thinted for the election of the Proctors
by their respective societies the names of the Rev. JAmEs Handby their respective societies, the names of the Rev. JAMEs HARD-
wicke Dver, M. And Fellow of Triuitr, and the Rev. WILLMA
HARDING, M.A., Fellow of Wadham, were announced to the ViceHarding, M.A. Fellow of Wadham, were annuanc
 6 Lashington, Trinity; 7 Vargham, Christ's; 8 Huxtable, Johns; ;
9 Phillips, Gi, Trinity; 10 Evans, Peter's; 11 Marsh, Trinity;
12 Contes, John's.

A very impressive sermon was prenched at St. Mary's Church,
Huntingdon, on Sunday moning last, ly the Rev. Thom Fer Huntingdon, on Sunday morning lnst, ly the Rev. Thomas Frels, in
henalf of the Society for the Propangaion of the Gospel in Foreign
Parts. The collection at the door rmounted to 91 . Os. 2fd. The intentions of the Lorl Bishop of Durnas, reapecting the
nugmentation of Sundernnd Rectory, and the Perpetual Curacy of
 100i. 10s. hus been received by the Rev. Robert Gray. The noneyy
is thus apportioned, vi\%. 171 . Ins. to Sunderland Rectory, and 881 . to is thus apportioned, vi\%. 17. Us. Th Sume
the perpetnal Curncy of St. John's Chapel.
Roman Catholic Cathedrals--We recently mentioned that a
flun was in ngitation for erecting R Roman Catholic Cathedral at
Binningham. It alpeara by the following extract from the Binningham. It appear by the following extract from the Bhath
Chromicle, that $n$ similar erection is proiected in that neighbourhood

 estepm nnd respect for the zenlous and indefatignhle manner in which
he discharged the duties of his sacred office, whilst holding the Cure Ant pry handsome presentation of plate has been made by the pn-
rishioners to the Rev. Fontescue Tonn, on his leaving the Curacy of Chardstock, near Chard.
Gnaveswn.-The nuw chapel is gaing on exceedingly well, nud
alrendy shews that it will be of clegnat structure. The Directors
have limited the 28 th instant for candidntes for the mini have limited the 28 th instnnt for candidntes for the ministry to de-
clarre themselves; the sallury will be from 2001 . to 301 per anuum certnin, with $\pi$ further remuneration, dependent on the number of
vitfings engnged, and which, with a popular preacher, will not be sittings engrge
less than 1200 .
 The living of St. George, Bloomsbury, has now heen vacant mnny
months, to the great surprise nnd inconvenience of the inlinhitants.
At the late nndit of the Rev. Mr. Kivasimv, Rector of Clovelly,
hnt gentleman benerolently relinquished all demnnd for tithely Jonsequence of the failure of the fishery this seasm.-North Devon
Cond Church at Hill.-The late Sir Robert Prei, in his life-time
having expressed $n$ wish to contribute to the erection of $n$ chapel ut Sutton Coldfield, his execntors, now that a fund is raising for thn
purpose, have in the handsomest manner sent the snm of one hun-
dred pomnds to M Messrs. Taybont and Lioybs, the Treasurers to the thacription.- Sirmingham Journut.
There is no doubt but an affection for the church is deeply ronted in
he minds of the people. It was a plensure to observe the nlacrity There is no doubt but an affechion for the church is deeply ronted in
the minds of the people. It was a pleasure to observe the nlacrity,
with which the address alludel tolant week, from the Iaity of
Wishech to the two Houses of Parliament, was subscribed. Thi.
 The Esfa blish En Cried against thee shall prosper. Anmernus and most respectahle
meeting of the friends and supporters of the Fitahlished Church, hns



The French papers of Thursday confirm the reports which were effigy or emblem of Louis Philippe was burned in the streets, and
the troops being called out, fired on the people, of whom several A letter from wounded
A letter from Lyons, dated the 17th inst., gives a deplorable picture
of the state of affairs in that city. The differences between the manufacturers and the workmen pave become so serious, that nummanu of the moont respectable inhabitants have leff the place, lest dis-
burbances should ensue. Large bodies of troops and artillery have arrived to strengthen the Large bodies of troops and artillery have and the second capital of Frauce 8 o'clock in the evening of the 17 the ) say that the town was in a s state of great excitement; seditious cries were uttered in the streets, and A serious, quarrel has taken place between M. Dupin, the PresiComt of the Chamber of Jeputies, and M. Thiers, the Minister of
Celativerece. During the debate on Wednesday, on the projet of law and proceeded ta lay before the Chamber a communnication from the Government, when he was called to order by the President. An angry disccssion followed; but the majority of the Deputies present
supporting the Minister, he continued to read a project of law, in the Chamber. Prussels Pnpers inform us that the proceedings of the Governor of Luxemburg have ex yidd an unusunl sitting, and the Chamber of Deputies have appointed a committee to draw up an address to the King. Strong Tepresentations have been made both to France and England. The was held at that city, of the Republican party, on Janaary 30 , at Which resolutions, condemning the Congress for delaying to sanction
the remoral of the deposits, and against rechartering the Bank of the
United States, were passed. treet, and the excitement on the subject of the money transactions

## DUDLEY ELECTION.

Duncev, Friday Afternoon.-I have just time to inform you that
Thomas Hawkes, Esc, of Himley, a staunch Conservative, one of whom Sir John Camplell lately so shamefully traduced in his seet in the House of Commons, has just made $n$ triumphant entry into this town as a candidnte to represent this borough in Parlinment. He immense train on foot. A decided majority of the votes are already promised in his favour, and the greatest enthusinom prevails in his friends at Gloucester, and oust Shall John. The contrast with the entry of the latter yesterday whs most striking. The por disconsolate about 120 of the lowest rabble. The genernl fear is that Sir John
will avail himself of the schismin town, nnd will still continue SolicitorGenernl rather than run the risk of losing his seat, which will be the case if he should persevere.-Correspondent of the Standard.
Fifterath Hussans.- Major Sir Wnlter Scott, of the 15th Hussars, has arrived at Cork, and resumed duty in the regiment. Cap-
tain leves, of the same regiment, has also arrived, The gallant tain leves of the same regiment, has also arrived, The gnllant
captain was mistaken in Dublin for Lord Bradenell, nud hence the report which appears in some of the metropolitan ppypers of his Lord-
ship having left that city for Cork. -Cork Southern Neporter. Regrrrin a Orrice. -In the Court of Chancery, yesterdny, Sir
Edward Sugden informed the Lord Chnncellor that the pressure of Edward
business wasso grent in the Registrar's Office, that it was impossible
to get to got any order of the Court drawn up. The Lord Chancellor re.-
plided that. he had decrensed the number, of Clerks in the Registrar's OHice in conformity with a recommendation of a Committee of the
Honse of Commons, but ns it wns found to lead to such grent inconvonion of to sumonitos, he would take care that the usual number of
Clerks should be again nppointed. Clerks should be again noppointed.

> PROMOTIONS AND EXCHANGES.

15th Rest. Lisht Drnaonne-Serj.-Mujor F. Collins to be Reginental Quarter-
mantri, vice Chetle, deceased.









 Finet
96 th Foot-Capt. F. Robertson, from 92d Foot, to he Capt. vice Atherley, exrch
Office of $O$ Orinnure, Feb). 15.
 be Second Licintenant, with permanent rank.






 of Typhus and Scarret Fever," dec. Edited by Joeeph Rix, Meinber of the Royal
 his last ind inerse, to do disconthem more perfect; and when the Dortor was obliged le by that they might be read to his pupuris.
Loudon: Baldwin and



BRITII 111, Waterloo-place, Feb. 21


AICTIONARY of DEERIVATITONS










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\begin{aligned}
& \text { a beautiful mind.", } \\
& \text { Author of "Prellinin.' }
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THE LIFE of General Sir if it itw MOORE, including his

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the second series of fivininge iv natural history.

A New Eidition of the virim Sticies




MOINT ARARAT
3. The DEAD of the BROOK KEA
4. TADMOR in the DESERT
A. W. CALLCOTT, R.A.
J. W. TVRNER, RA.
J. M. TVRNER.
C. STANFIELD






 Slarylebone Infirmary; and formerly Holse Murpeon to St. Bartholomew's Hoepital.









TROWLAND'S KALYDOIR Mossesses properties of supprising



Hatton Garden:" mold liv them :and ber respertabie perfumere.











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FOR GOD, THE KING, AND THE PEOPLE


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 T. StakEs, Comdey, Worcetershive, drugriot.








## PARLIAMENTARY ANALYSIS.

 Turounty rates; and, on the motion of the same Noble Peer, the Several peititions from Disyenters, praying for relief, were present
The House then adjourned until Tharsdny. Sor entrcing a Cor eviorcing a better observance of the Sabbuth, for remoting the
grievanes of Disenters, and for the renewal of the Labour-rate

 obser vanoe of the sabbath. Mimilar pelitions were nilo presented
from various other phace..-Earl FIrrwilus preind a petion
from the Chanber of Commerce of Edinburgh, pruying for a repeal The Earl of Dunhasu presented n petition from some parish in the
connty of Down, Ireland, cornplainng of the compulsory levying of
 $\underset{\text { HOUSEOF COMMONS }}{\text { Hent }}$
Tussndx.-At the early siting several petitions were presented,
the greater number of thich were frour rephnd in favour of the Re-
penll of the Uion and the Abolition of Trithes.

































the present.-After some further discussion the Bil was read a
serond time.
Mrimpr then mored the second. reading of the Liverpool
Freemen Disfranchisement Bill. It called forth an. extended discus-
 sion ; Lord SANox having moved as an amendment that it be read
second time that day six monthd The amedment was negatived
on a divisiono, the numbers being-For it, 38 ; dgainst it, 190. The Bill was then read $n$ second time.
Lord $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{A}}$ NoN anterward comp
Lord SANDoN ntterwards complained of the absence of Ministers during the discussion.-Mr.P. Thotson explained their absence,
by stating that they thorghtit best toeave the question bentirely
with the House.-The remainder of the sitting was chiefly occupied with motions for leave to bring in Bills, and for the production of
Papers.

 quence of the course pnrsued by Ministers towards the agricultural of their poitical principles to withdraw from them his support.
At the evening isting Sir WilunM
Inainer brough forward his motion on the subject of the malt tax. The Hon Baronet observed
that, instead of moving for the repeal or the tax, he should move for
a Committee to inguire into the propriety of such repeal. He also Crommidtee to onquite into the propriety of such repend. He also
proposed to subtitute nudget of his own for that of the CHANCELIOR
 house and window taxes to boot. The deficiency cansed by the
repeal of the malt tax he proposed to make up from a variety of soorces, and entered into a hnmorous statemento of financial arrange-
ments, which caused much laughter in the House. One part of his
hlan was

 frequented those dens of thieves, contribute to the expend ture of the and to make those who went there take out a hicense ns sportsmen
did in the upon titles of distinction. So much for a Duke, so much for Marquis, and so on in proportion down to Baronets and Knights.
he took the malt tax at $4,9 \overline{0}, 0001$, he would lave left in his sack 45,000.. for he calculted that his budget would produce $5,000,0001$
The Ho
Haronet concluded by moving that the House shoald resitially reducing the malt duty. - The Marquis of CHANDo
panton
second seconded the motion, nt the anape time discliniming all knowledge of
or participation ini, the tudget of his Honc. Friend. The motion was
a fair
 nization of society in some of the ruses of the country, the disorga
nspect of the intelfigence received from all, concturred in phe proving tral romething should be dmie to relieve the pressure under which agricul







 ment tom purt in the dehate, the Chan Crion om the Excmequar Te
sisted the motion. He oppowed the" motion, not only becanse
 divided. The numbers were- For the motion, 170 ; agninst it, 271


 to persons consicted of sedition. It was read n firt time.
Frinav. At the enrly sithing a cusiderable
umbiber of petitions
 a day before the recess oil which he would stnte his plan.
 overn act of the fourth of nulle molasessest hiuretofore levied in pursuance


 Carried inte effrect.
 powerful steam-boats, and had taken every precaution to suppress
the trde. Dr. Lusinaron contended that it was imponsible to suppress the trade nuder existing Trenties, they were so hadly drawn
ure-The Reolutiou was agreed to, and the Report ordered to be
receved on Mouday.


 ciapoon of the currency, ruccicent motion wonld meet with his dipord
Althor of the
 in bringing forward the Army Estimates, explained various plans of
consolidation in the army departmenten and conichded dy moving the
vote of the nomber of men, 88,952 .-Mr. Home gave his Kight Hon. Friend crevelit for the best intentions, bnt contended that the means of
the country

 force in
harge.
prement nuinemor. pautenioan of the Hom. Member to aulbid the Goversment

## in any reduction which they proposed--ThyCommittee then divided The rumbers were For tho origina motion, 281 ; for the amend ment, $4 \overline{5}$; niter which the House resumed. 



 DREADFUL MURDER AND ROBBERY Wednesdiy night the town of Epsom, Bletchingly, and the
rounding village, were throw into astate of the ergeatest excitement
and alarm, in consequence of a dreadful murder having been come and alarm, in consequence of a dreadful murder having been eow
mitted in the neighbourhood. It appears that Mr. Jobn Richardeg
of Bletchingly in Snrrey was found murdered in the
 Banstead. An alarm was soon spe eded in the nei
body was removed to the nearest public-house y hundreds of persons. Information of the murde was surroudde sent to the local Magistrates, and an immediate inquiry to and was on his return home to Bletchingly, when the atrocious dem
was committed. The villains must have robbed him of about suliz cash and bank-notes, which it mast knower he had in his pockete who were seen coming from the spot a short time before the onfe
tonate man was discovered. One of the men is described as beine about five feet ten inches in height, the othor as foll hal
shorter; one was dressed in a dark jacket and frock, and in a ngater one. About two hours prev toll
men were sen Walton Heath; ;the tall
heany bundle under his arm ; he is a po thin; the shorter one is very ill -looking.
 evidence was taken touching the death of the unfortanate deceased
The body was lying in an upper room of the honse, where it wit James West, carrier, of Banstend, deposed that on Wedneeder
evening, about hall-past six o ${ }^{\text {colcock, }}$, he was coming from Ewoult Sanstead in was cart, having Mr. Batchelor riding with inm in frix
When half way up the hill leading toward Banstead, on the dient
oond he heard the ront, he herd ae report of two pistols, and almost inmeedian
afterwards saw two men in the field to the left of the rond, and
hind whicl hind which ield, at a distance of about h hund
isa small couprice wood
rond towards they. were coming from the Banstead nud
"Lord have mercy. that minnte he heard $n$ faiut





 Tere unknown.
The Jury 0 .incided in the view taken by the Coroner, and returned
verdict accordingly. Sir Fgerton Brydges Nein Biographical Work.-Among many if
Lustrious individuals who are introduced by Sir E.gerton Rrygesin

 erenting and instructive," and in and ding that "describinges thing
nore recently than Mr. Lewis's diaries, they of course carry morn



chunge which has occursed one of very considernble ing in the thate of the Eurlit
Nobility in furnill

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## nation, to know, that instead of sending to curtuius, the French notility are

inture for hhnging the wanly of their xnloons, de., and that must in justice attribute, in a areat measure, this extraordi
action to the efigantic and uncensing eftorts of Messtr.
Edwards in hringing their British Furniture Chint



reference.
Her Revel Hiehness the Duchess of Kont has been plensed t
poit Messrs. Lepworth and Reiley, Old 1 Boud-street ( $2=$
 Ireland, Mr. John Cumming, Doblin ; of whom it mny be
as well as at all reppectable inbraries in the Kingdom, on app
The Pilalims or the RHINE (Mr. Bulwer's new pr
has has just appeared ; the coaception of the tale in in the
most refined spirit of portry, and the incidents of the narra
ingly interesting. Itt unique and costly embellishments
illustrate the lovely scenes throngh which the pilgrims ar
wander.
slige Duchess of Abrantes' Lives of Celebrated Women.them those of the Court of Napoleon, the transition to the
of The Celelrated Woween of all Akes was perhaps felt by
Junot purt ne spirit of a lady of the bedchamher; Lady, Jane Grey
in the
ferociona women, Zinghn an African Queen, and Dona Ca
Era








## JOFN BULI

The Queen's hirthiday was celebrated on Monday at arawing hoom.
All the principal Knights of Orders of Knighthood wore their respective collars.
The Archbishop of CANTerblerv, accompanied by several Bishops, arrived at the Queen's Ilouse about one o'clock. The Archbishcl Јestr
According to ancient castom, a Deputation of the Governors and Officers of Christ's Hospital School, and forty of the senior boys
of the establishment were received by His Miasstr. The boys exhibited specimens of their performa

The Duchess of Kext and the Princess Victoria arrived shortly The two o'clock.
The Duke of Gloucester arrived in state directly nfter by the same entrance, and was received with the usual honours.
The Duke of Ccmberlavi and the Princess
rived about the same time.
The Quees took her station in the Throne Room in front of the throne; Her Majesty's suite were behind on the steps of the
throne. His Majesty took his usual station at the side of the Throne Room, near the window. The Marquess of Wrischestren officiated
ns Lord in Waiting, and Colonel Tavlor was the Groom in Waiting. us Lordin Whiting, and Colone Tavion was the Groom in Naiting.
The doors of the Drawiug Room (George the Third's Room) were then opened, nnd
of their Masesties.

After those who have the privilege of the entrúe had paid their respects'to their MAsEsties, the general com
in Queen Anne's Room, were introduced.
The Drawing Room was crowded to excess, but the number of ladies was small in proportion to the nusemblage. This is eusily nccounted for by the carly period of the senson af which the celebration
of the birthday is fixed, and by the abseuce from London, aud iudeed from England, of a considerable number of the most distinguished ladies of faschion.
In the evening dimuers were given in honour of the occasion by were of an unusually splendid character. The King held a Levee on Wednesday; and on Thursday He
Majestr honoured Covent-Garden Thentre with her presence.
The King's trops in Portugal, warmed by the mild sunshine of an early spring from the state of clirysalism to
which the chilliug rains of winter had reduced them, are beginning to show themselves in great force, and make head agaiust
Don Pedro has abandoned his meditated attack upon Santarem, where the KiNG's troops are most comfortably housed, with plenty of provisions and other stores. The gentle STUBBS, in his night-cap and wrapper, has his head-quarters
at Castanheira, rather more than inid-way between Lisbon and Santarem, and nearer the latter; while, in addition to the
KING's regular forces, large bodies of (Guerillas are covering KING's regular forces, large bodies of (iuerillas are covering
the south bank of the Tagus. The Royal army is not only weell supplied with all the necessaries of life, but is daily and hourly increasing its numbers by volunters from among the
people. We only repeat the words of one of the most distinpeople. We ony repeat the words of one of the most distin-
guished officers in the British service now in this country when As say, that amongst his countrymen Don Miguel is adored gallaut officer whom we quote, but natter of fact, we state it as matter of fact, in the highest degree corroborative of the Slad proved to the world the real state of the affections and feelings of the Portuguese nation
Mr. Edward Ellice (the gentleman whom the Times says was " discreditably known in the (iity") brought for-
ward the Army Estimates in the House of Commons on Friday in a speech sufficiently democratic to draw from Mr. Joseph IIUME the warmest praises; and sufficiently flater-
ing to the Army to allay their suspicions of the ulterior objects of this gentleman, the most "up and stirring" friend or the Mouvement party
Notwithstanding his compliments, however, Mr. Home stuck to his pint of reducing the amount of force to
the uumbers at which it stood in 182 , which were nine
thousand less the those proposed the numbers at which it stood in 1822, which were nine which are to be this year reduced to what they were in 1830 , When the Whigs came into office-namely, about eighty-one
thousand men, by reducing the establishment of each Regiment by the amount of fifty men.
The clap-trap of Mr. ELLICE's speech was, that he had received propositions from several parts of the country to re-
duce the soldier's pay, and that, although it had been raised during the war on account of the depreciation of the cur-
rency, he would not be the man to lower it-nor would he propose to the House any reduction in the allowances of the
Officers of the Arny, which were the same as they had Officers of the Arny, which were the same as they had
Really!-what a magnificent personage this Mr. Enward Eluice is!-what a heroic declaration-that $h e$ would not be
the man to lower the soldier's pay:-We should think not, in the man to lower the soldier's pay :-We should think not, in-
deed; or if he did, we should say he was a bolder man than any soldier amongst them. We all kuow the shameful manner in which the poor pensioner has been treated by the $W$ higs since they came into power; as a proof of the benefits derived
by the army from Whig ascendancy, let it uever be forgotten by the army from Whig ascendancy, let it uever be forgotten
that by their manceuvres and arrangements upwards of three thousand of these poor fellows have beent induced-seduced, we ought rather to say-to sell their pensions to the Govern-
ment, and are now reduced to beggar ment, and are now reduced to beggary and misery, or to the
honourable station, for a British veteran, the duty of sweeping
the stres honourrable station, for a British veteran, the dut
But, let us ask, with all this bluster of fine
part of the Secretidy at war-Whye feeling on the part of the SECRETary AT War-Why is Kilmainham
Hospital, the Chelsea of Ireland, to be abolished? Are national charitable institutions so numerous in that country,
that at this crisis, when repeal and separation are the exciting topics of the day, this noble Irish establishment for the comfort of the old soldier is to be abolished, and the
Irish veteran dragged from lis native land, aud sent to Chelsea, in England?
Why is the Hibernian Military School for the orphan children of soldiers, as well as the Military Asylum, to be abolished? The Duke of York, the best, the truest friend the soldier ever had, established these receptacles for the
support and education of the orphan children of soldiers: support and edtication of the orphan chidren charity ex
their moral influence was zreat-their practical char tensive and indisputable; but, in these days, the wounded
reteran and the helpless iufant are, it would appear, fit objects for Whig retrenchment. We trust that these unhappy rictims of Whig subserviency to popular clamour, will find some adrocates amongst the patriots (by profession) from some adrocates amongst the patriots (by profession) from
Ireland, who talk so loudly of the manner in which Irish interests are abandoned by the English Government.
These attacks upon the charitable institutions of the army produce the chief reductions made by the Whigs since they came into office. Mr. Stanley claimed a large reduction of who was himself a desperate cutter down of expenditure his days of office) shewed that these very reductions had been made by the Duke of Wellingtos's (iovernment
o the amount of $£ 27,000$ per anuum, while during the ast three years the Staff expenses had not decreased 1,000.
The Gallant Officer also shewed that the charge for the eflective services of the army this year, was about $£ 20,000$
more than in 1830 , and that, putting all the real boni fide eductions of the Whig Ministry together, they did not exceed 30.000 in three years on the charge tor the effective of e2, $600,(00)$, and that the decrease had been effected in the
non-effective branches by deaths, amounting in the three non-effective hranches by
years to about $£ 320,000$.
ears to about $\mathfrak{X} 320,000$.
Thus, it would appear, that after the labours of a whig Committee, which sat during the last Session, and the exist ance of a Whig-Radical triumviate, composed of Messr: the fourth year of Whig rule is, in numbers of men, not so low as it was in the year 1830 ; and that the charge for the effective service is $£=0,000$ MORE than it was when they took office in that year,
An attempt was made to deceive the House by an assertion that these reductions would have been greater if the Secretary War had not been thwarted by the Commander-in-Chief. What on earth can Mr. Roward Ellice, lately tramshanted from a counting-house in the City, know about
nilitary matters? Is it not just and proper, before crude and bungling experimets are practised by merchants and loan-jobbers on the ariny, that men acguainted with the
service should be consulted: Howerer, the assertious made service should be consulted: However, the assertions made are not true; on the contrary, the Committee of last Session
distinctly praised the manuer in which the affairs of the army are conducted.
We beg to say, that our opinion of Mr. Ellice is very different from that which the Times entertains and expresses.
We do not hame him for not making more reductions-he could not do so without positive injury to the service. In the preceding (ioverument, his Gallant Opponent of Friday,
Sir IIenry Hardinge, himself went a little too far, and in the reductions which the Whigs have attempted-we mean the reducing 3000 old soldiers to hergary by buying up their consions at a low rate-the publie has cried shame upon the
transaction; and if they have backed out of it, as we believe they have, we, in strict justice, cannot find fault with them for having made no reduction. We reprobate the folly of hose they have made, and more than suspect the prudence of those they coutemplate. If they are wise, they will let

Every hour adds to the absurditics committed by our ncapables- they have consuminated the ridicule of the week
by appointing Mr. Jonn Williams, of the Common Iaw bar by appointing Mr. John Williams, of the Common Law bar,
a Baron of the Exchequer, to relieve Lord IfNDHURST of he Equity business.
This is done-why?-because, as we last week said, it is necessary there should be a special Act of Parliament to Equity; and because Lord Broughas, having on the sit in Equity; and because Lord Brougham, having on the table
of the House of Lords a Bill of his own, for the purpose of sparating the judicial and ministerial functions of the Chancellor, is apprehensive that if his Bill became the second Bill for appointing a second Equity Judge, it might be endangered in its success-that success being the immediate the head of the Ministry, and assuming his Lordship's post at the earliest possible period.
Sir William Horne must now pretty well appreciate the trick by which he was, to use his own words, "choused out of his Attorney-Generalship, and cheated out of his Judgecasonable must say, we think Sir William somewhat unras done-bus terms, when the thing, however unwortly, ir William at his own valuation, and has sold him at his own ; he offered him a great deal more than he had any right o expect, to get him out of office, and has now got rid of him, Without giving him anything. This being the point and pon their powerful success in "congratulate the government upon their powerful success in "backing their friends-out." But then, we are to have Mr. John Williams, of all the
Common Law barristers, selected to be the Exchequer Baron. There must be somers, selected to be the Exchequer Baron. There must be some special talent about this ci-devant Lincoln Denil (as Mr. Canning called him)-for when Lord he proposed to make John Wibliams a Judge, Brougham
hed went to Scarlett and denounced the Chancellor as mad Lord Brovgham, now Chancellor himself, makes John Williams what Lord Lyndhurst would have been irad to make him. However he provided for the last and least efficient with Lord Broroline's Lawyers, and there an end-not so LORD CHANCELLOR (under his he jus EDWARD Sugden. The offer has been made to Sir EDwand through Lord LyNDHURST, and Refused. Sir EDWABD SUGDEN acknowledged the courtesy of the LORD CHANCED LOR, but declared it impossible (putting politics out of the question) for him, under existing circumstances, to accept a favour from Lord Brougham and Vaux!-Magnanimous Brougham!

W e are very sorry to be troublesome, but there are two affairs which seem to need a little explanation.
One is this-Mr, O'ConNell has given as his authority
for stnting that Baron Smith did not take his seat on the
Bench at the Castle Pollard Beach at the Castle Pollard Trials uutil half-past three
$o$ 'clock in the afternoon, aud that his Lordship sat there $o$ clock in the afternoon, and that his Lordship sat there all
night in defiance of the complaints and remonstrances of the Jury, a gentleman of the name of Patrick Egan, Moate.
Lpou this charge, no doubt, Mr. Littleton and Mr Stanley felt deeply and bitterly, and who knows but that it was this rery allegation, vouclied for, upon such highly re-
spectahle authority, which induced these Right Howourder spectable authority, which induced these Right Honourable from white to black, and from Aye to No
The truth is, that the facts so stated by Mr. 0 Conver on the authority of Mr. Patrick EGAN, of Moate, hare all becu clearly, unquestionably, and decidedly contradictedthat so far from having taken his seat on the Bench at three o'clock in the morning; and that so far from protracting the trial till a late hour in opposition to the wishes of the Jury, it themselves, that he continued to sepresentation of the Jury Does not Mr. Stanley, who likes so much to " he lef
aloue"-Mr. ST NaEY, who knows how " mercy "ught temper judgrment"--think it would be extremely right to proper-and since he has been beaten on the question-ex-
tremely wise, to find a justification for his hot-and-coldishnes his black-and-whitishness, his ave-and-noishness, upon the fata nightin question, to have this Mr. Patrick Egan to the Baroi
the Ilouse of Commons-so that he misht satisfy limself the the Ilouse of Commons-so that he might satisfy himself that there is such a person in existence, and that he is not an ima-
ginary being of Mr. O'ConNELL's creation, and that there such a place as Moate, in which he mar be found? It would do something to put up Mr. Staniey, which he wants just nom and which he would like; and it would do a great deal to put down Mr. O'Connell, which Mr. Stanley would like ere more.
The
Then, the other thing we have to mention-which seems rather more awkward and more difficult to get orer-is
the explanation of the aftair of the suppression of the Pilot newspaper; it is just the sort of thing at which an oid Booderer in top-boots would
" Upon my word, that is very bad."
In the discussion of the question of the arbitrary stoppage of that paper we were confideutly told that the letter of the because they believed it was imperative on them by the the provisions of the Act, to refuse the stamps-that the Govern: Government affair, for that neither Jord Alrione nor Mr Littleton kuew anything of it until the thing had been

It is now positively asserted, that the Commissionersfeeling extremely doubtful, and of course cxtremely unwilling to ake such a measure as he suppression of a news paper
while the (iorernment of the country was in the hands of gentlemen to whom the liberty of the press is the breath of exisence, and who, if they have it not, die in the shortest ina-
gimable space of time--did, before they took auy steps in the matter (and the time which elapsed between the consiction and the suppression, most eurionsly corroborates the statement) apply to the Government for instructions; that the Law Ofticers of the Crown in Ireland were consulted; that they gare a their opinion, that they cousidered the law on the subject
temporary in its nature, and obsolete in its character, aud die a ainst acting upon it
By whose advice higher than theirs, then, was it acted ultrletos's knowledge? Some person may be found, perhaps, to move for copies of the correspondence (asser whic passid in Irelaud, and the Commissioners of Stamps on the subject nothing of enough for Lord Aluthorp's charactere (we sid repeal the $\Lambda$ ct of the 55 George III, which contains the em. powering clause. It is not enough for the country to know a Goverument question. What ought to be known, and must he known, is, how it came to be made a Government ques. Litt before, without Lord Althorp knowing if or Mose of Commen knowing it. After this declaration in real facts of the case. We are quite ready to give them ful credit for their ignorance upon this, and most other subjects how such country ounght can kno transiacted without the knowledge and privity of those to whom the fate and freedom of the country are confided.
Government, it is said, have given up any idea of offering Captain Ross any sort of remuneration for his perilous exwhich he has been rendered liable in the pursuit of the grest national object which, as we think, he has most satisfactorily attained-if not by entire success, at least by putting an end to idle speculations and vain pursuits.
We have elsewhere speculated upon the consequences of the
ATTOHNEX-GENERAL's defeat at Dudley-for which, as :it may easily be supposed (efent spondence upon the subject in Bull), we were fully prepare
We now beg to add to the lamentable burlesques-if auy burlesquer bo the lamenkie our taught us that it lamentable, and sir whilam ingters having juggled and jostled their last ten days. Mrist out of his place, because he represented an impracticable constituency, have given him a commanding post in the Radical opposition rauks, and have now got an Attorney-General with 10 seat. If, as we elsewhere suggested, Sir Pepys makes way for him, the Solicitor-Gener
convenient !-how comfortable !
The real triumph,
The real triumph, however, is the triumph out of doorsis beate attorney-aEneral of the Reforming Gor bill, by ${ }^{8}$ staunch, hirh Couservative Tory THOMA HAw IEs, Esqu) staunch, high Conservative Tory, Thomas Hawken,
who, to all other recommendations to the people of Dudere adds that, of having been one of the Magistrates who zans, and who in rain souglt redress for their injuries in House of Commons At Dudley the numbers were

[^1]Majority.
0n Tuesday Lord Althorp-like Mathewsmas
home and althouqh the Court Circular occasionally informs us that the Cabiiuet Ministers at stated periods "entertain"" their colleagues at dimner, we suspect there never was exhi-
bited a scene of nore infinite absurdity thau his Lordship's bited a scene of more infinite absurdity
morning appeal to his Whig acquaintance.
morning appeal to his whig acquaintance.
"Gentlemen," said the Chancellor of the Exchequer, "without support, we cannot go on ;" at which there arose a "without support, we carmuring noise, and Mr. Paul Methuen spoke out, and murmuring noise,
inquired what was to be understood by the Noble Viscount's We-that Mr. Stanley roted one way and Sir James
Gramam auother, and that while the Noble Viscount cried Gratam auother, and that while the Noble Viscount cried
"Aye,", the Secretary of the Treasury said "No."-"We roted," said Paul, "the Repcal of the Malt Tax, and we
unroted it-we voted for the Committee against Baron unvoted it-we roted for the Committee against Baron
SMTH, and we unvoted it-we were ordered by circulars to SMITH, and we unvoted it-we were ordered by circulars to
vote against OCConsell, and we were ready to do so-we vote against
were afterwards told to vote for hime, and we did so-What more can we do
One gentleman said he could not support the Malt Taxanother that he must oppose the Corn Laws, the Minister being pledged to the opposition of the former, and the sup-
port of the latter. Another gentleman said that he could not support the Pension List, more especially when he saw
the three brothers of a (ab) near relations, pensioners, opposing it; and a fourth declared that, so long as he had any consistency left, he could not
join in any political measure recommended by Sir Robert join in any political measure recommended by sir Robert
Peel whom he had opposed at Lord GREY's particular dePEEL whom he had opposed at Lord GRFI's particular de-
sire every night of his life while in Opposition, and from whose support Lord Althorp's Government alone derived the means of existence.
The Morning Prst
The Morning Prst, in giving an able account of this very
interesting assembly, says:interesting assembly, says:-
"What effect the remonstrance of the Noble Lord may have had
time will taach. But it will bee hard for members to adopt the
opiuions of the Cabinet, howerer rendy they may he to alondon their opiuions of the Cabinet, howeler rendy ther may he tonbandon their
orn. For on some questions the Cabinet is variable, being of one
opinion in the morruning, of another opinion at night; on other opinion in the morning, of another oppinion at night; on other
questions the Calinet is divided, heing apparently of twoopinions at
once ; and, ngain, wn other questions, the Cabinet is inert, being of What is to succeed to these absurdities we do not pretend
eren to guess, but that neither they nor their perpetrators eren to guess, but that neither they nor their perpetrators
can much longer continue before the country is most erident.

It may appear cruel to add to a beaten man's distress, but us. The Attonsef (ienerzal a short time ago laded to us. The ATTORNET-(ERERAL a short time ago had a son
born, which son. out of affection to his constituents, he has
christened Dener christened Dunler. We suppose this young gentleman
will eventually assume the name of Maliton or Midhunst or Huddersfield, or perhaps Tavistock.
We beg to call the attention of our readers to the Memorial
of the inhabitants of Jamaica, which will be found in auother of the inhabitants of Jamaica, which will be found in auother
part of our Paper. Some of the points to which the memorialists allude are of first-rate importance-especially the absolute necessity for an increased military or civil police-
the inadequacy of the compensation-the unequal principle of
its distribution the inadequacy of the compensation-the unequal principle of It appears somewhat strange that all the Ministerial papers having passed a law entirely in conformity with the English
Act-a proceeding of infinitely greater importance thau the generality of people mintititely greater importance than the generality of people might imngine. Jamaica possesses within
herself, at least, onc-haif of the whole slave population of the West Indies. All the other Colonies, conscions of her ime
portance, waited to see what course she would alopt portance, waited to see what courss she would adopt-the
course she took, all the other colonies followed. Thus to Jamaica, and her example may be attributed the tranguil cause the people of Jamaica are heart and soul attached to the principles under the influrece of which England had attained her highest point of glory, and devoted in their
attachment to the men whose maintenance of those principles have endeared them to every true friend of his country: the present Ministers, who owe the temporary success of their interests and opinions, camot afford to permit their newspapers to gire them one word of praise for their patriotic
conduct.

Colonel Evans has been most sadly misused and misrepresented. He had given notice of a motion for the repeal
of the window-tax, for last Tuesday-it was known he had
been bestowing been bestowing pains incalculable on his speech, and the
people of Westman it was known had people of Westminster were big with expectation-but, lo! Even the Spfaker called for Colonel Evans, no Colonel Rans appeared.
Rumours vari
but that which was most extraordinary were in circulation, Officer's absence arose from his was one, that the (iallant overstaid his time atose from his having taken a bath, and 8oon perverted into a story that he "had taken the BaTh,"
and his constituents turned murmured through the streets-" they are all alike."
The trues, and The truth, however, appears to be that, althourh and not in "take a bath" on Tuesday, it was in the morning, the cause of any just dissatisfaction far from his absence being ents, it was any just dissatisfaction on the part of his constituand influential body of them that he abstained from ery large collision motion, which, in their opinion, would have caused a of Sir $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{A}}$ with another division of Radicals under the command the Repeal of the House Tax. Unions,
ments of the how extremely well the tactics of the Political Evans's the nominal Government, the sequel to Colonel the Window Tax, was of his dearly-beloved motion against Exchequer, two nights after by the Chancellor of the on Thursday next, for leave to bring in a Bill for the Repeal
Of The House of the House Tax!
Paris, order has been issued by the Minister of Police, in terminate at eleven o'clock representations in that city are to not adopterwards cleared of the audience, and closed.-Why cause we live under regulation here? The answer is-be-
free revolute unannical Monarchy-it is only in your THE circulation nations that the people can be so coerced. Laity of the Church of England"
success; and, if any evidence were wanting of the inherent
excellence of our Ecclesiastical system, it would be afforded
by the almost universal expression of alarm at the contem plation of its overthrow. The noisy and democratic portion of the Dissenting Body may pour into the ear of the Minister plausible statements of what they modestly term "their pracgain credit for liberal and independent minds, may trumpet forth the blemishes to which all human systems must ever be hable; Divines, infected with the same mania, may point out, to the common and insatiable adversary, the assailable points
of the noble citadel they are sworn to defend; the active
foes of the Church, the walls of Parliament; but let no one be deceived by these partial exhibitions of ramcour, liberalism, and subserviency. The great mass of the people, including an immense ma steadily attached to the Church of England, and truly esti
and mates the blessings of a system which, however much it may stand in need of partial repair (rendered necessary by lapse of time and the negligence and cupidity of the laity), combines, in a degree unknown to any other age or country, the doctrine and discipline
Those who have been accustomed. like their forefathers, to
worship Gon in peace, "each under his own worship Gon in peace, "each under his own vine, and unde his own fig-tree, none daring to make him afraid," can
hardly be convinced of the reality of the danger to which the ause of national religion is exposed from the repeated as saults of the enemies of peace: they will not believe that the
Powers, to whom an inscrutable Provilence has committed fowers, to whom an inscrutable Providence has committed hind to the experience of the past, or heedless of the conse quences for the future, as to sacrifice to the ignis fatures of delusive popularity, those permanent and essential principles,
the disturbance of which would necessarily introduce the reign of discord and infidelity.
They therefore hail with
They therefore hail with creduloss confidence the ex pressions of attachment to the Church which have flowed
from the lips of the first Minister of the Crown; and they are willing to believe that, with sincerity of disposition (which we are not disposed to question), will be united, when the time the crisis of his country's fate. Let them look back at the career of that Minister, and olserve the vacillating course of his sinuous and ephemeral policy, even during the present
Session; and then let them consider, vhether it is wise, wheher it is prudent, whether it is justifuinle, upon any primeiple of human calculation or Christian zeal. to anchor their hopes
on such a rock. If the Minister he simere, he will be glad of support; if iusincere, he has need of warning. The record
of signatures, which will be obtaine by the central com of signatures, which will be obtaine by the Central Com-
mittee, will be of itself of great value, enhanced as it will be mitte, will be of itself of great value, euhanced as it will be
by the serupulous care that has been used to insure its
It may be a fair question, whether the exclusion of the names of persons, who cannot write, coes not unnecessarily
narrow the limits, within which an erpression of feeling is sought. However this be, (and we are ourselves inclined to question the propriety of the limitaticn, the Central Com-
mittec have inflexibly adhered to the onle, as laid down in their circular; and, in every case where there were the lightest grounds to suspect an inadertent deviation, have avoidably partial in its extent, from the circumstance of many large towns and districts having cither alopted separate Declarations or Addresses, or having modifedthe Declaration issued by the Central Committee, retaining it substance, but alterit out of the power of the Committee to take it into accomnt in the general computation of number:. The Central Committee have done what they could to cusure unity of action, but do not the less rejoice in the excess of zeal, which has induced so many to prefer individual ind seperate Declarations.
In order to give time for all ereryshere to record their the final rethe Committee have fixed the 14 th of $\Lambda$ pril for anxious in the of the for communigations from any quar ter, in which, from unintentional omission or local circumstances, the Declaration has not yet leen adequately made known. No computation that could at present be made
would give any adequate idea of the results to be reasonably anticinated from the labours of the central Committee and their friends, associated throughout the country. We may nention, however, that Bristol has furnished upwards of ,(0)O) signatures, Gloucester has already reported upwards of ,(00) and Birmingham about 11,000 . Let not the friends of the Church relax, or be deluded into an unwarrantable feeling
of security! All will be well if they act ; on them be the of security! All will be well if they act; on them be the responsibitity if they are silent. Presbyterians, Wesleyans,
and pious Dissenters are rallying rounl the Church. They see her danger, and contemplate the possibility of her overthrow as a national calamity. Churdiman! go and do thou likewise!
The Messnger de Gand of Saturday, sitys, that amongst the various English dignities enjoyed by King Jemopold, it had forgotten to enumerate the high office of Field Marsha, held by his Majesty, whose name appears in the English army
list, next after that of the Duke of Gloucester. "The Gazette de France," says the Messager, " who reminded us of thie fact, has leftus in the dark as to the emoluments which our Monarch receives from holding this rauk.'
Mr. Poulett Thomson's merits, made evident by his adroit management of our commercial negociations with France, and the success of his fructications, is appointe
President of the Board of Trade, Lord Auckland content President of the Board of Trade, Lord Auckland content
ing himself for the present with three appointments and hold upon the Pension List. The conduct of the Bill for the new arrangement of the Exchequer, is confided to the First Lord of the Admiralty, and as soon as it has been settled and carried, we suppose the Auditor or Commissioner of the Exchequer will for the future regulate the affairs of the Navy Babington Macadlay as Secretary to the Board of Controul; and, as we need not now repeat, Sir Something PEPYs If Sir Car-General, whth to make way for him at Malton : this will be odd enough-the Government determined to turn sir anti-tax payers of Mary office, because, as representing teat and do his duty too, in putting down and punishing the refractory Radicals; their new Attorney-General, if defeated in his Radical attempt upon
Dudley is to sit in the House of Commons for Malton, under Dudley, is to sit in the House of Commons for Malton, under
fayour, and as the representative of Lord Fitzwibliam, the
only man of rank or station in the country who has distin-
guished himself by announcing his guished himself by announcing his opinions on the subject of
resistance to taxes, to coincide exactly with those of the gentlemen whom it was thought Sir Wiluiam Horne could not themen whom it was thought Sir Willian
serve in one of the metropolitan boroughs.
A most beautiful book on British Birds, by Mr. MUDIE, has particularly attracted our attention this week. The manner in which it is printed and got up is rery striking, the
illustrations are well drawn and admirably coloured, and the scientific and historical part of the work are full of informasion and amusement, and display a perfect knowledge of his subject on the part of the author.
To those who love Fairy tales, and can revel in the wanton absurdities of an imaginative writer of such wild fictions, we can recommend the Frolics of Puck, with a full share of admiration of the inventive genius of its author, and a most ossibly have entered into his-or her-head.
We cannot pass over a very agreeable volume called the
Excursion, which contains some lively descriptions of the Excursion, which contains some lively descriptions of the scenery of the northern parts of the British Empire; nor
close, without praising it highly, the last rolume of the Ronance of History, which alds greatly to the reputation of Messrs. Bull and Churtos, of Holles-street, by the beauty of its illustrations, as well as the interest of its contents
The political blunderbuss fired by Mr. Littleton at Baron SMITH, with somewhat ton heavy a charge, has recoiled upon the party most formidably-a gentle kick, our present cringe to O'Conn fll have proved infinitely more important than they anticipated.
The moment the news of their: conduct (which Sir James Graham in England so strongly characterized in his own jletos's official master, and natural father-in-law-sends a message to Mr. Baron Smith, expressive of esteem and rein London of distaste of the conduct of his son and Secretary heir decision In London, Ministers are beaten into rescinding of the Irish bar which, as we wish to be perfectly impartial, we copy, together with the prefatory matter from the leading Ministerial journal, the Times, of Monday :
Dublin, Feb. 21.-Nothing can exceed the intere.t which the legal profession takes in the case of Baron Smith. The Radicals, of ion have rallied around the fine Judge, who is, notwithstanding, a very honest and honourable Gentleman, nnd well deserves the following Address, which appears in a second edition of the Dublin King's Couusel, and 121 other Members of the Irish Bar

## "To the Hon. Buron Sir Willas Cusac Smith, Bart. " Sir- Vinder existing circumstnace, we, the undersigned Mem- bers of the Irish Bnr, feel ourselves called upon, nnd rendily come forward, to testify the respect which we ent  en uifornly marked vour jodicin [Here follow the Signatures.]

The expression of professional fecling upon the question did not, howerer, stop here-the solicitors and attorneys of Dublin followed the example of the barristers, and also presented an address-the Law Club likewise presented an address-and a
rectuisition has been made to the Lorn Mayor to call a post recuisition has been made to the Lord Mayor to call a post meceting, that the Corporation of Dublin may also have an
opportunity of expressing its opinion upon one of the basest, opportunity of expressing its opinion upon one of the basest,
menuest, and most contemptible aets that can disgrace a defeated Government.

## (FROM $A$ CORRESPONDENT AT DIDDLEY.

Ahont $n$ formight ngo it whs whispered that we should soon have another election, for the Whig-Radical Attonvey-Gene-
nal sent for, to London, his canvasing clerk in this borongh and Cry Ghownte, for robbing the parish of several ligndred pounds), the list of voters was carcfully exnmined, and tion. It was not known to the Consorvatives until Wednesday monning that he had acceptert the office of Attorney-General, and until his nddress nppeared in print, and his party had enrried on was ante canvass for three dnys before. As soon as the intelligence firmer union among men-never were there more indefatignble, determined labour and persevernnce than they underwent. Thursday was the dny fixed for the clection. To frighten our voters, upwards of 500 men, armed with tremendous bludgeons, paraded the town, intering the most horrid yells; but the Conservatives wire not to be wais neauly; their men rushed to the poll-in two hours the polling would hnve swelled their majority to upwards of one hundred, Sir Jons's Radical friends had exhansted every vote.
Mr. Inawnes is one of the much-respected Mngistrates that Sir Jons, a short time since, so grossly and falsely calumninted in his that very circumstance, so indiguant owes his defeat not a little to such a base and unfounded assertion. Sir Jons's supporters' colours were the revolutionary tri-colour, which were suspended from the were used towards our voters, and even the strongest enidation ir John nssured several that the very cxistence of the Alministration depended upon his re-election for Dudley; bat all in vain-t'ie reign of the radical faction is for ever at an end in Dudley. I must not orget to mention, that Sir Jorn being blamed for the late persecu ion of the press, while he spared Lord Fitzwilliam, threw all the The following wes the fina
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Hawkes } \\
& \text { Campbel }\end{aligned}$

| 314 |
| :--- |
| 240 |

Majority for Mr. Hatwres

I have now a dreadful tale to relate. No sooner was the result o the election known, than the bladgeon ruffinns commenced a most furious and destructive attack on the houses of the Conservativo party (not a house of a single Campbellite being touched); the glass was not only demolished, but the frame-work of the windows, doors and shatters, were destroyed, houses were entered, and plunder had arrived from Birmingham; a second Bristol scene had commenced and the houses of Mr. Hawkes's friends wonld have been sacked and excellent Magistrates, and the timely arrival of the soldiers. Hap-
pily good order is again restored among us. Not one of Campbily's men assisted in quelling the riots; but several of his supporters were seen oheering the mob.
The Political Unionista from Birmingham, Wolverhampton, \&c. lent their assistance to Sir Jons's feeble cause-they were invited by

## himpandyhis party.

So low is the set that supported Sir Jorn in this borough, that the
Chairman of his Committee is a Chairman of his Committee is a cornmon pig-killer, and his next
supporter in respectability is a retail-dealer in gin, and a local preacher among the Methodists!!
The Quern honoured the performance of The Revolt of the Harem at Covent Garden Theatre on Thursday evening, with her presence. The King has conferred the honoor of Knighthood upon MajorGeneral Jamps Viney, of the Royal Artillery, Major-General Fifar Evan Loyd, of the 17th Lancers; Lieut.-General Thomas Gage Montresor; and Salusbury Pryce Humphriys, Esq., of Bramall-hall, Cheshire, Captain in the Royat Navy.
At her Majesty's Drawing-Room on Monday the whole compang were thrown into a state of alarm by a noise similar to the
fixing of a large cannon, which occurred in one of the outer apart ments. A number of the Nobility rushed to the place from whence the noise proceeded, and found several Ladies in a state of the greatest alarm. The account they gave of the circumstances was, thuas they were standing near the fire-place in one of the anti-rooms near the Ambassadors' entrance, when an explosion took place under tha fire-place. The hearth was blown out of its place and smashed to pieces. One gentleman who wae present was slightly injured in the face, but all the rest escaped unhurt, with the exception of the fright. On examination it was sapposed that the explin a hollow prace under the fireplace.
Mr. Slingaby Duncomby has appealed against his appointment es Sheriff of Nottingham. Mr. Walker, another of the gentlemen nominated by the Senior Judge of Assize. has been for some time abroad. Near as the time for the Assizes is a
uncertain who will be the Sheriff of the county.

The New English Opera: House will be ready for the commenoement of the senson by the first week in July. The first novelty is said to be a new Opera by Bishor.
The declaration of the Laity has been signed with the greatest ter, and Cheltenham, meetings of a most gratifying character have been leld.

The Kentish Observer says:-" The Times, in its hungry appetite for calumny again $t$ the Church and Churchmen, copies from an Essex paper, (an Essex
"، The Lay declaration in favour of the Established Church, of Fhich so much has been said, has been lying at a public roon in
Canterbury for fourteen days, nind the immense number of three namer are niready attached to it!'
nbli. Dover.- The clerical petition against Church reform lay in
public for the signatures of the Laity during several days, but not public for the sign
one was affixed?
"This is the wry that a lie, once set in motion, finds ready reception through the whole circle of the radical and irreligious press. It pably gross misreprentations; but just to show the profligate disregard of truth which marks every procceding of the enemies of the Chuch, we will mention, which we do upon nuthority, that the
Dover Declaration, in the early part of the present week, had been Dover Declaration, in the early part of the present week, had been
signed by one hundred and thirti-Four of the most respectable inhabitants of the town, as well Disenters as Churchmen."
Ecclemastical Courts.-Notice has been given in the House of Commons of the General Registry job. We trust that the owners of property in the conntry, and their professionnl ndvisers, will be on
the alert, and provide for the new Bill the fate which dispatched its predecessor in the Commons House of Parliament last yenr. At the game time we would entreat them not to forget its twin brother; the
job for removing to London all the. Wills of persons dying in the country, from the banks of the Tweed to the Lands's-end in Cornwall, and all judicial proceedings relating to them, which is iutended Tower Hnmlets, who, when he boasted the other day on the linsting of his intention to annihilate upwards of 300 Ecclesinstical jarisdictions, and to remove all the Diocesan Registries to. St. Paul's Churchyard, for the "convenience of the pubiic," received from the wellemphaticalty laconic reply-"Aye, Doctor, to nggrandize your own practice in Doctors' Commons." But, ladinage apart, this is really too had, and not to be endured. Petitions, we anderstand, are about to pour in from all quarters against this odions measure; and we Worcester and the inhabitantaj of its neighbourhood to the petition from this place, calculated as the measure has been proved (by the "Memrial" of the associated Registrars) to serve 268 persons resident in London at the expenee of the convenience of 7,490 individunle residing in the country $1!$-Worcester Journal.
Another of the Trits of Fortune.-A corteapondent of the Standard states that "Earl Gnar has been plensed to appoint Capt
Mason, of the Royal Navy, who is married to a neice of his Lort to the situation of Marshal of the Court Martial Prison" (Dublin.) The appointment, he adds, is a complete sinecure, and worth 1,2001 The ap
a year.

Commander the Hon. G. Grex, foarth son of Earl Grey, is appointed to the command of His Majesty's ship Scout.
Ln the Bury Post of last week we observe it stated that "Lord
Grorae Heryey, third son of the Marquess of BrastoL, hasembarked with Lord Howard and Dr. Waiden for Lisbon, as attaché to the British Embassy."-We have authority to say, that there is not a word of trath in this atatement. Lord Grorge Hervey is now in London.
Whig Lovg or the Liberty op the Presb. - In his review of the the following atatement :-" During 68 years of the reigns of $G$ made III. and Geoizaz IV., terminating in 1829 , only 40 prosecutions had been instituted against the press; whereas the present Government came into power in 1830, and, in the three years sinee, had instituted thers were 13 prosecutions against the press by the Whig libertyloving Government, and only 40 in 68 years auder an oppressive Tory Administration."
A report that King Leopond had been burned in effigy at Brassels


stuffed figures suspended from a tree of liberty in the Place Royale, but which were removed before the public had seen them; and thay
the individuals whom they were intended to represent are only matter:of conjecture.
A moat. melancholy accidant occurred on Monday evening; by which the eldest daughter of Viscount Barainaton, aged about seven verness and nurse, went outisip's children, accompanied by the go ing the illuminations. They had left home but a few minutes, when on turning into Princes-street from Cavendish-square the door of the vehicle burst open. The deceased was immediately precipitated into the road, when, before the coachman was able to check his horses, the but it wheel went over her head. Assistance wasinstantly rendered, have been instantaneous. An inquisition was held on the body on Tuesday, when the Jury returned a verdict of "Accidental Death," and that no blame whatever was attributable to any of the domestics. A considerable force of infantry, cavalry, National Guard, and of the police, was employed at Paris on Sunday last, to prevent the hawking and crying of Republican publications. Severadencounters large number ond many inoff nsive persons were most savagely beaten and wounded by ruffians hired by the Government.
The East India Company have communicated to their employes in Leadenhall-street the scale of compensation to be given them. Al of ten years' standing are to have two-thirds salary forlife, or a commatation in money; the senle descends gradually from this to those dismissal.
A memosial of the inhabitants of the districts of Demerary and Essequibo, to General Sir J. Carmichafl Smyth, Governor of British Guiana, has just reached us.. It shows that the Colony is the Govarmed by the restlessness of the Negroes, Slavery Abolition Act. The memorial is signed by a great namber of the most respectab.
A private letter from Mamritius, datad. 31st Oct., containa the following paseage:
"We are in a lamentable state; Jsrgmis imprisons the Colonista by dozens, and transports.othens without trial. He seems to have an
absolute influence over the Governon, who is an old soldier, it is true, but nothing else ; and pernits himself to be governed in everything by J JREMIE
All we
 by Jury, nand then we slolll be couvinced that the blessings of consti-
tutional freedom are not confined to those parts, of the British
Mr. Hanvey on Thurscay night gave notice, for April 10, of an has fixed his motion for the repeal of the window tax for May 15th.
A letter from a British officer, holding the rauk of Brigadier in
Pedno's army, hns the folowing seltent Pedno's army, has the folowing seutenco
"I have not twenty men in my brigade that I can depend upon,
nd I cannot visit their noutinous conduct harshly, so many are the privations they endure and the cruelties they experieuce. Six of
them deserted the other lay to Mreven's army. Three of them, at
sergennt and two privates, reached the enemy's lines in safety ; but sergennt and two privates, renched the enemy s lines iu safety ; bu
the other three were tukes, and are to be shot. I have sent, in a sick tor
"It must be in the memory of all our readers," says the Gloncester-
hire Chroniele, "that theoresent Lord Chancellor roon after he was levated to the Wonlsnck, communicated to the Archbishop of CANterbuny that he should give the nomination to all the Crown livings
in his gift where the incone did not exceed two hundred n-jear to he Bishops of the several dioceses in which they were sitnate. We are prepared to probe, if the fact is donbted, that int wo, if hot in three instances of crown liviuss ander two hundred a-yenr that have
become vacant in this diccese (the only vacancies of the sort that have, as far as we know, ccurred eince the present Lord Chancer. Lor's elovation), he has refused to nllow the Bishop to recommend rary, filled them up witı his own nominees! Let the friends of Lord Brouthan, if they chink it worth their while, contradict this statement; but if they donot, let them at least have the modesty to cense insulting our ears with encomiums on the purity, and contempt
of the patronage of office exhibited by the present most excellent Lord Chancellor
A meeting of npwards of 200 proprietors nnd occupiers of land of the eastern division of Cornwall was held at the Town Hall, St. Germain's, on the 14th instant, when a petition ngainst ihe ahoition Treval, said, if these laws were abolished a grent part of the 600,000 agricultural labourers of the kingdom would bereduced to destitution Nearly the whole of last year's harvest, helonging to Mr. Saundins, by fire on Wedneoday week. The property cousumed is estimated at by fire
3,0001 .
A dreadful fire broke ont in the Bridge Hnll paper mills, near
Bury, last week, which destroyed about 5,0001 . worth of property.
Charing-cross Hospital has been opened within the last few dnys for the reception of patients. The first casualty patient admitted winm its walls was a reppectable ridow, who had come ap to town Strand, she was ran over by one of those common nuisances the omnibuses; she was immediately taken into the hospital, within sight of which the accident occurred, and it was found that severa of her ribs were fracturec.
One of the anfortunate Poles, who has been subsisting on the fund raised for the relief of the exiles, was married on Sundny l
James's Charch, to a young lady with a forture of 10,0001 .
The East India Company haring acceeded to the wishes of the trading from Canton and the principal ports in the East Indies, Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras, the Court of Directors have ju
By the
By the Colunbime from Mexico, we hare accounte from Tompic to the 9th, and from Harannah to the 2sth ult. The ship Mexicu
sailed from Tampico for New Orleans in April last; the crew mutinied and murdered the captain and all the passengers; among the latter was the eminent merchant Mr. Minnina, of the house of Manning and Marshall. The crew afterwards took the ship to
Cape Antonio, were they landed the specie, which was very conCape Antonio, were they landed the sl
siderable in amount, and scutted the ver
Accounts have been received from India of as late a date as the
12th Nov. The Calcutta Papers confirm the :rowith of fhe mvader

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12th Nov. The Calcutan
of Colonel Cossbs by

The murderer had been subsequently executed that of the the Cotemalh The murderer had been subsequently executed. These papers conatain an account of a serious affais between the Nizam's troops aody the Rohillas, in which the former had 40 men killed and 33 wounded; and the latter 60 men killed and 12 wounded. The Rohillag;,
amounting to 700 men , with one gun, engaged the whole of the dey amounting to 700 men, with one gun, engaged the whole of the day with 500 of the Nizam's troops and five guns. The cembat was ter. minated by night, and in the morning a pacification was brought: about. Intelligence hns reached the Nizam of the death of the Begam, his mother. We learn also by these Journals that that Zemindars of Gool Purgunna had revolted against the Nabob of, Futtehpoor, in consequence of the oppressions of his Almas. Tho Nabob had raised a strong force to oppose them, and an engagemenk ensued, in which he lost 25 men, and had a horse shot ander him The Nabob ultimately, despairing of reducing them by force, had fired the villages, by which 7,000 of these agriculturists had perished in the flames.-The crops of grain at Agra had proved abont 30 per: ent. short. The cotton crop was very small, and was worth 16 per maxnd. The indigo crop, we learn by the Bengal accounts, weas estimated at 90,000 maunds.-Successive shocks of earthqunke wereelt at Patana, Monghir, and other places, ap to the 3lst of Augusst
which had excited great terror, and done considerable injuxy to tha. whildings. A letter from Cownopore mentions that there has beena
buind
dreadful sickness nll round that station, and that the clolera was raging in every direction. In Cawnpore itself it. whs estimated thap
abont one kundred died daily, and nt Luknow abont six or seveas
hundred! Banda and Futtipoor are also suffering.
 of Jamaica, presented to His
the Agent of that Island :-

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY




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## AL AND Military.








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 y the Gove expense of the pasage to the Colunies is not derrayed


 ${ }^{21}{ }^{\text {st }}$ The the Fi .rebrand steam-sacht, when ready, will be ordered to antend

 Acconts have ben recelved of the melancholy death of com-



 assumed the commmando of the Ethana.




 ime no convicts are oo he employed in the dock-yards, and orders
lare been recieved at Deptord, that the convict luulks are to be
treke A Court-martial is to be held at Chathan in the carrse of $n$ few

 The Mnate-G Gienereral mand Buarard of of Ordinnance have ordered that Carrickerengus be Lencecferth discoot tinued har nin ordnnone depotit the
 Marines Mr. E. Shewen, nephew of the hate ganlasstion Copt. E. Paryerk,
 An order has lieen transmittel fom the Horse Gnards, directing

















 air, when, on the interference of the seconds a reoonciliation took
place.


 giftof the Loraje Bishop of Normich.



 St. Bridetets Dubline urus

## obittary.

The Rev. T. Selkirk, Minister of St. Jobn's, Bary, and Second Master of the



Oxfon, Feb. 26.-In a Convocation holden yeaterday the follow-

On Santurday last Mr. T. Richard Agnew was admitted to e
Scholniship of New College. CAMBriner, Feb. 28-C Craven Scholarshins.-Yesterday HEvR elected Craven Scholars.
ordinations
 Deacons: (i. Heathcote, B.A. of St. Jolm's coll. Cambridge ; J. Kent,
B.A. Wndham coll. Oxon; J. Gawford, B.A. ditto; the Hcn. H.
Angustas Frederick Phipps, M.A. Trinity coll. Cambridge ; T. H. Sotheby, B.A. New Inn Hall, Oxon; J. Cheethnm, B.A. Jesus
coll. Cambridge. Priests : J. W. Astley, M.A. Fellow of King's
col. Cnmbridge ; T. W. Carr, B.A. Merton coll. Oxol ; Jurbay B.A. Queen's coll. Cambridge; W. W. Harey, B.A. Fellow of
King's conl. Cambridqe; J. Hildyard, B. Fellow of Christ's coll.
Cambridge A. (f. Pemberton, M. Trinit coll. Dublin; J. C.
Umplely, B.A. of Queen's coll.Cambridge ; J. U. Ventris, B.A. St. John's oll. Cambridge's W. Way. Wayet, B.A. Queen's coll. Oxon; J.
Baille, B.A. Trinity call. Cnmbrige; J. Deans, B.A. St. John's
ooll. Cambridge ; F. H. S. Menteath, B.A. Magdalen hall, Oxford: Woll. Cambridge ; F. Fi. Mententh, BiA. Magdalen hall, Oxford;
W. Musters B. Corpns Christi coil. Oxon ; A. Fitzroy, B.A. Trinity ceil. Cambridge.
The Bishop of Lincols's next ordination will be held at Buckdea on Trinity Sunday, the 25 th of May. Candidates are required
wend their papers thither to his Lordship before the 13 th of April.
On Friday, the 14th, n meeting of the parishioners of Frlhams
was held (the Bielop of Lon now in the Charr), nt which an address
to the Rev. Mr. Woon, the late Vicar, whs moved by Lord Ravensto the Rev. Mr. Woon, the late Vicar, was moved by Lord Ravens-
Wonrr, and seconded hy T. W. Wansmoegh, Esy., expressive of Wonth, and seconded hy T. W. Wansbiengh, Esy., expressive of
the high regard and esteem which the neeting entertained for the
pmatoral and personnl character of the Reverend Gentleman, who is
 in most complimentary und uffiectionate terms, lient none of its
calue by having been voted nt n meeting over whinh the Bishop
of Jonsont presided, ns, besides embodying the kentiments of the

 get meefing of the lay memhers of the Church wns held at IIampton
on Thursday, the 13 th ult., Mr. J. Hamporn, Church wnrden, in the


 declaration," (which has been already Published.) The. merting
 the parish by the Chureliwarden, and Nigned hy nif the male A discustion is to commence on Wednesdny next, and to continue

 devented.
The service of pinte intended to be presented to the Rev. John
 Themonk the members of his e ngregntion, exceede in value 1501 ,
The inhabitants of New Shorcham, Sussex, hnve recently prehandsome donntion of gol., feva a token of their respect and esteem, and of their sense of his ministerind labours among them for upwards
of five years. The oflering was, in the fullest sense of the term, A request having been made some time sinee to the Rev. JI. Fanpeli, to postpone his tithe-audit from Jecember to Februnry, the
Rev. Gent. readily ncceded. On the 1 7ht ult., after the tithes had lieen paid, n very large party, consisting of many of the principal
gentry of Wishech aud alarge portion of the tithe payers, sat down to a most excellent dimncr, the worthy Vicar acting as presi-
dent. Many loyal and complimentary tonsts wore drank, and after spanding a very pleasent evening the company separnted, highly
gratified at the kind feeling which evidently nubsists between the
Vicar and his parishoners.

 trneonsly nt the varions Churches thrmigh ont the coanty, and the
procceds thereof be remitted to the Noble Treasurer, the Earl of
The Peciaration of the Laity of the Charch of England bas heen
very numeronsly signed in the eastern part. of Somerset. In the






## Tock ExChange-Saturday Etening

 The settlement of the Consol Account took place on the 26 th alt., and produced buoyant, and the price for the Account closed this afternoon a 9en b. Long Annuities are $17 \% / 9-16$. Exchequer Bills 51 to 53 pm . and India Bonds 31 to 33 .The settlement in the Foreign Market nlso passed over yesterday without any failure. The Market generally is rather heavy, but the
speculation is chiefly confined to Portuguese and Spanish stock. The former, yesterday, was as high as 73 , but it closed this afternoon at $711 / 21 / 2$; Spanish, which last week was $371 / 2$, was at $32 \frac{1}{4} 1 / 2$ at
the close of business this afternoon In the other securities there is little doing. Russian Bonds are $1061 / 43$, Dutch $21 / 2$ per Cents. are 5014 , and Belgian are $973 / 981 / 4$ The Share Market has been flat this week, especially in Real del
Monte, which have been as low as 41 per Share, but rallied to 44 at the close of business this afternoon, and looked firm. There is no reason whatever for this depreciation: a holder to some extent has
been compelled to sell, but this by no means warrants such a depreciation, which, even at the quotation of 441., is a fall during the
week of 7 . per Slare. United Mexican Shares have declined to 91. 5s. to 91. 15s. In other Shares there is little doing.

 Portugal.-The Standard of last night publishes the following,
letter from its Falmouth correspondent:- "Since my last despatch,
I have been favoured with the sight of several comnunications of a 1 have been faroured with the sight of several comnumicationsolve
later date, in which I find that the Pedroite Generals have resolved
on attempting to cut off the supplies from the Miguelites instend o attacking them, as they have for n long the promised to do. It it tion, fearing a sortie from Santarem; and that they are nfraid to
make an nttempt to dislodge them. Private letters from Lisbon are
of the most gloomy description, and notwithstanding all that is said of the most gloomy description, and Privatwithstanding all that is said
about the scarcity of provisions at Santarem, it is a notorious fact that provisions, with the exception of flour, are as dear in Lisbon as
at Santarem. The quarrels umong the generals-the visit of Pedro
to the head-quarters-are symptoms any thing but favourable to the at Santarem. The
to the head-quarters
constitutional cause.
The Gazette of Friday contains a proclamation offering a reward Mr. Richardson, of Bletchingly, Surrey. His Majesty's pardon is likewise promised to any accomplice, who did not actually take
part in committing the diauolical deed, who shall give information so
as to lpad to their apprehension. as to pad to their apprehension.
Sir W. Horne has intimated to the Committee of Sir J. C. Hob-
house, that nothing is farther from lis intention than to vacate his the Committee having been broken up.
REGrATRARs'-orrice.- The Lord Chancellor, on taking his seat in
the Court of Chancery yesterday, informed Counsel that on Friday the Court of Chancery yesterday, informed Counsel that on Friday the frequent complnints that had been made respecting the difiticulty
of trausanting business in the Registrars'-oftice. Chancellor) had nscertained there was no blume to be attached to the
Registrars, but that the sole cause of the difficulty arose from the re-
ductions which had takeu place in the number of clerks. That difficulty, however, would in future be obviated, nsit had been determined to incrense the number sufficiently to transact the business of the
office. He wished the fact to be generally known, that suitors might Peril or Sittina Late.-On a case being called on before Lord
Lyndhurst at Hertford, on Friday, one of the Counsel suggested that the case wonld be one of some length, and would detain his Lordship
much beyond the usual hour of sitting. "Then," said Lord Lyndis some peril in these times in a Judge sitting late,"
In the Court of King's Bench, on Friday, an action
Mr. Burn, an attorney, against a publican named Morris, to recover
 told him that she had found the note. A A charge of felony had been
preferred against Mr. Morris before thating entertain the charge. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, da-
mages 131., the sum of 7 . having been previously recovered from the
old woman, whe old woman, who gave it up on being demanded; the rest she bind spent.
OPENiNG of The ChiNA Trape-A numerons meeting of the purpose of receiving a Report from the Committee appointed by the
trade to watch the proceedings in Parlinmet duties, and on other matters. Mr. Crawford, M. P., in the chair. lengthened detail of the proceedings of the Committee to obtain from Government the fixing of the duties to be laid on teas on the opening
of the trade; after which a series of resolutions was passed, and a The Tranis' Unions.-About one handred bricklayers and making and repairing the sewers in the metropolis, have struck for
an advance of wages. The men have been working nt Kensington an advance of wages. The men have been working at Kensington, whirk on the Monday without an advance of sixpence per day, and
they all joined the 'rades' Union. Mr. Bird refused to comply with
their demand, nad the work is at a complete stand still.
TO THE CLERGY-Mr. Sainsbury begs very respectfully to PREFERMENT, that he han the the present time a great variety of ADVOW
SONS, NEXT PRESENTATONS, nd EPISCOPAL CHAPELS, for Diepoanl
to several on


 them may he obtained at his Chamberk, hy Gentlemen who have conplied with,
and entered int his entallieiened forms, which, during the last
foun years, he has
 Kucceeded in establiahing regular communications with parties in all parts of the
United Kiughom, relative to the Livings not in private patronage, which occa-
sionally become London, 35, Red Lion-syuare, March, 1834.

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found any where elfe. They admit us into the interior of a soldier's or a snilor's Wife, telling us much hat History will not condescend to notice, nnd which we
would rather know than a great part of that which it tells. They nloo render us
better better acquainted (and herein is an advantage) with the treadful realitien of war,
and its appalling train of concomitant miseries, and disingote the delusive hano
by which those who view it from a dietance are dazzed and deceived.
 more affected by the siinple tale of his individual sufferings than by the
soundigg recital of the fall of thousands." Edinburh Review
Publiohed for $H$. Colburn by $R$. Bentley; ;old by all Ecoksellers.



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JOHN BULL.
March 9.



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## FRIDAYS GAZETTE





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and

94th-The Depot Companies are stationed at Spike Island
The Dublin papers amounce that Daniel O'Connell and Co with good small beer!
We are glad to perceive that the Grand Juries of Ireland have promptly come forward in support of the supremacy of the law and person of Baron Smirn by the "Demagigue in conjunction with the charge delivered the other day to the Gand Jury of Menth, which
in nn address, signed by nll the Membirs of the Graud Jury, the in nn address, signed by all the Membirs of the Grand Jury, the because they refer to the subjects lately under the consideration of "te if comnnms





 enought to break me downif ; hutit never shall beut the tirmness of my girit, nor the stitiness of my ape



 forgettink what ww due to the edignity nad indepentence, of my order,
 present dny." the destruction of the castle of St. Lovis by fire, on the 23 d of that month. This building, which surmounts the brak of the preci pice between the lower town and the citadel, has been a conspicuons residenoe of the Governors of British North America. The furnitur was partly, and the plate and public papers wholly taved.
Tnanes' Uniovs.- The outrages recently comritted at the enst
end of the town by the coal-whippers, for which three of them are under sentence of death, have induced several parfies of discharge
all those in their employ who belong to the Trades' Unions. Tuesday morning no fewer than sixty labourers employed at the Imperia thas Light Company's W orks, Maiden-Inne, were discharged becnuse been thrown into the atmost state of alarm and exditement in conse
quence thereof. Other companies are expected to fcllow the example of the Imperial Gas Company.
THE TEA TRAEE-Mong appointed for the commence ment of the Enst India Company's Tean Sale, the "Te 'Trane" (those
who attend the sales at the India House) remonstrated against the who nttend thrown into the narket (which it was presuned was done to get rid of the stock previously to opening the trade to Canton), and
insisted on the sale being postponed for a week, to give time for an npplicntion to Government to ampliorate the new seale of duties,
which which iner classes, to the amonnt of 20 per cent., whilst the higher
the low
class of the per cent. A scene of confusion ensued, and the sale was postponed till Tuesday, when a Memorial was presented to the Directors re
quiring that all teas now uncleared should be taken back. The answer was not deemed satisfactory, and the auctioneer ouid not pro-
ceed from the agitation that succeeded, and the sale wra again post poned till Wednesday. The Committee of the Tea. Trad, finding the opposition, and the sale proceeded. The sales effected were at about 6d, a pound less than at the last sale.
THE TwEEn. -The salmon fisher on Saturday last, and, considering the seasone Tweed were opene day less prospect of obtaining ice, without having it brcught from Norway, from whence we believe, the coopers intend to order a
sapply if frost should not set in shortly. We have heard, but cannot vouch for the frct, that one gentleman is preparing to send fish to
London, pickled and in "kits," as was the custom before ice was houses as will supply the company have sh mundech ice in their ice
until May.-Berwick Advertiser.






















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## Temper To conkesponvexts








## JOHIN BULI.

## ONDON, MARCH

Their Majesties are at Wiadsor-the King will come to town on Wednestay to hold a Levee.
Mr. Mume's motion on the Corn Latrs was lost in the majority of 312 agnainst $15: 5$
We regret that we hare not space to analyze the speeches of the different members who spoke upon the question, or to point the reader's attention to the manly, straight-forvard de-
clarations of Sir JAMEs (iraHam, and the lame and impotent potteriugs of the Might Hon. Mr. Thomson.
To be appreciated, those speeches must be carefully read: and besides those, that af Mr. Alexanderibaring-to be followed, for the sake of ca haugh, by that most lame and meagre attempt-the sperch of ford iscome Pamerstos.
Mr. Fercevos, ;ip a powerfil appeal to the Ilouse aud to the Country, shewed low many ministerial men had obtained seats in that lousety rwiing the ery of "cheap bread, and
n $)$ corn laws," who, new that they. wee setteed, not only in Paviament, but iu (ivermvent, turyed round and adrocated the naintenance of the Yepn Laws, because they were con-
 vatives, to the istimer di 104 , joinsd in opposing the ruin of the agricultural interese-the (acmument were relieved of the difticulty inta ishich they had get themselves, aud are now all fresh aud ready to continue intir career-detached, it
is truc, in little bocies, all difter tung is various shades, but ;ill ayreed upon the one erreit puint t tos stay iu, and do misechicf. By way of exposing the "reth state of umamimity which precordiality which subisists: amongst the diflerent members of the Government, we beg to subjoin the following statement :On Mr. Heme's motion, there voted arainst it-

Lirl Jons Ressell-I'Pammaster-fieneral.
Mr. Cualless Ginast- President of the Boarl of Coutroul.


Mr. Strant Mackenzie-Member of the Bonveliff Comtroul.
Mr. Financis Banss:-Lorl of the Treasury.

For Mr. Ileme's motime, there voted-

Mr. Thonsos-I Iice-President of thic Bourrle of Trule.
Lard Ilowick-E:alder Sereretary uf State.
Mr. Vensos Smith-Lord of the Treasury,
Mr. Ta borcheare-Gord of the Admuiralty.
Mr. Bensal-Chairmun of IThus and Mecuin
Mr. Chan ers Woon-Secretary to the Trrasury.
Thus, there were nine members of the Government voted ment who voted for it, and two Cabinet Ministers who admitted the principle, aud voted agrainst it.
These are signs of the times, aud we ouly regret that want of present moment. We camot, however, help observing that the yells and exclamations of diggnst and ridicule with which certain Members were greeted as they moved up the INouse from
the Bar.were, to our cars, like the deathocries of our Constitution. In the National Assembly of Revolutionized France such flings were heard in days of blood and anarchy-their
introduction into our House of comnous, howerer strongly introduction into our House of Commous, however strougly
they marked the general feeling against particular individuals, they marked the g.
is to us appalling.
IF it were not for the just apprehension of serious results, ane alsurng.
 the comduct of the trade to China ; and, notwithistauding the numerows and pressing reppresentations of the parties most they yerrsisted in laying euornously heary duties upon Euglish other great bencfits to the comitry, was to be levied a sum adequate to the payment of a new officer, in the person of
lord Napier, who hat actually been sent, with a salary of elo,000 a year (like Mr. Babing ton Macaulay), to sujer antend the working of the new arrangement.
What has heen the result of these wise propositions: The
 ships there can cet hold of, to the utter ruin of our native shipping interests, and this, operation has been performed so
freely and cencrally, that the Miniter freely and gruerally, that the Ministers, at once awakening to a sense of their folly and the mischicf they had done issue in
Friday night's Gincette the following Order in Council:-" $\Delta \mathrm{t}$ the Coirt int St. James's, the 5 th duy of March, 1834 - Present, Decembere, one thousand cieght luan lreel and thirty-three, mashe in

ships, and goods on bonrd thereser, crading to Canton; and certuin regulations hereou were made for whe rnisng and upplicarion of the
said duties; and wherens it is eqgedient that the said Order should reroken und made roid:
It is therefore ordered by His Musistr, by and with the advice of revikell, rescimeled, amnulled und made void. "Wa. L. B.truunst." This crowns all thecrireffort-here we have the admission that the measure which they carricd in tecember is seless and mischierous, and a falice both and herequent application; and here we have them, and
with Par Priament sitting: revokiug inn Act of Parliament by an Order in Council.
Surely the proper course, when they beame aware of the
folly they had committed, and the mischief they had done, woild have been to have hrought in a Bill to reppeal the Act
upon which the former Order in Council was founded-but no: they knew that by taking that constitutional course they would expose the meselves to the lashing of the Honse of
Commons, and the observations of the people;- - as it is, like other bankrupts, they admit their loss of character, and sucak into the Giazette
Lord Althorp has irought in his isill about the IIousetax repeal-and a pretty mess he must be in; his whole hope in making up the deficience which must occur in consequence
of this reduction was fourded upon some twopemuy-halfuenny crotchet in his heal, about the increased revenue from Teaduties. Upon this he is clearly beaten-but nevertheless neek or nothing, on he must go. He is fairly in for it, and
his Bill is in the Honse-but his position is by no means enviable-casting his looks over his right shoulder at Leaden-hall-street, where the "strike", has heen tremendous, he sees no hope. If we conld faney the difference between lore Directors, the IIYsoss, the Hilhouses, the Twinings and the Twankers.

## -The farce is getting too hdicrous to last much longer.

There is a stately plasibility about Lord Grev, and a suavity-more remarkable since the extraction of his last loug tooth-which deceive a grat many people: and a verv large
proportion of the best remulated friends of the Established Church, hesitated to sign tle Declaration of the Laity, because they said that Lord Gree had, in such particularly strong terms, aumounced his det munation to support the churel,
and to defend it from aur innovations. Well! this was all mighty fine, hut we had hard of his standing by his " oreder," and we know of hisis futie attempt (not but that he has done pretty well as it is) to swmp the Howse of Peers. We had also seen the Treasury circulars to support Baron Smith
agranst 0 'Consmbe, andwe saw the Ministers support O'Cosagainst
SELL against Baron Smr' the security of quiescerre while nothing more to be relied
upon than Lord $(\mathrm{BHES}$ aud lis tail, was presented to Mpon than Lord Gere and his tail, was presented to our
view.
We were not very wrong: the trimphant defeat of sir Johy Camprselh-and we know what Lord GREv thinks of
 yet gone far enough, and accorliusly we have a little dialogue jerformed in thee Mase of Lords between the Premier and -perhaps during the Minister's little jumketting for four or five days at Wobura-which justifies completely the appre-
hensions entertaind of the vacillation of the venerable Jovk anoo, when fle time should come for putting him under the domination of the Earl of Deruam.
We beg to extret from the newspaper reports of the protion of Lord (Gber's in reply to he his sou










This is prety phain-to he sure, nothing could well he more
 settled to make, by asking a question which they had agreed he should ask;-the only bit of nuitrete in the thing is Lord declaration, that while lhe adrocated the relief of the Dissenters, he supported the Established Church.
upon this occasion, will sce that no purt of his I moct as likely to supersede the necessity of arowing their derotion and adlhesion to the principles of the declaration.
 the ATtonsex-a Eneral is in a pleasing predicament. IIe
may dandle his little Duder on his kuer in the creving at hone, but tiat is his ne pleus ultru-into Parliancent he must vould be shad enought to get out of the present Ulous of Commons, in order to make way for him-but no. If Lord RUssela, cacate Tavistock, and this rejected Atronserienerai is returied-if colonel Ioward vacate Mor-
peth, and this tri-coloured functionary is eleted Captain spencer retires from Midererst, and the defeated of Dudley sureceds him-What will happen :-Why, these fine, ind pendent, magnifient Reformers will prove to their
dupes that ther hare kept plenty of what the horoughs for themselves, and that the whole of cheir bisll is a fallacy, and moreorer that such boroughis are alsolutely necessary for the carrying on of a formment. If Pers
hat given up Malton to him, it would hare heen worst of all.
noboty but Lord FITZWilliAM (presumptive, or rather
presuming, Marguess of locking yers in the United Kingdom, whom it would the ancording to Ministerial law, his busiuess to prosecute at the earliest opportunity.
Did auybody ever see such a set of fellows ?
Ministers have, during the last weck, sufficred a mepetition of the disyraces of the week before-not exactly to the
same extent, for they hare contrived by dint of ('onserrafre same extent, for they hare contrived by dint of conserrafre
assistance to keep themselves out of a minority $:$ but lout long they will couscent to exist upon the charity of their cin ong they will consent to in inposible to surmise.
stitutional opponents it is imposithen
Their rictories, howerer-eren with the aid of the Oppo sition-are so very equirocal, that a person disposed to $e$ eet-out of Mr. Beckivge as's motion is nothing to brag the they certainly heat him-but how:-why, by adopting hit phan, and cmbolying his proposition in anst belicf. The bia is to enforce the establishment and maintenance of a (ienerin Repister of all seafaring men in the merchaut service-for What why to euable the Government, in case of need,
to call for their serrices in the nary, which is not to he con sidered impressment, yet is all that is done under the prresent impressment system. The only difference likely to be pro. the inerchants and the masters of these ships are to be put to the trouble and expense of making out lists of men whom they pay, aud by whose services they are enabled to carry ver a out press-warrants, and taking by hazard such sea-goin men as hey mind, may go diret her merchants anld the ships. and, like Glumdalca":" grenadiers, "take as mant merchants and shipowners, in order that thet, maxing theep kind of Wapping Court Guide to facili
operation of carrying off their sailors.
But the ballot is to be applied to this register, in the ame way-we hope with cqual fairuess-as it is at present th he the presention on selection by cerperienced otlicers of we best calculated for the duty required of them. It is by the eve, by cuquiry, and from the experience obtained by long (we use the word phinsically) of the man mustered we fore lim What a salutary appilication of the ballot must that be. which while it in no degree whatever diminishes the hardship-i hardship, it he to serve in the Navy, instead of a dirty, crazy craft of a merchantman-which procures for Gorernuent, hy this random cleetion, two or three hundred little ricketty hop-bourd had previously been transferred from. "shor in Lomdon, to the ressel as belonging to which, they are reause the sary to the safety of the kinglom, to talk of the barbiarity of pressing. But, in fact, it is absolute nomsense-it is
name of the thing-like the rigmarole trash about slavery: man is pressed-to do what ? to put himself into a position positive comfort, with clothing and pay, plenty to cat ant To be a desirable ohject down in at night
bave been at man must compel every ship-owner to keep, a house of call for the presscang. Surch, to a man used to the dirty, filthy. nok tered, tar-smothered decks and gallies, and cabooses, and romb-houses of a heavy-roing slug of a merchantman, the rery prospect of the smart, sharp, square-yarded, tatult-
masted hooker, with her snowy-white holy soued dedks, her jetty blocks with their shining sheness her bricht belayime pins, her glittering stameheons, and, abowe all, her towerim pemant, and her nobly waving ensign, must be a sort of heaven, if not earth, at least upon the waters. What! is it a ar-staiser tor $n$ man to Guernsey shirt, with the name of his craft beantifully seamed across his gallant breast-absurd! His glazed hat glittering iul the sm, with a lovery copy of his faromite figme-head paime in all its proper colomrs:-is it a cruelty to a min to take perhaps amongst cight, in doing which he hass a chance of getting flogged hy a Newcastle clod, or a Limehouse vagabond, for forgetting to bring a pomid of mutton-chops on hoard he
Clumsey for diuncr, or for upsetting a pot of lols-kous in the Chmesey for dimer, or for ulsetting a pot of lons-kons in ab
fire-place of the caboose? We repat it-the thing is all ab-
 vermment. Why not negative Mr. BUCKIN:HAN's motion at a blow? Why tamper or temporise with such a question? colleagues, and has given us his open, fair, and homourable opinion of them
But let us for a moment consider in detail what the erils are to which the drudge of the merchantman is exposed years doomed to lend his hand to bring Lord Derbas coals to market. Merey on us! what an occupations. Why this man is impressed, and forceed inf1, this.
reasomable-sous and tobacco-all of which price the purs chase, and, as cau he proved, lay by, ten poumens at the eud of the year, exclusive of what the fortune of war may give him as prize-money
He has provisionis in abundance-nay, he has the very salld provisions, in quantity and quality, as the cieptain command much spirits as any man ashore or afloat ought to drink, abll of we prefers it, on mat
If he is ill, he has the best medical adrice at hand. qratismedicine for his restoration gratis-erery attention and co sideration paid to him in illness-rvery care taken to ensths wages advanced him, when his ship is fitted, in order to cuathe him to supply himself with any little extra comfors:
when he is abroal, he can receise a certain portion of his patifor prese limited only by a consideration for his nith mate good, which precaution is absolutely necessary who noble hearts and liberal minds, such as the kise
war"s-men are known almost universally to possess.
But, more than this, the common sailors-as the ${ }^{\text {noth }}$,

allot a pertion of their pay for the support of their wives or
faulies, or relations, which sum is paid to them monthly, familhout charge. This, their officers cannot do.
The mall-of-war's-man can write to his home, to his fupholdining the houour of our flay in the remotest corner of the world, for the charge of one penny
Morevere, when his ship is paid, which it must be erery year, he can send all, or part of his pay to any place in Great Brituin or Irelind, at the risk of Gorernment, for the use of
self.
en Too those men-of-war's-men, who distinguish themselves by their good conduct, their gallantry-and it is hard to make distinctions there-appointments to be petty officers are shining epaulettes on his shoulders, and glittering orders on lis breast, who hegan before the ma flo the are more flags than one flyiug, and ready to fly, at the word of comwand. that cockncy lubbers call "common sailors." That they were not common sailors, their present station proves. after a certain number of years, has his pension, if he shew, that he has uot forfeited his claim to it by misconduct. Recollect, that ifle be wounded, or if he lire-as thousands of them do-to a good oldage, Girecnwich Hospital, that noblest of nobe institutions, is open to receive him; but that is not all, his boys and girls arre cligible to the schools at Greenwich, and that
wlite he is sitting on lis bench, under the shades of that magnificent building, chewing his quid, and fighting his battles orer again, hic may sec his foad and aavourite children enjoying their recreatious from study, as happy-aye, happier, perhaps, than the richest and noblest in the land.
of Registration-of Mr. Becki nGHAM's philanthrops, and James Graham's long consideration-we say again, stuff pull the truth out of the husk of humbug, and see what it is. griuld-stoue from morning till night making razors and scissors, and fire tongs and hearth shovels, have an undefined notion tion for Mr. Beckisienivas ans advocade for the liberty of the $p_{\text {ress -which }}$ they hawe oufused somehow with the tyrany of the Press-gune-lave set the grinders in a flame, and it is quite right that Ar. Buckingham should, as Mr. Hamilton says, "Eo the whule Ilory." But for a serious discussion, or part of lis scheme, it is only auother proof of the weakness of Sir Jamsis Giraham certainly went farther-at least as the reports say- ham hee need have done, in praising the good hat the yerer did ant thing with, if, as he sutiously meaning well, whiy did he so gaillantly, so honourably, and so properly denounce them in the aflair of Baron Smith, and vote ¿ananst them hrccouse he had a regard for his own honour and remain with the in the Rmannis much too trust that the House of commons-which is now like the perforners in a Dutch concert, where every man plays his foolery, and Mr. Brckivicam, reject any bill to alter that the contruitcerd to be alsolutely necessary for the safety of men whonse, und for which the substitution of a registry of men whose rocations neressarily scatter them orer the whole
fine of the carth, could in no degree whatever compensate.


A Clur in Wattroo-place, called the Literary Unim, some nljectionable dissolved for the purpose of getting rid of as "The Clarence." A gallant naral officer, much in the stances, wianiug good things, ohserved that, under the circumLORD BROUGHAM.
The lamentable incapmecity of this preat genius in his atlourly more and wowe reident. We dhancellor becomes our remarks to his procrceelings on the judgment seat only

- we refer to his Lordship's arraurements connected with to the mechincry of his court. Ite is now gradually restoring to their former state all the things which le has recently


 commending innomsucs indeed-Upon what was the "re-adria- shieme, "pou his own suggestion, and upon his own
of Febtet that prass. The Morning Herald of the 26 th Jord (inery sare the pullic a list, nearly as long as that of Court of 'llancery during the years 1831, 1832, and 1833, drawn signed I). Lit Nor the use of Nembers of Parliament, and Thent, indeed-but it wauts a penilant-it wants a set-off-and Pake leare to give it. What follows is a statement of during the geatrid in the, court of bankruptcy alone



21,000
Parliamentary ry

1200
500
300
80

## Total known

£48,670
Those marked with an asterisk are offices to which either no duties are assigned, or, if any, rery trifling ones, and at all events wholly unnecessary; whatever work is done by poses, be as efficiently performed if none of those oftices existed.

We publish this per contra side of Mr. Le Marchant's account, although from the sweeping character of Mr. Gov burn's motion, which has been acceded to, a few days wil put our readers in possession not only of the details of these SIXTY-ONE entirely new appointments in one single branch of one single Court, but of the HUNDIEDS of new nppoinments which have taken place under the sanction of our economical, patriotic, and non-patronage govfrimment! And let it never be forgotten that, in order to keep things "square,",
the CHANCELLOR in making this vast addition of officers aud the Chancellon in making this vast addition of officers and
salaries, provided for the increased expenditure by cutting salaries, provided for the increased expenditure by cutting
down other offices which dide exist-those offices he is now down other offices which dial exist-those offices he is nones
abliged to restore-but he does not reduce any of the new ones obliged to restore
in consequence.
An amazing fuss has been made, and is making, we belicre, about the appointment of the Rev. Mr. Gleils to the Chaplaincy of Chelsca Hospital; why, we cannot imagine- Mr. Gileig is a staunch Tory-a Conservative Tory; he has moreover fought in our battes, before that period when he reversed the matinal description of Bu'rler, and-
and having worthily taken orders, after having for many years most gallantly obeyed then, secens perhaps of all men in England the best fitted for the office to which Lord John Russell as Paymaster of the Forces has nominated him.
 angry that apiece of preferment should be bestowed upon a ${ }^{\text {any }}$
by a Whig Government; but they seem to be more thau all by andelized because Mr. GuEIG (they say) is or wis the editur scandalized, because Mr.
of a uewspaper. This seems a very odd oljection for gentleof a uewspaper. This secms a wery ord obajection for gentle
men who, as Sherinan says of the manager in the Critic"write, themselves"-and still more curious when we happen to know that the son of one editor has received military promdvancement the Government in an unprecedentedrar has been provided for very comfortably. Why should they not? It is not because the Tories never did anything for their supporters, that the Whigs should not do what they think just and proper hut that is not the point-their supporters but not satisised with having all sorts of things done for them with the vengeance of Lord Grey, and the deuce know what, because he has made this appointment.
edito editor of a uewspaper. This, to be sure, is a powerful rindication of his character against the allegations that he was, made by the genticmen who are editors of newspapers. It so hap-
 has Lid Droughan -so has M. Kiownal Llite-so then P-they do so, we suppose, conscientiously. But then, he was a writer in Blackword-whet a thing!-broughan was a writer-aye, and made his repuration, in a much more
violent and infinitely less clever periodical-tle old yellow violent and infimitely less clever periodical-the old yeliow
and blue Edinburgh Rerieu-what of that? - But it so happens that Mr. GLEIG never wrote a political article in Blactwood.
This we gather from a letter of Mr. Gleig's, publishedWhy dia he take the tronbs if be lad liked it wh should he not write poitical artickes, if he had iked i, as well their party, who are of the cloth-but no; Lord Joun Rus selu has done unwisely in giving away
Now, as Mr. Glefic never wrote political papers, and has confined himself to works which, without meddling with party feelings, do him infinite credit as a literary man, we at once fecquit Lord John Russell of the small motive of buying him over-that is out of the question; we really believe it to be a due appreciation of the merits of Mr. Gleig, and is one small redeeming circumstance in a life full of huge aud abominable political fallts.
Lord Brougham gave that powerful writer and highlygifted man, Dr. Croly, a living; we never heard a wor about that-and that seemed a sort of parallel case-nay more, when he was Prime Minister, gave Dr. Grey, Lord Grex brother, the living of Bishopsgate, arri the Times and Chronicle never opened their lips about it-nay, when the Duke of Wellisgton made Mister Lambton, the Whig-
Rudical coal-merchant, a Peer-much to the surprise of the Radical coal-merchant, a Peer-much to the surprise of the
world-none of these high-flown Radical GLEIG-KILLERS moved a inger

As far as literary matters go, Lord John Russell is
chiefly known by his extraordinary play of Don Carlos, and by his gratuitous revivification of the lively poems of Sir Charles hanbury Williams; but still he has shewn a
feeling which deserves praise, and which we are sure is feeling which deserves praise, and which we are sure is
worthy, because it meets with reprobation from the papers worthy, because it meets with reprobation from the papers
which usually support all his other most unjustifiable measures.
THE testimonials of respect and esteem for the character of Mr. Baron Smith, which are from every side pouring in
upon that excellent and learned Judge aftord the most upon that exikellert and lisagreable proots to the divided Cabinet of the public opinion of their proceedings. But the most convincing Moate (hinself, no doubt, deceived) imposed upon the too confiding and credulous $0^{\prime}$ 'Connell, so as to induce him to bring forward charges against the learned Baron, which charges the King's Government, excepting always Sir James Graham, supported, is to be found in the following statement of the Jury who tried the cases at Castlepollard, the scene of the learned Baron's alleged misconduct :-
 charge to acquit the prisour will and desire, no nd coerced us by his


 begin to state
thenter
". Charles Arahin, Foreman; Robert Mntthews, John Thomson,
R. Hh Leveringe, Christopher Adammon, John Smith, Robert M. Jame-
son, Peter "Captuin Thenison Lyons, ope of the jury, is dead nlove six of Longford, but his siguture in expected to be afflyed to said
While we are upon this subject, we may as well say a few words with respect to our statement in this Paper of the kind and considerate conduct of Lord W flelesley towards Mr. Baron Smith, under the circumstances in which he was Exce by the ridiculous condact shuffing aud trickery the proceedings of the Ministers and their underlings exhibit.
The Warder sas.


 Surt' the following passinge :
 If the Viceryy disap, weved of the perserention of an upright. Judge,
nnd an ornament to the 1 hench upon whirh it was smght to dishonour him, it woold have been ome of the proudest dequenstrations of at great
mind to have made such n commanication ns that denied by the

 andimony of weds it of tha generous feeling with which the coufiding respect of n portion of the
public press (although politically opposed to him) would have invested the Noble Viceroy. Whether true or false, the contradiction eharacter thit, under the existing iaw, constitutes truth a libel cyunlly
with nsertions that are false and malicious. (ntil the contradiction with assertions that are fulse and malicious. Pintil the contradiction
shall be repented, we give to the libel of the Post the latter construction, fand, so far, generously in
In order to set ourselves right as to onr original statement, which we know to be correct, we have to quote from the Dublin Evening Mail the following paragraph :-
"Lorf in wellersleve ain, to our positive knowledge, express himwith respect to Baron Smith. His Excellency did send a kind nad cordial messnge of condolence to that distinguished nad estimable sive of the high sense he entertained of his honour, integrity, impmr-
 necessury for us just now, but which we conld repeat. Niny, more,
Lord Wel, whev nunounced his readiness-and, greatly to his praise and credit be it mpoken, to swear in, no matter at what personal in-
convenience to himself, Lords J Jostices at a moment's notice, and to repair to london, and cither at the bar of the House, or hofore the
nembers of $n$ Commitese, to kive such evidence in favour of Buron Surre, nad of the rectitule of his conduct, nud the strict inpparti-
nity of hisjudicial ncts, ns his knowledge and experience ns liceroy
noon two occusious,
ofservation.",
'This is the climax-for, if our statement went to shew the private feeling of the Marquess Wellesbfy, in opposition to the public absurdity of his son-in-law, this supplement proves hat, in his capacity of Lord LaEuTENaNT of Ireland, his Excelleney was ready to come to England, and op
testimony to that of the Right Honourable Secretary
Thf erents of the last week have been preguant with matter of instruction, encouragement, and warning, to the
friends of national religion and social order. The signs of riends of mational religion and social order. The signs of
the times need no Daniel to intepret them; no seer is necessary to unveil their meaning. The most short-sighted disciple school of expedicucy and concession mus at length begun to profit by the lessons of experience, and to perceive we hope and trust not too late) to conciliate, by a fing of ciple, the insatiable foes of the Constitution in Church and

The cry of our enemies has ever been that of the horse leech, "Give, give!" As was the case with the Inanes of the sure, the dishonourable price of a temporary impunity, treaonly served to encourage their aggression and stimulate their rapacity. The analogy may seem harsh and illiberal, but it is true, and borne out to the full, by the history of the hrec great measures which have tried the principles and will of the Test and Coryoration present gencric Emancipation and Reform of Parliament. Fach successive boon his been pronounced perfect and definitive when in prospect, insuffireason for further concession when the subject of after dis cussion.
Are w
By no means opposed to all renovation and improverment? By no means. To reforms, conducted by a fricudly hand,
and directed to the maintenance of the great institutions of
lie country, with which we believe to be identified the civil
and religious liberties of the people, we have ever leut humble aid. But, where the meditated changes are suggested by avawed enemíes, or dictated under the mask of friendship, but with the obvious purpose of subversion, we have ever been, and shall continue to be, the uneompromising foes to
reform. We will not consent, whilst we deprecate the end, reform. We will not
to furnish the means.
It is upon these principles that we have allvocated the great cause of the Church of England, which is now assailed on all sides, with an apparent force and unity of design, inconsistent with the discordant elements and motley materials of which
the besieginc army is composed. Bunded to the besieging army is composed. Bunded together, under the for the demolition of the noble citadel, which has so long been the blessing and protection even of themselves, they forget their irreconcilable differences, and merge their contrarieties of.ppinion and principle, in the common and unholy cause which they speciously denominate Church Reform. Sectarians of every shade and hue, who, when a matter of property or
profit is concerned, can contend with an animosity and mutual hostility, which has suggested the term "olium theologicumn," (witness the recent case of Lady HEwLEY's charity,) can yet of the Church is proposed. The very principle and spirit of their unnatural coalition, furnish tolerable evidence of the rancour and the violence which would characterize that
strife for the mastery which would be the inevitable constrife for the mastery which would be the inevitable con-
sequence of the removal of the National Establislment. For what is a Dissenter? "I," says Mr. Irving, "I have converted West's Picturt-gallery into a Tower of Babel."
"I," says Mr. Poundtext," "I am to lie found preaching every Sunday near Bedlam.". "I," says Siguor Prati, "I
am the High Priest of the St. Simonians; mine is the sect for liberty of conscience and community of wives." "I," says
Robert TAYLon, "I am a man of unfettered mind and a martyr to the sacred cause of truth." This is perlaps a caricature; but a caricature is occasionally the best means of enforcing a serious truth. If any one of the numerous and antagonist classes of Dissenters could shew a title to be conown shewing, they cannot, together, reckon in their ranks onepalpable : palpable; and, disguise it as they may, the question is
simply this-" Are we to have a National Church at all ?" This is the real point. If religion be of all-importance to the individual, it obyiously becomes his duty to use lis parental authority and influence to make his household religious. The same reasou must equally apply to a State; and we think we need not here argue so self-evident a proposition, as that National Establishment for the maintenance of preachers must conduce to the promotion of national, and therefore individual, religion. A National Church then, becomes a
great good, and cousequently all the suljects of the kingdom are deeply interested in its maintenance. As well might a Republicau claim exemption from taxes levied for the support of the Monarchy-as well might a blind man complain of all contributions to the support of the fabric of the Church, as "practical grievance.
and essential principle, and in it is involecomes one of vital of a National Church. This, we trust, will always be kept in riew in any measures to be hereafter discussea. We leare Lord John Russell to settle the question of marriage with his dissenting friends, who at a meeting a few days ago
unanimously resolved, that his Bill was "c contrary to their priuciples as cissenters and feelings as Englishmen." With insist upon the general and essential principles which are really at issue, and which must, sooner or later, separate, by a broad line of demarcation, the friends and foes of national These
These principles we conceive to be embodied and asserted the Church of Englaud.," He who will not sign it is no true friend to that Church. It pledges no one to any opinion on the debateable subject of Church reform, or the expediency or inexpediency of any measure in detail, such as a just comimutation of tithes. It points to the principles which ought to govern any measure of legislation on so sacred a subject, eontrary-our friends will see through their designs.
We are rejoiced to say that every day affords fresh evidence of the excellent spirit which animates all classes on this subject. before on many occasions alluted to Birmingham. We can not do better in conclusion, than give the following extract from a letter received from that place in the course of the
last week. It is from one of the principal bankers in the town. He says:-
"The number of names, I think, will now amount to 12,003 ,

 wholen crate of theparation, of the folly of their domand, that the the
We last wreek exposed the shition
of the Speaker's wartan in -we must not, for fear Lord Althorp and that man Littleton about the suppression of the Pilot newspaper. The Warder has the following article-we quite agree with the Warder about Mr bourve - Mi. Stanlex, Sir James Graham, Lord Mel bourne, and Lord Lanspowne, ought to get out of the
present Cabinet-we should have said the Duke of RICHmovD too-but we leave him to his fate and his fanily; his anis cause, and vote against him night after night; and, as the say of a bad servant, we really believe the Duke is "not wort his s

The Warder says:-
"It is a quibble, degrading to the dignity of Government as it is at
riance with trath, to say that the Stamp Commissioners acted







 "Iris.now adinittel that a correspondence took place between Mr.

 Houndon, nud the Chief Secretary of Ireland, which was followed by
the suppression of a Journal which constituted the sole property nad
menns of support to the unfortunate Propriteor whom a Governm



## TO JOHN BULL

Sia,--It is desirnble that You or nny one of your legal correspon-
dents would take some notice of the Bankruptcy Einl now in pro-



 I have neither time nor talent.to state the grievance, , ind Mr. W. BRovgham was in the same predicament when he hrought in the
Bill, therefore the public are tholly without iuformationon the sub-
ject.-I am, ir, your humbe servant,
A CREDITOR.

The Wavder of. Saturday has aun article upon the extraor dinary confidence with which the present Ministers attempt to delude the House of Conmons by statements, the uter groundlessness of which they must, at the very moment they We speaking, be thoroughly convinced
We remember that manikiu, Lord John Russele, declaring in the House of Commons, that IRELAND wass per-
fectly tranguil, adding, with "a crow," that its blessed state fectly tranquil, adding, with "a crow," that its blessed state
of repose was entirely atributable to the Reform Bill; and of repose was entirely attributable to the Reform Bill; and
this delusion has been carried on even to the present moment. The Warder says-
"There was $n$ time when $n$ gentleman-nt lenst persons conwhen the ereat Functionnries of the State were morore than rreeamed


 while utter contempt of the laws, nad outrages upon person and
propery, ane daily and
nightly repented in every







 wings as they mny, poor suffering Ireland presents a very different
s.ipect. our Kells correspoudent, only thirty niles from the Castle


 hnckerd of her wool My the barbarinis. A thratening notice was
left in the porch of Mr. Dyas's honse, stating that ' he would suffer is, that great numbers were engaged in it. The police nt Fordse-
town, about two miles from the scene of destruction, have given sworn informntions, that from eight o'clock on Friday evening, until
twelve at night, they heard horns blowing and dogs barking in all
lirectiont whs comunitted between that hour and four o'clock on Saturday marn-
ing. The fict is, that Ireland has never been in so dangerous n state
int presont ; the organizntion of the rabble is oomplete, nnd if the ant prescont; the orgnaization of the rabble is omplete, ond if the
Courcion Bill shonld he allowed to expire, no man,slife or property
vill be secure for one hour in this ill-faled country,
To this, let us subjoin a few statements collated during the week, as the best answers to the impudent falselooods People, whom, above allmen, the Whigs must hate and despise. IIere is a list :-
" 1. On Sunday night a party of abont fifty armed men attacked
the house of the Kev. Jamen Mangergh, in the parish (Lismalin) of
which he is the Protestant curate, some of whom fired int the par which he is the Protestant curate, some of whom fired into the par-
lour in which that gentleman was then at ten, and wounded him
neross the forehead. Mr. Mansergh immediately. retreated to the upper part of the house, from whence, with the assistance of his ser-
vants, hesuccededin preventing their entering, athough they broke
the windows and fired several slots into the house. We are happy to he windows and fired several shots into the house. We are happy to
he able to add, that the Rev. Mr. Mansergh's wound is not likely to porary confinement-An attempt was also made to arsassinate the
feve. Anthony Armstrong onthe high road, as he was going to visit one of his parishioners at Ballyphillip.
'i 2 . On Sundny night, the lith nlt
the honse of a man named Gihbons, residing nt Currawn, nerighbour-
hood of Newport-Pmatt, nud committed a violent nswanlt on him nnd
his finile his fanily-henting them and breaking their furriture. They then
forcilly carried off n young girl of the name of Catharine Mulloy,
who resider in Gibbon's house. Gibbon'sdaughter coutriced to con ceal herself, and so escaped. On the informations of Gibhons $\pi$ war-
rant was granted to John Ponnden, Es., C.C.P., who at $9 o^{\prime}$ clock, p.M., started in search of the young girl and the parties concerned
After having marched all night, and having endured the greatest atigue, travelling through bogs and mountains, he came up with
one of the fellows on Wednesday morning. He then got information
that the girl was concealed abont eight miles farther on. Having
undergone mnch toil, they at length came in view of some of the undergone mnch toil, they at length came in view of some of the
party, who were bening oif the girl across the monntains.
"Mr. Pounden immediately gave the 'view hollo' cheered on his party, and, after a splendid chase of two miles, ran inte his game in
gallant style. The girl was saved, but her ravishers, taking leg-bail
escaped. He then retarned to Morany that night, being ont from
on Tuesday, the night before, till 7 o'clock on the following evening, on Tuesday, the-nipht before, till 7 o'clock on the following evening
without breaking fist all that time. The next day he returned to
Newport, bringing with him the prisoner and the pirl, who has
lodyred informations against the parties concerned. This service was
npwards of 5i) mils onil the Newport party. Those who are alway
calumniating the Police force, and pronouncing them

"A farm bonose, oituante on the hands of Kinneagh, Cariow, the property of the Rev. John Spray, was maliciously set fire to by
some lewless miscreants, and burned to the ground.






We might select from the different Irish provincial papens many more details. of equal atrocities bussele, or anybody
to shew how far justified Lord John Rus else, is in proclaiming I reland in a state of tranquillity.
In a similar way Mifinsters have the effrontery to state that that it has spread peace and happiness around, consolidated all interests, soothed all difficulties, and overcome all aspe from JamATCA, which we last week published, and as witnea what we publish now

A Memorial of the inhabitants of the districts of Demerara and
 alarmed by the restlessness of the negroes, consequent upon the GovernMemorina is signed be passing of the Slavery Abolition Act. The infuruntial.white inhabitants ; the memorial is dated the 12 th of J . noary."
Is it, we ask, to be borne that a Government should be
suffieredxto adelude and deceive the country which they affec to serv
His MAsestr's benatiful miniature frigate $A$ delaide, constracted s Sheerniss, has been recently taken to pieces, and removed to
Vigginia Whate, where it is to be put together under the superintendenoe of the Master Assistant of Sheerness dockyard.
It is said to be arranged that Mr. Holyoner Goopnicar will that Lord. Kee Melton Hounds at the close of the present season, and Lordahip, generonsly offering 3,0001 . as his subscription.
Sir Hew Dalnyaple Hamilton, of Bargany and North Berwick Bnronet, expired at Bargany a few dnys ago, after a protracted

Dr. Godpand, the Archdeacon of Lincoln, has refused to comply wridthe reyuisilionof has Clergy, caling upou him to preside ata
Meeting for the declaration of their sentiments on the daugers which beset the Church.
Satarday upwards of 180 Gentlemen dined at the Aibion with Sir now. Bhanan, to manifest cheir esteen for his profepsional labourt, dny, nnd so far the more npproprinte. W. Coltov, E.sq., F.R.S., took the Chair ; and in giving the henlth of this distinguished gues It recived in the most finttering manner to the nyed Kuight. Mr. O'Dwyen, that the provecution of the Pilot Newspaper for publislung the Agitator's letter to the people of Ireland, cost the
The nnnunl mecting of the Thames Tunnel Company was held on Tuesdny, ग3. Hawes, Fsq., in the Chair. The ndmission mones
last yenr was 9e91. 15s., the charges of the works were 7441. 8s. 100 . Thic hollauce in hnnd wns 5321. 7s. 1 d .
Lnst weck fourteen horses were burned to denth in a stable at
Matterhole, nenr Dalk cith, belonging to Mr. Rexton. The fira wns the result of accident by $a$ boy taking in a candle
So characteristic are the Americans in all they do, thint parto deacribed to have convisted of a party of butchers, druwn in a sort of rustic arbour or shnmbles, "tastefully festooned with snussages." jected branch of the Grent Western Rnilwny, which would have jo ersected the plny-fields of Eton College, the iutention of making thai ranch has been wholly abnndoned
We henr a great deal of the depntations who visit Downing-street we think the following is ns complete $\boldsymbol{n}$ specimen of ilm mitutions as
we ever met with :-" $\mathbf{L}$. R. M. Lenke, Esq., one of the Assistant Clerks in the Trensury, assists the Hon. Colonel Gnev in his dutie as Private Secretary to the Premier. Colonel Gner commands the
71st Light Infnntry, quantered nt Fort George, N.B. He left bis deginent the commencement of last mouth, for the purriose tendie his Parliamentary Iuties. The iirst Mnjor of the 1 st The following brief necount of proceedings in Portugal must b gratifying to Coprn:- "The Lisbon papers which have come to hand the 18th. The deepatch is too long to nllow of our republishing We shall only, therefore, add, that the attack was made by the M zuelite forces under Lemos, that they fought bravely and the hercety, and thant the Pedroites confess they had as much the neve witwossed any scene equal to the carnnge of the Miguelites, or at ire equal to that which the
Brighton.-Oar local politicians are terribly alarmed lest m] Iord Broveram's projece Incorporation Billshould be thrnst dow own hands in local matters, and transfer it to persons less competeif ocondact their affairs; while the Radicul portion of the inhabitan uppose that they shonld be subject to a perpetaal system of tyram $t$ is very evident that the affairs of this town have been condncted manner far from satisfactory to the majority of ho inhnusc on's Bill, would gladly see the Local Act amended. The Cormis principnl management of the affairs are in bad odour with the small ratepayers. A somewhat stormy Meeting took place on Monday theiTown Hell, to take into considerntion the proposed Incorporation Bill, but it passed a string of Resolutions express no desire
 may be crased from the schedule; for, whatever may be Barstances
cals, and they were unanimous in their opposition to the Bill, bat dissented on the present local management.
On Monday evening, as Captain and the Hon. Mrs. Pecherle were Oning home in their carringe from a visit to Sir B . Jones nt Worthing, the horses shyed and ran against a. waggon; the reins mapped asunder, and the coachman of conrse lost all command dver hem. Captain Pechele, hinding that cey were in a perious situafion, 6 er up the broken reins, but unfortunately be failed in his ettempt, and fell to the ground, when the wheels of the carriage passed attempt, aft leg, and snapped the bone in two places. The-horses orer borty afterwards stopped of their own accord. Mrs. Pechter secaped unhurt. We are glad to say the Captain is going on well: Prince Ноhenlohe has ceased to work miracles, in consequence of a singular accident. He received one day a letter entreating him to say four masses ahorter than her right. int no cipher; the waid eight masses. His suocess was complete-it was even more than complete, for the left leg having grown an inch at every mase, was nur fir ${ }^{s}$ deeply afficted with this successial resalt of his prayers, tiat he stock of miraculous power to the Fran Schumann, an old woman living at Sonmdorf, in Saxony. The credulous now direct their steps towards her house. her ing effectual when the moon is on the wane
It is stated by those who are acquainted with the state nnd habits offthe comm^n people, that their preference for English fin is now ring to a foreipn spirit, and that, therefore, smuggling would notbe increased by an additional tax on English gin.
The fractifying M.P. for Manchester is making to hiraselffriends of the mammon of radicalism, of this town, to enstrre to himself the representative. He has declared to his friends that he wishes them to consider him ns Member for Dover. The late vote oficensere on his conduct, ly his Manchester constituents, has no doubt prevented his accepting the presidency of the Board of Trade. Hobhoused, he knows, he woald be, if he to dared ventare a re-election for that borongh.-Kentish Observer.
In our advertising columns will, be found an official announcement of the Grand Musicnl Festival, which is (o take place at Westminster Abley, next summ 500 . ro give a donation of 500 guinens. Amongst the Directors are Lord toun, Lord Burghersh, Sir Andrew Barnard, and Sir Benjahin Stephesson. Ilis Majeaey has appointed Sir George Salatt rix and seven hundred performers in the orchestra.
We perceive from the Manchester. Times that the proposal to enact hat to bject to legishative interference in matters of conscience.
Thereare now confined in the grol of Shepton Mallot 300 prisoners! During the
abore gaol.
There is a rumour of Mr. Scholefield's retirement from the epresentation of Birminghnm on nccount of ill-heglth:
Mr. Telfond, the engineer, has presented to Parlininent his report for a more luenlthy and efficient supply of water to the metro-
polis. The survey, it will he remembered, was undertnken by the Government at the suggestion of Sir Frascis Bundert. The estimate of the expense is calculated by Mr. Telpord nt 800,0001 The ex-Dey of Algiers, describing the indomitable hatrod between the Algerines and the Tunisinns, said, nt Paris, in 1881, that if n suffered to cool, they would ime bedinedely segetherate
The Ayr District of Burghs finally closed on Friday se'ntight, the burghs, and with a cals were so infurinted when they found that Mr. T'avion was likely
to be defented, the to be defented, that at lrvine on Thursday, they committed nets of

The Scotch phpurs speculate upon a vacancy for Dumfriesshire, in consequence of the expected advancement of the present Represanta-
tire, John Jamer Hore Joh natone, to the Peernge. Ther ione Johnstone, to the Peerage.
The Bishop of Lomnon has been appointed ex afficio $n$ Governor and his Grace the Duke of Hamilton succeeds to the trusteeship, of the British Museum, vacant by the deoease of the same No-
bleman. The conduct of the Members for the ngricultural countios of Cumstractive as respects the conscientionsness of certain Whigs. If there be anything like truth in these Northern Members, they are of opinion from the Legislature-they have snid so, or words to the same effect, comes on in the Il pubse meetings; but when the question actnally either their post is deserted, or they fight on the side of the enemy,
They cone They consolt the interests of their purty, rather than the interests of
their country to their constituents. Dr. Vowler Short
Blooment
it. But Bury; nothing more proper-nothing more just-he deserves, Srorr for the preferment, because in accepting it be vacates a living
in brother is mire, which falls to the lot of the Rev. Mr. Baring, whose of the Treasury. - One more of the Tribe of Fortune.
A few days since an accident occurred to the Enrl of Westmone.Noble Enrl, in consequence of indisposition, had fatal result. The ordered a medicinal (eight miles from Stamford), and had been administer the medicinaught. The servant whose duty it was to of a phinl of laudaname to his Noble Master gave hima the contents its coned. By prompt medical aid the stomach was evacuated of Lordshford, was not declaried ont of danger till Fridhy Dr. Arvoring,
clares this now entirely recovered, and we are happy to hear des The question never was betterered io his ind ife.
rotes at the Leeds election having been referred to.a Cummittee of striking off all the Jons Beckett, the Conmittee have reported that, rity of legal votes freater thes on each side, jir John has a mijo returned sitting Member. They do not, however, recommend an appeal to the house of Commonk, under the circumstances, as,
becides the great expense and the numanous character nnd uncertainty of the tribunal before the nuomalous character nnd uncer decided, a general election is perhaps nearer than most persons suppose. They, therefore, recoummend in preference, the formation of permanent Committees for exercising a proper guardianship over the process of registration, and a vigilant protection of the rights of the really qualified voters.-There seems

The following is from the Brighton Gazette:-" ' The Honse of Commons, Sir,' said Pirt, afterwards Earl of Chatham, to 'Sir,' answered the King, 'you have tauglit me to look for the sense of my people in'other places than the House of Commons!' And it is to 'other places than the House of Commons' that we must now look'for the 'sense' of the people. Even the Morning C'/hronicle is compelled most reluctantly to confess that the- Administration is universally odious; and that the House, by supporting the Ministers, is hourly losing the confidence of the country. Yet in that very House, tnke away the members holding office and place, and the overnment of Earl Grey could not stand a week. To this miserle complexion are the Whigs come at last."
The Kentish Observer says:-"The Reform Union nt Hythe is defunct. At the quarterly meeting, on the 25th ult., it was dissolved. We hnve not heard the cause, but trust that its dissolution may be attributed more to the growing sense and better feelings of those with whom it originated, than to the relactance of the poor creatures Who constitated the greater number to pay their sixpence per quar-
ter subsoription. The leaders of this 'motley crew' must have had ter subsoription. The leaders of this 'motley crew' must have had sittings permanent until they had obtained vote by ballot, annual parliaments, the obliteration of the national debt, and the renovation f the universe."
The same paper has the following:-
Remarkable Register, in the. Parish of Keym, near Lei-cester.-Mr. Thomas Sampson being Minister, in the year 1569,
 He could not serve the care of Keym before he
onsequently he had served it at the birth of his
1st child
2d child
3d ditto
4th ditto
5th ditto
6th ditto
7th ditto
8th ditto
67 yenrs,
69 ditto
70 ditto
2 d ditto
74 ditto
68 ditto
78 ditto
in ditto
being nged
89
91
92
92
94
96
98
100
103

Mr. Sampson wns buried August 4, l送, aged 114, and had been writing dill near the time of his death
Thb Schoolmintress Abroan.-The following literary curiosity, answer to an alvertisement for a governess in his family, was ro-
cived by a gentleman in this fown last week:- ${ }^{\text {r }}$ Sir-Iu nnswer to your ndversment I have n greet devire to ohtain $n$ sitiation ns school nyself capmber of plain reading nud righting nt the same time flater nyself capmbel of plain reading nud righting in sntisiactory carctory
may be ohtanid 1 nm , de:", The fuir nppliennt's penmanship was on $n$ phr with her orthography.-Birmingham, Advertiser.

The following are extracts from the latest Calcuta papers
 suriount of the deficiency of rin, nad selicicited his interecession with
nreonhade. The Brahmin promised that the deity wonld give them
Man rain oǹ dertmin day, and sent them nway satisfied. This particular
 This nleo, howevor, pussed off in the sume nammer, and a third dny
was numed, but still no rnin fell. At lemgh the Bramin retired tial was numbed, but still no rnin fell. At length the Branmin refired to
his mundar, nud incusing the disinity of falselood, torminated his



 institation every reasomalle support. As yet no arrangements hase
haen made in detnil, but Mr. Cury, from ono of the Cahcuttan nemdemiek, and an elive or Mr. Dury
hired on $n$ monthly sulary of 250 s .

ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE

 ord, has baen licunsed, by the Liord Bishop of Cloucester, to the
percetuan Curny of Chrtiton Kings, in the diceese of Gloucester,
vechnt by tlie resignation of the Rev, Charles Henry Walling. Pa,
trons, the Principal, Fellows, nnd Scholars of Jesus College, Oxford.
The Rev. Mri MovrITh succeeds to the Vicarage of Thorp-Arch, The Rev. Mri Mowtetre succeedr to the Vicaraige of Thorp-Arch,
Yorkshire (vacant by the death of the Rev. John Btiker), on the
presentation of Mrs. Wheeler, of Otterden-place, Kent.
The Rev. Enwarn. Jackson, of Bolton, has heen instituted to the The Rev. Bonton, near Appleby, by the Lord Bishop of Caxdisle, on
Rectory of The preseutation of the Right Hon. the Earl of Thanet. the presentation of the Right Hon. the Earl of Thanet. Caxisle, on
The Rev. THANA Tnokk, M. A., has been, hppointed perpetunl
Curate of the Chapel Royal, Brightom, void by the resiguation of the Curate of the Chape Royal, Brighton, void hy the resignation of the
Rev. H. J. Urquhart. Patron, the Vicar of Brighton.
A dispeneation has passed the Great Senl to enable the Rev. Jonn
Nobl. SHiprov, 13.D. Vicar of Othery, near Bridgewater, and one NobiESH1prov, IB.D. Vicar of Othery, nenr Bridgewater, and one
of his Majesty's Instices of the Peace for the county of Somerset, to
have and to hold the Rectory of Nailsea, with the Chapelry of Bour have and to hold the Rectory of Nailsea, with the Chapelry of Bourton annexed, together withe
tion of James Adam Gordon, Esq., of Naish-house, in the county of Somerset.
At a Chapter held in the Chapter-house of the Cathedral Charch
of Salisbury, the Rev. Wilisis Fisher, Clerk, M.A. Prebendary of If Salisbury, the Rev. William Fisher, Clerk, M.A. Prebendary of
Iftoombe, was elected one of the Canons residentiary, vice the Rev.

 nomination of the Denn und Chapter of Salisbury,
The Worshipful Chancellor Rnikes has appointe the Rev. Wilnort
CAve Brows Cave, Incumbent of St. George's Church, Altrinchamaz a Surrogate for grantiug Marriage Licensese, and proving wills and
administrations, within the diocese of Chester administrations, within the diocese of Chester.
His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbnry; has collated the Rev:
Enwand R. NAREs, of Wrehorn, in the county of Kent, to the
Rectory and Vicarage of Newchurch, vaoant by the resignation of
the Rev. Dr. NARES, Regius. Professor of Modern History in the University of Oxford.
The Second Mastership of the Grammar School at Wimborne
Minster, has been conferred on Mr. F. N. Higmone, of St. Johu's College, Cambridge College, Cambridge.
The Hon. Deemster Christian, of Milltown House, in the Isle of
Man, has presented the Rev.John Swisburs, M.A. of Workington,
the Vicarage of Dearham, near Maryport, vacant by the death of
the Rer. John Whitelock.
The Mastership of the Old Malton Grammar School, vacant by the The Hon. Deemster Christian, of Milltoynn House, in the Isle of
Mnn, has presented the Rev. John Swispurx, M.A. of Workington,
to the Vicnrage of Dearham, near Maryport, vacant by the death of
the Rer. John Whitelock.
The Mastership of the Old Maltan Grammar School, vacant by the The Mastership of the Old Malton Grammar School, vacant by the
death of the Rev. John Richardson, has been given, by the Arch-
bishop of York, to the
 H. Barker, Clrrist Church, Grand Compoander.
The examiners for the Lusby Scholarship have elected J. R. Peaked,
Commoner of Jests College, to be Lusby Scholnr of Magdalen Hall: Cambinge, March 7.-The Chancellor's gold medals for the two
bestproficients in classical learning amongthe commencing Bachelore best proficients in classical learning nanong the commencing Bachelors
of Arts, were yesterday ndjudged to T.K. Selwyn, and $W$. ForsyTry
of Trimity College. of Trimity College.
On Tuesdar Inst, Mr. N. B. Lewis, of Clare Hall, was elected
University Scholar; on the foundation of ${ }^{\text {ir }} \mathrm{W}$. Browne. At a congregation on Wednesdy last, the following degrees mere
conferred, Barihelors in Divinity; Rev. J. W. Worthington, Trinity
college ; Rev. W. Clarke. St. John's college, incumbent of Chester. college ; Rev. W. Clarke. St. John's college, incumbent of Chester,
(compounder); Rev. .. Dewhurst, St. John's college (compounder.)
Rer. Tr. Nunnsts St: John' R. Cattey Queen's coll. (compounder); Rer
Wo
hall hall.-Bachelors of.Arts : F. F. Arden, St. Peter's coll. ; J.S. Hay-
garth, Trinity coll. ; 'T. R. Ibbotson, St. John's coll. have been recommended by the examiners for the Barrington Scho-
larships.-The Dean and Chapter have received for the University
 (R. Stephens), supposed to hnve belonged to Hooker, also Collinson's
life of Thunnus, the Analysis of Hooker, and Preparation for the
Gospel, from the Rev. J. Conllinsou, Rector of Gateshoad.

King's College, London. Ammeng the various bequests made
for excellent purposes by the late William E. Gostina, Esq., of Tor excellent purposes by the late William E. Goscina, Fsq. ${ }^{\circ}$ of
Fleet-street, is, we understand, a liberal donation of 10001 . Free
from the legacy duty, towards completing the buildings of the Col-
lege. The present is the second bequest made to the College since it
commenced its nsefnl merations. The first was a similar sum left to it
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exa the. Ordinationst the lie lishop of Som the 200th of $\Delta$ pril to the the time of the
snme month, and that the candidates are to appear on the Sth for
exnmination. On the lnst year's rent, 10 perfoent has been returned to the tenants
nt Willoughton, near Gainsbrough, by the (Gentlemen of King's College, Cambridge. ${ }_{\text {The sum of } 261 .}$ was collected on Sunday lnst at St. Michaulis
Church, Cambridge, after two sermons liv the Rev. Professor Schol:riend, under the authority of the King's Letter, for the society for
building clurches nnd chapels.
The declaration of The geclaration of the laity of the Church of England, which has
been ying ut the Guildanl, fincoln, during the past week, has re-
ceived the siwure of nenrly nll the respectable nud influentin!

preferment is the gift of the purishione
Thin Archbishon of Rrow lins received the following reply firm the






 objecty prasent themselwoss
All possible means have
tures to the petition for separating Church nud State, und nlinost



 their nnmes, for, snid his miviser, "I have nready written so man."
on it myself, that my hand-wribang will come too often to the petition.

- This is certainly one way of getting $n$ long list of signatures.-
 cultivated, most ally, most carefully, nowis kilfilly, of nuy piecs of
Innd of the same size in the whole world ; its lalourers are the most notivenad manst clever; its farmery' wives, and women employed in
narimalture, the most frugnl, ndroit, cleanly, of nny in the whole


 and presented himwiwh a handsome piece of phate, as a token of tho
sense they entertain of the services he had rendered to the phrish
and to the canse of true religion. A similar compliment we., nt th
same time, paid to the Rev. Gentleman by the Corporation of Don-
caster.
A very elegant tea sepvice has been presented to the Rev. Pereer
HALu, late Curate of the parioh of St. Edmund, on his leaving Salisbury. Lincoln District Commeitieo of the Soclety for Promoting
Christinn Knowledge, linve just issued ohe if fifth annual veport, inf
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become darker and maere feafful in the gloonn created by alarm."

JOHN BULL.

Stock exchange-Saturdat Evenina. The tendency of Consols during the week has been upward, bat In closed rather heavy at $911 /$ this afternoon.
In the Foreign market, the chief speculation continues to be in Portuguese and Spunish Stock, both of which have retrograddd exceedingly; the former Bonds closed this afteruoon at $65 \% 66$, and the
latter at $30 \%$. Little hus occurred in auy other Security, but the Northern Bonds incline upwards. Russian Stock is $1041 / 105$, Dutch
 In Shares, Real del Monte are at $£ 4010$ s. to $£ 4110 \mathrm{~s}$., but no reason
 Consols for Acrount, 913 ,





 troops for the purpose ; and he requires about 1,000 , or 1,200 .
Morning Heraldi
The Independent, a Brussels paper, states that it has heard from
 papers no notice whatever is taken of it.
We wonder when that very fidgetty and ill-tempered man, Lord Durfan, will be safliciently sickened of law and litigation. It is
buta very short time since he prosecuted us and some other publi but a very short time since he prosecuted us and some other public
papers for having, as he fancied, libelled him. The result was, that having carried the business to a particular point, he withdraws his prosecutions and pays all the costs.
On Thursday he figured in the
an action brought ardinst he Court at Winchester as defendan wood, for trespass and damage committed and done by his Lord ship's boat's crew, under his Lordship's order, in cutting dowu and poing up certinin posts and rails which Mr. WARD had erected on a
piece of lis own ground, for the purpose of excluding passengers over it.
My Lord called no less than sixty witnesses; and having received ducted Mr. Wanp's case, it so happened that a Juror was taken ill, an event which the Noble Lord seized upon in order to get out of
his scrape, and his Lordshiy accordingly withdreev all his pleas, and agreed to pay all he costs
Whether as plaintiff or defendant, the Earl of Durhas soems always to come off second best. Of the present affair we shall give some further particulars next week.
The Covent Garden Thentrical Fund held their anniversary at the Freemnons' Tavern on Fridny. The company was numerous and o
the highost respectability, but the greatest feature of the evening was, a renlly eloquent specch from Mr. Mathews, in which he ably the character of the professiou of which he is a distinguished ornament, from the illiberal attacks and aspersions of certain violen declaimers against the stage. The collection was most liberal.
The Master of the Horse and the Countess of Albemarle will have
the honour of enterthining the King at dinner tomomorrow, when
his Majesty will pur his first visit to the royal stud since the return of his Majesty will puy his firs
the Court from Brighton.
 accounts of the frilure of Clephas Miles and Co., general merchant
and agents, of the sume place, for $3,500,000$ dollars. 1 all there have occurred, includiny those above-mentioned, eleven failures in New
York, three in Philadelplia, four in Bostou, one in Salem, and one


 the Bank of England, on the nveruge of the three months ending the 14,418,0001.; TTotnl, $33,118,0001$. Assets - Securities, $25,547,0001$; hnve esen several. - Wetters regrot to the have occasion to state that we
anuiety ant the projected noweme written under great instrnces manters have promptly discharged the fellows who belong to them. This has been done with great vigoorr by some masters in
the neighbourhood of Bradford, but they were not so extensively supported as they ought to have been.- Morning Post.
Fridny morning, at an early hour, forty men employed in the gas
 that several of them belonged to the Union, they took them before hand, by discharging them. A Aessenger was immediately despatched
to Mr. IIamblin, the acting overseer of the parish, , requesting him to
to select the most effective men from the workhouse, and send them to went down to the gas-worrss in Worship-street in a boody, to inform
the workmen there of their " gricvances $;$ " but were prevented so the workmen there of their grievances,
doing by the doors being closed upon them
Sto
held on Friday at the Star and Garter Taverng in An inquest was Westmingter,, on the body of Mrs.Jane Oakley, widow, Aged 78 . It
appenret that the decensed had formerly, and for many Rppenred that the decensed had formerly, and for many years, been
head honsekeeeper the the ouse of Lordse and that she was respected hy the nobiity, and resided in apartments in the Honse op to the
time of her death. Friday morning, between six and seven oclock, she was found in one of the areas at the back of the Hoose of Lords,
quite dead, with her skull fractured, compound fractures of both quegs, nand $n$, wimple fracture of the right thigh; and it was satisfaciorily 1 roved that she had accidentally fallen from the leads of the
gallery above ( a height of nearly 50 feet), whilst engnged in watering


Vol. XII, of SIR WALTER SCOTR'S POETRY, which concludes the Wors

CHE LITERARY GAZETTE (No. 894 ) of Saturdey, March 8



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Fleet-street

# ge BULL. 

FOR GOD, THE KING, AND THE PEOPLE!

| L. XIV.-No. 692. | SUNDAY, MARCH 16, 1834 | Price 7d. |
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| Ball. After which, JER FREISCH ITZ. On Tuesday volt of the Harein. To conclude, on Tuesun, with Sca of Midas, and on Thursduy, with Fra Diavolo, being the |  |  |
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|  |  | Huws, Mr. SHELL, and others, the House manifesting strons, smp ${ }^{2}$ majo |
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|  | alter Saturday and Monday fairs and market days was negatived on a division of 137 to 182. |  |
|  | Mr Goubun rose to more an Address to the Crown prayingMhe the Crown would be mraciously plensed to tive immediate effect to the recommendntion of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to inquire respecting the unions of parishes in Ireland, which recommendation |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | year 1830.-One of those recommendations related to the Deaneries were unted and in the De ine Deanery of Raphoe eleven parishes |  |
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|  | different united parishes should become Rectors, and be en | (e) |
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|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { of son } \\ & \text { fef } \end{aligned}$ | arment on thise question hase Sesexion. Afte- House divided , When the numbers were- |
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|  | of Down was selected for a lBishopric, he concluded of conrse thatrom the moment of the appointment the five parishes whigh had rom the moment of the appointment the five liarishes whioh had ancient character. Ife expected that in those five parishes the Pere left with the inadequate allownace of 761. - -yenr each from theDean, and have to seek for an addition to their income from the Dean, and have to seek for an atdition to their income from thecharitable funds of Archbishop Boulton. But nothing of the sort had |  |
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|  |  | Dr. Smith, of Doblin, has been the succeasfol candidate for the <br>  Till |
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|  |  | sunN's Monfan Novelusrs.-Lord Mulgrav's celerrued hes rind No, forin the March Nunbor ov, this heat |
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|  |  | thly publichtion, which nust not be confounded with ny ondint |
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|  | not the power to nlter it. Certainly he (Sir R. Peel), was not disposed to censure the couduct of the Right Hon. Gentleman: it was | te |
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|  | pursued in error; and if every puhlic man wns to he censured for |  |
|  | ment ought to be revoked. The diocese shortly after the Report was drawn ap became denneries, and in direct contravention of its re- commendation the united deaneries were bestowed upon their pre- |  |
|  | commendation the united deanuries were bestowed upon their pre-sent hnder. And who wat thit iud idualunion?the |  |
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|  | of the existing incumbent. What confidence onght to be ren | the old Aystem is un |
|  | of his relations, , atted in direct coutradiction of his own |  |
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| Molesty. <br> The Marguess of Lanbnowne postponed his motion on the sub- <br> iect of the best mode of printing the papers of that House til | paupers to Cnaula, , nud still having 530 persons on the rutes. He |  |
|  |  | yuite nugelic, another in the majesty of its strength, nlinost diverest ing, ench in its individual excenllence, than the two sisters of trith |
|  <br>  HOUSE OF COMMONS. |  | benutifnlly written tale. Every fernale shonld study these portraiber and according to the bias of her character take the one or the othe for a model. |
|  | The commitment of the Liverponl Bill was nfterwards moved. | Ind Martintins or ThE Bibe.-W Westall, the Roynl Acndemicisin |
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| r. C. Ereq onow presunted a petition from Captain Iloss, prn |  |  |
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|  | consinerntion, severnl Members obiecting to tit as expensive and un-constitutional, hut the mojority concuring in opinion as to its effectiventes and utility | Nui |
| (enthe |  | Martin-The Expylsion, Cain and Abel, by Westall-7ni Is |
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| ond alko to consender and the propriety of altering and abolisising those |  | Y Weatall. <br> Drawing-Room. - M'Phail's goln still contnues to receive gat |
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|  | proper, nur, being a temporality, it ought to be represented iu Parmer aret po empliymen |  |
| of conly five years, the only securities which the Protestanits lizd conenrred with the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the view which | Whar carest the first of which whs to promote purity of worsilip. |  |
| cencerred with the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the view whichhe tork of the case ns untit for the investigation of $a$ Committee Nor did he consider the objection to be meperely one of form. It was |  |  |
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#   <br> We are not able to answer Mr. J.'s question as to the Trustees if the ew Chapel at Gracesend, but we believe the dissenting iuterest is in newat activity as fur us regards the appointment of a Clergymune. <br> Monday Enirion (for the Country) is published at Three the afternoon, containing the Markets and Latest News. 

JOFIN BULL.

## LONDON, MARCH 16.

The King came to town on Wednesday, and held a Leree, which was numerously attended, and returned to Windsor in

Sir James Graham on Friday night brought forward his promised Bill for re-modelling the Excleqner, in a speech which for clearness and power we have seldom heard excelled-
to us, the words which fall from Sir JAMES GRAHAN's mouth have a peculiar force, because we beliere that the Right For the details of this very comprelcuks sincerely
or the detais of this very comprencsise and important measure we must refer our readers to farliamentary are certain minor arrangements comected with the practical parts of the Bill which may be amended when the Bill shall
get into Conmittee, but there appars througheut the sfli a generous und considerate disposition on the part of Government which serves to shew that experience has taught them to moderate their mania for reckless reduction, and to feel that economy is not always at least incompatible with a consideration for the comforts, nay, the existence of persons who have passed

The Tellers of the Exchequer are to be compensated for the abolition of their offices by the eujoyment of their salarie during life, with the exception of Lord Camden, whose Tellership, in consideration of his haring given up no less a sum exists. We must say, that as the principle upon which the new office of Comptroller-bestowed upon Lord AUCKLAND-
has been grauted, it would perhaps have been only a gracious act to have conferred that upon Lord Brecknock, Lord ralleled liberality of his noble father. Lord Brecknock has held office, aud is perfectly qualified for public life.
This, perlaps, it mas too much to exprect; but as Mr. Elus, after his friend Lord RIPON's positive promise of the situation, is not to have it, we can conceive no better arrange-
ment than the one which we have imagined. We were clad to hear Sir James (iraham give the praise to Lord Camden which is so justly his due, for conduct so totally unlike that of our present Whig Ministers, who take office, renouncing the salary, but sulsequently clain it, arrears and all.
We are no great sticklers for Reform, but, as we said hefore,
is impossible not to admit its advantares in the prescut case.
Affairs in Spain and Portugal are fast tending to the joint at which we always said they would arrive. We con-
clude that our Ministers will hesitite before they advise the King to aceept the proflered Golden Flecece from the Spanish Regency, whose domination secms fast drawing to a a close;
and as for Portugal, a report is current respecting Doxna MARIA DA (Gloria, which is likely to hasten the crisis there more especially if it should be possible that the horrible suggestions of one of our Lishon correspondents are confirmed to set aside liis daughter's imaginary claims, which he first affected to espouse, is true, and in furthering, his project he has not hesitated to pronounce her mentally incapable of governing-but we must pause before we give credit to the insinuations, which, nevertheless, are growing very geueral
upon this extraordinary subject.

The question of the abolition of flogging in the Army was set at rest on Friday night by a division upon Major Fan-
court's motion in the House of Commons. The truth is, that if Mr. Robert Grant and Mr. Edward Ellice were to speak out, upon their nearly four years' experience on this
subject, there could not be a moinent's liesitation in the matter: but, alas! they are fallible creatures, and cannot forget Coventry and Finsbury, and tamper with a question vital to the safety of the comutry, for fear of disobliging their nstituents. For the present the danger is past.
We have elsewhere quoted from the Morning Post its sccount of the uaccountable flight and pursuit of the Lord We now beg to give the details of that most curious expedi tion, with an earnest reconmexdation to our excellent friend II. B. to lose no time in giving us a sketch of it in his usual exeellent style.
The truth is this:-It struck the Chancellor, why, nobody can tell, that the Lord Chief Justice's advice was Lordship seuds off an express to the CHIFF JUSTICE, who was trying causes at Bedford, begging him to meet his Lordship at eight $o^{\prime}$ 'clock on Sunday moruing, at HitchinSir Thomas Denman, too much fluttered and flattered by such an invitation, punctual as the clock, takes a
chaise, and procecds incog. to the place of rendezvous.
Pumetual to his appointment, LoRD BrovGHAm mounts his little double dog-cart with a shifting head, and starts for Hitchin. His Lordship reacles Barnet in his little crueltyvan, where he-like the learned Lord Chief Justicetakes a "yellow and two" to fulfil his engagement.
Sce how small incidents disburb great crents-
cellor forgot that there were tro roads to Bedford ChanCELLOR forgot that there were two roads to Bedford, and in consequence of omitting to give specific directions, was driven,
not to IIITCHIN, but to AMPTHILL not to IItchin, but to Ampthill; of course Denman
was not there. In the meantime Denman arrives at IItchin, was not thrre. In the neantime Dennan arian
In this dilemma the Lord Chancellor pursued his road to edrord. There he found-constant to his allegiance-
that the LoRD Chief Justice was gone. Nothing was now to be done but to order another " yellowe. and two," and hunt
the Lond Chief Justice on the Hitchil the Lond Chief JUSTICE on the Hitchin road. Away went the Chancellor-but when he reached Hitcuin he found
that the Lord Chief Justice, thinking that the Chascellor might have stopped to bait, had started for Baruct
to meet him. Away went the Chancellor in his third yellow an
There, plausibly enough, the Chancellor convinced the Chief that the shengugh, the Chancellor convinced the CHIEF that the shortest and best way then, since they were so near have thair indiew for her with the Premier; and accordingly the CHIEF (who brought nothing with him but his lag) and the CHucellor stepped into the CuaycelLOR's cruclty-ran with the shifting head and rattled of for Downing-street, where they concluded their important busi-Downig-street, where they concludcd their important busi-
ness with Lord (GREY; after which, the LoRD Chief JusTICE of ENGLAND was handed by the Lord IIIGH ChanCELLOR into a fourth " yellow an
catch the Courts at HuNting
Now really if such very important personages as these find any necessity for huuting cach other over the country, they
should contrive to do it in some more dignified manner, and at some more appropriate seasen.
What must the Iligh sheriff and Brother Vaughan have thought, at eleven $\sigma^{\prime}$ 'lock, when the Lord Chief JusTICE was absent from Dirine Service-or what will Lord Broughan's puritanical friends say to his desecrating the Sabbath-day by rattling orer the roads in hack haises and louble-dog-carts with shifting heads? We do not believe that
Sir ANDREW AGXEW meaus to adduce the facts which we have stated in support of his arguments for the necessity of a stricter observance of Sunday; but this we can tell the Lori Chiff Justick, that such exhibition the usages and customs of the high office he has so struggely been called upon to
cial to good order.
We would go farther, and adrise his Lord;hip not only better to regulite his proceedings out of court, but to which belong to the judicial office, and which, what ever they may seem to his democratic and enlightened mind, are of the utmost importance in their efficcts upon persons not quite so clever as himself, We allude to his discontinuance of the formality of placing the black cap on his head while pronouncing sentence of ceath, as one of the most striking of his innorations-his declining to wear the distin-
guishing badge of lis office is pertaps of less consequence guishing hadge of his office is perliaps of less consequence,
but it shers she disposition of the man; a disposition the merits of which will not be much enhanced by the history of his spending the first Sunday of the Circuit in jolting and junketting half orer the countics in which he was invested with the power (f Majesty itself.
rivilered person-the mone may do as he likes-he is privileged person-the inoment we say Lord brougham is
Lord Chancelon, it is quite clear he may assume any ord chancellon, it is quite clear he may assume any
other character at lis pleasure or concenience, and be never the worse nor better for it.
IT will be scen that the motion for reliering the Bishops from sitting in the IIouse of Lords, was defeated; but the surprise of all well-thinking people will indeed be great, when
they find that out of an assembly of 6.5 S Members of Parliament, 5 ,", could ine fonm to support the proposition. Amongst the names included in this extraorlinary nimority, the most extraordinary to ind there is that, of Lard Russelle the heir
presumptive to the Dukidom of 13edrord. When the presumptive to the Dukidom of BeidFord. When the
ammont of the "bligations of his Lordship's family to the Church is cousidered, this does secm indeed surprising.
Mr. O'Convelu made a futile attempt on Tursday to abolish the erery small security which a Protestant oath may be supposed to interpose to Popish rindictiveness against our
Protestiont Church and State. Sir Robert PEEI shewed the Protestant Churchand State. Sir Robert Peel, shewed the
danger of meddling with the subject, which could not fail to have the effect of wounding the feclings of those who had achave the effect of wounding the feerings of those who had ac-
celled to the measure of Emancipation upon the faith of the securities which had becn proposed to the Papists and aceepted with satisfaction
Dr. Lushingtov made a speech which drew down upon him a severe punishment from Mr. Stanley, who assailed satire, and something very like contempt. Mr. Stanier's speech was an eloquent, and-as far as the Constitution is left to us-a Comstitutional one.
For ourselves, as we nerer entertained but one opinion upon results of the concessions mand never doubted the ulterion cannot even affect surprise at the or the Roman cahoiss, we NELL, that even as the oaths now stood, the Roman Catholics were made only to swear that they would not subvert the Established Clurch-they did not swear to continue it.
This announcement of Mr. O'CoN NEL's interpretation of the "securities" was received with yells and groans. He added-as we knew six years aqo some of the faction would say-that the Roman Catholic Members made no conpact When they came into that House; they claimed it as a right,
an unconditional right, without any an unconditional right, without any terms or conditions. The
motion was eventually withdrawn-but it is motion was eventually withdrawn-but it is a beginning.
Mr. Baron Willams, the new Judge, is an uncommonly droll personage. At Winclester he clarged the Grand .ury at a most extraordinary length. This might have been made by old brovghams) sweep clean-but not so ; after gone theath out volumes of knowcdge and adric, and had word-at least we copy them from the law report in the Memplyshire Advertiser:-
 as soon a
So-Mr. Baron Williams having announced his conviction that he had certainly detained the Grand Jury muchi longer they was necessary-in itself a naizee adinission-begs that they will make up the difference by finding a bill as fust as
possible, and send it in as soon as they can, in order to set the

## Court in motion. <br> This is good for a beginning.

Who that recollects the stupendous fulminations of that gigautic Judge, Mr. Baron John Williams, against the administration of Lord Eldon, or who that has heard Mr Henry brougham denounce not only the iniquities of the system, but the peculiar delays and negligences-we helieve -of that Brougham never ventured to talk of the ignorance pected anythiug but the most triumphant success from
reform in Chancery, so frequently urged by the aforesaid $M_{t}$, when the very man of all others, Mr. Henty Brovenaly rho had so splendidly denounced the theu LORD CHANCELiLI for tardiness and arrears, and sluggishness and idleness, shouli himself
Court!
We last week exlibited the increase of expense created Lord Brougham, in one single branch of the Court, since hil accession to office. We last week noticed the restoration all the officers, who had been discharged aud discarded enormous in or the new ones. We previously noticed the changes; and, we have occasionally ing of the Bar as to the wistom and julgment of the Chay cellor in his decisions: to these last we shall soon agiin return, but at present our point is rather with the quantity
thau the quality of the work done by the Right
Ion. Hevin than the quality of the work don
Baron Brougham and Vaux.
What follows is extracted from a return made to a motion of Mr. Linch for an cuumeration of the different causs heard, \&c., by the three Equity Judges during the yean the country has been blessed with the Administration of Ead GREY, and the ragaries of his Lordship's Attoriney-Generd in the character of Lord Chancellor.
The return is voluminous-the result striking. Durime the three years, the Lord Chancellor has heard thirtr AND-THIRTY: in the same space of time, the VICE-CHy cellor has heard vine hundred and whinty-ove the Master of the Rolls, one thousand seven hey DRE
Th

## Vice-Chancellor <br> MASTER OF THE ROLLS <br> 32 931 1790

Re-hearings, there have been, during the three vea before the Lord Chancellor, five-Vice-Chancello GLEVEN-MASTER OF THE ROLLS, TWENTY-THREE. heard by the nobody else could hear them; thus the appeals he has had to himself, and consideriug that his Lordship goes gemen upou the prudent system of never reversing the judgme $P_{\text {a }}$, the trouble is not much
Pleas.-His Lordship has heard but one-the Vic
Demurrers.-His Lordship has heard six-the Vic EXCELLOR, ONE HUNDRED AND TW RNM-ONE. ice-(Yhanceitor, one humdred and thirty-sir.
Further Directions.-Read
Lord Chancellor
Vice-Chancellor
Master of the Rollas
964
1185
The account of Cause Petitions is rather more curionshese, there have fallen to the lot of the Lo
Vice-Chancellor
$\begin{array}{r}284 \\ 3632 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Master of the Rolls
4939 !

Of Special Motions contested, the Chancembor has
ided there hundred and forty-six, and the Vice-Chance on one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight.
And this too, the Chavebilon who, with the st rength of nountaineer, acquired by his rigid abstemiousnces and con win hands, and do more business in a week than any pre eding chaxcelaon had done in proper, indeed, is it that such a Chancriblor should harese ured to himself an increase of a thousand pounds a yearto more as it is, for doing less than any of his predecessors, andit would
The return is curious, and although we fear it may be disagrecable to the Chancellon to have it generally circele ated, we think it right to put it hefore our readers, allowim them to draw their own conclnsions, both as to the caus hibits.
Nothing can be more gratifying to the lovers of Rerolve tions and Republics, and what are called popular Monarcliex than the present state of France, of America, and Belgium ve of a new explosion, and Belgium sinking rapidly insignificance worthy of the Monarch who rules lier, is heartily sick of his Throne as Barrataria.



Mr. Littlefton remains in office-so does Lord Wb he following addresses to the lioge hare as copies rether with his Lordship's answers. We have not roond half of them, but we caunot refuse
enumerating them:-

## County of Clare. County of Lolth. <br> County of Wexform <br> County Wicklow. <br> County Meath.

County of the Town'd

County of Limeric
We enumerate these in addition to various other address Which have been presented to the Learned Baron, must say that anything so decisive of a national feeling aga LItTLETON is, we never yet beheld ;
when we know that the King's Viceroy, his
master, and his own father-in-law, heads the phalan
who have evinced their hatred of his ministerial and
conduct in supporting the malignant, and, as it has
proved, false and groundless attack made up
Mr . O'CoNN fle in the IIouse of Commons.
Surely, if Mr. Littletos has imt suffient feling to whdraw himself from the Govemment, Lord Wellesbl ought to enforce his remoral. It is true, some natural aftectio may lead him to hesitate in what really sem he is so and
to maintain, he has no other course. We must, however, say,
that Mr. LITrLETON has established for himself a character to mat Mr. LITTLETON has established for himself a character
that for nerve, for which we scarcely gave him credit; ;-considering rhat has occurred to him, duriug the last month, he must be
nearly on a par in that respect with lis model and friend Mr. nearly on a a $p$ a
0 OCONELL.
Ir is stated that the communication between Vienna and Constantinople, by steam-boats, along the Danube and by
Black Sca, will be shortly established, in spite of the be Black Sca, will be shortly established, in spite of the 4 large steam-boat, with English engines, is building at A large steam-boat, with Enghish engines, is building at
Trieste. This ressel will proceed by the Archipelago to Constantinople, and proceed through the Black Sea, and up he Dan from Gallacz the small steam-boats, which have been uilt at Vienna, which at present go only as far as Semlain, bill continue their voyages down to Gallacz, and meet the passengers in the large boat, the dangerous parts of the Dauube sengers easily narigated by the smaller vessels.
Matters of fact are matters of fact, and we can therefore do no better than borrow from our excellent contemporary
the Morning Post, the précis published iu that paper of Frithe Morning Post, the précis published in that paper of Fri-
day, of the atfair which came under discussion in the Iouse day, of the atfair which came under discussion in the House
of Commons on Wednesday touching the DEANERY of DOWN. The Post says:










a yere and to of dille reconimucudation is to lente the Deanery 1,2001 .






This is the statement of the facts as they stand, and cer-
tainly they ene starrering. Mr. Goubsere, who moved an tainly they are staggering. Mr. Goulserv, who moved an
address to the crown upon the sulject, withirew his motion for a day or two in orler that Mr. LitriekTon might asecertreland had to Lord Lifeutenant and the Privy Council of We abstain froun of
The abstain from any remark until the official answer and
We find an account in Le Rappel of the arrival of General Gopler, with his family, at Aix-la-Chapeclle, on the 4 th of
March, on lis way to assune his Ministerial functions at the
Court of liser Court of her herliny to assume his mimisterial functions ated at the sign of the Grand
Monarque, Monarque, and visited the theatre in the
players acted the Deserter!
WE extract from the MGirning Post the following very im-
portant list of Conservative Niembers of the Honse of Commons, whose names were included in the majority obtained
by Ministers ngainst Mr. Huvers ate blow upen the agricultural interest :-
"The extreme inncrum


THE number of works published in France during the last

Poctry, Songs,
Sce.
Scientific works
Novels, trums

Philoricon hical
Travele
Travelsphicn and the Fine Arts
Theology
Dhe
Theology
Promatic
Froint
Foreigh
Parks
Pamplutets,
ractinted

## LORD MELBOURNE'S CIRCULAR.

We have for some time had in our possession the subjoined letter from "A Lady," but we doubted whether the subject had struck others as it had struck us, or whether the of making a retut not be uroug in her idea or the necessived this week, induces us to believe that the subject is one of general interest; we therefore give-1st, the letter calling upon us for iuformation as to the Circular ; 2dly, the Circularitself; and, 3dy, the Return which an extremely well-educated Lady considers it her duty to make:-
A constant reader of .John Bull requests to be informed whether
there is nuy law to counpel individuals, who keep private answer the quaries that have recently been presented to them by the
Overseers of the parish for number, ages, reclicion, te., of their pupils. This is on in ing the tio










The following is the letter which we have already men tioned, and which we receired some time since, from a lady who bargains that we shall not reveal her name, who keeps a Who bargains that we shall not reveat her name, who keeps a
select and respectable school in the vicinity of Dondon, who, select and respectabile school in the vicinity of the questionable circular transmitted to her, has written the subjoined answer. She desires us to tell her if we think it will answer Lord Melbourne's purpose; to much as we are unable exactly to ascertain his Lordship's much as we are unable exactiy to
object. We give both documents:-
lord melbournes circular.
hlocse or Commons, Veneris, 24 deg. die Mnii, 1833 .
Ordered, That an humble nddress be presented to His Majesty,
that he will lhe graciously pleased to give drections that there be laid












 Which a proper direction is printed for duly returnimy it to the 1 IIOMe
ofice.
MELBOURNE. Home-office, Whitelnnll, Angust, $18: 3$.
The schoolmanter or sch hoolmistress to whom this order is delivered fillows), in so far as thery are aph licatht to his or her schowl: IN







 Be pleased th insert any observatians
oo the nlowe पuestions, or nyy of them
day of
day of

## 

TIIE LADY'S ANSWER.
MY LORD-Although, as Io na understand Li9, 1833. uite surare what is meant by thedate of the order, from the House of Commons, yet I lose no inne in replying, to the best of my knowledge, to the questionswhich are contained in your Lordship's Circular.
I keep a daily school in this plac, and have twenty-seven scholars, five of whom are also boarlers; they are all of the female sex, to the best of ny knovielge and belie. of the 22 day scholars I can say but little ; they pay me one Of the five boarders, I can give your Lordship a clear account:-
CAroline Hawnins-15 yeas of age; black hair and
face arched eyebrow, and good tecth. IIer eyes, oval face, arched eyebrow, and good tecth. Her
father is a clurchman, maried to a widow of the name of Toulmin; her former husband was a cabinet-maker and upholsterer. Mr. Hawkins is it the perfumery line; he
is a Protestant, and so is his wife; they pay forty-fise pounds is a Protestant, and so is his whe : they pay forty-lye poinds a-year for their house three sister: younger than herself, who are coming to me next half, and a brother apprenticed to his father: she learns French, an wic and dancing.
Exma Hanvam-nine; smal of her age, pale com-
plexion, grey cyes, and light brow hair; an orphan; graud-
mother pays for her schooling; liable to frequent indisposition, and I do not think will grow up; father vas an apothe-
cary-a Dissenter, but attends Church without much scruple cary-a Dissenter, but attends Churrh without much scruple.
Rose Ballingali-15; fair, large brown eyes, strong curling dark hair; full grown; delicate skin; good tempered; ried to Miss Wubehum of Royston in Combidgestir -forward in her manner; and wishes very much to go to live in London.
Eliza Grey-16; education nearly finished, and leaves next half; amiable in disposition; pale, with soft blue eyes be trusted ; father, a widower, a retired merchant, about to take her home to keep his house-receives notes from a gentleman who las sone situation under Goverument; her father desires me never to open lier letters, and am therefore unable to know the contents, but of course, if your Lordship orders it, will do so at the earliest opportunity
Mary Bumpus - a nice good-lhumoured girl, rosy
cheeks, plump made, very white skin, and sinall feet; sings uncommonly well; turned seventeen, and has notion of general accomplishments; has been much admired at several balls in the holidays; her grandfather was a Lieutenant of Marines, and her father was in the same corps; he is dead, but her uncle, who is rich, has brought her up; a
regular Church-goer, extremely well disposed, and likely to marry soon.
I liave sta
Lordship's stated all the facts which I could collect for your Lordship's information, which as Secretary of my home de-
partment you seem to desire: any further information parthent you seem to desire: any further iuformation, I shall
he happy to render your Lordslip, personally either at your office or your private residence. I am quite sure, with respect to discipline, no fault can be found with my establishment the girls are all in excellent health and spirits, the diet are all, to use the well-known phrase, as I am sure your Lorlship would wish them to be, ", ready to rise with the lark and lie down with the Lamb."

I have the honour to be, my Lord,

> Your Lordship's faithtul servant,

IT seems by all accounts that the blessed prosperity of what are mis-called the UniTED States is in jeopardy. The been denounced as premature, and even needless: and the effects of the measure have been most disastrous-bankruptcies have become frequent, and money is worth twenty-four per cent. per "unum. This "death" to the Yankees will prove
very cood "sport" to such of our London and Liverpool very good "sport" to such of our London and Liverpool
capitalists as have transmitted funds to the happy land of liberty.
There is a proverb about honest men getting their due when rogues fall out-and, although we are far indeed from
suggesting that cither Lord Althorp or the Honourable Conrt of East India Directors in the slightest degree deserve he appellation of rogues, it is quiter che clumsy squabble which has taken place between the Em
perors of Leadenhall, and the CHANCELLOR of the EX chaquer, the prople will get their Bohea and Twankey much 1 sord
ca duties at such, a hum as to secure him entirely, put the inconvenience which might arise from repealing the Honse Tax-or even the Window Tax, which must next be repealed; but the Company have fallen into the hands of the Directors, and accordingly they have resolved that one Mr. Varnham shall be

Knight of the shire, and represent them all."
Thus, having at last permitted the sales to go on, they deugainst him, aud a farthing advance upon the upody bid against him, and a farthing adrance upon the upset price
bought the tea. The Company, of course, lose immensely upon their stock-the Government proportionately upon the enormons duty.
ceding insday a new interruption was offered to the prothe attention of the meeting to an advertisement which had appeared from the Chamber of Commerce at Neweastle, in one of the provincial newspapers, stating that Sir Mattenew win ie Ribies, its President, had given notice, from cer he Eust Indi he had recien, that it was the its of tea on their own account to several of the outports. In consequence of this report the purchases of teas which had been would fall on the buyers at this sale if the information were correct.
The presiding Director positively denied the fact-a denial Which seemed to be received cum grano by the company, who unswer from the Court of Directors, and that the sale ought to be postponed until that answer was received. The Director, however, repeating the demia, the sale went on, and a great
quantity of the teas offered were refused. Upwards of ten housand chests have been refused at the upset paice. Conous were sold lower than at the last snle.
But there has, morcover, arisen
But there has, morcover, arisen a new difficulty as to the solitary purchaser to whom we have alluded. The Bohea neas, as we have said, were then sold at a farthing per pound
above the taxed prices. But as, upon these teas, the Honourable East India Company received the deposits under protest, it is now understood that they will not issue the warrauts for their delivery but will offer for sale, at some future period, an equal quantity of teas to that sold when there was but one buyer.
Since the above was written the following circumstances have transpired connected with this important financial subject:
Friday
Friday the Company's sale of tens proceeded very slowly, and the quantity of congous refused now amounts to nearly 14,000 chests.
$\Lambda$ fter the conclusion of the sale Mr . L. L tushinaton, the presidi After the conclusion of the sale Mr. L. Lushinaton, the presiding Director, said a Resolution that had been adopted by the court of
Directors by ballot, together with correspondence relative to the ohea teas, would now be read.
The Under-Secretary first read a letter, dated East' India-house, March 12, of which the following is a copy :
"Fast India-house, March 12, 1834 .
"Sir, I am commannen by the Court of Directors of the East
Indin Company to arquaint you that the Court are advised that Inin company anmstances connected with the sale on W ednesday and
nnder the circume lant of the teas which were then knocked down to Mr. Varn-
Ham, and for which he has declared you to be the principal, that


## (FROM 1 CORRESPONDENT.)

We have visited the collection now open to the pablic at the British Gallery, in Pall-mall; and aw, by the arrangement of the stair-case, we are introduced at once in medias res, we shall com-
mence our remarks by a survey of the "middle room," and aftermords examine the north and south rooms respectively.
Of the 203 pictures which this room contains, No. 220, Rembrandt in his Painting Rooom, by Fraser, is decidedly the best. This pictore will be remembered in the anti-room of the Royal Academy
davt year, where its just merits attracted a high degree of admiradast year, where its just merits attracted a high degree of admiryyet have found a purchaser-owing, we shrewdly suspect, to a larger
price being asked than nnybody is inclined to give. How frequently do our artists suffer from this mistaken mode of keeping up the chado our artists suffer from this mistaken mode of keeping up the cha--
racter of their works. The powers of Mr. Fhasen are unquestioned in the department of art which he has chosen, aud it is to be regretted or originality as this, when the whole field of our nationalliterature, the drama, poetry and romanace, lay before him. For skilful mnnagement, however, of his materials nnd great knowledge of chiaro oscuro, this picture may be consulted with great advantage, though
somewhat monotonous; nnd the female figure in secondary light, in zomewhat monotonons; ;nd the female figure in secondary light, in
the adjoining chamber, however beautifully painted, is. injurious to the general effect of the whole.
Mr. ETTr's Sketch, mnde for the Sacred Annual, No. 283, is a very rich specimen of his style of painting, and npplied to a
subject which compels him to be decent; and this picture, we will venture to say, will do more to exalt his reputation than all
the nondescript things with leathern skins, Inscivious eyen, the non-descript things with leathern skins, lnscivious eyen,
and lanky locks, on which his talents have been so often, to our minds, misapplied. The colouring of this little picture is masterly; minds, misapy
and the henutiful. effect of the nangels sitting in the sepulchre in their and the henutiful effect of the angels siting in the sepulchre in their
own light, unmixed with the enthly hue of surrounding objects, merits the highest praise. When Mr. Etry descend
cate, be, unlike his nngels, stands in his own light.
cate, he, unlike his nngels, stants in his own light.
There is, here, another picture, No. 241, by this ntist, $A$ Giirl gathering Flowers, possessing much beauty nnd interest.
We are hnpy to perceive that both nre sold.
Callcotr has two delightfol gems, Nos. 236 nd 248 , mont initingly placed even with the eye over the chimney-piece, where
the nice brilliant bita "do mostly congregate" iu this Exhibition. the nice brimant bits do mosty congregate in them is an advnnce towards historical composition that we witness with true pleasure, has his cu tivated mind and horongh knuwledge of his art eminently qualify him to shine in subjects of this
zoixed description, where landscape and grouping unite their powers to form a perfect onmposition.
The picture we are spenking of represents the well-known scene in the Merry Wives of Windsor, when Anne Page comes out to invite eousin Slender " to come in to dinner." It possesses all the charms
of colour and tenderness for which Mr. Callcort's pencil is justly esteemed, and the figures are conceived and arranged with great
simplicity and ense. A red curtain appears at each side the picture simplicity and ense. A red curtain appears at each side the picture,
as if ready to be drawn-but it is so well painted, that draving conld not improve it. The figures possess much trath of character, though a little spirited touching might improve them; and if the fair maiden
had a little more of the slender in her shape and make, the would had a little more of the slender in her shape and make,
more resemble the "sweet Anne Page" of Shaispleare.

No. 248 is a most delightful specimen of English landscape, consisting merely of a horizontal wooden bridge over a quiet atream, loading to a neighbeuring homestead; but the taste, skill, and so-
briety with which it is treated, renden it to our minds a perfect work briety with which it is treated, render it to our minds a perfect work
of its class. We could not name a pieture more complete in design and execution.

## These aharming pictures are both adready sold.

Mr. Bareas's glowing and elassical composition, which he calls
Oberon, Titian, and the Indian Boy, No. 36L, is e chamening picture and evinces ripening powers, and improvement in the best qualitiea of his style; but we cannot conceive it a happy illusiration of the fairy is, homever, highls creditable to the painter, whoee full and vigorous pencil seldom fails to imbue his subject with character and action;
and when directed by the improved cultivation of mind and intellect and when directed by the improved caltivation of mind and intellea most rank of British artists.
Taking the Veil, No. 856 . G. Uwinn.-We are happy to find this
exeellent artist earolled among the Members of the Academy ; the picture before us would never have produced that feeling. It is in partebeautifally painted, but, as a whole, we think it very defection on thisplaps there is much difficulty in succeeding with a composiRubens, in the Stafford Gallery, where the figures, being the size of life, are cut off just below the middle. We never remember to have

## We shall have pleasure in say works when we come to them.

Works when we come to them.
Mr. Geders's landscapes, of which there are three in thia room, have somewhat surprised $\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{s}}-$ not that they are destitate of merit, for they betray much original feeling, possessing grandear and force of colours and composition-yet it does surprise us that, having done
so much, he has not done more. His fame is well established in so much, he has not done more. His fame is well established in
another walk of art, and we like well to see men of his reputation another walk of art, and we like well to see men of his repatatia
make excursions of this kind, for the study of landacape is essentia make excursions of this kind, for the stady of
to every branch of the art.
We must next notice an exceedingly clever little picture, No. 211 We must next notice an exceedingly clever little picture, No. 211,
called Guilt and hnocence, by J. R. Herbert-we do not recollect called Guilt and lnnocence, by J. R. Herbert-we do not recollect
the name, though probably we are pronouncing our own condemnation, as he must have painted much to produce a work so good in
execution, feeling, and colour; and barring a little want of sobriety, execution, feeling, and colour; and barring a little want of sobriety, guilty votary, the picture puts forth strong claims to notice and en couragement. It cannot remain long unsold.
Copley Fielding has four charming pictares, and since it really appears
"His force of pencil can no farther go"
ine, we rejoice to see him on canvass. The $I^{\prime}$ iew of
in the water line, we rejoice to see him on canvass. The $r^{\prime}$ iew of
Ben Lawers, No. 280, is a brilliant bit; his Sunset composition, in No. 388 , is not so good, perhaps because nature is a better source to
draw from than invention.
No. 374 is a Vieiv of Ragland Castle; and No. 385 a Vessel in
Breeze, painted with Breeze, painted with great spirit, reminds one of the style of Rem brandt and Wouvermans, when they touched such sabjects.
Der, Iurge Astronome, No. 333, by G. Lance, and The Desser
No. 258, by Senforth, are works of great merit; and we were par-
ticularly pleased by a close inspection of two or three very sweet and ticularly pleased by $n$ close inspection of two or three very sweet and
spirited little landscapes, by Viccers, Senr., a name new to us. Of spirited little landscapes, by Vickebs, Senr., a name new to us. Of
the elever productions by Vickebs, Junior, we have frequently had to speak in terms of admiration, but for the sire to succeed to the son, is something out of the ususl order. These pictares are Nos.253, 277,285 , and 293.
The R.A-Coopfr, has three pictures in the middle-room, possessing his usual excellencies of character and composition, and agreeable rather more highly finished than heretofore, they are less weeable in colour, and on the whole we mast say not equal to what
we have seen from this most meritorious artist. The Nos. are 247 , Ferriting Rabbits-275, Shooting Poney, \&c.-346, Hawking Party. The latter is certainly treated with great attention to, and know well expressed, and is decidedly the best picture of the three.
The Love Lock, No. 34, by H. Wyatt, and Puckaster Bay, No. 347, by G. Stark, are wel the pleasure of dwelling more fully on Mr. Warr's great advanee ment in speaking of his ather works in this exhibition
Two pictures by W. Derby, No. 189, The Bridal Eve, and Tom grent propriety of expression; and Mr. A. Martin's two pictures, no. $300, \cdot$ uhiet and the $\lambda u r s e$, and
an equal degree of versatility and talent. With a little more care in an equal degree of versatility and talent. With a little more care in
the workmanship, we thins this artist's works would stand high amongst his cotemporaries.
It will be perceived that we have visited, and so far viewed, the middle room in a remarkatly good humour-there are some things which require a little tnste of the rod, which, next week, in con-
tinuation of the north and south rooms, we shall take leave to ad-

There are four candidates in the field for Paisley-Sir Daniel Sandfond, Mr. Docglas, and Mr. Cracyond, are all Radical
Reformers, but of different shades; they will therefore divide the Reformers, but of different shades; they will therefore divide the
Radienls of all shodes between them, the result of which will be that the Conservative condidate, Cuptain Gondon, as in almost all contested elections in these times, will be returned.
There was a steeple-chnse near St. Albnn's on Thursday, when 18 horses atarted in the presence of many distinguished personages. A horse called Poet won; bat what makes the humanity of the nflair can superior to its wisdom, is the fact that a once famous horse
called Moonraker, described as "being on his last legs," having been bought for 20l. a short time bnck, wus forced into the field, and fell threc times in the race. Poor wretched animal! Another horse, whose qualities are not equally well described, but who wis called-
onnewhat unfortunately-"The Flyer," refused seven fences-fell wice-and threw Mr. Crommelin at a gate, his hand being severely ut by the running tackle. This is uport.
The following extroordinary letter appenrs in the Inverness conter:-" Extract of a letter, dated Ellore, East Indies, 15th Sept.
1833 :- The famine throughout a great part of Indin has been dreadful. The people of Eugland complain of distress; I should like to put a few of the worst fed down at Ellore for a day. I do not exaggerate when I say that I cannot stir out of my house in the norning without coming across the body of a person who has died night ago a woman was canght roasting hor own child alive. It died nlmost immediately nfter it was relensed. The child was about six years old, and from its size and strength was able to make a great resistance and ontcry, which attracted the attention of some people, common occurrence just now. The number of dead removed of a morning from about our Sepoy lines in always from 12 to 30 . It is horrible to sce the poor akeletnos walking abont; they are nothing so ure the cattle, for waut of water. We have had a good deal of main lately, which gives some prospect of a tolerable harvest. The failure of another Monsoon would cau a describable misery.'
The Kontish Obscruer sajo-" A project of considerable magnitude
now on foot-to continue the rail-road, already in progress, from is now on foot-to continue the rail-road, alroady in progreas, from
Gravesent to the const, by crossing the Medway near Woldham, and carrying it along the bawes of the chain of hills which run from thence aonthwurd. 'This course will be fonnd to run by Boxley-hill (near
Kit's Cotty House) to Boxley, Debtling, Thurnham, Brond-street Hollingbourn, Ifarrietsham, Lenting, Thurnham, Brond-street, Postling Pent, Beachborough, Cheriton, Broadmead, and Folkestone, a length of $36 \frac{1}{2}$ miles on this side the Medway.-It is known to many of our readers that the nearest point of England to that of France is sea. The nature of the conntry over Bhich the line only 19 miles admits of the levelling at the least expense ; and it is estimated that the works will not exceed one hundred and twenty thousand ponnds."
The Opera Season has commenced, but the absence of so many of differenily on the Continent and in the country makes a visible Wednesday.
By private communications from Madrid, dated the 4th instant, it
appers that a political movement hivi taker place in that capitaljthe
extent of which the Ministry were wery anxions to conceal. Lettele extent of which the Ministry were wery anxious to conceal. Lettem
from Bilboo state that the Carlints ave very active in that quantem and that consequently the Queen's moops are dreadfully harased. Bilboa, which is an open town andirsapable of efficient fortification, , accorcing to these accounts, surrounded by fosses, loop-holes, and ll the paraphernalin of defence
We find the following in the Post of Wednesday :-
 "Thus far our reporter yesterday concerning the movement of
the Lord CHIEF JUstice. We are able to supply a little supple mentary gossip.
"Ah express left town on Saturday to summon Sir Thosim
Denman to Loondon from Bedford, at which place he had been pre
siding in the Assize Court. siding in the Assize Court.
"The Lorn CHANcELor left town late on Saturday night, and
roceeded to Bedford in search of his Learned Frieud.
"The two "The two eminent individuals entered London on Sunday,
ourneying pleasantly together in the Lord Chaverzior's travelling carriage.
"Then came the interviews mentioned by our reporter, and tho
departure of the Loonp Crier Justice on Monday night, to resumo departure of the Lorn Crier J Js
his judicialduties at Huntingdon.
"Why did the Lord CuANcr.
 Justick leave the Circuit so early on Satarday, and why didip the
Lord Chirp Justres retorn to the Circuit so late on Monday?
"We protest we do not eken fancy the existence of a Stay on this occasion. It seems to us that Sir Thomas DevMan is the
last person likely to be consulted on a matter of politicalimportance
even hy the most curions Statesman. But these ore the facts. It it even by the most curions Satesman. But these are the facts. It is
possibe that the Lond CFANCELLon may have been anxious to take
the opinion of the LORD CHYEF JUsTIce urion the bnild of a neir
wig. It in pousible that
o


The Nevocustle Journal informs us that at a meeting of the Stewards of the Incorporated Companies, it was resolved to transmit Hote of censure to Sir M. W. Ridley, Bart, M.P., aud Jonk
Hodgson, Esq., M.P., condemnatory of their vote on the motion for an inquiry into the Pension List.
The same paper says that the report which has been circulated by meant to relinquish his seat in the House of Commons for the borough of Morpeth, in order to make wny for the Attorney-General, is with out the slightest foundation; such a measure never having been contemplated for a moment
Suingsby Duncombe, Esq. will serve the office of High Sheriffer the county of Nottingham for the present year.
The Collingham Ghost has at length been rendered "palpable to feeling, as to sight." The awful and mysterious visitant turns out to be a man with a speaking trumpet, who took his post under a bridge, and thence "groaned horribly an unearthly groan," whilst his good friends the poachers carried on their avocation ondisturbed by the trembling keepers. The body of this ghost, says the Leeds
Intelligencer, has been taken into custody, and we have no donbt bat the low will prove a strong exorcist in his case.
 was in Nottinghninshire, where
Duke of Wellington present. The snme paper snys:-
"On lonkiing over the debate in the House of Commons on the
Wnrwick Disfranchisement Bill, we perceive that Sir R. C.
Ferauson sinid he considered trating elector, before or after the
issuing of the writ, $n$ serious offence, and deserving of punishmend issuing of the writ, n serious offence, and deserving of pumishment
Did the gallant Member entertain the snine opinion in December,
1832 ? Does he not know what menus were employed to secure his
 thus indirectly to pronounce so m
friends deserving of punishment."
So very mild has been the weather this year, that nsparagus, and a variety of other vegetables are now selling nt a low price in Covent-
grarden and Hungerford markets, which could not be purchased in former seasons, even late in April, for double the price.
Earldom of Perth.-On Monday the 3rd of March, 1834, at the Cannongate Court House, in the city of Edinburgh, Thomas Droyof the body of James D county of Durham, grangerth, and commonil called "Duke of Perth," was, by a most respectable jory, serte nearest and lawful heir male in general to his grand-uncle, Jon Drummond, commonly called Lord John Drummond, next and oid Perth." We understand Mr. Dnummond will immediately pro before the Court of Session to recover the possession of the lion in 1745, but which, by an Act of Parlinment passed in 1784, w ordered to be restored to such heir male of the said John Drum would arding to the former investitures of the estates to teirs mla or had the estate not baen forfeited.
The Ving Haunds.-In the New Sporting Magazine for thismonth, we find the following paragraph :-
"In our November number we mentioned the report that Mr the season, which we nuderstan
will not be left withont hounds,
that the Vine Hounds are the preperty of the conndry, liaving beed
left to it, with a certain subscription, by the late Mr. ChuTs, of
Vine."
The commencement of business by the London and Westmingter Bank has brought them into collision with the private bankers of in City, who refuse to allow to the new establishment a participation that his is altoges of the clearing-house. The ren. nience of the bankers; that no public bank, not the Bank of Englan itself, has been admitted into it; and that they hold the right Itermining who shall and who shall not avail themselves or 12,00 It is said that Mr. O'Connell has contrive
In 1782 there were $3,070,000$ Newspapers sent through the Post
office; in $1796 ; 8,600,000 ;$ in $1831,12,200,000$; and in 1833, $41,600,000$.

The average number or Newspapers sent from London daily may be
ghoot 40,000 , and instances have occurred, at periods of unusaal boot es, of above 100,000 Newspapers being sent by the post from the metropolis in one day.
The Duke of Beaufort is bu
G. W. Woon ha pla

Mis. G. W. Woon has placed on the Commons' Books, a notice, ash, ©n Thursday, April 17, he would move for leave to bring in a Bil" to grant to his Majesty's subjects generally the right of almismein, notwithstanding their diversities of religious opinion, degrees divinity alone excepted.
The Morning Herald of Tuesday, after quoting the Ministerial drision on the Corn Laws as given in our last week's paper,
bberres:-
"In addition to the strange anomaly which this division represents the pablic is naturally curious to know how the Premier himself
tands affected upon the question. Surely he cannot put into the stands affected upont the question. Surely he cannot put into the
Rnve's mouth sentiments deploring the depressed state of the
sricaltural interests, and yet be himself the hand to inflict the final sricaltural interests, and yet be himself the hand to inflict the final
blow which was to effect their ruin. Yet, strange to say, unless his
smily iffer as much from their head as the subordinates in office do, milyd

## Lord Howick................. His son, Mr. Chares Woon........ His son-in-law, Mr. EDWARn Ellice ........ His brother-in-law, and Sir Gforge Grey ........... His nephew

roting one and all in the minority, a minority which Lord Darliva-
ron was officially told that Lord Grex's Government was anxious
should be as small as possible? Really these ore ron was officially told that Lord Grex's Government was anxious
shoold be as small as possible? Really these are strange doings.
What confidence must they excite both at hnme and abroad? At the late Durham A ssizes, two actionsfor libel were bronght by Mr. Colll Carr, Lord Durfan's coal agent, and Mr. Jonassohn, knasan, of Newcastle, against a man named Lnwson, for distribating kisan, of Newcastle, against a man named Ln wson, ior distribating
the hand-bills which led to that assault. In one case the Jury gave the hand-bills which led to that assauit. a narthing, and the Judge (Alderson) signified that he should certify to deprive the plaintiffs of costs. On Fridiy, Casr cansed a Bill of indictment against Mr. Hernaman for pejury sented to the Grand Jury at the Newcastle Assizen, but they indignantly threw it out; and at the same Assizes an action was bronght by Mr. Carr againet Mr. Hernaman for libel. The Jury gare a farthing damages, and the Learned Judge (Taunton) who costs."
The township of Morely, in Yorkshire, appears to be in a frightfull disturbed state in consequence of disputes between the master ad heir workn. Acts of baken bones and broken and firearms, both by day and by night, is described as being arffully prevalent."
The Allgemeine Zeitung states, under the head of Constantinople, that the English Government has renewed its remonstrances agninst made it a point of honour to demand that the Porte should renounce the engagements which it has contracted with that Power. memorial to this coffect, it is said, presented by the English Governand the Members of wich bitterest dissatisfaction agninst the English uation. The same paper adds, under the hend of Vienna, 2sth February, that " the arrival of English courier in that city from Constantinople, on his way to having been attached to his despntches; but that experience has hown, and the speculators nssert, that nothing is to be fenred from te east, and that it wonld be wrong to be alarmed at the new steps taken by England and France nyainst the Russian Tronty.
Haring accidentally obtained a copy of the subjoined legal practitioners in has excited much interest anong the the amusement and instruction of their professional brethren in the country:-





 certainy do not find much damnge done in bankrraptcy, other than
dead letter provision for enabling the Judges of that Court to bestow some of their abovision for enabling the Judges of that Court to bestow
missioners. I have thereiserere in nid of the Insolvent Deentor Com-
othe last Session guity of the


 roversynot be desirable for either of un to continue any
rovers.
1 remain, , Your's most trnly,
 Hudibras, Part II. Canto 2, verse 197. Oaths were not purpos'd, more than law,
To keep the good and just in nwe, Bint to confine the bad nud sinful, A saint's o' cattle hen, a pinfold. realm a heir
And ns nopeer is bound to sweir
But But on the gospel of his honour,
Of which he may dison It follows, thonay the thing bo ner,
And false, th' a flirm, thing be forkery,
Bot perjury,
Of mere cercinomy, Of a mere ceremnomy, it is no poerjury,
And bothing but a forin of soench It would

oo are ausious to support the same
Your's,

## ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE

## PREFERMENTS AND APIOLNTMENTS

The Rev. B. S. Frinch, B.A., Minister of St. Micheel's Chapel,
Burleigh-stret, Strand, has been instituted, iv the Lord Bishop of
Rochester, to the Rectory of St. ${ }^{\text {Paul }}$, Rochester, to the Rectory of St. Paul, Depttord, on the presentation
of Mrs. Mary Drake and Mrs. Ann Drake Tyrwhit Drake.
The Rev. Henny Sanuen Livius, M. A. hns been instituted to the Rectory of Yaxham with Welbome annexed, Norfolk, on the presinntatiou of Mrs. Maria Dorothy Johnson.
Joun Gondan Clerk, M. . . hns been installed in and to the Pre-
bend or Canonry of Euston, in Gordano, founded in the Cuthedral Church of Well, vacaut by the rexignation of Robert Vane Crugh Law, Clerk, on the collation of the Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells.
The Rev.G $\quad$ EORGE RICHMOND, M. A. Curate of Sedgefield, h
elected Herd Master of the Haydon Bridge Grammar School.
The Earl of Thanet has presented the Rev. EdwarD Jacisox,
The Earl of Thanet has presented the Rev. Edward Jacsson, of
Bolton, neur Aypleby, to the Rectory of Dufton, in the same neigh-
bourhond
The Rev. Jons Wharton, Classical Assistant at Appleby Gram-
mar School, has been appointed Chaplain to the gaol in that town. mar School, has been appointed Chaplain to the gaol in that town.
The Rev. Robrat Grern has been apyointed Clinylain to the Tri-
nity House, Newcastle, in the room of the Rev. H. D. Griffith, deThe Rev. J. May has been presented to the Rectory of Holmpton,
Th Holderness, vacant by the resignation of the Rev. J. Vaughan. Patron, the King.
The Lord Bishop of Limerick has been pleased to appoint his son,
Dr. Knox, Archdeacon of Killnloe, his Domestic Chaplain. OBIVARY.
The Rev. Charles Barton, D.D.
also of Monen and Rector of Bocking, Eerex, and also of Monks Sliegh, Sur.
the diocese of Canternury
The Rev. John Longe, 40 Mancheeter, upell 65.
At Ansley, of whic
At Ansel, of of which parish he had been Vicar ifly-five years, the Rev. Joseph
Hutchins, in the 86 th year of his age.
Hutchins, in the e6th year of his age. INTELLIGENCE.
Oxpond, Mnrch 13.-This day the following
Oxrond, Mnrch 13.-This day the following degrees were con-
ferred:-Masters of Arts: J.Jekyll, Christ Church; Rev. J. Carter,
Fellow of St. John's. - Bachelor of Fellow of St. John's.-Bachelor of Irts: F. IR. Phillips, Trinity. ${ }^{\text {The }}$ examiners appointed to elect a Scholer on Dean Ireland's
foundation, "for the promotion of classical learning and taste") foundation, "for the promotion of classical learning and taste," have
signified their clection of Oniando IIAvdon Bridaeman HMan kignified their election of Orianno IIaydon Bridgeman Hyman,
Scholar of Wadham College. The number of candidates exceeded 30 . Cambridae, March 14.-At a congregation on Wednesday last, the
degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on William Kell, of St. degree or
Joln's college.
"To Thetition conge King to be foliowing grace passed the senate:-
Counci, in sapport of the prayer of the petition of before the Privy Council, in support of the prayer of the petition of the senate, dated
March 9, 1831 , respecting the London University."
MISCELLANEOUS.
The Right Hon. Lord STAFFon has very liberally ncceded to the
request of the Committee for establinhing a British school in Stafford, request of the Committee for establishing a British school in Stafford,
by offering them a piece of land, on which to erect the intended
school-rooms. His Lordship has left the choice of sitnation with the
Committee.
At $n$ meeting of "Dissenting deputies," held in Ebenezer Chapel
in this town, on Tuesday week, wns unanimously resolyed to in this town, on Tuesday week, it was unanimously resolved to memorialize Lord Grey und Lord JobN Russell in the following
words:- That this meeting are no less antonished than mortified
that a reforming administration should hazard their political honour that a reforming administration should hazard their political honour
by.the introduction of such a 'bill of relief' as the one that has been innounced in the its present unmerning unnecessary, cumbersome, and humilinting
provisions, they would prefer remaining in their present degraded
condition."-Birmingham .Journal. condition."- Birmingham .Journal.
A meeting of the rate-payers of the
A meeting of the rate-payers of the parish of Taunton St. James, se'nnight, for the purpose of exumining and passing the Church-
wardens' nccount. The meeting wis numeronsly attended by Dissenters, and it was resolved that no Church rate he made for twelve
months. The sum of 25l. which had been advanced by the late Churchwarden in maticipation of a rate, wns refused. $\lambda$ lundbill
wns nfterwnds published giving n prrtinl statement of the facts. The
Rev. II. P. Fince, the respected incumbent of the parish, was most

 and $\pi$ handsome caddy. The coffee-pot bears the following inscrip-
tion :- "Prespented (with n full service) to the Rev. W. HuTchivsson,
13. D)., by the congregation of $S$ t. Mary" ( hirch bestimony of the regard nad ssteenn which they cuterinin for his
valuable services and uniform attention to the duties of his ministry, The ladies, of the congregntion of St. George's Church, Little
Bolton, have presented the Rev. W. Thistcerhwaite with $\quad$ handsome suit of canonicals, in testimony of their high sense of his merits

 $\Lambda$ very handsome and elognit tea equipage of plate hans heen pre-
sented to the Rev. THos. Scorr, M. A., fate perpetunl Curate or
(inwcot, near Buckingham, ly the congregntion there (inwcolt, near Huckinghnm, by the congregntion there, on his
leaving thern to reside on the Rectory of Warpenhmm, near Towces-
ter, "in testinnony of their gratitude and nffection for his fnithful nud zealous services, during a period of opwards of twenty-seven years.,
The inhnhiants of Newnton, North $W$ Wilts, have presented a very handsomely and elegantly designed silver cup to the Rev. F. C. B
Eishe, on the occraion of his quitting the Curucy of that place, where he had resided nearly four yenrs.
On Friday week Mr. W. A. Ev. Churchwardens of St. George's, Birminghnm, Accompranied by the
Committee nppointed by the Subscribers, wnited upon their Rector, the Rev. JOHs GanBert, and in the name of the congregation preAdecharation of the laity of the Church of England, similir to the
one ndpted nt Notinghanis, is now in course of signnture in Enst
Retford nud the neighbourhool. The signntures already ntiached
are exceedingly numerous and highly respectable. Ser arrs exceedingly numerous and highly respectable. Several of the
lendink Methodists hnve signed it. recently been numerously sigued in the adjoining parish of Clar-
borough.
 of the most respectable families in the town and immediate neigin-
bourhood. Ilad greater pullicity been piven to the petitinn, nnd
more time nllowed for the reception of signantures, there is no doult the number would soon have been donbled; indeed so nniversol in
this town is the attachment to the Church cotablished hy lew, that only two or three individuals who were made acquainted with the
objient of the petitiom refused to add their nnmes to the list. Burnesy.- We are happy to learn that, a declarntion of the Laity
of the Church, of their antachment to her, sinilar to the one so generally adopted throughout the king doin, has been in course of signa-
ture, in Burnley, during the last week or trin days, nad received the ture, in Burnley, puring all the wealth and respectanility of the then.
cordial nssent on mimost all
To the credit of the members in the Wesleyan connection at Wimblorne, Jorset, they have all signed the Lay Declaration in
behalf of the Established Charch. On Thursday morning, the Rev. Arther Whallev, of Kington,
appared in the Conistory Court, Iereford, in obedience to an
order ealling lim to defend himself against certnin charges preferred appen calling lim to defend himself against certnin charges preferred
orn for
in this Court on the 13th of Peli)rorry last (on which dny he appeared

 report, and on that day the Rev. Gentle then admitted the substontial
roprectness of the facts contained in them. The Court, however,
did not proceed to judgment, lut allowed him to prepare his defence, which the Rev. (entheman proceeded to read with in loud and ener-
getic voice. The Court was much more fully ittended than before,
and seemed to listen to the defence with a great deal of int ieses. It
occopied nearly an hour in the delivery. The Rev. Centleman adocapied nearly an hour in the delivery. The Rev. Centlemmn ad-
mitted having preached in the highway, and called the Church of
England nn apostate Charch, \&c. The Court said it might proceed
mold
admouish the Rev. Gentleman, and ollow him yet to express his re-
pentance and revocation of his ermo, and for this purpose, at the pentance and revocation of his error, and for this purpose, at the
next Court, on the 3d of April, it would be prepared to receive suche
repentance and repentance and recantation, or othervise it must proceed to its own
jnstification by carrying the sentence of the law into effect. Mr
Whatevy-"I I an content to abide by the rule of the Court ; yeti
must, once for all, publicly declare that there is not the slightest Whatev- I ance coutent to abide by the rule of the Court; yet
mut, once for all, publicly declare that there is not the slightest
prospect of my retracting, for I know it is God's trath;" nnd then,
addressing himself to the body of the Court and energetic manner, "I thus publicly and solemnnly d, aclare,
anefore all who now hear mee, that 1 know it to be Gidd's troth, and
hold before all who now hear me, that 1 know it to be Gid's truth, and I
hold myself reuponsible for it to Christ, who will shortly come."
The Rev. Gentleman then retired. Hereford Times. Mr. Gleig's parishioners met at Ash last week and anopted Reso-
lutions expressive of their regret at his departure from among them, after a service of twelve year, and congrathlating from him on the prefer-
ment presented to him. A snbscription is opened among them to
prent The parishioners of Putney and Roehampton have presented their
late Minister, the Rev. Henry St. Annabw St. John with a handsome salver and epergne in testimony of their respect and esteem,
and in grateful acknowledgment of the faithful discharge of his
ministerial duties during the 13 years of his residence amongst them. The following is from the C'ambridge Chronicle :respecting the relative numbers of Dissenters and persons attached
to the Church respecting the relative numbers of Dissenters and persons attached
to the Church of England; and os the advocates for some of thee
claims of the Dissenters are willing to pat the question as one
depending und depending upon the numbers of each party, nny calculations which
may shew what the proportion renlly is, are of importance. "There are two statements in the British Mapuarine, for the pre-
sent month, which, in this view, are very valuable. One is a returit in which all may be supposed to take a common interest. The resule is, that the number of Churchmen subscribing is 658 ; that of Dis-
senters, including Quakers and Roman Catholics, is $4 \overline{5}$; so that senters, including Quakers and Roman Catholics, is 45; yo that,
ammong the subscribers, Churchmen are to Dissenters as fowrteen to very nearly thirty to one.. is a similar statement with respect to nine charitable institutions in Gloucestershire, where dissent hans been
always considered to abound more than in most parts of England excluding all such to abound more than in most parts of England,
Established Church. The totul number of subscribers is as follows :-
Churchmen.........469
I
Dissenters...... 99 giving a proportion of nearly fifteen to one : and the sums subd Churchmen....f2,424. 19s.
a proportion of nearly twenty-eight to one, nid among the Dissen are included Roman Catholice, all Protevtant Disenters, and
Methodists." A $\begin{aligned} & \text { LADY of great experience in Tuition (many years Proprie- } \\ & \text { tresa of a }\end{aligned}$

 Cornhill.







## 





## AECOND COURSEE O SERMONS for the Y EAR; cometainthe day: intended for of the uee of Fambilitiss and Schoole. By the Rev. J. R. RIT-











| STOCK EXCHANGE-SATURDAy Evening. <br>  <br>  |  |  |
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| THE POOR LAWS <br> Juat published, in 8vo. price 5s. VTWO REPORTS addressed to His MAJESTY'S COMMIS- |  |  |
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| terms, as no other house in England shall surpass. 256 , Regent-street, 14th March, 1834 . |  |  |

## JOHN <br> 路 <br> 0 <br> . <br> BULL.

"FOR GOD, THE KING, AND THE PEOPLE!


## TCESDAYSS GAZETTE.

##  <br>  <br> 









## FRIDAY'S GAZETTE.



Bristol, woollen-draper South-phace, Finsbury, veterinary. surgeon-E. GUDGE,






## PARLIAMENTARY ANALYSIS.

 HOUSE OF LORDS.MonDAv.-Lord ELLENODNEOQOH Lanlled the nttention of their LordHonse, to a number beyond nil precedent, nind niluded to the extra-
ordinary fate of forty dnys being permitted to lepse without hearing
one. The number of npeals now stauding for hearing, ns he wis















 for the second rending:- was read a second time.-Adjourned until Thursday.
Trunsd
 which whs not punishnble by linw. Lord WAnclif Torward a motion renpecting secondary punislments.
Thle Irish Juries Amendment Bill and the Mutiny bill were read

fere in the revision of corporate regulations. But at all events he
would coutend that Parliament would ill discharge thant duty, sup-





 favor
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sitio
why
why
 deciledly opposed to it. (Hear, hear.). That being the case, he
was not sure that it was not the imperative duty of the Caput to reject the proposal. (Hear, hear.) Hut on all such subjects as the pre
sent he helicel it would becone the House to consider well who in
point of fact, were the Disenters whom tit was
 take the distinction of who were and who were not Dissenters from
the Established Church. The Noble Duke concluded by entreating
 not to do so on the sole instigntion of the insignificant minority
whose petition the Noble Earl had just presented.-Lord ELLENBo
 Dissenters to the same liberty which he claimed for himself nnd for
their Lordslips. -The Duke of CUMBERLAND foncurred with hit
Voble Yoble and Gallant Friend (the Duke of Wellington), and wonld
never conceal the opinions he entertained.-The petition was then
laid ou the table. -Adj

## HOUSE OF COMMONS

Moxday--At the morning sitting petitions were presented, pray
ing for a revision of the probused scile of tea duties.- The CHAN

 rensoning. The duty was to he 1 ss .6 d . on bohen, nand 2 s . 2 d . on con-

At the evenuink siltiug, Mir. Cobserr brought forward his resolu
tion an


to 0 . the question for going into a Committee of Supply, Mr. Sreir
moved, is an ninendmintt, for copies of fny correspondence or

 the rroduclion of the correspundence, as neyociations were still
pending. Sir R. PEEL contended that information ought to be siven After n long discussion, the motion was negntived without a divi-
sion, and the original motion for going into a Committee of Supply

 view that justice should he done to all parties concerned in the Arctic
expeclition.-Mr. C. FEnevsson complied with this suggestion, and
 time, nud ordered to be referred to a Select Commintece. - The other
Orders of the Day huving been disposed of, the House adjourned. Tuespas.-The niljourned debnte on the petitions respecting the
proposed duticon ton wastersumed. The opinion necemed to revail
rery generally that the mensure is in the highest degree injudicious,




 Aftern ilong discussion the motion was withdrawn.

The Souctron Ger mo


 upon the statements contained in the petilion of Captrin John Ross,
nnd to specify what namunt of reverd was merited by the services
nerformed int that individual-Agreed to, and a Committe appointed.
-Adjourned.




 LiNCH postponed his:motion regarding the Court of Chancer ill this day se nunight.
Mr. Srevart obtained leave to bring in a Bill for th
gistration of births, marriages and deaths in Scotland.
Thurspar.-After the second reading of the Islington Cattle Smithfield Market, the adjourned debate on the Liverpool petition for
free trade, and to begin with the repeal of the corn laws, was resumed. At the evening sitting Mr. O'Consell postponed his motion
regarding admissions to the Inns of Court in London and Dublin, the Solicrion-GensRal having observed that, as the matter had bean
particularly directed to the attention of the Law Commissioners, it would be better to wait for their report. Sir R. Peel inquired whether it was the intention of the Govern-:
nent, after the almost unnnimous opinion expressed respecting the: ill-apportioned duties on tea, to persevere in the scale of duties?
Mr. P. Thomson regretted that this question was asked in the
nbsence of the Cabinet Ministers, but promised to institute inquir into the subject.
Mr. GuEsr obtained leave to bring in a Bill for the better regalis
tion of the fees and offices of the House of Commons.-Mr. Rre gave notice that he should move for a Committee to inquire into thofer, Commons, not embraced in the Hon. Member's Bill.
All the notices of motions on the list were then postponed. Mr. Cevaral quarterly sales of the East India Company, the prices Mr. Warburton presented petitions from medical practitionersin London and elsewhere, complaining of the present state of the lami:
regarding their profession.-lleferred to the Committee.-Adjourned. Fripay. - The Speaker took the Chair at a quarter past twelith whe adjourned debate on the Liverpool petition in finour of free trade-
was resumed, in which many Members took a purt.-The petition At the evening sitting (after much business had been postponed) nittee of Supply. The saving, he said, on this year's estimates was,
80,0001 . It would appenr to be 295,0001 ; but that wns occasioned by saving, however, on these estimates, since the present Ministers had
been in office was 335,0001 . He concladed with moving for a grant Ordnance and the establishment in Pall-mall.-Mr. Hume com-
plained that the Ordnace expenditure was a great deal too large.The vote was agreed to, as were several other votes.
The Exchequer Receipt Bill went through a Committee, and the The Smuggling Act Amendment Bill was
Returns of all actions, whether ex-aficio or by criminal informa-
tion, since the accession of His present Majesty, were ordered to bo tion, since the accession of His present Majesty, were ordered to bo
laid before the House. - Adjourued.

Chear New Monthly
April number of Collurn's
 in 3 vols.-The April number of the Library of Irish , Romance now
comprise Lady Morgan's 'O'Briens nud O'Flahertys;" nud the new
number of the Noval and Military Library, will consist of the first series of the Tales of "1 oyager to the Arctic ocean. These meter-
eoting stories, it will he recollected, were published as being narrated
on board one of the ships recently bound to the Polar seens, aud are and perils of the mariners in that desolate region.- Published for H.
Colburn, by R. Bentley. Sold by all booksellers in town and country. His Majesty has been most graciously pleased to command that
the Honournble Band of Gentlemen Pensioners shall be in future
called his Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms. called his Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms.
 Epic is, indeed, a wonder. The daring nature of the nttempt-the
profusion of ornament-the masterdondisplnyed by the nuthor over
the versi--the benuty of the rhythm-make this one of the mos it, besides, all the nttraction of a romnnce or novel. The print and paper are as gorgoous too, ns the contents; and, as is observed by
cotemporary, two guineas and a half of materials are here offered Havoven, March 10--By fires which took place in the night of
the 5th inst. nt Gross Kuben (belonging to Hanover), nud in Klain stables \&c., were destroyed in the forner, and in the latter lifty-two
for the most part large farmhouses, with nll the outbuildinge, th church, the part large farmhouses, with nll the outbuildings,
lint sone cattle were burese, and the school. No lives were lost night of the 6th a fire wars seen in the south-enst. This last. fire ma
nat have been at Hasseliede, where according to accounts from
lirunswick, above 200 houses have been burnt down, and some livet
lost. Great Western Ramaway.-The directors of this undertaking
have, it will be seen by advertisement in have, it will be seen by advertisement in another purt of our paper,
resolved on imnediately re-opening the subseriptions, for the purpose
of continuing the line without any postponement of the middle por
tion
There has not been for some time a more aplendid Drawing Room were numerous. The ladies, without an exception, appeared in ance wns enchanting in the extreme, and afforded rapturons plensur to many foreigners of distinction, who were loud in their prases of of our fair countrywomen, which language could but imperfectin describe
While mall of the visitors and sciences, Lowther Arcads While most of the visitors who attend this very interesting gallery gun, the brillinnt and beautiful operation of cutting steel with
round thin iron plate, or the experiments of electro-mngnetism, fe of the establishment, which contains, perhaps, the movt curiong
items in the whole repertory-viz., $n$ set of Chine ments. These are of varions shapes, and are all made with the
characteristic nentness of the mechanics of the celestial empire. The of Europe : ash appears to be the wood of which they are made, an
a delicate brass wire supplies their striugs. The sound which the bility is that they do not permit either a hold or elaborate system
musical composition. If these instruments are of so ancint $a$ date lyre, and of some of our guitars and dulcimers of the present day. Wold, Gloncestershire, on a French on the leman, inst. at Stow in the
had been living at Stow some the He was walking round Stow, according to his usual castom men, just at the end of the town, by whom he was murdered. purse, containing money, and a gold watch were taken from was no
sone He was much beaten abont the head and face; he was
killed on the spot, but died in a few hours. A large reward has been
offered for the apprehension of the murderers. possession of one was found a stick with a large and peculiar knob examination.
of tumult and disorder have been enacted in the town of 9 th. John's.
The Governor has informed the General Assembly that His Majestys The Governor has informad te General Assembiy that His Majesty's
troops are in the Colouy to repel foreign aggression, and not to take troops are in the Colouy to
the duties of a polic force.
The reduction of Barrack
The reduction of Barrackmasterships, as at first determined upon, and many others, in England and Irelnand, of inconsiderable districts,
has leeen finally settled on by the Major-General and Board from the 311st Dec. nexxt, chiefly ay vaccancies cocur at more considerable places, to transfer those offeces to, at present in charge of the stations
to be consolidated, with view of saving any unattached par. Sir Samuel Whalley has deferred his motion for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the appropriation of the Annuity of 50,0001 . graciously restored to the people of England by his Tuesdny, May 13.
Consumption.-In foar yenrs, ending with 1832, the denths within derably more than one-fourth, are reported to have died of this dis ease, consumption.
A sixth marriage is in progress of negociation for the Duke Orleans. This time a young Duchess of Tuscanv is named. When

The New York papers bring a melancholy account of the sadden death of Judge Bouldis, in the House of Representatives. Judge B. begun and declined hitherto to ask the usual tribute to the great orator, who died a Member of the House, and who, while living, had mande it the Members near him.

A Negro was brought to England, end the first point shewn him being the chalky clifts of Dover,"
what makes the Buckras all so white
The Manchester Courier says-"We understand that all sorts of tricks and manceurres have been reso:ted to to obtain sigmatures to the petition of the Dissenters for the Separation of Church and State ngreed upon at the meeting last week. Besides begging for name
 signnture many be lost, tables have been placed in many of the streets. $\Lambda$ nast number of the names are those of mere children, and we have heard of boys, who boasted of signing their names at lenst a doze
times! This, we suppose, will be calied by the Morning Clirouicla and the Courier an 'important' docunent; an expression of public opinion which ought not to be discrarded F learu, $n$ very smanl number of the reaily respectable Dissenters have had any share in the job.
Yesterdny nearly 200 Noblemen and Gentlemen entertained Viscount Melitile nt a public dinner at Dalkeith, ns a mark of their respect for his pubic and private worth; ir F. Walken
Dnumanond, Bart., in the Chair, smpported by the Duke of Becclbuch, the Marquess of Lothan, Earl Taliot, the Earl of was spent with reat socinlity oni plee. Lord Mrivius evemem much affected by this tribute of respect paid to him. Professor Wissox was particularly eloquen: in proposing n humper "To the
menory of the late Lord Melvile."-Eclinburgh Weckly Chronicle. Letters from Pernambuco to the 20th of December state that a revolt had broken out among the troops there, fomented by the par the old nod new wolld. The President had been removed, and new one wns expected.
It yet remnins to be neen whether Judge Tonnens will be dragged the very admirable chnrge deliyered by him to the Grantueto., for Queen's county, nt the opening of the Assizes in Marsborough. To n certnin extent hiss charge is "politicnl," but it pownses the which
will be construed into $n$ much more urievons offence by the friend and nly of Mr. O'Conselu-the Secretary for Ireland. It netunlly trnces hin increase of crime in the county, nad the unsettued state on
the country genernlly, to ngitntion! Judge Toruens is i lold man but he is in just nnd honest one; aud for lis having had the morn cournge to declare his sentiments, nnd prononnce bis opinions, in
such a place, npon such nn occasion, and under exixting circumstan res, he is entited to the grntitule nud thnnks of every lover of order,
nind well constittod nember of society, tluroughout the whole com-

The following letter from Constantinople is written by a plnin man of business, who pnys no inore antention to politics than his commer-
cinl nffuirs lead him to, and consequently he cannot be regarded ns $n$
 nt its lint ynsil; ; recovery is ont of the question. What part your
in inisters will thke is whint we are now most unxions to see. If they recede nfter such on nottempe at bullying R Russin they will disyruce
 fighting. Wrr would of course he inost unfortunate and unllensint
for us here, but we belieyo it would be the lesser evil. We shall

In the Morning Herald of Thursdny we find the following observaIn the Morning Heralia of Sursd
tions relative to the affairs of Spain:-
"The crisis of Spain appears to approach, bat we fear hmmanity lin yet munsh of to saffin hpperare the quasetion of the dispuled succeession
to the Crown in that distracted country shall have heen deciled. Our readers will recollect that we crutionted them long nyo from
giving to enssy a credence to those repented announcements of the the earlier period of the conflict used to abound. We eldscribed dhose nccounts nt the time as the fabricated news of stock-jotbhing afents,
who endenvoured on that occasion, as on oll others, to make a po
 London, thns contriving to reap a golden harvest thy imposing uno
the public croduluty. 1 man many instances of late they have heen bu
but too successfu, eepring which the spirit of gnmbling invention seems to have been more audacios hn "A
since the time of the celebrated "Strck-Exchange hoax," which wnas tha gubject of a memorable penal investivation in $W$ eetminster--hall
" Not relying nupon the accounts from Bnyonne nnd other chnnuel communicoted to the French papers, and though having a corre-
spondent of onr own nt Madria, we sent nnother correspondent to spondent of action in the northern provinces, nend npon the authority of hig notual observation of the state of things there we were soon
enahbled to disababesthe public tind of the deception which hnd been practied on it. Upon his authority we stated that the Carlist insur-
rection was so far from boing sappressed that $\mathbf{a}$ more extensive nnd rection was so
formidable orgnization wag going on, which woold develop itvelf on
the opening of spring. Event have proved that we were not deceived.
 the same time cruel poicy, has been ns iujurious to her daughter's
cnase ms the thour and enterprising activity of the dherents of Don
Carlos. Acting apon the advice of the treacherous King of the Frenoh, she disgated the Liberals without conciliating tho Carlists
nnd has brought the kingdom inton state from which she or her
Connsellers have not virtue or wisdom to defiver it. Martinez de la Russi is not a man to retrieve this state of things, and so we snid
when we heard of his appointment."

## 







PRACTICAL OBSERVATFTiNedS ons Strictare and other Dis-










## H <br> 











 vewe


 nod Swift, nnd the an yet less widely circullated, thongh even more interenting
Biographicnl Memoira of Richnrdxon, Fielding Smollett, Cumber






 Inter one of the Quarterly, and hir Cesays (now flime coilected), from thee
Journals nnd others, inut ever form a mort interesting feature in hin Btorany, Ront The geries will clope with the far-fnmed Tales of a Grandfathar, which will
Ther

 SIR WALTER BCOTT An Rove may be had,
1iI. COMPPLFTON of W AVERLEY NOVELS, former edition, in 8vo., 12 mo .
and 18ing

##  $=2=-2=5$  <br> $\frac{\text { street, Belf ford-squnte. }}{\text { SOFT FTLL THE DEW: }}$


$x= \pm 2$


## JOEN BUL工.

Their Majesties arrived in town on Wednesday. The Kivg held a Leree, at which several military presentations
took place. The Queen honoured the Concert of Ancient took place. The QUeen honoured the Concert of Ancient
Music with her presence, where a numerous and brilliant Music with her presence, where a numero
company were assembled upon the occasion.
On Thursday Her MAJESTY held a Drawing Room, at which many presentations took place. Sir Johy Campiell
was presented, on his defeat at Dudley-but Sir Stratrord Was presenteas wot presented on his departure for St. Petersburgh.
ec cannot but renture to obserre, that in the present state of society and the present regulation of seasons, it appears to
us that fixing the celebration of Her Mas and the conmencement of the Drawing Rooms, so early in thie year, is injudicious. Town is yet extrcmely thin, as relates to
ladies of rank, and we are quite sure that it would be more advisable to fix the first of the Quees's Drawing Rooms, at all events, after-and we should say considerably after-Easter.
There is another alteration in thie Court arrangements whicl would be strikingly advantageous-we mean, that the
Drawing Rooms should be held, as all other "Drawing Drawing Rooms should be held, as all other "Drawing Rooms' are, in the evening,
Beauty, we know, will be
Beau, few if any, Courts of $E$ the light of day; and we suspect few. if any, Courts of Europe boast more
but beauty to be seen by dayylightit is, when
" Unadorned, adorned the nost."
And it is impossible to deny that the splendid dresses, and all the accessories of feathers, lace, diamonds, etcetera,
would hare a tenfold brilliant effect at night. We know that one of the reasons which was formerly giren against the change was, that the crowd of carriages and persons at
night would expose the visitors and others to dangers not to be contemplated in the noon of day; but really at present, with the increased accommodation of access to the Palace,
the improved state of the police, and the facilities for placing Guards, \&c., we do not think this objection any Ionger arailable.
brilliant sight.
The Drawing Room on Thursday was over by four o'clock. In the evening their Majesties had a large dinuer party at the Palace, at which the Earl and Countess of Grey were
present, who, in consequence of the Royal command postpresent, who, in consequence of the Royal command postponed their grand dinuer in Downing-street until
Their Majesties left town on Friday for Windsor.
We have been faroured during the week with an entirely new battle and victory orer the Kive's troops in Portugal,
the history of which turns out to be exactly as true as most the history of which turns out to be exactly as true as most
of the intelligence made for similar purposes. The only Portuguese battles we believe in, are the battles between the BulLS and bears of the stock Exchange.
One thing we should recommend the bat
One thing we should recommend the battle-makers partiAherinan has it). In the Courier of Friday the account of the last defeat of the Royal army is given in a letter from
Major Browson. This is a bad shot-Major Browson certainly was in Portugal, but he has not been there lately, and as far as what has recently occurred in that country, our and as far as what has recently oceurred in that country, our
readers may judge of his opportunities of description, when we
state that Major Bnowson was last Sunday in Hyde Park, where a friend of ours shook liands with him. So much for circumstantial details, authenticated by respectable
signatures.
The truth is, that the King's army is receiving reinforce-
ments on all sides-is in high health and spirits; while the ments on all sides-is in high health and spirits; while the
hatred for Don Pedro is hourly growing, and the defections rom his cause proportionally encreasing.
The aftairs of Spain are drawing, and not slowly, to a crisis. We have only to repeat our firm conviction of the nature o the result of the contest, which is nearer at hand than some
people imagine.
On Monday evening a farce called "CuPID BEDEVILLED" was performed at the Westminster Theatre, and singularly enough, at the very same moment, Lorl Palmerston was getting one of those dressings, which even he, who studies the
art a good deal, could not consider either elegant or agreeable.
Mr. SHEIL began with him, and with a vast leal of eloquence "bothered" his Lordship completely; but it was tickling-mere tickling, compared with the subsequent pounding of Sir Robert Peel. Sheil roasted Cupid, but Sir Robert hash the that although the original dish with the pommes ale terre au
naturel was extremely good, the réchauffé was infinitely more naturel
As the Post said, it was almost a pity that so much eloquence and power should have been expended upon the help it, and so CUPID was bedevilled in more places than one. The defence made by Lord Palmerston for his conduct respecting Turkey was perhaps one of the most deplorable for that would not have surprised us-but by a well-dressed Nobleman holding Cabinet office
His Lordship, in excuse for having withheld aid from Turkey-and only think! a great nation depending for aid upon such a man-at the moment when her independence
was threatened by a pretended friend, and her rery existence was threatened by a pretended friend, and her rer
endangered by a revolt of the people, says--first,

That it was unusual to aid the Sultan against revolted subjects, seeing, that by good luck of seme kind, he had
always succeeded in quelling their insurrections conveying his opinion that Mehemet Ali, after subduing conveying his opimion that Mehemet Ali, after subduing Erypt, and Syria, and Nubia, and half-a-score other coun-
tries, was as little worthy of notice as the PackA of Bagdad,
or any other rebellions Satrap within the Turkish territories or any other rebellions Satrap within the Turkish territories.
The result has shewn the wisdom and prescience of our great diplomatist.
he could send, to threaten or take those of Meremet which
and so arrrest the progress of his arins by land; but his friend, the Times, scouts this plea as palpably false, seeing that there were at least a hundred ships of war in our ports, any one of which, carrying
Thirdly-His Lordship pleads, that he was so engaged in blockading the ports of one of our best friends, and interfering in the domestic concerns of another (the objects of both being, par parenthese, frustrated), that he could find neither that period.
Fourthly-As if he felt that the plea would scarcely be admitted in behalf of one of such capacious mind as the Foreign Secretary is-or ought to be-he alleges that he did attend to
Turkish affairs, notwithstanding the destruction of IIolland and Portugal, and had given ample instructions to Lord PoNsovby on the suljeect; bnt that, unluckily, some wind-never
before heard of, iil those parts-would not allow his Lordship before heard of, ii those parts-would not allow his Lordship
to leave Naples for six wonths, either by land or water. In consequence of the discerery of which wind, His MaJESTY has been advised to confar the Grand Cross of the Bath upon
the said Lord Ponsonns, and not, as has been idly stated, the said Lord Possonby, and not, as has bee
because he is the brother.in-law of Lord Grey.
because he is the brother-in-law of Lord GREY.
Finally-Having some nisgivings of the efficacy of all any of these pleas in exeusing his having allowed the Russians to occupy Constantiaple, he boldly says, that he "r CUPID is
Which all the inteed a happy boy, to be able to rejoice at that, at We suspect rest of England weep with grief or indignation. Wor according to hiser, that this is but a transitory pleasure; ever since, ind is now, busily employed in counteracting the else incritable effects of that occupation in which he then so much delighted.
Well, indeed, might Sir Rorert Pefl say that his Lordship was right in refusing the papers called for, but that he was extremely wrong in giving his reasons for doing so.
Our belief is, that he did not give his rasons for doing so,
at least not the true ones. The reasons he did give, are too at least not the true ones. The reasons he did give, are too
bad to be the real reasons. What, we should like to know, was the true reason of the Noble Lord's conduct, so irreconcilcable, not only with all statesman-like feeling, but eren with common sense? The facetious 11. B. has given it
to the public, we suspect, in his sketch of the Lame leading the Bind. There it is;-the Frencl having instigated MEHEMET ALI, whose arm is disciplined oy their offcers,
make the attack upon his master, could not with decency a fleet or eren an order, to arrest his progress. Tableyrand therefore, unwilling that the English (iovernment should have the sole credit of rescuing the Turk at once from Mehenet Ali and the Emperor of Russia, threw dust in Cupid's eyes (already blind enough), and persuaded him that both their hands were already so full of business, that neither of
them could lift an arm to rescue an ancient ally from his impending fate
It would have been hetter for British interests that MeheMET Ahi should have possessed himself forcibly of the
Turkish Throne, than that the Emperor of Ressia should have been invited to occupy it. MEin have oflered a powerful comiteraction to Russian aggrandizement, but nois hord Palmerstons judgment in London and Lord Possosbr's activity at Naples, the Emperor,
by his Treaty offensire and defensive, which could not be by his Treaty ofiensive and defensire, which could not be
refused him after his services to the Grand seignor, commands in effect, not only the Dardanelles, but all
maining powers and resources of the Turkish empire.
In spite of the anger of the Times and Chronicle, the Lorn
 fies the act, we leave that portion of the Public Press which supports Mini
decided upon.

Another legal move will take place in the person of Mr. Justice James Park, who is to go down into the Excheguer. This, which would be considered quite the reverse of
promotion in any other case, does not affect that Learned promotion in any other case, does not affect that Learned
Judge, whose rank of Privy Councillor gives him precedence Judge, whose rank of
of the other Barons.

We have in vain looked for a report of the case, Ward, Esd counties of Durham and Hampshire, are eager to read so in teresting a work.
In the absence of any official irochure, we will just venture a sketch of the circumstances, and leave the case upon its own
merits, without roing into the legal questions at any considerable length.
To begin:-Last summer it pleased Lord Durham to visit the Isle of Wight. His Lordship has-perhaps we need not Victoria Yacht eact- $\boldsymbol{n}$ yacht, and is a nember of the Royal order to settle himself comfortably and advantageously with regard to a sea-view, Lord DURHAM engaged a house and grounds, known in the Istand by the name of Egypt, the
Down he ame with his family and otablism. tled himself in his charming for in his ready-furnished rilla the nolle Cur more Pacha of the Club could sit, watching the wobbling of his pet collier, the Louisa, as she lay at anchor opposite his terrace with the "blue flag, and the silver lion gorged with the Ducal coronet," flying at her mast-head, which the Capitan PaCHa afterwards so strangely forgot that he had ever seen. EgYpt sure, considering his Lordship's personal appearance boys and girls in the neighbourhood soon called his Lordship," The Egyptian," and when scolded by their mammas for such an application of the word, they justified themselves by the Egyptians in ToDn's cottage, and VolNEY's description of have a yellowisheral, speaking of whom, he says- they countenance of a Mulatto." The children were forgiven, and the Lambton party were, during their stay, known by com mon consent as the Egyptians-and there an end of that
No sooner, however, had the CAPITAN PACHA of the Club soone, howerer, had the Capitan Pacha of the Yacht Club snuggled himself down in his lodgings than it occurred which reached to the field of opened upon a piece of ground which, he could drive by the rope-walk into Cows crossing taking the trouble to by the rope-walk into Cowes Nithou round, and a little bit up-hill, ground between him and Mrs. Goonw would use this piece of and accordingly he proceeded to drive his coaches and ride hi horses over this piece of ground without any further ceremony,
having, at his oun expense, erected a gate into Mrs. Goopd Win's field for
club-house, \&c.
It so happened that this piece of ground, like alnost all thi other pieces of ground in the neighbourhood, and as the Cowes, and the maior of Debourne, and Northe town of \&c., belonged to Mr. George Henry Ward, and that person had any right to trespass on this piece of ground or use it, without his special permission-as a proof of or to at the very time the Capitan Pacha came to Miss Yodn's lodgings, there was a quantity of ship-timber lying on the
ground, by Mr. Ward's permission, and for which permission he had required the parties desiring to deposit it there, to pan him 10s. 6d. as an admission of his right.
This timber the noble Egyptian caused to be moved out of his way, and out of the way of his carriages and horses, and he moreover established a gate into Mrs. Goonw is's land, and
so made a thorourhfare. In order to stop this nuisince, No so made a thoroughfare. In order to stop this nuisance, Mr
V ard directed lis Wand directed his servants to restore (for it was only in con-
sequence of dilapidation by time they were gone) some sequence of dilapidation ly time they were gone) some
posts and rails, which effectually prevented the continuance of the passage across his property.
pposition to his gracions will and pleasee these marks of opposition to his gracious will and pleasure than he made a
signal to his collier yacht, the Louisa, and ashore came signal to his colier yacht, the
sundry of his crew, who demolished Mr. Ward's posts and rails in the twinkling of an eye-the Capitan Pacha him. self exhibiting strong marks of heroism towards an aged carpenter who was employed in the erection of the said posts and rails.
put when the noble Egyptian purt up, or caused to be put up, the gate into Mrs. Goodwin's field, it was done at was about something not quite correct It was nine in the morning of the day upon which Mr. Ward's carpenters put up his posts, and at half-past vine, the said posts and rails lay scattered along the beach
WARD:-WARD:-

## put up on the bench to prevent polite attention in orderiage. passing ; but rains to cit. put up on the bench to prevent iny carriage passing ; but your civ- lity is not alone the question-I write to inform you that I ncif your right legally to perform the and, nud that 1 shall hot cllow ito be done until you have established that right in "court of lima

This is andice let
how bland; no wonder he is a farourite at Norris. So. Iord DURHAM, conscious of no right himself, but conscious o an in saying grat he will aill Ms. Woont in saying that he will not athow Mr. Warn) to do what he likes
with his own land until he has proved his right to that laul to his Lordship's satisfaction in a court of law.
Conceire this-imagine it possible that Lord Dunam, having himself no land, no property in the Island, recogized having himself no lam, no property in the 1siand, recogized
at Cowes only as Miss Todon's lodger, should tell a gentiean, at Cowes only as Miss equal in every respect, save the honour of the Peaage (for which Miss Tond's lodger was first indebted to the Duke of Welling'ron), that he shall not put down osts and rails upon his own land until
it to his "Lordship's satisfaction."
There are men who would-we don't mean to say-hare horsewhipped the Capiras Pacha, or pulled his noe, or
done any very outrageous thing of that sort, in auswr to done any very outrageous thing of that sort, in auswr to
this letter; but there wre many men who could have replied to it in a very disagrecable manner. Bu Mr.
Warn, who meant nothing hut the vindication of his Warn, who meant nothing hut the vindication of his
rights, an infringement upon which had heen previovly atempted by the erry Mrs. Goonw w, with whom Miss ToDD's
lodger had cntered into an alliance offensire and defesivelodger had entered into an alliance offensive and deferive-
overlooking the sarcasm, and insolence of style of this letter (not forgetting the concluding " \&c. \&c. \&c., I) U ${ }^{\text {anam," }}$
 adrantage, by inferring that Mr. WARD meant deny his and responsibility or knowlenge of the erection o the posts in; and we shall, in conclusion, give our readers fir. Scrjeant MEREWETHER's remarks upon Mr. WARD's onduct (the Srjeant being Cominel for the Capitan Pacha) and for the which this pattern Earl sent Mr. Warn the nex day, by his Lordship's private Secretary:-
"Mr. Conpron, who will deliver this to you, nad ill give yon his
. nddress, will receive any notice of action, ec., with which you may
favour me. DCRMAM.
Here we have Miss Tonn's lodger gain, becimning his note
o an English gentleman without evenu prefaory "Sir," and ending it again with his " \&c. \&c. \&c."
In the sequel, Mr. Ward did favoui the vapitan pacha with notice of action, but nevertheless th Caritan Pacha constantly used the ground, and when he pve s smart breakfast at Miss Tonn's lodgings, his Lordship mde it a condition with
his visitors that they should come to thhoase by Mr. Ward's ground, and not by the regular road
The cause was tried at Winchesterthe week before last, and Lord Durham having procured te professional aid of Mr. Parkes (to whose care the ce was removed from
the hands of Messrs. Goldon and Febes), was pleased to put in eight pleas:
. That the land in question belonged the King
2. That it belonged to Sir Thomas Tased.
3. That it was a public common and highay.
3. That it was a public common and highiay.
4. That there was a right of foot-ucay acrs it
4. That there was a right of foot-way acrs it.
5. That Sir Thomas Tancred had a peciar right of way, which he (Lord Durhas), as his servant, used.
6. That Sir Thomas Taxcred and his anctors had also a pecaliar right of foot-way, which he, as Sir Thomas Tncenen's servant, used. 7. That Biles, the rope-maker, has a rit of way actoss this
ground to his house, and that he (Lord $\mathrm{D}: \mathrm{has}$ ), as his servant, used it.
8. That Biars had also a foot-way, \&ec. \&e which, as his servant,
Lord Incrham used.

These pleas were so put on the recd, as not only to
dire Mr. WARD to defend his title to his land - not only to
contest every right, real or imaginary, that could possily be set up, but so contrived as to give the defendant, Lord DURgas, the adrantage of being first heard, and virtually to
ger Ward, the plaintiff, in the position of defendant. place Mr. Ward, the plaintiff, in the position of defendant. Just look at these pleas-first, Lord DURHAM says the land the King's, ahi and then he says-the Dorham is not satisied's, it is Sir Thomas Tancren's-and there is mot Mr. WADD's, it is suphlic footway over the land That inot pubic higuray, ams all this, Sir Thowas TaNCRED and his ancestors peculiar right of way of their own over this ancestors had a peculiar right of way of their own over this spot. Sir Thomas Tancred bought Egypt House of Mr. Ward himself. But eren after this, the \&c. \&c. \&c. is not satisfied; and r. BILES, the rope-maker-anybody rather than Mr. Ward-Mr. Bilfs, the rope-maker, has a right of way
orer the ground, and he, Lord Durham-\&c. \&c. \&c.as the rope-maker's servant, has a right over it too.
These are the pleas of the noble defendant; but let it be recollected that there has been a reform in law as well as in Parliament, and that his Lordship will go down to posterity as the last defendant who was able to harass a plaintiff by such proceedings. By the alterations which have been made
in the law, no man will again liave the power to do what Lord DURHAM did upon this memorable occasion-that of putting pleas upon the record in which he himself could have had po possible interest, haring, as we have already said, no pro-
perty in the Isle of Wight, and being neither more nor less perty in the Isle of Wight
than Miss Tonn's lodger.
Serjeant Merewether made an able speech, and proceeded to call numerous witnesses, who swore manfully to the point of "right of way," "thoroughfare," "carts, horses,
culm, shingle," \&c. \&c.; but when their memories were reculm, shingle, rerse of that, which it was expected they would have completely established.
proceed to the fact, that the case upon their testimony, but proceed the fact, that the case having been adjourned from
the erening of the oth of March to the morning of the sixth, CaptainCuEmENT, one of the Jury, was pronounced incapable from illness of coming into Court-in consequence of which no rerdict could be delivered. The result of this most fortunate termination of the affair for the Capitan Pacha was, that he withinkew his pleas-left the question of RIGHT UNTO
BoTh SIDES.
A word upon the nature of the evidence, after this amiable pliaucy on the part of his Lordship, would be needless; but
we think it quite necessary, after the extraordinary hauteur we think it quite necessary, after the extraordinary hauteur
of his Lordship towads Mr. Wand, to terminate our brief account of the afthir with the following extract from Serjeant Mrrewether's concluding speech:-
"I am sure I shall have his Lordship's indulgence, ns well as yours, Gentlemen of the Jury, to do that, which I feel to be an act of
justice, and which yesterdny I had not the opportunity of doing, be justice, and which yesterdny I had not the opportunity of doing, be-
cause $I$ was then in the commencernent of the case-I allude, for the last time I hope it will ever be mentioned, to $n$ letter, to which I had the honour of calling your nttention yesterdny; nud the terms of that letter undoubtedly seemed to me to be so circumstanced, that I
meant to introduce it to you 1 s oue meant to introduce it to you ns one which I should nfford my friend
an opportunity of explaining ; hut looking nt that teter onderstanding the circumstances connected with it I have, and greatest possible pleasure in saying that noboly can be justified, di-
rectly or indiretly reclly or indirectly, by sarmise, insinuation, or otherwise, in suppos-
ing that Mr. Wann conld, in writing that letter, have been gided by any feeling but that, which should have regulnted the conduct of a Genteman in every respect, nud that he mennt to lold ont nothing respect, both with regard to conduct nud fruth. That, I think, Genlemen, I ought to say, and I am extremely glad of nu opportunity of saying it."
This is about the righth or tenth rase in which Lord Durfendant, he finds pay for his petulance and pride-plaintiff or deto be more permanently cverbody: hut this last affair is likely cannot for if he goes to the Isle of Wight this year. he The conscionsness of being called the EGYPTIAN will cona pers haunt him, and nothing can be so mortifying to such inlabitants and risitorself designated by all the respectable
 We really dislike taking so great a liberty with Lord
Brocghan, but regord, begs but a correspondent for whom we have a high
the anst to ask lis Lordship whether he recollects LIAM THE THiven by Lord Chief Justice Hower to King WiLcellorship, upon the when that Monareh offered him the Chan-,
said the Cit said the Chief Justice, "I never had but one Chancery canse
in my life-and that I lost-I cannot think myself fitly quil
lifed for $W_{\mathrm{E}}$ are a trust." And he declined it.
loundation for a statement whe that there is not the slightest the Bank har a statement which appeared in the Times, that at two per cent.: no such bill was ever drawn, and therefore
it could int could not well be discounted.
THE Morning Post of Monday calls the attention of its is about to be important fact, that a gunpowder manufactory
private ind dircoure indiriduals, contrary to the policy which has so long
circumste the manufacture of that article in that country circumstance which, coupled as it is with the disbanding of the
Y eomanary, is calculated sion, it being a calculated to excite the most serious apprehen-
are already ammunition to eell furnished with arms, and want nothing lout before thio Government them to carry their objects into effect It down. a communication upon thed that some months ago we receired our notices to Correspondents, without comment, thinking to the absurdity of such a scheme was the best contradiction
te teport. and it is stated-can be found than that which the Post uses, ment to consider weriously call upon the Executive Govern-
inl-judged consequences of a measure so ajludged and ill-advised, and we also carnestly entreat
and those who wish well tow
community community, strenuously to towards the safety of the Irish
reftaction of such engagements as may lead to the estab-
lishment of so dangerous
actually disturbed districts.
It may be urged, that to classes, is an ohject wat ogive employment to the working proper for powder-mills would be equally proper for other purposes, such as cotton, silk, or cloth factories, in which, in and bread would be distributel monsiderably multiplied, and bread wond the distre what might be the result of other undertakings of such
a nature, we have no hesitation in denouncing the establisha nature, we hare no hesitation in denouncing the establish ment of an inexhaustible magazine for the service of a rebellious population-unrestrained as they are now to be, by
the salutary check which the Yeomanry heretofore has maintained over them.

THE newspapers have been handing round a sort of circular paragraph, with a view to attract the attention of the "grumblers," in which they amounce that a gentleman of
the name of Macgragor, late of the Austrian service, who the name of MacGReGor, late of the Austrian service, who
married a daughter of the gallant Sir Thomas Hardy, has married a daughter of the gallant Sir Thomas HARDY, has
been appointed to the office of "Inspector of Marines." This announcement has been made most undoubtedly with an invidious intention, as if the Royal Marines never required
inspection, and as if the place was made for the accommol inspection, and as is the phace was made
tion of Sir Thomas Hardy's son-in-law.
tion of Sir Thomas Hardy's son-in-law
We understand the very reverse of this
office is an actire and efficient one of this is the fact, that the offer fully qualifed to fill it; but and that Mr. Macgregor is fully qualified to fill it; but that the paragraphs referring
to the appointment have their origin in a grudge entertained to the appointment have their origin in a gruige entertained
by some of the Whigs against Mr. Macgregor for having by some of the Whigs against Mr. Macgregor for having
voted for Sir George Murray during his last contest with Lord OR MOLU (or some such title), and that the friends of his Lordship have declared that Mr. Macgregor shall neither hold that, nor any other office under the Government What their success will be, is yet to be ascertained. We shall see whether Lorl John Russell will be hardy enough to support Mr. Macgregor in obtaining a situation, the necessity for which his Lordship admits, and for which he is pronounced qualified.

THE STA'TE OF NELV ENGLAND
All hail to the Administration !
The storm they have brought on the nation,
How long will its pelling remain?
Did e'er such a dissonant batch,
So long on insanity border?
Fron Radicals urged by Old Scratch
To Whigs bristling up for their Order !
Confusion hence drives a fine trutce,
The Anarchist knows not to
But claims Hïrrarchical aid,
For baiting the Throue and the Altar
Your religion or fealty none hered,
They are but to scoff or make free with;
On must give up your faith and your creed-
Dissent!-or find none to agree with!
The world is turn'd quite upside down,
But wherefore we need not much wonder ;
The serf greets his lorid with a from,
hy, must knock zomeler!
No marvel it sureads and inercases;
ot n lanhlord can get in his rent,
The shopkecperss all rent in pieces
In vain would yon shut up your cyes
To the train of o'erwhelming disesters,
The journeymen er'rywhere rise,
The Ban rule the Bench, ns they like,
( $\Lambda$ thing ruther nell nmong lary yers,)
Another, $n$ split of the sawyers!
The gas-man (illumin'll of course)
Indignant he ups with the poker,
Flare up with advances, or worse,
Fare up with cudvences, or worse,
Turn to it, nd be your own stoker
The bricklayer but deems you his straw
While out for more wrages he sticks,
You must yield to his mortar ns lan,
Yen, e'en you must go without clothes, If the tailor exhibits n poser!
As bootless you point to bare tops,
The shoemakers's will is a closer
Yet the weuners have starvelings become By easy nnd lib'ral gradntions-
The Ministers can't look at home
For love of their " foreign relutions!
Free trade!-that delectable worl?
Each wholesome nestriction invading-
What sense did it really afford? What sense did it really afford?
A palpable freedom from truding!
Whilst Old England! thy once honour'll fag, Upheld both in song and in story Is dwindling to quantums of rag l
Then rouse!-honest John-to thy feet
Defend both thy credit and prog,
Is it fitting at all ?-Is it mect?
To be eat up by cowards incog,
In lieu of the bugbear Reform,
Which has rung ev'ry change it could ring,
$\Lambda$ wake!-let us weather the storm,
Boast again of our Country and King!
March 19, 1834.
$\mathrm{X} . \mathrm{Y}$.
We should feel gratified if any one of the initiated in the mysteries of the LORD CHANCELLOR'S little Jewel-box in Basinghall-street, would inform us in what manner some of his sixty-one Precious Stones therem locked up, pass their time-in plain English, what they Do ? Of the court the six Commissioners is also before the public; and the
pocketings and the performances of the sixteen Official As-
signees are also apparent. Mr. Barber and Mr. Vizari have ample occupation from eleven to three at their respectire offices. Here are twenty-seven of the sixty-one accounted for-but who can tell us of the other thirty-four? Of the Messrs. Lawes, Gregg, Richardson, Whitehead, Parry, Bousfield, campbell, barnes and Co. ?--of the the Enrolments, and the Clerk of this thing, that thing and the other thing, whose places are in our veir of the , and the other thing, whose places are, in our view of the case, as us what on earth these rentlemen no? The any one tell Court are well known, and established by law. Do these gentlemen keep to them? Are they there from ten till four every day? la all the pomp of gilded capitals their names are conspicuons on the doors of their apartments-but where are THEY? There is the casket-where are the jewels?
To begin with the Chief Registrar. It is his duty to ballot for the Commissioners as the fiats are brought into his office. Does he perform this duty, and is his attendance in 13asingThese quitrict, regular, and exemplary, as it should he :that the questions we should not have asked, unless we hnew factory. The same of Mr. (xREGG: he has never, we are sure, tailed in his attendance at the Court, and no attorney or solicitor can complain of his want of regularity or punctual attendance. And it is the same with Messrs. Richardson, Whitehean, and Co. If, howerer, their attendance be punctual, and their regularity strictly conformable to the excellent example of their chief, we wish to know WHAT THEY do, and what he does when they are there.
We shall be told that they atted
missioners ; that Mr, GREGG atteit upon and assist the Commissioners; that Mr. GREGG sits in his room taxing costs;
and that the Chicf Registrar signs his name many hundred tames a-day. Anportant duties-attendance and assistance great to warrant the salaries attached to their sufficiently great to warrant the salaries attached to their phaces and
avocations, well worthy of gentlemen bred up to the legal profession to pursue. IBut what does the Clerk of the Inprofession to pursue. But what does the Clerk of the in-
rollments? what does the House Registrar? Are they of any use-are Thex of any practical service at all?-In our tary of Bankrupte service as the establishment of the secre tary of Bankrupts is-the duties of which might all be per-
formed in Basinghall-street-and of the same service as all the other clerks, \&c., in the list we published. A considerable saving might, in this manner, be made to accrue to the public, and the great expense (admitting all their usefulness) of the Official Assignees in some degree counteracted.
But we will ask one question more. Is there no eril ex-
istent in this Court that used to be complained of under the old régime? are more meetings than one never held at one and the same time now, as used to be in the old times of corruption, fees, and the septuagint? are no fees paid now? and are all the six Commissioners as regular in their attendance at the Court as it is proverbial Mr. Commissioner Charles Freiderick Wililams is
We have no doubt of a satisfactory reply to all these in-
terrogations; we confess, however, we should like to see it terrogations; we confess, however, we should like to see it,
aud wish Lord ElaEnbonovah, or some other Peer, would put them, at the proper time and place.
IT is quite curions to see the subjects that are now brought under discussion at public meetings conrened for the purposes of debate. One, which was placarded all last weck, ap-
peared to us to ine particularly comical. It was the revived custom in Ireland of honging murderers in rhains; and this suhject, "generally interesting to the enlightened people,"
was advertised for consideration at one of the taverns in town was advertised for consideration at one of the taverns in town,
and notice was given in the bills that "seats would be reserved for ladies,", Can anything more effectually burlesque the system of such assemblies, or can anything nore st rongly
warn the women of our country of the indelicacy, not to call it indecency, of learing their homes, their families, and their domestic duties, to listen to the spoutings of popularity-
hunting mountebanks at Freemasons' Tarem or Exeter Iall?

Sir Andrfew Aenew's mow Bill is printed, and, as it fied in bringing forward again the same objections which we last year made to his former measure.
We feel it a bounden duty to discuss to-dny a sulject
which, we confess, we approach with the greatest delicacy and diffidence-not only on account of the sacredness of its nuture and of our own unworthiness, bit because we are aware how ill-calculated the discussion of such matter is for the columns of a newspaper: nevertheless, we are convinced that we do no
ill-service to the cause of true Religion, which it is our con-ill-service to the cause of true Religion, which it is our con-
stant aim and object to support and maintain, by remarking stant aim and object to support and maintain, by remarking
upon certain parts of a temporal measure which we believe upon certain parts of a temporal measure which we believe
would, if carried, be extremely injurious to the morals, woult, if carried, be extremely injurious to the morals,
liealth, comforts, and adrantages of the Peopus of Eugland, and most especially of the people of the metropolis.
$W$ hat we allude to is the Bill which Sir Andrew
has brought into the House of Commons, intituled "A $I$ Bill has brought into the House of Commons, intituled " Al Bill
to Promote the Better. Olservance of the Lord's Day ;", and although to-day we propose rather to go into the technical sible for us to forget that the demand of the Parliamentary lition of Episcopary and the Firsst, for the utter abocoupled with nnother demand, sar of Church Lands, was the observance of the Sabbath; and that this parallel application to the shortly-after murdered Monarch had the merit of vindicating Protestantism against Popery, which the present Bill has not (as we shall presently shew); nor can we forget that in Mr. Prynn E's well-reported speech (December, 1 (its), that gentleman states " that Ilis MAJ ESTY hath condescended to an $\Lambda$ ct of Parliament as large as can be drawn uguinst alh profanation whatsoever of the Lord's Day, with severe punishments for the profaners of it in any kind;" and that at the same time the King hath clearly condescended to "An Act for the Abolition of all Archbishops, Chancellors, Commissaries, Deans, and Sub-Deacons, Deans and Chapters, Canons and
Prebendaries, and all other. Episcopal, Cathedral, Officers, both in England and Wales, and Ireland, and to the disposal of all their lands and possessions, for such uses as the two Houses shall think fit." "So," says Mr. Pryvie,
"there is no fear at all of their resurrection to disturl) our
Church." These things are curious and instructive, but upon these we shall not touch. For the present, we will look only at
Sir Andrew Agnew's Bill, as a proposed legislative enactment, and treat it accordingly.
The first and
on Sundays, or, as that day is called in Bill prohibit all work

On himself-The third clause cioses all shops.




 Urfeti," tit. clause-in which no relaxation is made by the later clavese of exeption-we beg to say a word of tho. Of
the population of the metropolis, how many out of the million

 pare, apprentices, small tradesmen, theiri journeymen, all of whom, during the week, dine at houses of public resort taverns or chop-houses, or cook-shops, or ale-houses, or vic-tualling-houses-what are these persons to do for their dinners on Sunday?-(and, whatever Sir ANDREW Agnew, who has seven good dimners in the week, may think of it, to the poor where are they to get them? Where are the hundreds of wretchel men thrown out of the public offices, after long services, by the Reform Government, to eat or drink ?where the discarded labourers to get their food ?-are they to starve on the Sabbath, of all days in the week?
So much for the poorer and lower classes. The next clause, after properly prohibiting any wake, fair, or hunting, or cock-fighting, or pastime of public indecorum!' (this gives a
wide latitude) or of " inconvenience or nuisance," (still wider), prohibits public lecturing-properly-but goes on to prohibit, also, the attendance of any man at a "club-room or news-room," under certain fines. The word club-room will, by the common informer-who will benefit splendidly by the Bill-be held to be any room in a club; now, considering all the propriety and decorum of pricate houses there are all the propriety and decorum of private houses-chere are portion of whom (more especially when the Sabbath shall be dinners) hare no place to dine in but their clubs-the mem bers of the United Service Clubs make them their homes
 Sunday, are to be driven out of the Club-houses to dinewhere? in a coftee-house, or ale-house, or cook-shop? Not a bit of it ; if they attempt to cline in the house-which is their home, and, in part, their property-they are to be fined five pounds for every time after twice that they make such attenpt; pounds for every time after twice that they make such attempt;
and if any unhappy tavern-keeper take pity upon their unhappy condition, he is to be sentenced to pay five pounds inThen comes a cla
carts, vans, stage-coaches, steam-carriages, omnibuses, \&c., which shall commence their journey during any part of the Lord's Day, from proceeding or continuing their journey between the hours of - o'clock in the morning and - This

 to us, and in a journey of three days, stops the public conveyances for one; which, if we follow the coaches leaving the metropolis, or vice versa, will safely lodge six public vehicles
at six different points of the road on the Sundays, which, at six different points of the road on the Sundays, which, considering when they get to those points, that no person keeping a hotel, cuffee-house, tavern, inn, ale-house, beer-house,
cook-shon, victualling-house, or house licensed to sell any provisions, dare, under a penalty, receive auy of the passengers The the hal, seems mibits severe.
The next clause prohits the hiring or letting for hire any horse or carrage for the purpose of being used on the Lord's Day. This effectually destroys the possibility of those persons
in middling life, who have been confined to the desk or the counter for the previous six days, taking the air out of the
metropolitan circle of fog and sinoke; and this would seem igvidious, hecause there appears in the Bill no prohibition of a similar nature against ladies and gentlemen who, like Sir ANDREW AGNEW, are lucky enough to have horses and carriages of their own - yet still, even there, there are good prancing, pawing, high-bred cattle which we see drawing splendid coaches and chariots, bearing within them splendid beauty and high birth, are job horses, and therefore, according to the law of Mr. Byers, the temporary possessors penalties which he and his fraternity will religiously pass the Sabbath in securing.
The next clause prohibits the use of hired boats, as well for pleasure as labour, on Sundays, and of the sailing of
steain-boats, which puts an end to those annually looked-for recreations-not hitherto considered sinful-of parties to Richmond, or Greenwich, or Gravesend.
Then come some other clauses, describing how the informations are to be laid, and the penalties to be levied, and then we have the exceptions,
they deserve particularization
they deserve particularization:-
"Provided always and be it enac
"Provided always and be it enacted, that nothing in this $\Lambda$ et shall
extend to nny menial servant acting in the necessary. service of his
or her employer, or to any person gelling buecinger or her employer, or to any person selling, buying, delivering, or re-
ceiving milk hefore nine of the clock in the morning, or after four of
the clock in the ufternoon, or to any person selling, the clock in the afternoon, or to any person selling, buying, deliver
ing, or receiving medicine or medicinal drugs, or to any bake
getting or superintending the sponge, or to the, selling, buying, de
livering, or receiving of dressed meat, liquour, or other provisions
within hotels, coffee-houses, inns, cook-shops, ale-houses, beer houses, or other houses for the sale of victunlis to be consumed in and
npon the premises by any person or persons who shall have lodged
and slept on the premises during the preceding night, or to any
person attending any meeting for religious worship, religious instrnction, or to any person using or employing or or for
ployed with, or hiring or letting to hire, any horse or horses, carring pr carriages, tor the purpose of going to or returning from, nay place
of religious worship, of to any rector, vicar, curate, or minister
religion, or physician, or medical practitioner going to or returning
from from, or in the exercise of his profestional duty, or to nuy person
acting under or by virtue of, or putting into expcution this act, $o$ to any stage coach, omnibus, or other carriage , earrying passencers, on
for hire, and licensed to run any distance not exceeding ten miles fro London, which shall on any part of the Lord's Day leave Lonlon, at
any horr not later than nine of the colock in the morning, or leave the
vlace fron which it is is licensed to run to proceed to Lonton at any
horer after seven of the clock in the evening, or to the travelling only of
the Rovel Mail on the the Royal Mail, so that nothing in this eaception contained shull exten
to permit the delivery of any letters or other things connected with suc
running

Act not to extend to works of piety, charity, or necessity. and this, is the omission of the exceptions here made, so that
taking the Glasgow mail, by way of example, the result o
the evactment would be, that the Friday's mail from London would be stopped twenty-four hours at Catterick Friday's Glasgow mail would be stopped twenty-four hours at Ferrybridge; Saturday's London mail would be stopped twenty-four hours at Stevenage; and Saturday's Glasgow
mail would be stopped twenty-four hours at Moffat: thus the mail would be stopped twenty-four hours at Moffat: thus the
Saturday's letters from Glasgow would reach London some where about the following Wednesday ; and the Friday's letters from London would
latest, by the next Thursday
latest, by the next Thursday
By these exceptions we
By these exceptions we perceive, that while all other classes of his Madestr's subjects are lindered from taking air and exercise or recreation on the day of rest, in which
they are "to do no manner of work," menial serrants are to go on working as heretofore, that being, as far as the religious
part of the Bill is concerned, in direct contradiction to GoD's part of the Bill
commandment.
We have promised ourselves not to touch upon the Bill today, upon the highest grounds that we may venture to take; lines, utterly and completely contradicting, overthrowing, and exploding every clause which follows it:"Forasmnch as nothing is more acceptable to God than the true
and sincere worlip of Him according to His holy will, and that the
hody keeping of the Lord's day in a holy keeping of the Lord's day is a prineipal part of the true service
of God, which, in very many places of this realm, has been and now
is profaned and neglected : and wherens it is the bounden duty of the
legislatrre to protect every class of society rgainst being compelled
to sacrifice their tomfout, health, religions privileges, and consciences,
for the consenian
to sacrifce therr comfort, health, religions privileges, and consciences,
for the convenience, enjogment, or supposed advantage of any other class
on the Lorl's day: and whercas the laws now in existence are found to be practically insutficient to secure the object for which they pro fess to provide : be it therefore enacted,"
Now, having read this preamble, what are in fact the proposed enactments :-By denying, under penalties, the pos-
sibility of taking air, exercise, or recreation, after a week's sibility of taking air, exercise, or recreation, after a week
toil, it absolutely interferes with the "c comfort and health" of all classes of persons subject to labour or employmen except menial serrants, whom it compels to sacrifice, not and consciences, for the convenience, enjoyment, or sup-
posed enjoyment, of other classes on the Lord's Day:" so that posed enjoyment, of other classes on the Lord's Day:" so that
this U topian scheme of legislation not only proposes to enact the most absurd incongruities, but absolutely contradicts in its development the very principle upon which
There is, indeed, a saving clause for the sale of milk, which, fresh air or exercise; and there is also a permission for His Maj EsTY's free-born suljeects to dine in hotels, taverns, or
coffee-houses-" provided they have slept there the night be-coffee-houses-"provided they have slept there the night be-
fore." What effect this may hare upon the little excursions of the gig-and-whiskey community, who, heretofore, con-
tented themselves with driving a sweetheart to Richmond or IIampton Court, on the Sunday, we do not profess to
anticipate; it is, however, gratifyiug to understand that a gentleman, who happens not to lie invited to partake of the profaneness of a Sunday dimner in a friend's house, and
must not dine at his club, can get his cutlet at Lonc's or STENENS's, by ordering-not his table on the Sunday-
but his bed on the Saturday. It must be recollected that we argue now upon the political and popular effects of the Bill-we are quite prepared to go
much deeper into 'the discussion, and shew how cntirely much deeper into the discussion, and shew how cntirely
mistaken the principle is as regurds the question in a religious point of view. At present we look only at the mischief-the
discontent-to which no great addition is just now wantedthe ridicule, and the profaneness to which these enactments will give rise-and, aboreall, to the state of slavery to which
the Propus will be subjected, and to the wretched system of espionage from public informers, for whose special encouragenent, as we hare already said, the Bill appears to have
been drawn, and who are expressly pernitted to follow their
arocutions on the Sabbath, by detecting the infinitely less avocutions on the Sabbath, by detecting the infinitely less
culpable offenders.
We content ourselves to-day with this slightly-altered publication of a former article, under the conviction that more trouble is scarcely necessary with a measure, which,
hovever meritorious in sone of its provisions, is, as a whole, in the present state of society, impracticable
W F heartily congratulate the friends of the Church on the ubcess of the ialy-Declaration: and in spite of the cratt and
ubthe devil or Whig, we think the Fstablishment may even yet, weather the storan-prorided it' be true to itself. he conseque first to the Establishment, and then to the tate. of which it is part and parcel.
It has ahways been the misfortune of the Establishment, to have within itself a restless faction, eager for preferment and power, but hating its discipline, and symbolizing with the
principles of dissent, This Evangelico-Whig faction is, even now, at its dirty work; and under its auspices, the venerable Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge is, we understand,
converted into a debating club, in which briefless lawyers (briefless unless they have received a retaining fee from the Dissenters to do all the mischicf thay can) rejoice to spout and which is arrogating to itself the powers of Convocation.
These factionists attend the monthly meetings of the Society These factionists attend the monthly meetings of the society
in order to revolutionize it, and, if possible, get the management of its affairs into their own hands. They conduct the debates in a mauner which shews, that the knowledge they
have themselves obtained, is anything but Christian. They are endeavouring to expel those works which promulgate the good old Church-of-Fugland and Constitutional principles, and for the circulation of which the sul/scriptions were
raised ; and they are laboung to introduce others which inculcate the doctrines which raised Cromw Els, to a throne of They have already branded, as heretics, the excellent Mr Wood, late Vicar of Fulham, and the truly good Bishop of
BRISTOL, because these pious and exemplary divines have dared to reprehend the principles aud practices of Dissenters The popularity of Bishop HEBER has not saved him from their the Clergy of the Church of Eugland.
Now this Evangelico- Whig faciion may be easily pu
down, if their opponents are united. We should not have much to fear from such men as Messrs. Clarke and Hall. But though the steady, honest friends of the Church, are, as they perly supported. We all know the game which our own Diocesan is playing ; he is surromided by sycophants and ex pectants, ready to do his bidding, and by their means, shoulders he may, at some future period, be carried to Lam
beth. It is owing to the vacillating policy of the Bisfop
London, that the Evangelies-Whigs have been encouraged make their present attack, and for the like reason, it is to b feared, that they will, if great exertions. be not made, event ually succeed. The partisans of this restless and ambition Prelate are already busy members of the Committee
These facts have been long in our possession
unwilling in these days to notice them; but as the debates an regularly published and commented on in the Record nem paper, silence can be no longer either necessary or politio
We write, therefore, to warn our country readers of what going on, and of the attempts made to be-Whig and be-Puritan the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge. The Societ are to be found in all parts of the country. If, then, thes debates are to continue, they ought not to be conducted exclu sively by the metropolitan members, but some srsteni of repre sentation ought to be derised, that the opinions of the majorim and not of the most factious members, may hare their due
weight. Let the Bishops of the Society be persuaded that is absolutely necessary to keep an eye upon Dr. Bhompatin although the other clerical members imagine that the Lond Clergy are sufficient to oppose the machinations of th Evangelico-Whigs; for, sorry we are to say it, the Londen Clergy (that is, the more promineint and active of them) ant
sadly behind their brethren in the country, both as to stead ness of principle, orthodoxy of dectrine, and independence d character. Like their facetious Bishop, they seem to deeply impressed with the fact
bestowal of the loaves and fishes.
We are very much indebted to the Kentish Observer fur putting the following in jurta-position:
 my

Lord (Grey presented his famous petition on Friday from Chat his Lordship was pleased to call "the in favour of Dissenters, probably to mark the sincerity of his professions of attachment to the Church of Lord Durham took an opportunity of expressing his opinion, Lord Durham took an op
and exhibiting his temper.
With regard to this petition of Lord Grey's, the $C$
"Since the Reformation, our universities have justly been regarded
 which they lived: men whose learning, zenl, and piety har from the universities have arisen the holdest and most alhle defenders beenteduented in the English universities and the sister foundation nttacks of all parties, whether the Athe st, the Deist, the Papish, a the mistaken seceder, than the members of nll
"If we inquire into the canse of this consto
"If we inquire into the cause of this constant succession of able close connection between the universities and the Establibid
Church. As the Church of Church. As the Church of England has maintnined firmly
sound doctrines of the Reformation, holding the mean between two superstitions of Popery and the ever-varying forms of 1 ? she has neither run into the fierg regions of $\Lambda$ ntinominnism,
the frozen tracts of Socininnism,--the universities, by being connected with the Church, have been preserved from many
It has not been possible that, ns in Havard College, in the States, Socininn tenchers should usurp the chair of her
nnd diffuse their pernicions doctrines throughout the bod and diffuse their pernicions doctrines throughout the body.
once that connection shonld be severed-if once the uni shoulh cense to be connected with the Established Church-from nom no securitl cease to be "seminaries of religious cducation; willing and active servants of error, instead of the handmaidg rult.
he protection which evil rest here. The universities have nobly repail gone forth men well qualified to fulfil the duties of the pastord charge, as well as to combat the adversaries of the frith. And, if onal the fountain of instruction were pollated, the streams which for from it could no longer be pure

For the sake of the Church, then, no less than of the universitity
most important that the connection between them should be ir dissoluble.
"There are persons, however, who view this question in a differd Grer, that he has a petition to present, this evening, from sered menners of this University, 'expressing a wish'-we adop
language of the Ministerial journals-' that the University may open to Dissenters.'
"That such a petition had been secretly circulated anong sab nembers of the liniversity, and received their signatures, we
was not at all known till it $n_{i j}$ peared in the papers of this weck, resident Members were about to separate for the E tion. Those, therefore, who set the petition on foot,
their business very well. If snch a petition could be signed nembers of the Senate, just before the anad, just before their e presentel to both Houses of Parliament, just before their adm be produced to its fullest extent, for several weeks, withont
ruption.
"With nny be excused for snying r few words. We should have abstaiph
 eir respective branches of science-to put forth their opinions as hore weight than those of axy other members of the University,
erents, the petition, which it appears has been signed, is te petition of so many individuals, not of the University at large ned we are much mistaken if, before the re-assembling of Parlinments steps are not taken to consince the Legislature, and the countrat large, that the opinions of the great majority of this Lniversity
we tofull
opposed to those expressed by the gentlemen who have placed themselves in so prominent a position.
"As for petitioning 'that the Univ. rsity may be open for Diseaters, '-we quote the words of the Giove, , the petition is for a
right which alreads exists. This University is open to all persons. pissenters of any denomination, who will comply with the decencie ofpublic worship in the Chapels of the several Colleges, are admitted tighest academical honours. It is only when they require to be diguifed with a degree that persons are required to declare themselve uni fide members of he Church of England. We conclude, there free, Dotwithstanding the Globe, that the conferring degrees on Dis senters is the point nt which the petition is nimed. And this is the nad the well-being of the Church of England depend."
The following are a few statistical facts illustrative of the happipese and prosylerity which Revolution, so far as it has yet gone, las por an increase of wazes. It appenrs the Hplif shipright have struck aday for new work-niamely, ship buihding, nud 3s. 6d. a day for old orepaing. The masters can lave no interest in lowering the price they merely charge 6 d. $a$ day upon the wages they have to pay.
The proprietors of the Westminster Gas-works sent word on Satnrdas to the Thentres nud their principnl customers, that in cousequence of a strike of the men, the gas would be extinguished that nightat ten. The Imperinal, Chartered, nud Phoonix Gins Compa-
nies, are also in difficulty for the sume renson. In some chses the emands of the mun, who have formed a very extensive union, have beencomplied with; but numbers have been dismissed, nnd others barerefused to work.-The men who have been turued off received
28 s.anek ; they were going to strike for 3 3. The men nt nll the Gasmothain London intended to strike simultaneousely, and thus involv he tomin darkness; but happily the design was discovered.- $\boldsymbol{A}$ he snceeses of this attempt will be the sigual for the outbreaking of the ettocities which characterize nll populnr movements, we heg to
suggest in order to thwnrt the designs of the plunderers and nurderers who are lying rendy to spring forward the moment the reigh hearcha begins-that every houselolder in the metropolis should beprepared toilluminnte nll his windows the moment the event occurs ted, and lightere given to the troops to net if necessary.
The Dorset Mugistrates have committed Jampa Loveless, Gronor
 at administering an unlowful onth, purporting to bind the person laking it not to give wildence ngninat nuy associnte charged with unpublished cantioniong or perysons illegng net donst joining unluwful unions.
we had in our Cle.-We scarcely ever remennber duller markets than price which wools of every description hnve attniued the wery high torers being mnde to replace their stocks, they hold fimnufuc ices. Business remnius dull in the warelloveses ; thirm to their保, a little improvement since last week. We regret to snv that, drs of wornce of the state of things described as alovee, grent numvening, and that very dismissed hy their employers last Suturdny Leeds, at well ns in Bradford, Huddersfield, Hnlifix, Dewsborry oollen mnnufacture ius. This, moreover, is at a sieason when
The number of commitments under the Gnme Lnws in Englan
ccording to the 1st November, 1832, and 1st November, 1833, heart oppog to the Parlinmentary Return, 3140.-Those who have gportunity of judging, say, that if the present laws continue game of all kinds will very soon be exterminnted.
ha fire wns discovered at Nayland.- In the night of Saturdny mane consumed a barn, stables, bullock-lodge, and other buildTheort the fire wns the act of an incendiary.
nt nnother a basa, lodge, and two hany-stacks belonging to M . the 8 th ) meoccupation of Mr. Aseo, Ickleshos Rosphity or Lon or Mr. Amos, of Icklesham, were set on fire. ke of Devonshire puys for his npartments most exorbitunt. The
 3301. per month. Sir R. Otway 1001., Lord de Talley 1001., Lord Hertford Ron ExETER.
${ }^{\text {at }}$ Buckfastlejed at the woollen manufactory of Mr. Perty at on ponded. They are in this county, the entire business has been susodd the hands, are principally engaged in the manufacture of tops, Nied with For a fortnight they did nothing, but were plentifully sup On arly from the Eastern Districts. meanen of various of Monday last a meeting of mechanics and jonrmde erstor providing assistance to operatives who have struck (it was
Cedidings
 $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{R} 0,3}, \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{Ev}} \mathrm{maN}_{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{shortl}$ collected.
whilst the inhabitunts were at Church, they were ularmed by the cry of fire; $n$ sudden rash to the doors took place, when it was
quickly discovered to have occurred at Mrs. Tнossas', buker, in the quickly discovered to have occurred at Mrs. Thomas's, buker, in the
West 'Town, from whose furze-house the flames were seen isswing with great fury. The two town engines were quickly on the spot; with grent fury. The two town engines were quickly on the spot;
the Sandford engine and that of the Messrs.Davys, of Fordton, were hiso soon there. All were worked and directed with good effect by he prompt assistance ofable hands for about four hours, when the devouring element, which had raged with unabated fury, was over come and arreted ins progrs.
Ireland!-There are 218 prisoners for trinl at Clonmel Assizes,
 the appalling but too common crime of murder.
At Rathkeale, on Thursday, while Mr. Arpill, the barrister sent down by Government to revise the claims of the Clergy to tithes, was employed in holding a Session at the Court House, a most ferocious ragged fromber mob, in the trompled on by the mob and the rasged frome barrister, and trampledon by the mob, and the parties escaped with reat difficulty. The interior of the Cous House was much djourued sine die. This audacious atto $k$ upon the low and its functionaries was celebrated the same evening throughout the country by large fires.-What cheering prospects-really we are not half grateful enough to our exemplary Government.
At Lyons the commotions still continue-the workmen now refuse to pay taxes or duties, and barricade their houses against the officers of Government. The troops are employed to seize their
goods, and nothing but the greatest care and activity will prevent an goods, and nothing
open insurrection.
Three Polish Generals Lubienski, Kaske, and Pawlowsti, have entered the Russian service. The first of these officers has been rrpointed Aide-de-Camp to the Emperor.
We have heard that affairs are come to such a crisis in Madrid, that the Ambassadors of the three great Northen Powers have quitted that City, and that Menino, with a very considerable force, was within welve miles of the capital
It is reported that M. Zea de Bermunez has arrived incognito a Rome, viǹ Naples, and that M. Grasseline proceeds from Rome to Paris in the capucity of Nuncio.
The Prince of Toun and Taxiz has written to the King of the Brloians to announce the hirth of his dnughter, but the letter was
adressed to Prince Leopold of Suxe Cobourg.- This is an odd way of doing a civil thing.
Admirnl Sir Charles Ogle is about to be united to Lidy Thonold. A German paper fives the following ns the amonnt of the "Miliary Budgets" of thirteen states in Europe:-France, 12,386,4001. $0,010 \mathrm{meln}$; The Netherlands, 3,174,4001., 77,500 men ; Belgium , Bavaira, $550,0001 ., 53,000$ men; Sexony, $266,3001 ., 12,000$ men Vurtemburg, 187,900l., 10,000 men ; Hanover, 246,4001., 12,000 men Baden, 141,0001., 8,000 men; Hesse Darmstadt, 91,4801., 8,000 men Norway, nud Sweden, 133,0001., 50,000 men. Total, 31,070,7801. ,133,800 men.-The popalntion of these several states umounting to $03,045,700$ souls, it follows that if the number of men under arms b correctly given, the average levy of all these States is 11 in every 1000 ouls.
The following is $n$ statement of the dimensions of the City of Hamlurgh stenmer, helonging to the General Steam Navigation Company,
considered to be one of the strongest that ever flonted in the river; her extreme length on deck is 163 feet, beam nbout 40 feet, heigh rom keel about 17 feet, draft of water with engines and cargo on board enlculated at 10 feet; the cabin would be $n$ splendid room in : nobleman's house; the whole floor of the hold is laid with solid benns of 18 -inch onk, and the whole of the vesselss side trussed with ingonal braces of three-quarter-inch plate iron of three or four inches wide, nud transverse planks of solid onk.
It is worthy of remark that nll the counsel defending Queen CanoBrovern is Bench-Tindal, Chief Justice of the Common Plens-Lushivaton Judge of the Con
of the Exchequer.
The plnyhouse at Mons caught fire on Thursday week during the prene-the flames were soon got under, which pondent, who hoped for a new thentre, seems bitterly to lament
Sir Robert Franktand having resigned his trust as representative f the Borough of Thirsk, in Parliament, Sanuel Chompton, Esq. Wood-End, has announced himself a candidate for the vicancy. Fremel for the Duchy of Lancaster.
Mrs. Buns, wife of Captain Bunn, and mother of the lessee of the wo thentres, died in Dublin on Saturday, aged 73. She was a lady exemplary charncter, and literary attainments
The denth of Lady Charlotte Constantia Fitzgeraln, which ook place last week at Brussels, will place several distinguished amilies in mourning. Her ladyship was the youngest daughter of John first Earl of Moira, by marriage with Lally Elizadetu
IIastinas, l6th Baroness Hungerford. Her Ledyship was also IIastinga, l6th Baroness Hungerford. Her Ledyship was also She wns the lady of Haimliton Fitzaerald, Esq., to whom she was united in 1814.
Each day, observes the True Sun, brings its evidences of the popularity of the Whig Government. Here is one proof:-At a last, General Dyott (a Tory) proposed that this body, headed by the High Sheriff, shonld send up a petition to the House of Commons on the subject of agriculturnl distress. This was agreed to petition was produced, and after some little discussion, it was igned by the whole of the gentlemen present. The next question was, who was to present it to the Honse? "Why," said a Whig, cone of our County Members of course-Mr. Liftleton, Sir J Wrottesley, Sir O. Mosley, or Mr. E. Bullen." That, however would not do; and at last General Dyorr proposed Sir Roberx $P_{\text {eele }}$ and the proposition was carried! Here is a spectacle!- $h$ County Members are thought worthy to present it. Here is more Conty Members are fhigs !
The fifty-first anniversary of the St. Patrick's Society, was cele-
orated by a dinner on Monday at the Freemasons' Tavern, which was very numerously attended
By the late communications from Holland there appears to be no Dedsl, the Dutch Special Minister, will set off in a few days to Jedse, the Dutch Special Ministe
spend the Easter holidays at hoint.

## ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE <br> PREFERMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS

The Bishop of Winchester has conferred the Vicnrage of Witney,
offordshire, Iately vicant by the denth of the Rev. R. Baruard, upon Oxfordshire, lately vicant by the denth of the Rev. R. Baruard, upon
he Rev. CHanles $J$ ERRAM, who has been 20 years incumbent of


 Rounton, near Northallerton, is appointed Chaplain in Ordiuary to
his Maiesty vacant by the resigation ot the Rev. R. Barrandury
The Rev., GEoonge Masow has been instituted to the Rectory of Scritou, near Bedale
The Rev. Joun
 Cerk; on the preseutation of the King.
 university intrlugence.
Campaninge, March 21.-On Monday last Samuel Laing, Thomnss
Coterillt, John Edward Bromby, George Wray, John Henry
 college.
On Friday last Thamas Whytehead, of St. John's college, and
Alexander Grant Hildyard, of Pembroke college, were elected Bell's






 nnd Chichester; the Rer. Archdeacnn Cannbridge, Rev. Dr. Shep-
herd, and Richard Joshun Watson, Esq., nud miny other members
of the Committee. Grunty were made proportioned to the peigers of the Committee. Grants were made proportioned to the exigency
of each case, in the following order:- For building a gallery nnd
iterations, nt Tarrodly, county Chester; building achurch at li

 he returns that the lite Mr. (Gosin parg has shewn a mosent laudable exnmple, hy begurenthing the sum of 5001. to this valuable institution,
which, it shonld he genernlly known, is now nlso enabled to nccept
lonns of money for specific purposes. The Society being incorpo onns of noney for specific parposes. The Society being incorpo-
rated can ant as trastees to carry into effect the desired applicntion
of nuy funds entrusted to it its charge; and this ought to be made nstitution by donations townrds the building, enfargement ond the hood.
The present Vicar of Brading, in the Isle of Wight, is said to have

 agriculture On Sundny lnst, $n$ most excellent nind npproprinte discourse whs
most eloquently
Krenched in lonhridge elurch, by the Reve. Dr behnlf of the funds of the Society for the bnildius nud en arging churches and chapels. The collections at the doors amounted A Roman Catholic clanpel is orecting ant the upper end of the
Regent's-park, near St. John's Wood-road, at the sole cost of two ndies. Visitations of the Venernhle the Archdencon of Exermin will
The
nke place as follows :-Exeter, Tuesday, May $6-$ Tiverton, Wednes

 On Sundry a most suitahle nud impressive discourse wns delivered
in the parish Church of Ledbury, by the Rey. Thos. Dean, of Col whll, in aid of the funds for the culnrgcinent, building, and repairing
of Churches and Chiapels. $\Lambda$ collection was made at the Church
doors numunting to iol. At Bridgewater the sums subscribed for the erection of $n$ new
Church nmownt to , 1511 . 1 is. At Aontefruct the sumn of 900 . hns been raised by a hazant for the benefit of the Churcb of All Saints in We understnnd that there is no truth in the rumour of the
Bishop of Duntam's declining henth. His Lordship nud Mrs. VAs Midener have been
in excellent hendth. Mnjor-Genernl Sir H. Wonslev hns just made the munifice th
donaton of 2oon. to King's Conlege, Londlon, for the endown 'it of
in exhibition, to be applied to the purpose of educuting youne in an exhibition, to be applied to the purpose of educnting youne in in
in that institution for the office of Missionaries of the Established
Church in the Fast. This gift in adition to former donations,
nmonting to (0). which the same liberal supporter of the College
 Societr for Promoting Christian Knowledae.-The thirteenth the 7th; the LOrd Bishop of the Diocese in the chair.
ecretary read the reports from the District Committee Dis, sompese of which contained very gratifying stntements of the enlarged sphere of
the Society's operations within their respective Deaneries. This
wns more particnlarly exhibited in the districts of Crieltenlum was more particularly exkibited in the districts of Cheltenhamb,
Newnham, and Gloucester. In the Cheltenham district che circulation of hooks has very surprisingly increased during the last two
yenrs; and the judicions arrangements of the Scretary there seem
to bave been attended with the best results isw nttested by the


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ciety for the Propagation of the Gospel.," yuar with thase of


The Paris Papers of Thursday are occupied by the debates on the

ou the principles of freedoin.
The Mlugsturyrg Gazette of the 16th inst. states that measures of a
stroug nature, should the recommendation of the Diet in the first strong nee be unavailing, will be resorted to to effect the removal of
ins
the Polsesind other political exiles from Switzerrand. The measures
hinted at are, that hinted at are, that diplomatic relations with Switzerland will first be broken off, and afterwards a military cordon will be establisked to
prevenr imarchy spreading to the adjoining Statrs. The sime paper
states that letters from the Germanic popnlar assembly in Paris, seut to persons in Germany, have been hander over to the police. An
article from Constantinople of the 18th ult. says that the army is
being considerably reinforced, that there is much discontent throughout Egypt and Syria, partly, produced by foreign influence, and that to the treaty of July.
Letters from Const
place there were the work of incendiaries the recent fires which took place there were the work of incendiaries. There is every reason to the Porte has lately attempted to reduce their pay by five piastres
monthly, promising that these five piastres shanl be laid by every service.
The infant son of the King and Queen of Belgium is very seriously
indisposed, although the papers received yesterday express hopes of indisposed, although the papers received yesterday express hopes of
his recovery. $\Lambda$ young gentleman of the name of Harrison, who had for some
time past been residing at the Rainbow Tavern, Covent-garden, committed suicide in his bed-room by shooting himself through the ab-
domen, on Friday. When the waiters and gentlemen in the bouse domen, on Friday. When the waiters and gentlemen in the house
burst open his door, on hearing the report of the pistol, the unfortunate nan was found lying on the floor on his back, and he died before a surgeon could arrive.
Dublis, March 19. - An ac
conflict between the military and the peasantry on Mondny, in the engaged in the collection of A parthes, were, it is Riftated, attacked by the country people, when the serjeant in command took up $n$ n position
with his men, from which he himself fired several shots, being supplied with his men, from which he himself fired several shots, being supplied
with londed rifles by the soldiers in his rear. It is stated that four of the peasantry were shot dead, nnd the remainder put to flight.
The (iazette of Fridny nnuounces that Lieat.-Colonel Lovell Badcock is appointed to the Lientenant-Colonelcy of the 15th Hussars,
vacant by the removal of Lord Brudenell. Lieut-Colonel Badcock served during the Peninsular war in the lith Light Dragoons.
It is intended to abolish the office of Recorder of (ireat Roll in
Scotland, but an Act of Parliament is necessary for the purpose. Scotland, but an Act of Parliament is necessary for the purpose.-
Globe.
The Drury-lane Easter piece of Folly, as it is termed in the bills, is The Drury-lane Easter piece of Folly, as it is termed in the bills, is
to be called Anster Hair, or the Wizard's Hand. The anniverssary festival of the Drury-lane Theatrical Fund was Clnnricarde was in the chair, supported by a number of distingnished
patrons of the drama, and about 300 friends of the fund were present. The subscription during the evening nmounted to nhout 1,2001.. inthe Duke of Sussex, 1051 . from the Duka of Devonshire, de. arrand military spectacle, in four parts, to be called The Wars War of
Wellington. We understand the piece will be got up with great
splendour, nud will inclade the whole splendour, and will include the whole of the gollant Duke's engagements, from the Crpture of Seringapatam to the Battle of Waterloo.
TEA.-The tea sale finished on Tharsday; our quotations are
regulated by the prices obtained ; out of $9,000,0001 \mathrm{l}$. ${ }^{2}$ of ten, the regulated hy the prices obtained; out of $9,000,000$ guotations. of then, the
quantity withdrawn and refned at the taxed or upset price is
2,a32, (ofio lhb., making a deficiency in the reven 2,332,000 lhs., making a deficiency in the revenue to government to
what the Chancellor of the Exchequer calculated upon in offering nine millions of pounds, of about 200, 0001 l , sterling. The result of the
sale, compared with the December sale, may be thus stated:-


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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { J. Owen Harris, Esj. } \\ & \text { Richard P. Harris, Faq. } \\ & \text { R. Hugh Innes, Esq. } \end{aligned}$ | dichard Wilon, mas. |

Necimus Rurton, Es. AvDitors.
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# JOHN此 

## "FOR GOD, THE KING, AND THE PEOPLE!"

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M. THORPE, spalding, Lincolnshire, merchant-P. YOUNGMAN, Chatham,







## FRIDAY'S GAZETTE.






Jojiber





## Parliamentâa añ

 ato

 Trrhted fpeal entered during the presen Sesson.-Ordered to be
 mod paesediderd infranchioment Bill, upon the motion of Lord
 of York, praying their Lordships to exercise increased vigilance over
the interests of the Etabished Church.
Lord Melbouns. Lord Melsounse. 1 resented a petition from a parish in Scotland
ngainat the sytem of Charch patronage in that country. The Noble
Lord also handed in to the Clerk what appeared to be a bundle of Lord also handed in to the Clerk what appeared to be a bundle of
petitions, without stating from whence they came or to what subject
they related.-Adjourned.













































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f(W) 4 The Spitfire steam-packet was launched at Woolwich on Wednes.
ay lat. The Medea, Com. Austin, will be ready for sea at that port





 delays for commisision.
 Lim bhieft. H. Haneet, omemanader of that rease: - "For haime











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The following hand-bill was, a short time since, distributed in a
town in this county:-" $W$. W. respectfully informs the inhabitants of - and its vicinity, that he has commenced the business of chim ney-sweeping, fire-defender, and smoke-jack cleaning, and assures trust to his boys, as sweeps generally do in and other places, bat which is now practised and carried on by others."-Kentish Gaz.
The rapours of saperstition have not yet been dissipated by the light of education. An gentleman riding near this town on $n$ white horse, eagerly asking him for a remedy for her child, who had the hooping cough. person for such in appeal, but the old woman insisted on it that he would not do, no prescription being of the least use, unless given by the first person she mot on a white horse ! !-Taunton Courier.
The following discussion took place in the Prench Chamber of Depaties upon the Association Law:-General Buabaun said-A often made to us of being afraid-I declare that the feeling of faar is allogether a stranger to us. The Minister of Public Instruction has already replied to these repronches as far as regards the system of politics. To me it belongs to reply under a military point of view.
I say then that we are ready to accept battle (turning towards the right)-(considerable laughter). General Bogeaud (making another turn, towards the left)-Yes, we accept battle-(renewed langhter cries oi "enough, enough,"" the amendment.") The Premident-
The amy does not go to battle of its own accord, but waits until it is ordered-its first duty is to obey-(from the left, "very well.") General Bugenud-But when battles- The President-The
army has not the initiative ns to going to battle or not-and, conseormy has not the initiative ns to going to battle or not-and, conse-
quenty, no individual belonging to the army can pretend to have it oither-signs of approbation from all partsof the Chamber). (Fen Buakup-They have profaned the word battle-in that word is conamped an entire druma, $n$ prodigious dramn-(barsts of
laughter)-a dramn which begins in the morming and is not always finghed in the evening-(immense laughter). Victory crowns Bugh the most presevering-(loud cries of "Question?") Genernl
an sponking to the question, for when it was snid that a battle-(cries of "Question" from the extremities). General 13u asatn-1 repent that I am spenking to the question, for I am endea-
roning to prove that the perunlties should be henvier. The President - Bot the penalties have nothing to do with battles, nond combats, \#hen a batille-(Fron all sides, "The nmendment!") Genernl
Bugenco-When all bone, we nre not rerinitted to say that we do not fenr to fight the
bettle :- (Grent confusion.) As for me, I do not fear it ; that is
what wished to sny. The Haviltove.-All who wonld wish to learn in what mammer
to lash a vice with dignity, correct a vanity with
bold nold ap a meanmess to merited scorn, should study this animated powerful ispagh the authoress is so stroug in sutire, yet is she no less
convelsion of the
the henrt, and her thender seenes excites is the deep

 Was both guod nud chupp. But to no one in the public more indebted
for the requisite conbing
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## JOEN BUTI.

LONDON, March 30.
The King came to town ou Wedneslay, and held a Levee St. James's, and returned to Windsor in the evening.
The QUEEN has not taken her usual airings for the last da
Wo, on account of the unsettled state of the weather
His Royal Highness the Duke of SUssex continues unwell; and her Royal Highness
from the effects of cold.
The House of Commons stands adjourned until the 14th of next month-the House of Lords continues to sit, in order that the Lord Chancellor may hear Appeals, having offi-
cially informed the suitors of lis intention so to do, desiring them at the same time not to complain of the Judge.
The Installation of his Grace the $C$
will take place on the 10th of June. Bench, has been elerated to the Peerage by the title of Baron Denman of Dovedale. The selection of this site for his Lordship's imaginary estates has been made, it is reported, upon the authority of IsAAK Walton, who says, in his Complete Angler, "that the Greylings abound in the deli-
cate Rirer Dove," whence the dale in question derives its

Mr. M‘ADAM, the great impro
ceived the honour of knighthood.
The most interesting topic of discussion in the House of Commons, has been the Cambridge Petition in favour of the Dissenters, upon which, as much time ath as many woris have been expended, as if it really were the important thing
What is it? A petition got up at Cambridge, by a ver small party, both as to numbers aud importance, just at the moment of separation for the recess, and produced for signamore at the precise period when those only of the Senate were left at the
The petition itself is a consummate tissue of arrogance, tained by nineteen-twentieths of the incmbers of the Senate a monster of absurdity, conceived by that Phemix the Lord Chancellon, hatched under the auspices of his flippant
brother Wilisas, and adoptel, with the most humiliating brother Willisam, and adopted, with the most humiliating complacency aud deplorable credulity, ly an insiguificant
knot of individuals, known only as men of purely scientific pursuits, the least possibly calculated, the worst qualified of any sixty-three out of the tuo thousund five hundred Masters of
Arts on the books, to form any opinion upon the subject in question entitled to the slightest attention; because an opinion on such a sulbject can only be formed by men of totally dif--
ferent habits, by men who will condescend to bestow ferent habits, by men who will condescend to bestow upon it
something like deep reffection, and who are cupable of takiug enlarged views.

The supporters of this petition form a galaxy of astronomers, geologists, botanists, mineralogists, ornithologists, and ento-
mologists, of which Cambridge has reason to be proud-but who, as politicians, as reasoncrs on national topics, are a sut perficial body, and less competent to lead or dietate to the two thousaud four hundred and thirty-seven Masters who have not signed the petition.
But look for a moment at the persons who, besides these Professors, are put forward as important personages-The proverb, to be sure, says that "two heads are better than one," and accortingly the petition enjoys the proverbial
advantage. of seventeen heads of houses, tuo have signed it.-"Par nobile fratrun"-oue, Dr. Davy, M.D., and D.D., who, from heing a physician at Norwich, leaped into the
Master's Chair, by virtue of the statutes of his College, which requires a Norfolk man as Master.
We pass over sereral anecdotess with which we have been furnished, and for which perhaps Mr. Clis ron and Mr. Bıeкzer-
sTETH could vouch, hecause we are not inclinel to rake up STETH could vouch, hecause we are not inclined to rake up
old grievances. In the same way, with regard to the other headd, Dr. Lamb, we have no disposition to enter into details; but we think we are justificd, when men put thenselves forward
as supporters of a petition professing the oljects and principles advocated in the present appeal, just to let enough of
their claims to attention appear as may alford an opportmuity of appreciating the ralue of their comitenance.m the husting and has frequently distinguished himself in pursuits not $\begin{aligned} & \text { per- } \\ & \text { fectly congenial with the character of the office which he fills. }\end{aligned}$, Whether his constant attendanne at chapel, and his risidid
attention to the discipline of his College, are to be admitted as uttrontion to the discipline of his College, are to be admitted as
sets-off against his renal impropristies, we know not; but the Rer. Doctor's, signature to the petition in London, and
 from those of all the other heads of houses in the University As to the Professors whose names are appended to the peti-
tion, we think we can do no better than quote the following tion, we think we cam do no better than quote the following
disispssionate obscrrations. from our excellit contemporary, the Ciuntridge Cl
= $A$ mong the lro
those whost opinio



We will hope for better things.-The speech of Sir Robert PEEL itself, would hare satistied the House of Commons and
the Country, of the groundlessness of the claims of the Dis the Country, of he groundlessness of the claims of the ins
senters. He exposed the absurdity of calling the exclusion o the Dissenters from a degree which gives a mau early advan tages, in standing for the Bar, or in the College of Plysicians a grievance. The grievance exists in the distinctions made in the profession of law and medicine, in which they may be abo lished without either danger or difficulty: but more than that did Sir Rosert expose-he exposed the woful ignorance or Wanton misrepresentations of the Premier, in his speech in
the IIouse of Lords, which, as in "duty bound." all his Lordship's underlings in the House of Commons adopted with th most amiable confidence aud toady-like credulity-we mean historical facts, the analysis of which, by sir Robert Peel has placed the Noble Earl in a disagreeable dilemna: either
his Lordship misrepresented what he knew, or he knew no thing of what lee was talking about
thing of what he was talking about.
We suppose Sir Robert Peen's
dered a sort of funeral oration over we expect to hear no more. If we do, and the silly sixty three persist, their efforts must be met ly a counter-petition which numbers of Can
senting in due season.
Lord Althorp has postponed the second reading of his Bill for the repcal of the House Duty, till after the holidays. some people say that the failure of his grand Tea scheme other substitute for this devoted tax. The truth is, ats far a
on Parliament is concerned, Lord Althorp has always found the House duty particularly irksome.
Ministers have been heaten again, and in a job too. Si ames Graham (upon whom the dirty work was forced remain Chaucellor of the Exchequer,) endeavoured to cram lown the throats of the Ilouse the appointment of that mos
inefficient of political apostates, Lord AUCKLAND, as Comp troller of the Exchequer, retaining his lucrative office Treasurer of Grecnuich Hospital, and celing lise two pen Mastership of the Mintse and hise retained, after giving up hidency of the Board Trade. But Mr. Herries put the case so clearly, and shewed the enormity of the Jon in such glowing colours, that sir James, who really has a proper feeling for his own
character, and, as lie has stated in the Ilouse of Commons a proportionate contempt for the characters of his colleagues
could not resist the appeal, and the appointment of my Lord could not resist the appeal, and the appointment of my Lord
was nhandoned. If the Grenwich thing and the pensions are better than the Comptrollership, of course he will keep them, and if he do, the Comptrollership may be given to Mr Mexry Elisis, and Lord Ripon be rescued from the very
unpleasant dilemma iuto which his friends in the Cabinet have foreed him, of breaking a promise: while the country is save that amount of the pension, awarded to that ill-used gentle Any other Ministry would have sumk under such an igno finib the sut these peop, really secom to gain confidene from the
treated.
The Gorcmment have received two more hints of their popularity during the last few days. A Thisk, Mr. Chompron date : and at laisley--of all places in the worldi-Mr
CRWFURD, the most qencrously-pledging Liberal in Eur hand, has been defented by Sir K. Savofond.
At Hastings, although there has been no defeat may be attributed to a reason similar to that which Tom
THEMB gives his Royal Master fur having gained: triumph:

## Thus fra with tictory our arms are crown'd, For, 'thowgh we har nt it iought yet have we found

Mr. Warre was seen last week canvassing away, hook in might indure them to move for a new writ ; but laving pretty
well ascertaincd that if del ascertand he wateated there w
and will therefore decline office, preferring his seat in Par hament to that at the Treasury, which has been oficred him ment could get no sufe Member to accept it. In the
event of a contest, it appears certain that Mr. PLANTA would be the new Member-and, although we admire WARRE'S choice of the unprofitable post of honour to the
salaried chair at their Lordships' the entire credit for the disinterestedness so remarkable upon the occasion-the certainty of the return was, we rather think the condition of the appointment.
The French papers of Tuesday have the following delight ful piece of information:-
Sunday, Lord Durham, son-in-law of Lord Grev, arrived in

Jtares Grakan. It ie, at

## Lord DURHAN, ac doward Elifce, the Secretury at War-Aide-de-eamp to

 ther Mr. Brydone accompanies the Aid-du-cSecretary, the French paper does not tell us.
It is generally said that this secret mission has relation to the growing disagreement between our Government and that of France; and that the influence which Lord Duram has, or says he has, over the mind of the King of the BELGLANs, is
to be exerted upon another very important point growing oot of the main question.
Whether this be or be not the real history of this expedi. tion, we pretend not to say; but we suspect that much nore is involved in this proceeding than this, even if it have any thing in the world to do with the affair. We are Inite amare of the delicacy of the subject upon which we touch, therefore say only as much us may cad others to require, in
due season, and in a fitting place, some more particular in. cormation thau we consider ourselves justified in affording our readers at present.
All we shall now say is, that if the influence which it is gene. rally believed Lord DURHAM has, over the family of the KIIS of the BeLgians really exists, some enlightenment should be given to the people of this country, who must be deeply into rested in the welfare and conduct on one of its members, who
is placed in a position of the highest importance with respeet to the future destinies of the British nation. As to the posid. bility of the truth of the report that the ulterior objeet into this country under very peculiar circunsternuction nephew of the King of the Bflemans and of the Duchess of narkably fine young man, and cousin of her noyal II, arese the Princess Victoria, we really cannot pretend to decides
We state nothing-but sneaking hypothetically, we hareno hesitation in saying, that if at any time in the annals of this country it should so happen that the heir presumptive to the Throne should bea Princess approaching to a marriageable ege between an intrigue should be formed to bring about a union cousins, both English Princes of the Blood Royal, are in existence, it is quite necessary for the country to ascertain horoughly the character of the individual, however exalted and estimable, who puts himself forward as the 1 ,
manager of an affiair of so much national importance.
IN last week's number we shewed-we flatter ourselve pretty clearly-how futile, and probably groundless, were the reasons given by our dapper friend CUPID, by way of excuse
for having lost the golden opportunity of placing the Turkish Empire under the protection of England, iustead of obliging her to throw herself into the arms of Russia.
Since that article was written, news have arrived that the $G$ rand Sigion has, under the iufluence of the Limperor of RUSSIA, scouted poor CUPID's overtures for remedyyy hie
nistake, and has defied his thrcats of sending a British flee into the Bosphorus, by strengthening his posts and batterie at the Dardamelles
Those ports have been rendered perfectly impreguable, ex ept by regular siege, and the efiects of that course of operasuccour fot he sensibly fett before the ansut Lord PA merston (thanks to his oun bliudness aud the quick sigh of Prince Talleyrand) has no chance left of frightering Turkey back again into friendship with us.
The way in which the wily diplomatist laughs at the Irisb shews that he really despises the puppet, whose wires he pull at will. Tallevrand's motires-as we said hast wepk-ato as clear as light, and, except from in over-mateled man, in
cery respect, could not be for a moment concaled. The every respect, could not be for a moment concealed.
French (iovernment, or rather the French mation (for France the anxicty for mational aggrandizement is miversal, has long bern desirous of possessing foreign colonics, in
tion and rivalry of the Enylish $;$ and, as the sulperity of our uavy has exterminated all hopes of such rivail'y in the East and West Indies, they hare anxionsly sought for coln iies nearer home, the intercourse with which could not b With thily barred by naval power alone, however superim anxiously turned towards Egypt, Taking a lesson from Buonaparte's failure in that project, they have now es bished themselves at Algiers, whence a communication wi Egypt by land can easily be opened, when
The scheine which they have alopted in Edypt. is precisely of Same as they have been practising in hana, are comploy in high commands in the armies of Rundeers sinc, he oull hadian prince now not included in the treaties of Lord or American officer or soldier, in the native armies, withou the previonsly obtained consent of the British Government.
Their plan is specious and ingenious. They first offes thensclves to drill the troops of a native Prince, so as
cender him superior to his neighbouring enemies: this offer is readily accepped : they then lead their well-trained troops hatte and to conquest, by which they of course gatio wion whe first unvarity emphoys them, and who is most commonly
 braven, heir skill in war, and, alove all, hy their punctud ments are lamentably deficient. hut that his successor, from natural it isbecility, or band educs an army; the chances being too, that he leaves a dissipate successor: That is the moment- than steps in the Europen adventurer, either openly in his own naine and that that
country, or, if circumstances be not sufficiently ripe for as Commander of the Forces, Mayor of the Palace, or perthap Prime Minister.
Why should not this game succeed as well in Egypt as LIPPE will be withheld from aggrandizing France, and then him, hy personal equiendship for a small Irish Viscount, or beal a regard for the oaths and professions of our excellent
Talix, made to whom, as we have just said, he laughs more than at any on thing upon earth, except his own political consistency


The poor Whigs are much in the situation of the man and the ass in the fable-they try to please everybody, and to
follow eererybody's advice, and, consequently, ilhey can please follow everyholy's adsice, and, consequently, they can please
noboly, and are always committing blunders. Their friends the Dissenters demand an alteration in the marriage laws little Lord John, in consequence, introluces a little Bill, which grants
when, lo! and behold, the opposition to the 1 Bill, on , the part when, Disenters, is firr more violent than that on the part of
of the Diren
the Church. Not that we conceire the Church to he indifferent to the subject. The silence of Clurchnen has been the silence of contempt. They are so sure that so absurd a Bill caanot be carried, that they defer their objections until the
Bill is licked into shape. At the same time, we camnot hut Bill is lieked into shape. At the same time, we camnot hut
express our disgust at the indifference with which, on this express our dispust at the indifference with which, on this
and on erery other occasion, the Church is regarded by our Whiq Lords of miss-rule.
We consider this a poiut not to be gainsaid-that if there be an Established Church, the religious services of that Church
are the only religious services which the State ought to are the only religions services which the state ought to recog-
nise. The Dissenters are not, in general, so stupid as they sent hon's 1 bil perceining that Lord of their sinisisters. llowheit, they have petitioned against
ond the Lording's Bill, and the Lorilling promises to revise it.
In the meantime we would recomend tion that the rights of the Church should he maintained, and that this infringement upon her rights should not he sametioned. Shall we then, irny the redress of this griecauce to
Dissenters - - this dradful sricrance of being compelled to plight thei- vows in the strepple-house, instead of those chapech, arrady consecrated by their love-feasts? By no means. We performing the office for these fictions and ungracious people, as they can, themselves, he desirons of being released from
their atemdance at the altar. But we conceive dhat the only plan to be adopted, by which the rights and privileges of thi harch may be prescreved, is to give them the option of heing
married by civil contract. Let the only relisious ordinance recogmisel by the state bee that, performed byy the Establishled Church; hut, to meet the views of those Dissenters and in
fdels, rho are arerse from any ordinanee performed in 'lhurch fuets, who are arerse from any ordinance perforned in 'hurech a regiser he kept in the comuty court. of this, the churd could not complaiun: and it woinld so far mert the views of the bissenters, as each sect would be at liberty to append to the
contract, whatever ceremonies their wisdom or their folly might elect. With respect to feese, it would lie proper so to
regulate religious marriaure mionht be cequal; and simece in some of town parishes, the income of eque: incumbent is almost cutirely dependent upon his fres. it might ber proper to provide that is should he giren to the clergymin of the prisilu simereit clear that any such measwre would invade his purse as well as consideration of our Lexrisislators the tadoptionn of somue suct measure as this, imphoringy them to bear in mind what we hare snid above- - hat it is of the essence of a Church Esta-
 proposition that the be becognised and sanctioned. As to the on the part of be puldishecd in Church, the oppopsition to it on the part of sectarians is merely fartious: hut theree are
grounds of seriouss oljertion to it oin the part of Churelumen.

Already the | onder of the Difituation is a great muisance, interrupting the |
| :--- |
| Church |


 of the Whins is istablishment be on their guard. The system
offenimpese upon the Church erery odionns aud its pre dinty, at the very time that they are robbing it of
and itsproperty, and despoiling it of its rights, its privileges,


 and they but less important Association, of a similar nature:
tary of likewise inform us that Mr. ST TEPHENs, the Suerehary of the Royal Yacht Squatron, and who was what may
he aclled LLord DUEHAM's right-hand man, has been, throudt
his Lord
 at Cowes, inte held in commendam with a tide-waiter's place Thes, into the Collectorship of the Custouss at St. Ives.
and Derbe kind friends beg to inform us that the name of in the Inham ne of Weeded none of the alditional glory or fame
regard to Mr. Whit, which his extraordinary proceedinus with regard to Mr. Wight, which his extraordinary procecedings with
distinguished han has sheal around it, for that before he pulling dow hiinself by driving over that gentleman's ground
gates
 mmortal in the heart of the victims by the following circum-
stance:-
It seems that Lord Belfast was kind enough to lend Lord
$\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{R}}$ am
his villa for part of the scason, a favour which the

Pacha accepted, with all that candencension which becomes so
mighty a personage It seems also, that Lady BELFAST, in mighty a personage. It seems also, that Lady Berysist, in
order to improve the grounds and give a sweet refreshing shade to a favourite walk, had planted a row of trees, upon
which her ladyship bestowed the preatest care which her ladyship bestowed the greatest care, and superin-
tended the waterings with which they were invigorated, and tended the watering wint which they were invigora.
the trimmings by which they were rendered graceful.
Would auybody believe, who did not know it, that Lord Durham, the visitor of Lord Belfast, permitted to occupy his villa as a favour and kindness, had no sooner taken possession, than discorering that these thees, just budding into drawing loveliness, concealed rom his siew, as he sa bunner with the silver lion, corged with a Ducal coronet, or the red, white, and blue, or blue, white, and red flag, tying at the masthead of his pet collier, the Louisa, he ordered them to be cut down; and although the servants, who were left by his kind
and attentive host, for his Lordships accommodation and conand attentive host, for his Lordship's accommodation and convenience, remonstrated in the strongest terms aqaiust the sacrilegious outrage, their prayers and tears for their laty's
trees were heard and seen unheeded, and with the ground trees were heard and seen unheeded, and with

- -re they levelled, at the Pacha's dread command.
Mr. Wieally in Mr. Ward he had uo acquaintance-pounds, shillings and
pence, too, could put him right or wrong, and he determined to use the road in the meantime; but with Lord belfast he was intimate - was obliged to him for the loan of his house, he was intimate-was obliged to him for the loan of his house,
in which he was living-and yet he destroyed trees, which not all the wealth of his pits and mines could restore. Really, there weneral was such a person alive-and yet he wonders at the himself ill-used because the public will not stifle their opiuions with respect to a man who commits such acts as those we have to-day and last Sunday recorded.
We see by an extract from a paper called the Record, that the Bishop of Lonson has indignantly withdrawn his name from the list-not of Patrons, but of Vice-Presidents, of
what that puper calls hie "desecration of holy things" shortly what that paper calls the " desecration
to he committed in Westminster Abbey
This is strong. The King-(the liead of the Church, Doctor BLOMFIELD)-full of charity, head of the Church, the pious menory of his illustrious parent of reneration or ligious King George the Third, follows that Monarch's example, and institutes a musical festival for the purposes of condescends to naue the Bishop of London as ofe the subordinate supporters of this laudable scheme of bene of ence and the Bishop of Lovnon indignantly withdraws his name, and pufts himself of in the Recood newspaper, in company Win Sumer (Bishop of Chester), as having rescued to be shortly perpetrated in Westminster Abbey.
Does this funny mud proud Bishop-for his Lordship is both by turns-know what he says or implies by making this statement, or permitting it to be made :-". a ilesecration of holy
things,", under the immediate command and sanction of the things," under the immediate command and sanction of the Ring-is he aware of what he is doing, or is he led anay by
the olsequious tomdies who cant and crawl alkout hime, to asume a power exactly propertionate, in a difierent ratio, to hat, which the country is inclined to ascribe to him? Is it becense, in the Declazations hoth of Clergy and Laity in support
of the church, he has never heen even remotely referred to :is it because the inhabititants of his own-the most influential, is it hecause
 charth, that his avornater mud disposition?
At the meecting of the Society for Promoting Cluristian Knowledge his Lordship can be very conical: he pumshere secms no personal risk in that. To st. Anue's Church anomyons letter that he would he in peril and danger if he this thither)-he, the advocate of piety, did not go: and yet urchins of Chesterford with the creaking of his showes is hocked at the impropriety of sacred music in a sacred edifice, for the sacrect purposes of charity.
Is not this perfect? In the teeth of his MONABCI, he does this-he too, whose rise from onscurity to the Episcopal
Bench is mainly attributable to his translation of dirty Greek plays ! P—Bäl!
With reference to the observations we made last werk on he present attempt to swamp the Society for Promoting ehristian Knowienge, we wish to remind our facetious DioIf he and his syopphants (whose names we may hercatter publish) expel ille works of Bishopss (inken, (inas, and II pasen, from the Society's list, the admirers of those venerable Prelates will soon be searching for little slips of doctrine in his tordship's own work. Our desire, in these fimes esperially, is to the Episcopal Bench. But if one Bishop, attacks mother, we must take our side: and a correspondent promis to furnish us with a list of trifling crrors, which may prove
that it is casier to celit plays than to write ss rnons. We hope, howerer charer will be no necessity for us to arail ourselves or the offer. Perhaps there never was a man so umpopular as Bishop Blompield.
Mr. C. C. Westens, at the first and ouly clection under the Refirm Bill, which he supported, was kicked out of the
representation of eren a mointy of Easiex. This was just representation of chen a
before Christmas, 1833 . IIs defat was the consequence of his double apostacy, when succesmin candid. 1830 , connty, in joming the Trion the Reformers, at that of 1sul and for this deffat, and for no other reason on carth, Lord Wrey, early
To celebrate this hitherto singular precedent of discomfiure, in a contest for a seat in the Ilonse of Commons, being claim and title to admission and advancement to the Upper house divisions of the county took it into their heads to present Lord Westers with a bit of plate, and to accompany the presentation of the plate, with the alto relievo of a little
hit of dinner. Friday se'mnight, the 2lst inst., was the day appointed; the place, Chelusford, the old county town. so ar, all sinooth
But, in the proceedings of Whigs and Rumps, "surgit "mari a aliquid, ;" and this something is always hiyhly charuc-
teristic. Liherals, they are also economists, anti-m, and excellent managers. So, accordingly, to Lake, landlord, of excellent inanayers.
offered the providing of "half the dinner," which he, think-
ing " degrading"" refused; and BAcon, Boniface of the itack Boy, to whom "the other half", was offered, declined
it as "unhandsome." Both "halves"" refused, and by two different hosts! Oh dear
However, the Committee at last got the dinner undertaken. innkeeper, LAKE, nud allowing him to lly-enraged own-party inkeeper, LAKE, aud allowing him to supply-what amassed,
combined, and united, was no mighty affir-the aggregate, "the tuo halves," of this previously-bisected feast? but by giving the contract to BARNS, of the Lion and Lamb, fish and soup were brought upon the table.
There were three or four of the regular stagers and leaders there ; but, generally, the presence of those who attended, and the absence of those who staid away, (of the latter, at least, there were several that must have aunoyed the noble guest a good deal,) sufficiently marked the sense of the rank, character, and talent of this innportant county, as regaris Lord Western's public conduct, Whig-Radical politics, and Lord Grex's practice of making rejected Member's of Parliament

Peers.
Of th
Of the inscription on the plate, the following passage is
extremely unfortumate, as the years 1830 and 1831 are fresh xtremely unfortumate, as the
in most person's memories:-
" $H$. in most person's memories :- He ncquired the resplect of his
The speeches were miserable. We shall only quote one sentence from Lord Western's own harangue. It seems to be an indirect but heartfelt reflection upon his own fate, and expmision from the county in $1832-$ a sore subject,
to which was otherwise avoided by the meeting:-
"Man what have done so have at last found d long fruitess an at-
annt it vels to flee to mere papularity for sumport; they have even-
"utly clied neglected tond despised."
The following advertisement, spied from the Essex papers, will still further exhibit the beauty of "he General
Plate Committee," and the brilliancy of the whole affiair:"WESTERN TRBUTE.
"At A Meeting of the of March inst., present Johe Disser, $V$.

mously ygreed to:-

 could he, entered on the miniute

John Disser, Chairman! The Great Pan of the
Thiry himself. What a Manifesto for the piping God to Dairy himeself. What a Manifesto for the piping (iod to All we have heard or read of this feast is strikingly worthy

AT Manchester, for several werks past, there has been a petition lying for sigmature at the Exchange News-room, ad-
dressed " To the Right IImomralle the Representatives of the l'eople ?" praying for a total abolition of the duty upon
forcign corn, aud which purvorts to emanate from the people of Manchester. We beg leare to state, that there are signatures to this mrecons document, of men who live twenty and thiry mines
from the town of Manchester-many from HALIFA, many from Oloham, amd many from Warristiton, whany of conses, have no more right to sign this petition, than the in-
 horne out in what we now state, that not trenty respectabe
inhalitants of Mauchester hare touched the petition : and
yet this will be called a Petition from the iulabitants of Mancliester.
The petitions in farour of the Dissenters, exactly like Whas ons. heshingione, of Brovghan, Denman, signed ly children of any age who can write, and by adults,
five or six times over, under different names, and in difierent hand-writings.
Mn.OConsala's Mrenemencr.-The mendicant whodraws his
 of the throbhings of his Irish leant, nad poonring fourth the nspirntude of his generosity, and in the exublornuce of his felling just-five minuls fire shillings io the Irish charity of st. Phtrick, nt the namual sniut-nud he was loudly hissed necordingly; even though he was
 1 . th, has gene the romud of the newspapurs. Wa think Mur of the
he suble for mos
zuilty of a fant, it was in giving anything, certninly not, according to

consistency is connceted with the ncyuisition or saving of money. It he, the receriver of $1 \overline{5}$, (Nowl. per nunum tribute from the residiont heggars of Irelind, had given muything importment from this benesear-find nuything was a great violation of his principles, and it is lut just to

The following, not wholly irrelevant, is from tha $H$ iorester
 Worshipful Company of Mendicants, last werk, it wats resolued nem. con. after divers racy speeches, that the momhlers of the fraternity
would not in future accept the tickets being decened derogatory to persons of their standing in society, who had from time immemorinl been nccustomed to cash pauments, to necept of paper instead of coin. A deputation of several of the senior
members subsequently waited upon the principal officur of the Mendicity Society, and notified this resolution to that functionary,
whose dismay at the prospect of his paper issues being dislonoured may be imagined."

The same paper says:-" Almost all the men employed by Mr
 situation to his customers, who have very readily and properly consented to wait until he his able to get their work done by now hands In onr last page we have related two striking instances in which men left their work becnuse they could not dictate to their masters, and when they were afterwards willing to return to work, their services were rejected, their places having been supplied by others. Such fncts
should operate as a warning to men not to throw up their sitaations should operate as a warning to men
at the bidding of pretended friends.
His Majesty the King of Prussia, one of the most liberal encouragers of literatnre and the arts, has been plensed (by the hands of his Excellency Baron Bulow) to present Mr. Macnd, the author of "The Botanic Garden," a copy of
Majesty, with a splendid gold snuff-box.
Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, in order to mark her particular regard for British manufacture, has been pleased to make a special appointment of Messrs. Cooprer and Sons, of Waterlooplace, to be British silk-mercers to her Royal Highness and the
Princess Victoria:: Lord Molineux is about to be married to Miss Hopwoon, a most accomplished lady in the north of England.
The presentation of a piece of plate to $W_{m}$. Travis, M.D. by the
Corporation of Scarhorough, took place in the Town-hall there, on Corporation of Scarborough
Saturday the 22nd instant.

This honourable testimony consists of a superb silver vase, after the antique, gilt within, and the outside embellished in relief with rich foliage in ciead silver on a highly-polished ground. On one side of it are engraved the ancient Ar
the following inscription:-

Presented by the Corporation of Scarborough, in pursuance of
ir unanimous vote of the 14 th day of $D$ December, 1833 , to $W_{\text {ILLIAM }}$ their unanimous vote of the l4th day of December, 18 that to $W$ ILLLAM
Travis, M.D, upwards of forty years a member of that body, as an
acknowledgment of their sense of the important services which his acknowledgment of their sense of the important of that body, ad an
great research into the history nnd usages of the borough has enabled
him to render on many occnsions, and particularly during the recent hm to render on many occnsions, and particularly during the recent
inquiry by the Municiphl Corporation Commissioners, on the 27th
and 28 th days of November, 1833 . $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { John Woodall Jun., Esq. } \\ \text { Wm. D. Thonnton Esq. }\end{array}\right\}$ Bailiffs."
The vote of the Corporation conferring this public mark of respect to Dr. Travis having been rend, the gentlemen present immedintely rose, when the Senior Bailiff, on behalf of himself, his colleague,
and the rest of the Body Coporate, prefaced the presentation with a and the rest of the Body Coporate, prefaced the presentation with a
neat short address, expressing the gratification which was unanimously felt on this pleasing business of the day, and the vase having been, by the Town-clerk, placed in the hands of Dr. Travis, he,
under very considerable emotion, expressed his thanks to the Corunder very considerable ennotion,
poration, in the following terns:-

Gentlemen, I thank you most cordially for this splendid mark of our regard.
"What can be more gratiffing than to receive for public services,
"tapprohation of a respectable community, with whom I have been the npprohation of a respectanle community, with whom I have been
connected so large a portion of my life.
"When I look round and see so many valued friends and con-nections-and reflect how many othersy have been removed by the
hand of death-I feel proud of having been one of those selected to
qidvocate the cause of the Corporation before the Municipal Commis-
sioners ; nud to rescue the characters of meritoriots individuals from fidvocate the canse of the Corporation before the Municipal Commis-
sioners; and to rescue the characters of meritorions individuals from
the aspersions of n party, from whose insinuations even the grave affiryled no protection.
own But, 'thrice is he arm'd who knows his cause is just;', your
own record and the clear arrangement of your nccounts, with the own records and the clear arrangement of your nccounts, with the
able assistance of my colleagues, dispelled the mist of prejudice nnd
misrepresentition, and 1 hne the satisfaction to know, from
 trinmph conclnsion, nllow me to rompliment the Bailiffs on the
"Incellent taste they have shewn in the classical design, nd elegant
execution of the superb vase now before you, I hnve likewise to
thent the gentlemen nud the Town-clerk for the handsome terms execution of the superb vase now before you, -I hnve likewise to
thank these gentlemen nud the Town-clerk for the hnndsone terms
in which they have expressed themselves in presenting the weme "It only remains for me to repent my wanmest thavess, nnd to
solicit the homour of your company nt this place, in the nfternoon, to
assist in a libntion of wine on so interesting an occasion."

This address was received throughout with much cheering; and it is senreely necessary to add, that the invitation was most readily
acceded to, and the day was closed with the greatest hilarity and friendly feeling.
Maunrives--Extract of a Prinate Letter.-' Our slave proprieselves to be rivigued, ns muless they take what it plenses the wisdom of the moh-ruided Ministry to give them, they may chance to come off with uothing. The slaves are tranquil enough; indeed I do not com-
sider them capable of any combined effort, consisting ns they do of persons originally spenking different langunges, and left either by
the policy or indifference of their masters in $n$ state of brutal ignorance. Besides which, the free population, independent of the military, aunounts to half their number, and could suppress any any apprehension of such an event. The Government slaves lately emancipated are a sad set of vagabonds; not one of them will work, remain absent, saying that they have no louger occasion for religion
By the arrival of the Pelham packet we are in possession of advices from Mexico. They allude to the sigual defeat of Bravados,
although he was still in arms, and the consequent comparative tran quillity of the State. By these accounts it also appears that the quillity of the State. By these accounts it also appears that the
finances are in a very confused condition. The Pelham has brought finances are in a very confused condition. The Pelham has brought
thirty-two tens of money on merchants' account.-This, we should thirty-two tens of money on merchants' a
think very likely to confuse their finances.
Late advices from Bombay have been received. The distress in that Presidency continued, and the accounts from Guzerat nad other
parts of the interior were bad. In fact, the crops of grain and wheat parts of the interior were bad. In fact, the crops of grain and whent,
if found unfavourable, would produce a general famine, and the if found unfavourable, would produce a general famine, and the
grentest anxiety was felt. The civil authorities had applied for additional forccs, apprehending that the misery might produce disturbances.

The New Orleans Papers mention that the commercial panic had extended itself in that quarter with fatal effect. In ten days failures to the extent of $1,260,000$ dollars had occurred, and all these were
honses whose paper had been generally discounted at the banks until the pressure, caused by the removal of the deposits, had compelled them to refuse the requisite aid, lest they should endanger
their own existence. It was expected every one of them would pay their own existence. It was expected every one of them would pay
every dollar. Trade was at a complete stand, and no sales of any
article conld article could be made. The shipping was lying idle, and more
failures were expected. Good notes were discounted at 1 a to 2 per cent. per month, to be easily procured.-Every thing looks fourishing !

Copenhagen, March $15 .-\Lambda$ t the beginning of this week, after a
a
which-diet great-damage beth tyrsea and land: The flonting tight-in. the Cattegat, which was already at Lessot, but had not got an
chains fixed, was driven from its moorings into the harbour of Els nore, but will soon return to its station. As the mildness of the winter gives reason to expect that the uavigation of the Baltic will soon be rery active, orders hnve been given inmediately to lay down-
the buoys, dec., for the summer, which in future are not to be taken the buoys, dic., for the summer, which in future are not to be taken
np at a certain time, but to be left in the channel as long as ships can up at a certai
The following letter was sent to the Times, and a copy to the Morning Post:-

Mia-You were certninly unfortunate in stating that Sir AlexanConservative principlward at the late election for apology of to-day, in stating that the Hon. Baronet is, and alucays has been, a Liberal Whig.
"Not may years ngo, at a meeting held in the county of Wilts, to address Queen Caroline, Sir Alexanner Malet was the only Tory in the county who had the courage to step forward in opposition, and expose to the meeting the folly and degradation about to be entailed upord it. Snbsequently Sir A. Malet has been employed under Tory Since the change of ndministration Sir Alexander has changed his politics, and is now, but was not always, a liberal Whig,-
" March 25, 1834.
Detector
Two curious entries appear in the Customs lists of Wednesday and Thursday. The extreme mildness of the senson has prevented the dealers in ice from obtaining their usual sapples, and two vessels, some time since, were chartered to proceed to Norway, to procure
cargoes of this produce. The vessels have returned with full cargoes. cargoes of this produce. The vessels have returned
One of them has been entered as of the value of 801
Out of the twenty persons composing the select vestry at Morpeth -one is a brewer, two are brewer's clerks, four are publicans, two beer-shop-keepers, and one a porte: seller; so that eleven, or a
majority of the whole, are interested in the snle of beer; and the majority of the whole, are interested in the snle of beer; and the
mother of one, the wife of nnother, and the uncles, aunts, and cousins of $a$ third, are paupers.-Poor Law Report.
The number of journeys mode by omnibuses passing throngh London, the 28th, 29th, and 30th of January, 1834, was 246 through the City, from east to west, from sundry places; by coaches in the same time, 700 journeys; omnibuses generally, 770 journeys ; flies, 30 ; going up and down (between Cheapside and the weat end of the bank) for the same time, was 2,985 .
Mr. Valpy's illustrated edition of the History of England cannot fail to attract the attention of the reading commnnity. In size and price it corresponds with his new edition of Shakspeare, which it noticing this economical nud elegantedition of our National History, the editiors of some of the pubile journals appear to imagine that the work will be limited to a reprint of the volames of Hume and Smollett: it should therefore be generally understood that the
History will be continued from the reign of Gronge II. to 1835, by History will be continued from the reign of Geonge II. to 1835, by
the Rev. T. S. Hegres, of Cambridge, whose tulents and impartiality eminently qualify him to become the historian of the most eventful period in the annals of Britain. The work will be comprised in
nineteen monthly volumes, at 5 s . ench, nnd thus form the most comnineteen monthly volumes, at 5s. ench, nnd thus form the most com-
plete History of England ever yet published. This new mode of periodical publication consults the convenience of all classes, and mny induce many to peruse a volune monthly, who would sharink from the thask of rending the work, if compelled to nwait the completion of a
Mr. William Brovgham's General Registry scheme bids fair to The Leeds applar as his Noble and Lenrned brother's law reforms. General Register Bill down our thronts hascalled the West Riding n Yorkshire into action once more, and the Learned Gentleman will he met in a style which he will find himself incopable of resisting the signatures of most of the influential owners of real property in this district, without distinction of party. This meldling on the part of such a political minnow as Mr. Wa. Brovgham would be unaconntahle were it not well known that he acts from an unseen impulse
$t$ would be better were the real authors of the mensure to stand orward in their own proper persons."-The 'Durham Alvertiser informs ns that a petition ngainst the Bill is in course of signature in Darlington nud its neighbourhond. The proposed measure perhnps affects more seriously the owners of real property than is generally and do all in their power to oppose such a scheme, especinlly small proprietors, as to them it would prove particularly detrimental and

Forty-nine carringes were in the cavalcade that escorted Baron Sith from Maryborough to Carlow to open the Assizes.
A Dublin paper says that Wolf, the missionary, is gone mad He concelves that he holds interviews successively with Christ and the
Devil !-Religious fanaticism has reduced him to a deplorable state. We learn from the Havanna that assasinations had become very onnmon in that city. No less than eleven persons were murdered the night before the Christmas holydays.

Bill has been introduced into Parliament for establishing a market and extensive abattoirs in a central situation on the south side of the Thame
A letter from Constantinople snys that the Turks nre preparing for the worst, with all the expedition compatible with a people who,
proverbially, " hunt hares in wnggons." Nearly all the servicenble proverbially, " hunt hares in waggons." Nearly all the servicenble
ships in the arsenal are ordered to be got in readiness. Firmans have been sent to all the ouppor's to collect snilors. The army is being concentrated, and nlready upwarls of $30,(100$ men are minstered.
A great number of tents have been sent up the Bosphorus, bat A great number of tents have been sent up the Bosphorus, but
whether for Turkish or Russian troops remains yet to be seen. If whether for Tarkish or Russian troops remains yet to be seen. If
the British and French Governments have imagined that they will succeed, with notes and demonstrations, to dissolve the treaty of alliance existing between Rassia and the Porte, they are gailty of a political mistake, which England will be the first to deplore.
A New York paper snys, there are great theatrical attractions about these days at the New Orleans Theatre. Besides the stage enactments they have half-a-dozen rows every evening got np by without requiring a shilling beyond the regular ticket price. The fun-and-fight-loving Soath Westers have glorions times in the lobbies. When they can find a fight nowhere else they are sure to pick up a comfortable one at the theatre.
A meeting of the members and supporters of the Trndey' Union
took place on Monday for the purpose of petitioning for a remission
of the sentences passed at Dorchester on-six men for administerimy
unlawfol oeths. Dr. W ADz was in the Ohaif, and the speaikeranic unlawfal oaths. Dr. Wade was in the Ohaif, and the speakersing
the occasion were Mr. Robert Owen, Mr. Savaas, Mr. Dupper,
Mr. Cappen Mr. Cabpenter, Mr. Abrahams, \&c. Resolntions were pased recommending all the Trades ${ }^{\text {j }}$ Unions in the kingdom to adopt petitions to Parliament to procure the remission of the sentence. The
speeches were extremely violent, and three groans were given in speeches were extremely violen
honour of Mr. Baron Wincinsis:
The advices from St. Lacia announce the death of the Governor General Farguharson. He died after an illness of four dayg. The Colony is very unhealthy, and the Treasury, like Lord di. thorf's promises, empty.
Letters from Napoli di Romania, dated the 11th ultimo, state that the celebrated Greek Chieftain Colocotroni had died there in prison. He had been confined for some months on a charge of conspiracy with other Chiefs against the Greco-Bavarian Government.
The last Lisbon advices (says the Elinburgh Evening Post) are fill of indignant expression at the British authorities there permitting our distinguished countryman, Sir John Canpbell, to be subjected
to the degrading and brutal treatment of the cowardly miscreants to the degrading and brutal treatment of the cowardly miscreants
now in possession of Lisbon. Suffering from acute indisposition, nggravated by the meanest and most contemptible usage, this gallant Officer languishes in a common hospital, in the common room, and with scarcely the necessaries of life; not even permitted to hold
correspondence with, or be seen, by a single friend. correspondence with, or be seen, by a single friend.
A Canadian farmer had the honour to be elected a Representative or the county of - in in Lower Canada; on his return he whas asked, "Well, what have the Assembly done?" To which he answered, "I
don't know." " And what do you go for:"-" Two dollars per day."
A Leeds manufactarer, who had been forced by the Committee of the Leeds Union to change the mode of paying his men from wages by the piece to a weekly amount, was treated with oppression which could hardly be exceeded by an Eastern despot. As soon as he disconld hardly be exceeded by an Eastern despot. As soon as he dis-
covered the loss he was sustaining on accoant of the small quantity of work performed by his men on the plan of weekly wages, he of work performed by his men on the plan of weekkly wages, he
naturally complained to the Committce, upon which he was ordered to keep no books; nnd to this extraordinary command he was come to keep no books; and to
pelled to yield submission.
Divisions in the Hobse of Commons.-The select Committee in their report published on Tuesday, after stating the difficnlty of taking nccurate lists of the divisions in various way
submit to the House the following propositions:-

1. That in all divisions, both of the House and in Cormmittee, the presumed minority be directed to go forth into the lobby ns at preo
sent, and all the remaining Members to take their seats in the body
of the House.
2. That two tellera be appointed to stand on the floor of the Hosse,
accompanied by two clerks. 3. That one of these clerks, commencing, ns now, at the end of the
back bench, shall call nloud the name of ench Member in succession,
which shall be entered hy the other clerk on a paper or pasteboard, which shall be entered by the other clerk on a paper or pasteboard,
with lines rnled, and nainhered, the tellers counting, as the clerta proceed, and communicatiug to the clerk the result.
3. That so soon as the Members within the House are connted the
tellers and clerks shall proceed to the lobby-doors, and that one clert
 5. That the lists thus thken be brought np to the table by the
tellers, and deposited there for insertion in the votes. It is hardly necessary to add that the scheme is impracticable, wich fact will render it, like Sir Andnew Agnew's Bill, impossible. Newfoundland papers to the 5th ult. state that on the 20th of the receding month his Excelleucy the Governor opened the session of the Legislature. In his address he states that the fishery had been geverally unsuccesful, and in Labrador had totally failed-that the distribution of potato-seed by the Government had not anwered duction-that the falling off of the revenue of the Colony had been, during the previous nine months 3,0001 ., when comprarel with the on the grant of the Imperial Parliament, would not be realised.
The Courier Francais contains the following:-" Now that the proposed marringe between the Duke of Onleans and $n$ Princess he House of Wirtembeng is finally broken off, we may ventare to
give some retails respecting the negotintion. It was not undertaken give some details respecting the negotintion. It was not undertakea
in the usual and regular course through the Cnbinet, nor by $M$. in the usual and regular course through the Cnlinet, nor by M.
Thiens, but by Mine. de D., who is attached to the household of the Thiers, but by Mine. de D., who is attached to the houselold of the
Queen of the French, and who is known to the Roynl Family of Wirtemberg. The Princess in question is very hnndsome, and also very rich, as her revenue is said to amount to 2,000,000 francs
ammum. Marshal Mason mentioned the subject to the Emperor annum. Marshal Maison mentioned the subject to the Emperoy
Nicholas, who declared that he should not make any opposition; Nicholas, who declared that he should not make any opposition;
but it is believed that the Czar covertly expressed different sentimentas The King of Wirtemberadeclined the proposnl on the ground of the epuguance of the Princess to leave Germany, but the real motive of the refusal cannot be mistaken
The Witerforl Mail has the following:-" We have learned with regret that Thomas E. Lator, Esq., has been seriously injured by
fall from a horse in his own demesne of Cregg House, on Tuesder fall from a horse in his own demesne of Cregg House, on Tuesday
last. The worthy gentleman's neck hns been fractured, but hio last. The worthy gentleman's neck has been fractured, but wis."
friends hare the consolation of knowing that his life is not in danger." On Thursday morning, soon after eleven o'clock, the mortal reb mains of the late Viscountess Duncannon were removed from
On Thursday there nppeared in Covent-garden market-not in one, but in several shops-not only bundles of asparagus, and many large cucumbers, but "French benns" and "green pense," and sur rounded with those exquisite little bouquets which it is now so fastion able and pretty for ladies to carry in their hands at evening partid
Thns, though the winds threatened winter, the windows presented Thns, tho
summer
Fanaticism.-A respectable-looking man, accompanied by an equally respectable-looking woman, parnded the Strand and Fleet street on Sunday morning last, the former having two large posise and behind him, and on which was the following:-
.John Day, the anointed and appointed of God to reveal his holy -This blasphemous proceeding continues, bat the man who is described as respectable-looking, is minus a nose.
Ina work published by a Spaniard, there is a comparison between the produce of the gold and silver mines in America and the coal minesis England; from which it appears that the gross value of the prodace of the coal mines, which is $18,000,000$ than, whil
$450,000,000 \mathrm{fr}$., including the wages and other charges; whi produce of the gold and silver mines, including the same
only $220,500,000 \mathrm{fr}$; showing a balance in favour of the good-natured.
According to the Hanoverian paper, the celebrated German Jurist feverbach, who died Intely at Frankfort, during a journey underFeven for the benefit of his henlth, is now generally believed to have
taken Hengen, and the most zealous in his endeavours to discover the mur ineres of that mysterious youth.
Mr. Bea umont, M. P. for Northumberland, is said to have gained sin accession to his fortune of upwards of 20,0001 a year, by the gradual
sdrance in the price of pig lead-which he does not by any means

A new plny called The Patrict, has been brought out at Botany Bay. The prologue commences with these words

We are true patriots be it understood,
Who've left our country for our country's good." TO JOHN BLLL.
Sir-The morning papers state, thattmy Lord Aut forp was nbsent
from the Cabinet Councl held yesterdny afternoon, in consequence of haning left town for Althorp, Northnmptonshire. I saw him get
into his carriage, with a pair of well-fitting boots on, yesterdar, ap into his ca:riage, with a pair of well--titting boots on, yesterdny, np
parently quite well; therefore, what faith is to be placed in the ex-
case made for lis Lordship's absence from the IIouse of Compen on the score of gont, \&c.; and the consequent postponement of the before the Easter holidays.-Y'our very obedient servant,

ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE PREFFRANRNTS AND APPOINTMENTS
The Archbishop of Canterbury has presented the Rev. Enwarn
Churton, head master, of the Hackney Charch of England School,
 Coracy of Wormegay. in the gift of the Bishop of Norwich.
The Rev. W. W. CLankE, M.A., of Wadhun College, Oxford
has been presented to tae Vicarage of North Wootton, Nortolk

 ney Susee Colld.ge, Cambridge, has been presented, by the Master
and Cellows of that Society, to the Revtory of South Kilrington,
Yorksire, woil hy the death of the Rev. Dr. Jeilerson.
The kirbeck, Lincolnshire; the Rev. William Vollans, clerk Rocier Pocklingioy has been presented to the Rectory of
Lincolushire, by the Right Hon. the Earl of Scarborough, eurable R. F. ONslow, M.A., Archdencon of Worcester,
presented to the Rectory of Stoke Edith, Herefordshire: Rresented to the Rectory of Stoke Edith, Herctordsbire
T. Foley, Esg., M.P. mninster, woid by the resignatiou of Mr. Archdelcon Onslow.
Rev. Joun P (crrox has been preseuted ly the Lord Chaucel-
the Rectory of Oldhury, nenr Bridguorth.
 Lord Bishop of ciloncester, to the Vicarnge of Wiuchcomb,
the Chape of Gretton nanexed, void by the resignation of the
Edmard IIenry Dewson: Patron, Charles Hanbury Tracy,

 of S. Joln's. Chapel, Bury, vacant by the denth
Selkirk. The Rev. H. Lernov hns been appointed to the living of Outragh,
in the diocece of Kilmore, vacunt by the death of the Rev. Wifliam Pearcy The Lord Bishop of Worcester has appointed the following Clergy-
men Rural Deans:-




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It appears, from the tone assumed by the Paris papers, that the
French Ministry begin already to have some misgivings nbont their
Law for suppressing Associations. The resistunce to be offered to French Mimistry begin already to have some misgivings ninote their
Law for suppressing Associtions. The resistunce to be offered to
the operation of the Bill has hecoune quite alarming to the Government. The Journal des Debaits implores the Government not to
yield to carry the law whes passed into complete effect-and to
fight the battle, which it must fight sooner or later, with all the tactions."
A private letter from Paris states that, after the close of the debate
in the Chamber of Deputies on Tuesday, an altercation took place in the Chamber of Deputies on Tuesday, an altercation took place
between the Duke de broglie and Marshal Soult, relative to the de-
bate, of so violent a nature, that it was feared at one time a dissolution of the Ministry would be the result.
The Brussels papers bring fresh account
ments of. troops. The Dutch forces at Turnhout, and on all parts of the frontiers, are increasing. The soldiers have received ball cart-
ridges, and have been supplied with ammunition of all kinds. They have
been also reinforced in Dutch Flanders, and are perfectls ready for been nlso reinforced in Dutch Flanders, and are perfectly ready for
taking the field. The Belgian Minister of War has ordered the milita taking the field. The Belgian Minister of War has ordered the militia
men of the classes of 182 , 1828 , whose furloughs had been prolonged
to the 1st of July, to join their respective corps by the 1st of next to the 1st of Jnly, to join their respective corps by the 1st of next
month. It is expected that a new vote of credit for the war depart-
ment will be demanded of the Chamber of Representatives. previous night a disturbance arose there, occasioned by some Polish previous night a disturbance arose there, occasioned by some Polish
recruits nttacking the police, which ended in the loss of several lives.
A battle was expected at Santarem on the 15th. A battle was expected at Santarem on the 15th.
We understand that there will be no performance at the King's
Theatre on Tuesday next, in consequence of the absence of subscriTheatre on Tuesday next, in conseq
bers from town during Easter week.
Royal College of Sungeons,-T The College of Surgeons in Lin-
coln's lnn-fields, is to undergo forthwith very important alterations And improvements, for the purpose of being enlarged. Mr. Pollock's
house, which adoined the building, has been taken down. The
College will be extended several feet on the east its une ormity, by having the portico still in the centre of the edifice,
two of the columns at the weet side will be removed, and placed at the enstside, nnd the emblematical figures by which they are surprovements and room acquired in the interior will be of great advantage to the faculty, and to the estublishment. The
pense of the alterations and improvements is 20,000 .
REGENT'A-PARE IMPROVEMENTS. The Conmisjo
Regent'h-Paig Improvemients.-The Commissioners of Woods
and Forests are employing a number of workmen in throwing open the interior of the park as a public promenade, commencing from the entrunce of Park-square, and extending to the Zoological Gardens. The serpentine walks which front Cambridge, Chester, and Glou-
cester-teraces, are completed. The thick plantations of underwood are now removed. The Commissioners have nlso given directions Tor the whole space extending from Earloucesterdonate to the distance of
tion of the plantations of the Earl of Dundonald, n a
nearly a mile and a half, to be thrown open to the public. nearly a mile und a half, to be thrown open to the public.
At the York Assizes, on Thursdny, Mr. Ridsdale brought nn action
against Mr. Gully, the Menber for Pontefiract, to recover dnmngea against Mr. Gully, the Meinber for Pontefract, to recover dnmages
for an Assault committed by defendant on the plaintifl, nt n place
called Downsborough-gate, in November last, under the followiug carced Downsas:-At the time and place in question the plaintiff and
defendant, who had formerly been intimate friends, met a number of gentlemen for the parpose of eujoging a day's hunting. Previously ing at a horse, and a couversation having arisen relative to $n$ suom of
money which plaintiff stated defendaut had won in May last, the latter becrme irritnted and struck the former n violent blow on the
bnck. The plaintift was in point of strength no mitch for defendant and did not enter into a personal contest with him, butcalled somne of
the gentlemen who were near, and snid they would spe it was por fectly useless for him to enter into an affiair of that kiud with Mr. Learned Judgesummed ap the case, and the Jury, atter retiring for abouta quarter of an hour, returned with a verdict for the plaintiff-
Damages 5000. At the Leicester Assizes on Wednesday, Alice Potter, nged 46,
Way found giilty of, nnd sentenced to death, for having set fire to
severul stacks of corn, hny, nud straw, the property of Willinm Merseveral stanks of corn, hay, nud strnw, the property of Willinm Mer
riman, of Thringstone, in Angust last. The prisoner kept donkeys a dispute wis the consequence, and prosecutor sumnoned her before
a Mapistrate, for which the prisoner in revenge committed the crime of which she was found guilty. The Judge told her she must not
entertain nny hopes of wercy.
The Grand Jury of Wexford found a true bill ngainst Capt. Inson, The Grand Jury of Wexford found a trup bill against Capt. Inson,
a coroner of that county for neglecting to attend an Inuest when
apprisert thereof. The churge was tried at the Assizes, und diswissed In the Sheriff's Court, on Thursday, in an action brought by
In the reason why horses' tongues were never to, he seen nmong the were far too valuable for that purpose, and that, when properly
trimmed, cured, and dried, they made most excellent rein-dreer
tongues, nud under that name frequently found their way to the IV ERTON, SDRKEN opicure.




 strand, corner of the Savoy-steps, Lomdon. (The Original Fish-saure Warehonse.
DELICAN IIFE ASSCRANCE OFFICES, Lombard-street,
and Spring Gardens.








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 Englien Minitary Punirhinenta-Memoirs of the Services of Vire-Admiral Sir
Robert Plamplin ton Counhn, E. I. C. Servier; the late Lieut.-Colonel Richard Boteler, R.E.; ; and
the late Co


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## FOR GOD，THE KING，AND THE PEOPLE！＇

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> FRIDAY'S GAZETTE.








WE now redeem the pledge we gave last week to place before our readers a corrected report of the admirable speech
of Sir Robert PFEL in the House of Commons, on Wednesday, March 1, 1834. Me sems io as to be he carest, most has yet been made, either in or out of Parliament, upon the Sir Robert Prin-

 determine; but this I know, that the Hononrable Gentlemen has occupied the attention of the House for considerably more than five
minutes, and yet he hao omitted altogether amomoserero one of the
most important elements which euter ioto the consideration of $n$

 oonatry, on which her prosperity nluost exclusi. ely depends. Surely
this is an inportant element in thle decision if the question, which
cannoty

















 landed and the manuffacturing interests-and hapre not the proprie-




 country preecented nothing but vast congregations or sthenme-itigines
and factories, separated by morasses and ralbit warrens ;-I will, I


 he can bear hise, present burdens; there must be a different thypro-
ppiation of thooe burdens-a tramfer of them from the landed
terest to
 tudes of manufactaree

 monopoly or giving protection to the manufacturer? It it is true that
this peition applies generally for the establishment of free trade. I
can well understand that thy







 turers clenrly understand that the abolition of the restrictions. on
forigu corn must be instmanty follewed ly the removal ef every impedinent to the import of foreign manufactures. And are there no
such impediments? I have beroe mepage upor pages of dutees on
foreign manufactures, beginning with letter A, and ending with
letter $Z$.
Mr. Hic. - These are collected for the revenue.
Sir Robert Prekt.-No: nine ont out of ten of them are imposed, Iotor revenue, but or the purposes ofroanition or protection. the the
Ilonourable Gentleman speaks of revenue; why so far from the
landed produce of this country being protected exclusively from foreign competition, there is so much of foreign butter and cheese
introduced that the erevenue collected upou those two articles alone introduced that the revenue collected upon those two articles an the
amounts to 200 ,owol. - to mane than is collected on the import of the whole foreign sik manufiactures. the importation of foreion cheese and butter, but that the duty on
these and other conmodities raises the price without any benefit to the State. silk precisely the same?
landords do mot enjoy an exclusive monopoly. Let the silk manu-
 Mr. Hume. - It is the consumer who pays the malt-tax.
Sir Roberx Perl.-Yes; but the consumer will consume more
malt, if you repeal the tax. The tax, though paid directly by the consumer, operates ne a d discouragzament though the paid directly by the
The Member for Bolton must think with mue, that the malttax hurden on the land, for he gave notice the other nieght, that if the
Honourable Member for Oldham had succeced in abolishing the malt-tux he should move for the repeni of the duty on foreign larley.
I should like to kuow what single article of manufacture this landWhat step can lhe take-which way can he look-what is the single action of his life that is not taxed for the protection of the manofac
turer? The innuufacturer claims a right to cat foreign corn with gut paying n duty-cian the farmer wear r foreign dress without pay ing he dress himself-can he eat his menls-can he enjoy any noususe
can to the oriemun cost, on exery nrticle of foreign manufacture? Let nu

 must pay a futy of ill 10 . 10 .er's dress. Now take his menls. Upon
So


Sir Rumar Pect.-I beg your pardon ; they are no such thing
so far from it, there is more ingenuity shewn in imposiny discrininat-



With domestic :anour, then must pay 20
value of my ornamented stick.
Mr. IIr Mr.
.Thuse duties are absurdities.



pay 30 per cent.; for our nencils, 30 ; for the parper on which we
write, 9 . per lh. If we send the bill to the Right fonnurnhle $G$ en-

posed monopolist-the farmer. If he rings n foreign bell, the charg




Nay, taxation does not end with his life-it visits him even in the
grave; for if he should desire to lie under foreign marble, he must

:ind continued for the purpose of encouraking both domestic produce
and domestic manufncture ; that the $\ell$ rower of corn monopolist, no more n gainer by protection, than is the watchmaker
 hibition, and aven then rou will have to consider whether the


 justice, when the large towns-the congregation of great masscs in
manufctures-contribute so much more than the land towards the
Mr. Roenteck-That is not the case.
I will Rongert insist npor-I differ from the Honourable Gentleman, but
 disproportionately ypon the land? Here, Sir, I must, on account o into the general consideratiens on which the policy por encouraging ngriculture may be vindicated. I purposely took, in reply to the
Honourable Gentleman, the humbler and much more limited

 moapolist.
ember has lost his suit for the Lemdship of Annandale. The present Chancellor, and the mos


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 of them. Fitzpatrick, an approyer, examined-Has been in jail sice
Lerwis
the 9 th of March was welle months ; was confined for domanice
 shot, the Whitefeet had a meeting, eighteen or rineteen persons
assembled, and their business was to draw lots to see who shoudd Shoot him ; the lot fell on witness, but he rufused to shot bimi
their reason for shooting lim was, becanse he was a Blackfoot, amid
had taken some ground which was had taken some ground which was held by a man of the manam
Mealy ithe prty dispersed that night without hhooting the man, bo
vere all sworn by their Captaiu to meet again in three nights


 of arms in the course of a month, before he was sent to jail. $\bar{n}$ i. not rubs in the course of a month, before he was sent thed ondy to collect it for the coptain. Did
not side a man named Murray, nor a man named Keefe, the nigh
not
 rom him in the jail. Cleary was sworn to attend the second nigh By the Court-What is meant by a Whitefoot?-Why, to be a good Whs Grimes, who shot the man, a good fellow? Ob, Yes he was.
What was the nature of the onth you took: Wo were, sworn
tite arms, to beat men ont of land who would tnke it: to wion take arms, to beat men ont of
knee-deep in Orangemen's hlood. And what was meant hy an Orangeman?-A Protestant.
W as the man who was murdered a Protestant? - No, ouly $a$ Blact hat else were you sworn to ?-Not to keep a shilling whilst ano.
 Paid by the Government?- Yes, that the Goverument let them go What nge were you when yon were sworn?-Fifteep, my Lord.
Where you sworn to rob?-No; but sworn not to rob, except for What did yon menn by rollenting money?-Just that we took it


 hie nusupporticit testimenony of two the wrove norsthing to go the Jury bot
The Jury found the prisoner guilty, but recommended him to








 Charles $V_{\text {yse }}$ iuforms the Nobility, Gentry, and Pulitic, he has
of


 season will take ellaces to-monrow evening at the King's Theatre, on



 Amongst the new faces, nre-Mr. W. Smith, Mr. Moss, Mr Mnait


 representing in succession some of the principal nchievements of the
creat Hero, from his enrliest exploits in India to the last and mot

 followed, and the storming of Badajoy was selected ns the illustration
of the wo ndroug succecssses of our gallant countryman in that tre
mendous struggle. The whole of the movements were executed mith mendons struggle. The whole of the movements were executed with
so much of pwer, suceess, ,nd approch to trath, that they dreir
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\text { 登sted } \text { Jices notin Mr. Johnstone, bat in the Earl of Hopetoun.-Dum- }
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April 6.
LOHN BULL.


NA-V AL AND MILI'TAH The 12th Rol General Commanding in Chief, to march from Mauchester for (iloucester, the 14th inst. - and the 5ive Dnblin, are to replace them. The 8th Roynal Irish Hussars, on bein ceed to Hounslow tor, dec., hy the 12th1 Jancers, will, it is snid, pros ith Lancerssare to relieve the The Hussurs at at on Kingow, de. The The I
 ing oficer of the scuthern recruiting district, vice lieat.-Col. Niag,
appointed to the centre recruiting district. Acourt-martial is ordered
to asiemble at Jamaicn lor the trial of A ship han been dlespatched from Innlifnx to Snble Island, to en-
earour to nscertain if the Thais (appreliensions for whose fnte we




 receive their men at a miomnent's notice, mad ns nom ns thy recerive
their stores nud provisions (the water being alrendy on lonrd),
proced to procece to
of Misum
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tian asd,
 Thursilay was the dainself for the posed. for pluring the statne of the late Duke
of York at the top of Curltom House terrnce,
 An aftua
Mr.







 misn Yurne Curn.-The Club nre making premarntions
There arr thirtern nuw cntters now on the stocks; the







 as Ifovernent, and newat Britain; with important direstons for their
oditionsure tunir methods of retarding and rivening them



 press, insinunied that the "honors are divided
tradict the insinuation, ma son as it is mand.
CBITKSHANK "AT HOME."- Vol. I. is






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 Horsley's Munuseript Letter:-Antiquities-Sarred Poetry CCorrespondence on
 J. and F. Rivinglou, 't. Paul's Church-yard, and Waterloo-place, Pall-mall
J. Turrill, 250, nnd Tr. Clere Smith, 287, Regrult-street.

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 SACRED HISTORY of the WORIDD, from the Creation to the Deluge : at-
tempted to he Philowophically considered. In a Series of Letters to a Son. By PRINCIPLEFS of POLITICAL ECONOMY, dednred from the Natural Lawe
Social Welfare, and- epplied to the present State of Britain. By G. Poalete

 SELLCTIONS from the FDINBURGH REVIFW; compriaing the best Anti-
les in that Journal, from its conmencement to the present time. With a Preli

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 he Poreimu und Colonial lushraure, which in now sulmittell to the public.



 Ihnurances due ot Lady-dny next munt Ie paid on or before the 9 h of April.
 the Company. JOHN Catahles DENZAM, Seoratary.










 menting malady, respert folly invites them to partake of the lienclite of this diom-
verv, asnring the timid that in no case can ita nue be mtended with the leat in*










## JOHN BULI.

## LONDON, APRIL 6

The king has not held a Leree this week-and the Royal Family have continued at Windsor.

On Monday their Majesties inade an excursion to Kew, where they partook of dinuer, but returned to Windsor in
The Earl of Errol, Master of the Horse to Her MAJESTY, and son-in-law of the King, is to succeed to the reen Riband, racant by the death of Lord Galloway.
His Grace the Duke of Wemungton, Lord Warden His Grace the Duke of Wellington, Lord Warden of
the Cinque Ports, arrived from Walmer Castle, at the the Cinque Ports, arrived from Walmer Castle, at the
Antwerp Tavern, Dover, soon after eleven oclock on Tuesday morning, under a salute from the guns at the Heights, and was received by a guard of honour. His Grace imme-
diately opened the Court of Load Manage, when, an order passed the Court, doing away with the system of turns in the Dover aud Deal pilot cutters, so that now each cutter may cruize and pick up as mauy ships as she can, without being subject to account for arrears.
His Grace and a select party, after the business of the Court had closed, took luncheon with Lady Combermere. on Friday returued to town.
There appears to be something like a move in Portuguese alfair
The Pope has excommunicated Don Pedro, and in order to counteract the efficts of this aufful denunciation of His
Moliness, Don Pedro has issued a Decree depriving the King, his brother, of all his titles, homours, privileges, and preneminence, an.

The Queca Regent of Spain, on the other hand, has resolved upon affiording assistance to the Pretender to the exbuted the bombastical alsuvility of that worthy person's rightful Sovereign of the country, which he, the Cacique has formally rerpudiated and renounced.
There are howerer, four ohjections to the inmediate completion of these intentions of the Queen Regext, in the
shape-first of the three Ambassadors of the Northeru Powers; and, secondly, by way of a fourth, in the impros-
sibility of finding ten thousaud men to appropriate to the sibility of finding ten thousaud men to appropriate to the
service. The intimation, however, of the intention of $S$ pain is a most cogent reasom, we think, for action on the part of the Royalists. Don Pepro's mercenarics are deserting by
dozens. IIs braves Belges can only be kept by being placed dozens. His braves Belges can only be kept by being placed
in situations whence they camnot escape ; and, even our unin situations whence they camot escape; and, even our un-
happy countrymen, whose poverty induced them to sell their services to the rebels, are now worn out with the treatment they have received, and are beginning to train off whenever a
The state of Lisbon is beyon
pon prpe hisum is heyond description melancholy, yet Don Pedro regularly attends the Opera, with his lovely the performances. In the necanwhile, constant disturbances are occurring, both in the capitul and at Oporto: while, as far as English feelings are concerned, a tolerably just estimate that Don PEDRo has been graciously pleased to thank the Commercial Corps for having shot Mr. Crotty in the streets
n the meantime, we find that the Queen Regent of Spain the council Decrees, dated the 24 th, by which shority - she suppresses the Council of Castile, and the Council of the Indies, as well as the Superior Court Martial, and the Superior stituting for these different departments, one council, with similar powers and attribute; to the ciouncil of state iu France
All this civil arrangenent is no doubt highly adrantagcous to the country: but we suspect that, long befire these Ordi-
nances cun work, Don Carios will hare put it out of her nances can work, Don CARlos will have put it out of her
MAJESTY's power either to direct or cnforce their operations. The Carlists are rapidly concreasing, and since it secems to be the policy of Spain to id cntify the interests of the young
QUEEN with those of the young soidedisnt QUEEN of Ponte QUEEN with those of thr young sui-disant Queg of PobTUDon Carlos will render the position of both those young The French Ministry have been beaten, and have done
 eight!
The guestion upon which they were defeated, was tlie indemnity of $2 .$, ,OH0,000 of tenpences. guarantered to America,
under a Treaty of the 4 th of July, 1831 . This indemuity, so guarauteed, the Chamber of Deputies has reffused to grant; a refusal franglit with most important consequences to
France, and therefore, to Europe generally.
What fath What faith will-what faith cain any nation put in the formally executed and solemuly ratified by the Nonarch is
upset and rendered null and void by a rote or the Chamber o
Deputies. In what light the deluded and insut American themselves may regard tis proceeding, we shail be mostanxious to know - the blow it gives to France is a serious one. The first step has been taken to the degradation of the Royal prerogative and the Kingly authority-it has succeeded, and nay serve as an example in other countries where the folly,
ignorance, vanity, and weakness of a Foreign Minister may ignorance, vanity, and weakness of a Foreign Minister may
afford stronger grounds for the interference of the Representatives of the people than were to be found for the frustration of the just intentions of the King of the French towards his trans-Atlantic allies.
Those who seem to know most, believe that the Duc de sensitive as to minorities SEBASTIANI are, in fact, not more THORP ; but that the state of France, under the domination of the Trades' Unions, is such as to indicate a coming ex plosion, an escape from which, the Ministers are glad enough
to secure by throwing up the Government upon the slightest provocation.
IT will be observed, that one evening just before the holidays, Lord Melbourve having brought in several petitions from the people to the Honse of Lords, walked up to the table and threw them down, without either saying one sylable clerk to do so for him.-So much for the respect of the Ministers for the People!
The following may serve to illustrate the respect they bear the King:-His Majesty, one day in the week before last, had iuvited several members of his Gorernment to dinner amongst them, Earl Grey and liis family, and the Marquess of Lanspowne and lis Marchioness. The melancholy death of Lady Duncannon, to whose danghter Lord Lansdowne's son had been only a day or two married, compelled that nobleman to make his excuses for not waiting upon His MAJESTY. Earl GREY-connected, it is true, by marriage with Lord Duncannox, sent au excuse for himself aud family anso. oncs appeared somethiag like over-delicacy o feeling-but of course, good feeling always neets with syn-
pathy in noble and generous minds, and the apology was well pathy in
received.
But-mark-this was on the Thursday. On the Saturday, the delicate, tender Earl Grex went to the Mansion-House to diuc with the LORD MAYor-eight-and-forty hours atter his
excuse to the Sovereign: -and on the day following that being Sunday, the sorrowing Earl gave a grand diuner iu Downing-street, and his amiable
cxtensive party in the erening
Mr. WarRe has ultimately given up Treasury- Ane Lordship of the 600 rotes, he could not get $150-\mathrm{Mr}$. P'Las'ra would have driven him forth had he attempted a contest ; cunning, there fore, as he was, he left the town in dudgcon, his departure
heing somewhat rudely announced to the tuic of the "Rogue"s heing somewhat rudely apnounced to the tunc of the "Rogue
Mrech."
Min This is a nice state of things--The seat at the Treasury no Ministerial man could fulfil the required coudition of getting himself re-elected to Parliament.
Mr. BANsernas's failure was the first evidence of their weakness. Then came Colonel Leith hay-he, however, was somewhat unceremoniously traition ans his seeches said to him on the subject. We think the Colonel will wisely keep his seat-hot aud disaureeable as the atmosphere of the House of Commons is, it is better than that of ST. Lucie. One does not anays make Mny best where the sum shines
hoteset, and as all flesh is grexs, IIAY had better remaiu where

Now, they have started a new hare in the person of plodding body of the nam! of GRaHAM, who, it seems, chooses
to avail himself of a stray diphthons, and calls himself (irame. Here, we suspect, they will be again foiled. Si George murray is in the field, and with extensive pro mises of support. If, howerer, Mr. Greme, alias Graham,
should be retumed, hie will be their Is it possible, with such a flow of public opinion against then, that these Ministers can stand? We quite agree with one of their qumulam friends, Dr. Wane, that they ought
to be hurled from their seats; who might succeed them is quite a scomary consideration, now, when it is proved mischierous to the comatry as that, which is now entailed upon us by the temerity of some and the timidity of others.
Lord Sussex Levanox has been appointed to an office called the Postmaster-Gencralship of the west rices. This, Richmond. We conclude that Lord sussex will decline the salary, as his Noble brother did, at first, even though he shonk, as his Grace did, eventually take it, and claim the

In order to afiord our readers an opportmity of julging of the value of the reports which are recesed from Portugal, and appreciating he ofject for which ther are sent to England, of the stock Exchange may perthaps be accounted for.
The last mail hat one brought news that Gicneral Bervardo
the A had taken taria, Mertola, and some other paces in The following mail said nothing of the capture of Mertola, or of the advance upon Beja, but stated that (icieral Bervarbo upon Elvas, wed cut off Don Míuesi's suptics The mov mpent intionms us that, instead of assuming the offensive, Gene-
mese that he narrowly escaped being made prise coast towns, and obliged to conceal himself, whilst a corps of Don Miguel's troops dashed into the place, capturing the Paymaster-

The recorry of Faro even is not officially announced, and
rests only upon the authority of the master of a fishing-boat who escaped from the place
So much for the Algarres and Alentejo-operations which home the effect of raising Porthguese Scriph sercral per cent. The Glabe of the 3 dl states that an order had been positively of the Duke of Terceira: and the Lisbon intelligence of the 3id states, that so far from there heing any disposable force at


Cartaxo (threatened daily with an attack), to embarks for Oporto- the fact being, that the actual garison of Oporto,
composed of regular troops, did not exceed eight hundred men. composed of regular troops, did not exceed eight hundred men. Napier had landed at Figueras on the 20th-that lie had been joined instantly by all the troops in proclaiming Donna MARIA. The Stock Exchange felt the force of this in sence, and the Regency Stock advanced two per cent. It now appears Figueras was not ereu attacked-on some hrew themselves down on deck-that the Admiral obliged to sheer off, and forced by the gale to make for the Minho-the extreme north of Portugal, where, it is now again stated he disembarked his heroes, and captured a
ittle fishing town called Casininho, which capture had consi derably agitated the heroes of Oporto, as it might force them o make a sortie to support Admiral NAPIER's operations against Viana-to which place, should he attempt to go by
lind, he will find more impediments, from the nature of th land, he will find more impediments, fron the nature of the
country, than ever he had before to contend with. Meancountry, than ever he had before to contend with. Mean-
while, General BERNAKDO da Sa will be hiding, or perhaps while, General BERNARDO DA SA wou be hary,
taking to lis heels, in the extreme south at Faro.
The fact is, that these operations are the mere shiftings of troops from one place to another, under favour of steam arigaton, which may, more or less, harass Don MIGUEL, but which cau in no way influence the issue of the impending there all his force, unimpaired, either by pestilential luastso here all his force, unimpartel, ether by pestidentian in erery sickness,
respect.'
The period is approaching when he will give battle, and ifficulty in the way boast of his adversaries, that the ouly ield. In the interim he has nothing to apprehend-the defee. tion of a few officers, and the discovery of the treachery that was plotting, and of which more will be heard shortly, has secured him from the only danger that threatened him.
With these facts before them, we again warn the dabblers Scip to mind what they are ubout.
A break-up in Ireland may be hourly looked for. We hare before noticed the effect produced by the conduct of
Mr. Cittletos, not only in the aftair of Baron smith, but an hil his shiftings and sliirkings with O'CONNELL- the thing annot go on. It is impossible that Lord Wellesler hould continue to act with his son-in-law, aud we haven hesitation in saying that one or the other must retire, when
ever the Parliamentary duties of the Chief Secretary shal erminate here, and Mr. Littleton goes into residence a terminate
The report of the construction of gunpowder manufactories in the South of Ireland, exactly coeval with the disbauding of the Yeomanry, turns out to be perfectly correct; but this, ifty facts illustrative of the nature and character of the present Irish Administration.

OF all the demands of the Dissenting faction, the most monstrous is that, which claims for them admission into the wo Universities, on the ground of their being national semaries. Bya national seminary, we presume, is meant a place
of education supported by the state, and paid for by the nation out of the taxes. Of such national seminaries, exe only know of the education of military and naval one a Whigs, and is rigidly exclusive-we allude to the College of Maynooth for the education of Papists. If Protestants were to petition for admission into that seminary, and for a share in its government, on the ground of its being a national in-
stitution, we should recognize the justice of the claim. But titution, we should recognize the justice of the chaim. But oes the State pay for them: Did the Stana mow them? boes the state pay for them: hid the state endor them? axes? No. 1 trifling sum is, to be sure, roted amually for the maintenance of certain public professors, and it is to e remarked that the lectures of these professors are opent to them alike. But excepting this pittance, the culowiments of Oxford and Cambridge owe their existence and their wealth to the bencficence of individuals. We are well aware that in answer to this, it will be said by captions ignorance, or deigning malignity, "True, but these were originally Popish nave thents; Parliament took them from the Papists an are them to the Protestants, and the power that gave, may
ake them away,"-i.e., Parliament, three centuries ago acted like a tyrant, and therefore it may act like a tyran again; a King robbed the Church of its property and beKined it on the worthless House of Resseile, and, ther priw King may resume the grant. In private concerns this prian orinciple when dealing with a public Corporation? But this ophistry will not any longer wo down with the public Man's the oryon'l Tracts, and particularly to the eht the public mind is now disabused on this point; we can now ulderstand how the property of the (Chureh belonged to the National Church when it was originally pure; how it shed
belonged to it when it became corrupt; how it still continued belonged to it when it became corrupt, how it still contimanal With the same Datiomal hurch when the same N.tain to he same Church, even if it becomes, under Whigr mistule whan compt. We know that there are Aets of park wationed the reformation of the Church, hat we hat never yet secu the much-talked-of Acts of Parliancont which yave it to another. It may be all rery well for oreonselb allude to it, let the Honse raise the now not unfrequent cry of the Right Ifonourable Itouse of Commons before it was what ine Whigs call reformed; and what would the Whigg thint
if a Tory lawer were to undertake to show that these rights and privileges no longr $r$ pertain to the Commons of England, becanse their present Ilouse is a different one from that so, the property which pertained to the Chureh of Englandand the Eniversities before they were reformed, pertains to the still. We can, in short, maderstand how our nationat inst
tions can be reformed without being subverted, and so can our adversaries, in every point, execpt in what relates the
('hurch. None are so blind as those who will uot see. The Church of England is in possession-sle claims not by Aet of Parliament, but by inheritance, and who can disturb her.
No fapists say that they ran, let them bring their ace put
Nothing can be more certain than that the propery does
elong to the modern Papist, siuce he receives the Articles
it the Council of Trent, a Council not held till after the rmation, and which would vitiate his claim quite as much receiving the sairty-nine articles at the Reformation. hat we livee said oo church property applies equally to
ne eut, we call attention to the fact, that a very small the Reformation Colleges can be traced to times ess purpose of Ulefonding the Cuurct
The benefactors of the University Reformation could not have intended to oppose stautism, since Protestantism did not then exist,
, dioced in auy attempt to bring about, not the subversion, bu bereformation of the National Church to which they belonged. his must be a matter on aire; but we do positirely kenow, that the majority of the eadorrms purpose of exposing the errors and the heresies of Dis express purpose of exposing che errors and the heresies on
sentiug sects. If, then, Parliament, because it has the power, regarls not right, hut might, ani nses that power tyramically, and conrerts a nursery of dissent, thus perverting the intentions of the founders of these institutions, what must be the consequence? No one, in this comutry, will be found to make any public eadowments; aud thus the public will be eventually injured. No one can leave lis money for any specific purpose, for no sonuer shall he have parted with his property than Governproperty thus: we will expend it more wisely, and left it thesupport of those rery men aud measures you nost detest." tempted to do with resplect to the College of Durlam. Bishop van Mildert and thirteen other individuals eudow a College. with the Dissenters to sacrifce : then steps in Lord DURHAM
 Cod's truth, and to oppose what they believe to be the Devil' ertors. Does not Lord Durham perceive that the only honest method of opposing his Diocessan on this occasion, is to
Collere, give to it one thousand pounds a year. Let liim
coneege, give to id one housand pound a y year. shall not complain of auy system of education he may deter
We strougly
estrongly recommend the members of the Chureh to get up a petition complaining of the illiberality of the Dissenting students the doctrines of the Church of England, and especially for not permitting them to attend Church service. Or let a petition be got up to complain of the foumders of the (si of Atheists, and cxcluded all religious iustruction-let Parlament be petitioned to take the management of this semi-
nary out of those infidel lands, and to place it under the Gorenment of thosic who profess to beliere in at fion. The pelition would not be more monstrous than the attempt of say a shaol of iufdelity, for the advocates of the Loudon niresity shew that they believe that there can he no
medium-there must be some system of religion tanyht,
 of imbdelity. And what is it the Dissenters want :-
Quen Euzabryin said, "She kuew what would content
Papists, hut apists, hut could never discorer what would content Purirequire the Unirersitios to be open to then? They
tell us that, "E Wen with the doors of the Cuisersitise shut against us, we (viz. the )issenters) have produced Dianess superior in learning-piety-nsefulness-number-and ment, and the comfurt of literary case, have nurt ured withion Chose classic walls!" So says Mr. JoHs Dinew, so says the we hare nerer discovered sill this wisdom, talent, and intecligence, so much raunted. nud lyy courtessy nssumurd in erery
spech made relating to Discuters, wr are bound to belieye 'tis folly to he wise,", what then? "Where ignurinuce is hiss, students of Mayno.", ath and he left to our fonly, and let the senters seek to wislom. Why should the friends of the Dissend theek to rob them of thicir glorioms pre-rminence? why to them to be benefited, seecing that they are so har superion We mon have recested an acadenic education?
Sented hast atd one word with respect to the Petition pre-
University
 men more trilliant who sigued it and wer readily admit, that
 are scientific menere to them and in Dirines, is guite absurd. They
great ors of science their authority is
 discorer place beforere the C'jention or since: if he were to

 the Chirch of England, they would 1 ke quite as attarched to
Of thirk of Scotlaud, if they know e glorions minority of sixty-two, there is not one who is
give an a theologian, aud, thero fulrean opinion as to the probable effect nomen compet the chin to
 But there down with the bulwarks, and welcome all comers.:
Will crar thousaud members of the University who
thane permission
 the chig which leads men, whenerer they anteud to attark



pared to yield all they can. Now what humbug is here. The most bitter sarcasms against Christianity, the nost virulen Review, at the time when that Review was made by Lord Brovgham the vehicle of his self-eulogy; and some of
the ask, wholes are to be traced last puater of a century it the north of England, the most systematic revilers of the Clergy, the most intolerant opponents of all the institutions of the Church? The men of the North Countree Gill, with one roice answer, hose attachment to the Church at the present time, if they had not some ulterior object in riew. Churchmen, they ask you to trust them. Do so at your peril.
The wisdom of the University of Oxford is sufficiently erinced by its selection of the Duke of W ELLINGTON for its Chancellor. Already has Golgotha echoed to the admiration of the heads of honses, astonished at the clear, perspicuons, In thess-like letters which they have received ron hrace In the debate on cambin pon, he straghter on proper basis. If one class of Dissenters are to be admitted, it will be illiberal to deny the like privilege to every other class. If Christian Dissenters are eligible, why should that powerful, be said arainst Jews, Turks, infidels, and heretics? If the march of liberality be not impeded, "the interpretation of the Koran may even yet be taught in the schools of Oxford, and her pulpits demonstrate to a circumcised people, the sanctity and truth of the Revelations of Maномет.

The fruits of our wonderful intimacy with France are daily ripening and bursting on our view-ridiculed by the whole French nation-the laughing-stock of their ambassadors-the blood-thirsty attacks of their cruizers, and British subjects are murdered while exercising their honest calling of fishernen in British boats.
The outrage which las been perpetrated-the murder which has been committed-is not the first which has occurred, and yet no expiation has taken place, no punish-
ment has been inflicted upon the murderers, nor has any ment has been inficted upon the murcierers, nor has any pology been offere
insult to our nation.
We think it was last year that Sir Henry Smith had English finunication with rovernment on the subject of an
 he French: nothing was doue in the afflair that we ever heard of. This year Sir John Trreld put some questions to Lord Palamerston in the Ilouse of commons respecting the Englishman who has recently been butchered loy our miable friends: but to the latter, as in the former cese our edress-nay, no satisfactory answer, was obtained.
The Tines says, the present is the second instance that has ccurred within a slort space of time: we rather think it Win be gound to be much more than the secom, case. The fishermen with impunity (and, as it appears, with perfect mudiference on the part of our (Governnent, ) is of frequent

One case is fresh in our memories. About the middle of
 bubley (iowan, aged 25, single; Markham, about 3 , married, with three children, who, together with his mufor-
tumate widow, are in great distress. These unhappy men twate widow, are in great distress. These unhappy men
wre murdered nuder circumstances of elaborated barbaritybattered to pieces"
It is singular enough that this system of murlering onr power of the Whig Government, aud the happy establishoment of our fricudly intercourse with our liberal neighbours
What renders this barlarity most revolting is the unlimited indulgence and facility afiorded to the French fishermen noon nd having nade their catcl, are pernitted, we believe to II their carcoes in common with the poulterers and fruiterers, who orerstock the market, and undersell the English traders with their fowls and fruit, egrs and turkies.

解 cutleman who with the feelings of the philhthropist som blend a regard for the brave men who risk their lives in thie ervice of the country, will elicit some sort of explanation from he forcign secrefary, or from sir onars graham, perhays, honest, straight forward reply may be expected-he has proved o the comutry his opinion of the shuffling of his colleagues, nud we are quite sure would take up a question in which the
numbity and the character of Eugland are so deeply conerncd, with zeal, laumanity, and integrity.
Robinson Chusoe is now set up. His man Friday has taken the oaths and his seat in the Honse of Lords. Lord bovetail is fitted in, and the suitors must not comphain
The extraordinary drollery of the discussions touchin
 of their decency and dignity we say nothing.

## TRADES UNIONS.

The apathetic blockheads who go " mooning" on, in a sort forish fieth indence that "things, ion, relying upon extrication from the difficulties in which the ountry has been plunged by the present Ninisters-forgetting hat the British Constitution itseff has been as much damaged their hands as anything else-will, perhaps, begin to rouse
 hich only delay a junction with the avowed Poutica Ciovs, and an open declaration of popular supremacy, until are werthy the attention of those who yet have something to ments are begun, upon some plansible and patriotic pretest: tocesin is somnded, thousands of miscreants, and rohbers, and burners, and murderess will flock to the scene of action, as the million, aud in the character of partisaus, commence that
work of plunder and devastation which experience has shewn work of plunder and devastation which experience Our readers should run their eye over the following details, and take warning by what they see. What the feelings
of our Ministers-if they have any-can be, when they look upon the work of their hands, we do not pretend to surmisewe give the facts:-
 resent) was held at the Institution of the Industrions Classes, Char-





 oppression is directed, is mucle again t the whole united body of
operatives, an, against the individunls at this time the objects of 3. "That this meeting feel bound by every tie of humanity and
sitice, to resist by la wful means every attempt to interfere with their Sights, of privite judyment, as rylates, to 'social intercourses,' and to
resist every nct of urbitrary Tesist everynat of arbitrary tyranny

 to forward th One of the nen who had lately come from London, in enforcing
the nbove, said that they need only tuite to short the cuppitalist that
 reat cunsital-their lithour. If they were forced to become distributors
ns well ns producers of capianl, it would soon be seen that they could





The following letter, which was real in the course of the owening,
dated from Northannton, (and cop ied literally,) will shew how $\times x$,












Here we have Lard Melabonse trying, as Lard Giney
ays, to "shut the door:" We can fell Lord Menmovse

 letter himsedf; he can have no ilea-at least, we dare say he has, but does not like to own it-what a different cflect a communication from himself produces from one coming from irevs are known. 30,000 of the members of the Trades' Unions assembled, in orider to express their horror and indiguation at the sentence passed upon the Dorchester Unionists. Several insolent and intemperate resolutions were passed. At this ascembly there were delegates from scotland and Ireland, and the mereting three cheers for Mr. Beardsworth, the livery-stah! e-keeper, or the offer of his yard for the meeting. The men marched o the meeting in recular array, with bands of military music.
The Birming ham Ginzete of Thurstar way






circumstance that the Birminghnon Builders' Union has remitted 501:
to the men sentenced at Dorchester, will afford some proof that the
funds at the command of the Unions are pretty ample.) The Worcester paper says
"We learn from various towns that buildings have been suspended
in consequence of the 'Trades' Unions causing the workment to turn in consequence of the 'Trades' Unions causing the workment to turn
out for an advance of wange, and preventiug others takking their
places. In some instances where an advance has been obtained out for an advance of wages, and preventing: others taking their
places. In some instances where an advance has been obtained,
persons have deccined to have their buildings proceeded with, tinding
that, in cousequence of the advance, the cost will be much enhánced."
The Exeter paper says:-
"In consequence of the "
"In consequence of the "turn out" among the journeymen tan-
ners in Loudon, many of whom have joined the Union, the nasters
hnve had recourse to this neighbourhood for the purpose of supplying
their place, end ners in Loudon, many of whom have joined the Union, the nasters
have had recourse to this neighbourhood for the purpose of supplying
their place, and we understand they have got as many hands as will
eiable them to carry on their business without much inconvenience, teiar place, and we understand they have got as many hands as wil
eriall allowing to carry on their business without much inconvenience
Satwring the dictated to by these misguided men." or allowing themselves to be dictated to by these misguided men."
Saturday norning a deputation, consisting of several members of
the Trader Tornion, waited upon Lord MenounNE, with a petition
to the King, "praying that he will be pleased to remit the sentence
 Majesty's pleasure was known in relation oputation, that prayer of the peti
tion, the Government would delay putting in force the punishment on
the men.
The abominable system ander
 do. It is only by such a determined course that masters can hope to
be relieved from imposition.
The following is from the Nottingham Journal of Friday
 nnd three oclock, when resolutions were passed, proposed by Mr.
Dawben, Mr. Wr. KING, Mr. Bunbage, Mr. Holmes, Rnd others,
expresing their, dissatisfiction nt the sentence passed upon the six
Unionists at Dorchester, and thrir determination to use their utmost Unionists at Dorchester, and thrir determination to nse their utmos
efforts to otain $a$ remission of the sentevce. A petition to his MA EEsTY, and one to the House of Commons was also ngreed to, in
which the petitioners demanded the revocation of the entence
Several of the speakers declared that secret oaths had been broken and that the Duke of Sussex, and ny Lord (then 'Thomass') Denman,
at the Duke of York public-house in this town, had taken serret oaths
and that if these six men were to be transported, they also ought to



 the band went to meet hatn as they walked in procession. After
joining the mecting, and declaring they were nll willing to be trans-
ported with the men, the Unionists proceeded in procession to the
Mirket-place, int the order they at first set out, and shortly afterwardsetition to the House of Commons, purporting to he from "The
Menhersmand Friend of the National Consilidated Trades' Union
Mr of Grent Britain and Ireland residing in Hull," has been this week
prepared nnil is now lying forsingatures, prayng the House will address His Majestry to remit the " unconstitutionnl and unjust sen-
tence" passed by Baron Wninans, nt the late Dorchester Assizes,
upon the six ngricultural labourers, who were convicted and senupon the six asticultiral labourers, who were cunvicted
tenced totransportation for administering minaful oaths.
from that constitutional and well-conducted borrowing from that Gazette, the following well-written observations:"A quarrel has now commenced in good earnest between the Ministers and their quondam supporters, the Trades Cmons. The
Enions will never forgive them for transporting the men concicted at Dorchester of administering illegnl oaths; and those Members who illegal bodies for the sents they now fill),-must expect no mercy from the members of Trades' Unions. $\Lambda$ s to passing a new law or
amending the existing law relative to onth-tnking, it wiil be altogether useless. The Unions have alrendy abandoned the onth; but this does not in the lenst affect their dangerous efficiency:- the
danger is in combination, and unless combination can be put a stop to, nothing is done.
"Lord Brovgias, out of the Cabinet, could see no harm in meclanics being taught to assemble together for instruction in the art
and mystery of politics: in the Cabinet, he soon discovered that these and mystery of politios: in the Cabinet, he soon discovered that these
fr:euds were too strong for him. It is useless, in these days, to talk of the inconsistency of pablic men; but still we cunnot help feeling something like pity for any Administration that is compelled, day by day and session by session, to turn their backs on all their former
promises, protestations, and views. Unions, once so flattered and promises, protestations, and views. Unions, once so flattered and
petted, are now denounced; still the Ministers have not ventured $t$, interfere with them in large towns and cities, or in their own immediate vicinity in the metropolis, where they must know that
illegal oaths have been administered for months; no, they pounce upon them in an obscure village, where little resistance was to be apprehended, and an old Act is made to bear, for the first time, on
the members of this olscure Union. It has.had the effect, however, the members of this olscure Union. It has had the effect, however Union is become again a Political Union, and Ministers now must put then down, nnd protect the members fro:n themselves. We
fiad that such was their intention some time since; but they were dissuaded from it ly Mr. Hume-at least, such is the statement mode at the building (erected at tlie cost of thousands of pounds by the poor working classes of London) last week, where we also find
Mr. Savage making some statements that we imngine will not be passed over in silence. Mr. Owen snid that the time was come when they would form a fourth estate of themselves.
'The 'Trades' Enions may be dangerous, or not-that is a matter of opimion-but it will not be asserted that no danger is to be apire-
hensect, when the most active operations are hourly and daily made to renler the whole bulk of the working classes disaffected. If it be to the Government, it cannot but be lamented when for the most part they aro rendered otherwise through the joint offorts of the
Trades' Unions, and of a cheap and abominable press, like the following is circulated amo abominable press, -when advice lation:-'By ill-timed resistance to the law you would only add to its rigour : by obeying the law you will destroy it hereafter. Obey it hut hate it at the same time. Obey it for your own sakes; hate it
for the sake of the love you benr to justice. The upper mnd
middle classes are our decided enemies; they are the real tyrants
of society. * - Give us universul sutirage, and we will wield the law at will; and with an absolute power over the law, there is no
system of society, from Owenisun to Irvingism, that we might not system of society, from
protect, if not establish.'

These are the doctrines tanght by the cheap press, and disseminated by the Unions among the working elasses. Common sense points out the remedy : both ought to be suppressed. Unless this be done, a crisis will one of these days arrive ; and disaffected millions, joining in the fray, will produce what a party in the state has solong and ardently panted for-a revolution. If this spirit of insubordination and mischief be not put down, we are not in safety a single moment ; for we know not what impression the revolutionary doc trines may have produced mong those who, in cases of extreme difficulty, form the elernier resort."
Letters from Hamburg mention a fracas in the Royal Family of Denmark, a member of which is said to have not only lifted his hand ngainst his own Princess, but to have assailed the King and Queen.
The loss of epanlets, and banishment to Iceland, it is added, will be the consequence
Sir Heniy Brooke, Bart., was attacked by apoplexy on las Tuesday morning, and almost immediately expired, in the 64th year of his age. His title aud extensive estates descend to his eldest son, now Sir Artien Brooee, Bart.-Fermanagh Reporter.
By the death of the late Sir R. Clayton, who was lessee of extenhave property in the manor of Kenmington, a number of sub-leases of the Crown. The premiums required for renewals will convey large sum to the Treasary.
Letters and papers from New York state that, in commercial matters, affairs remained in a very unsatisfactory state. Several delional fallues had oc. delphia, and money remained extremeley scarce. A general opinion
prevailed that the popular feeling would eventually overwhelm the prevaitive that the populuct of the President and his supporters
The Courrier Francais says, that the several correspondents of the English journals at Paris, who have hitherto had instractions to trea with respect the French Government and the Representatives of the thi of August, have just been called upon to follow a contrary sys tem, and no longer to spare anything.
Letters from Naples mention the union of Prince Leorold, Vicerny of Sicily, and second brother to the King of Naples, with the Princess Many, daughter of the King of the French, as being setthe Duke of Orleans and a Neapolitan Princess is also spoken of.
Both Lord Althorp's Game Biil and the Beer Shop Bill were presented by the Grand Jary nt the late Bary assizes, as nuisances.
The Nottingham Journal states, that German hose are now offered The Nottingham Journal states, that German hose are now offered
for snle in that town at three shillings per dozen less than its already hnlf-starved artisans can sell them.
Lord Francis Russelle, son of the Duke of Bedford, is gone on three years' foreign service, as second Lieutenant of the Belvidera frigate (Captain Stiong), on the North Americin station. $A$ son of taken his first trip to seai as a Midshipman in the Belvifera, in which Lord Sussex Lannox went passenger to Port Royal, to nssume his afficial functions as Postmuster-General of the West India lslands, nappointment given to his Lordship by his brother, the Duke of

That most excellingly eccentric "Ex-Sheriff" Mr. Pankins, on he llth ult. in the Circuit Court, New York, was fixed in damages

$r$ more slan
A grand Musical Festival is announced to take place at Oxford, at the installation of his Girace the Chancluson of the Vniversity. The festival will comprise four concerts, and will occupy four days: the
first perfornance will be Dr. Cnotcn's n ew Oratorio The C'aptivity of , Tulah.-The most eminent vocal and instrumental performers
will be engaged. Leader, Mr. F. Craner; Conductor, Dr.Crotch, will be engaged. Leader, Mr. F. Cra
Prolessor of Masic in the University.
The Trijune of Saturday has the following:-" The Enion de ruillet held a general-meeting yesterday, under the Presidency of General Lafayette, when they entered a protest agninst the Associations Binl, and pledged themselves not to submit to it. Without more than one Deputy was present at the meeting, and that M.
The Jurtemberg Giazette declares itself authorised to contradict the report that Earl Sranhope has offered a reward for the discovery of the assassin of Caspar Hauser, and adds-"On the contrary, his
Lordship has had many reasons for these 18 months past to entertain oubts of the truth of Caspar Hausen's history, and it also appears to him that in the account given of the alleged assassination of the unfortunate young man there are many suspicious circumstauces."
$\Lambda$ trotting inatch took place last week, at Runcorn, for the enviable stake of a coffin!
An American correspondent of the Liverponl Albion says:-"I give ou a specimen of the President's language and temper. 'The Presient of the Girard Bank of Philadelphia called on the President, and Philndelphia would hove not done, the banks in New York and "Let them stop, and be d-d!"
Franers Dovee, Esq., the eminent antiquary, died at his house Gower-street, Bedford-square, on Sundny morning
The Corsaire says that it is $n$ remarkable fact that for two yenrs past Louns Philipre has not walked in the streets of Paris, and for His Grace
His Grace the Duke of Nobthimbenland has, in the mos generous and munificent manner, returned to his Grace's colliery nlso, with his accustoned liberality, allowed the temantry 20 per ceut. at the last audit.
At the sitting of the Honse of Lords, on Tuesday, Lord Denman who had been expectel for several days past, attended for the purpos of taking the oaths and his seat; but in consequence of the severn introduce his Lordship. The messengers of the House were despatched in ull directions, and at half-past twelve o'clock Lord MeL ourne and the Marquess of Cholmondrley a thended. The latte Nobleman took the seat of Lord Prudhoe, who was hearing appeals
and the new Peer was introduced by Lords Melbounneand Prudioe After the usual ceremonies were obsorved Lord Denman took hi seat by the side of the Lord Chancelion on the Woolsack, and assisted in hearing Scotch appeals.
We learn from Naples that upon the 27th of Pebruary Lord

Shoubunne, " a young English Peer;" threw himself into the orme
of Mount Vesurius, in despair at the disappointment of his affection of Mount Vesurius, in despuar at the disappointment of his affection Peer known, ec nomine, as Lord Sheuburne; it is one of the Irint titles off the Earl of KERRY, eldest son of the Marquess of Lassu Downy; who lately married the daughter of Lord Duncannon, and still in. England.
The Hiditor of the Trilune I'aris newspaper wns condemned, on Monday last, to a fine of $24,000^{\prime}$ francs ( 9601 .) and five years' impri for a seditious hibel!-Where will Liberaluty stop.
The cappenters and bricklayers belonging to the Trades' Union have, in consequence of Messrs. Combi and Delafields' refusal to employ any person connected with Trades' Unions, resolved to drin of their beer:-It is in progress.
Mr. Barnt, M.P. for the county of Cork, has expressed his inten tion of accepting the Chiltern Hundreds, on the lyth of this month,
unless his constituents in the mean time consent to leave him to his unless his constituents in the mean time consent to leave him to his
own discretion aud judgment in the exercise of his daties as their reown discretion aud judgme
In consequence of the removal to the House of Peers of the Earl of Ormelie, the friends of Sif George Muray have announced that Right Hon. Baronet as a candidate for the vacant representation o he Marquess of Brene believe Sir Grorge's retarn is certain, against him-why, we leave to be discovered by those who know Treasury Wres dare not vacate Hastings for a Loidship of thin The Marquess of Breadalbane expired on Snturday, at Tajshort illness. His Lordorn in ceeded his cousin as Earl of Breabadbane in 1782, and wae created Marquess in 1831. His Lordship was Marquess of Breadalbane, Earl of Ormelie, and Earon Breadalbane in the peerage of the United Kingdom; alse Earl of Brendalbane and Holland, Viscount of Tay and Pentland, Lord Glenorchy, Benederalock, Ormelie, and Wick in the Scotch peerage, and a Baronet, Fellow of the Fellow of the Royal Sociery. He marir E. Maitmand, of Lauderdale, by whom, besides the present Mar-
E. E. Maitiand, of Lauderdale, by whom, besides the present Mar-
quess, he lias left two daughters, Lady Elizabetf, married to Siriquess, he has left two daughters, Lady Elizabetf, married to sir The present Marquess married in the Marchioness of Chandos. The present Marquess married in November, Le2l, Elizabial
eldest daughter of Groree 13 . Hamiltos, of IIadington, Esq.
At the late Derby Assizes the Petit Jurors were deliberating over. their verdict in a case of stealing from the person, at Chesterfield, whereir Thomas Ash, his wife, and Chables prisod; and when nsked by the Clerk of the Arraigus whether find the wos we gilly or not guilty, the foreman rephed, to mercy becursoity, anal me men guils, but wercthem!" Tho consequence was that
The alteration in the Poor Laws, and the mode of administering relief, was the subject of conversation at a grent many vestry meet ings held on Monday and Tueselny for the clection of parochial officers. $\Lambda$ very general feeling against the appointment of snlaried. officers by the Government seems to prevail, nnd several vestries have already declared their oljection to may system of Poor Laws which shall not continue the appointment of all parochinl officers, and the expenditure of the rates raised for the relief of the poor, in the hands of the rate-payers. In a few parishes the nppointment of continued only until the intentions of his Majes!y's Governnent are

 man's family in Alerdecnshire, ahont twenty yenas ango, to her fellow-scriant the gardener, "What is't that ails ye? I've kent ye forty yenrs, an' I never snw ye san hum-drum ns ye are just now;
there's surely something the matter wi' you."-" Mucklo's the matter," replied he of the spade, "we are n" gaun wrang thesither; an" the very State itsel is goun to the d-l,"-" Hout nwn, what needs.
ye mind the State," snid the lady; "havena ye the sume wude place, the sume wages, the snme kind master and mistress that ever yehad, nud what for suld ye vex yoursel' wi' nonsense ? yere as well now as replied Johs, "but an ye would read the Aberdeen (\%honicle jo wad fin' out how meesernhle ye are.
The Borsen Helle of I Iamburg gives the following, under date of Deumark and Englmad, in virtne of which Janish com is to be admitted into England duty free, nud the manufnctnres of England, Fre to enjey the snme priviloge in Denmark. If this be realised, the adrantages will be immense. Denmark, heing principnlly an agri cultural country, will have a safe and lucrative market for its y roduce, landowners of Fagland will have no cause of nlarm nt this arranger ment, as it will be strictly limited to Datinsh corn, and England wid ystem of Customs, a species of restoration of the Coutinental system f Naroleon, tends to prohibit."
$\Lambda$ Gentleman in Virtimia has had a standing bet for twele of hin yenrs that it wonld rain the first ceturday, of eqeer:l fing bet hat it would rain the esth of July, and won it. He soys that it hat never failed to do so for the last sixiten years.
Monday erening, a little hefore mianight, tro nlarming fires wert
 Brailes House, there were at once bhazing eleven stacks-viz., foum of whent, three of barley, three of beans, and one of hay; lesides tid werm-honse, harn, stables, and other nuthildings, the whole on in the
westroyed. This property was fully insured in Churchwardens), there weye two stacks lired, one of whent, the othem of seed clover, which also were destroyed. This last properts
insured in the Phemix. All the rest of these extensive premise insured in the Phomix. All the rest of these extensive premisen
including the dwelling-house and rick-yard, were preserved by the most active exertions of the whole nejghbourhood,
together by the tolling of the bell at Brailes Church
The Curlisle Patriot states that aloont two years ago of $\frac{1}{}$ mentim bers of the Wellingston Club in that city, as if to corroborate the
observation of De For, that "the vice of Englatid is ingatitule,
6.
from Lawnence's celcibrated picture, representing him as Thearing the Sword of state at St. Palts a cimple remoral, actually grasituted for it one of Lord Brougham and Vatx. It is:satisfactory, howescr, and most inffuentinl members repaired to the room and mith much ceremony replaced the portait of the Duke, and left the Chancellor of liberty to join his favourite schoolnaster-abroud-or
tid almost superfluous to inforn our readers that the Judges have
d, so ns to deprive the plaintiffs of costs, in all the trumpery for libel tried at Durham and Newcastle at the last Assizes ; consequence of which is, that Mr. John Cocll Carr will receive
mane fortunate gentleman will get, as the fruits of his adventure at Duiham, one shilling cests as well as a shilling damages. If he will formed him when he first commenced his action againt us "the would not recover his lost fifty pounds, whatever Mr. John Pexall脽pson, the attorncy, neight do. Mr. Carr has chosen to have ourgard to himself he must be now satisfied that we were right; he may also ascertain, by adding up the six and eight-pences, how Yorther comment on these proceedings, treating them as fhings gone of; but in jastice to the Lords of the Treasury we cannot help addfothese parties, that their Lordships have ordered the costs incurred by as in prosecuting them at the Sessions to be paid out of the penal lies which were int
Nancastle Jourval.
With respect to Mr. Baines's son, M. T. Banses, Esq., we were quiteright in our last week's statement. In the Cambridge Calendar ansequeutly he not only took honours, but derived emolument from consequenty "amember of his own family." Mr. M. T. Banes sat for a Fellow ship, but failed in acquiring one, not on nccount of religious disquanconnt of a deficicucy in literary attainment. If, therefore, Mr. M. T. Banes did not obtainall that he wished, and nll that he wery peoperly tried for, that, we submit, under the circumstances, is no reasen Why Trinity Colleze should be knocked down, or why the University Tabciambaidge Declaration.-The Declaration just put forth University will be received with the high tis are convinced that the best interests of the Fstablished Chill depend upen that the best interests of the Fatablished Church a Declaration so numeronsly signed, especially nt a time when many of the resident members are absent for the Enster vacation, is peition recently presented expressed the prevailing sentiments of the degres. And the nome which are affixed to the Decloration area perfect a confutation of the statement that the rignatures of the petitition embraced all those who are distinguished for learning and s task as a compurisou of the uames attuched respectively to tho Dechation and to the petition. Both these documents are now before the world; and, after the publication of the Declaration, there opportanity will be given to the Viniversity at lurge to express it opinions upon this vitully importent question.-C'ambridge C'/rronicle. Humbug Uymasien.-The following letter has been addressed to

 [The gentlemen alluded to neal Member of the suppose, Mr. C. Huvererer,
Downing College, and Mr. F. M. Raviles, St. Peter" College. Thet are certaney not Memifera of the. Senate.-Eio.] Wagazine for the pre fore following Indian news to tho Last Indian $y$



$\underset{\substack{\text { hint } \\ \text { hit } \\ \text { int }}}{\substack{\text { nhe }}}$































































 The Exeeter ppuperays: - We wereget to thate that there is $n$ oon


ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE



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StOCK EXCHANGE-Saturday Evening There has been some considerable heaviness in the Consol Market this week, and the quotation for the next $\Lambda$ ccount, which takes plac
on the loth inst., has been as low as $90 \%$, but closed at 91 , sellers. on the loth inst., has been as low as $90 x$, but closed at 91 , shellers.
There has been great speculation in Portuguese Bonds, which have advanced to $671 / 43$. Spanish Stock has been also somewhat sough after, and $30 \%$ to 31 is the quotation. Russian Bonds closed at $1031 / 2$ 104, Belgian at $991 / 4$ \%, and Dutch $21 / 3$ per Cents. 493\% 50. Mexicau Bonds are $39 \%$, and the price of Brazilian 71多 3 .
Real del Monte Shares, during the week, were d
Real del Monte Shares, during the week, were done as low as 311/6,
but closed nt $331 / 6$ to $3+1 / 3$. In no other Security is there anything doing.


## Consols for Account, 90\%/8 91

The Paris papers of Thursday, are chiefly occupied with the rejecnity, by the Chamber of Deputies, and the Ministerial resignations
that had in consequence taken place. Amongst those mentioned as successors to the Duke de Broglie are Ame Congst those mentioned
as St Aulaire,
Count Mole, the Duke Decizes, Marshal Gernrd, and the Count de Montalivet. According to nnother report, Admiral de Rivny will
fill the office of Foreign Minister, ad interin, and Admiral Duperre succeed him, ad interim, ns Minister of the Marine.
The Augsburgh Giazette of the 2 th of March contain
apondence from Constantingole, the most important portion of which
is the fact that France and England, after having protestel is the fact that France and England, after having protested ngainst the
Treaty of the 8th of July have expressed their satisfaction nt the
answer of the Porte asserting its answer of the Porte asserting its right to do exactly as it thought proper in its negociations with other Powers.
fish Ambassadors are content, like the conting Lord Palmerston,
to the assurances of the Sultan in preference to solemn cove to take the assurances of the Sultan in preference to solemn cove-
nants.
Advices from Bombav, dated the 14th of December, announce the Advices from Bombav, dated the 14th of December, announce the
failure of he louse of Messrs. Ferguson nad Co., of Calcutta, hut
without mentioning when they stopped payment.-The disturbance in $G$ walior still continued, ind hapd taken $\pi$ very alarming turn. of ordnance, opposed against whom were nine regiments under the
command of Colonel Baptist, who had succeeded in establishing tranquillity; but ns the force of the insurgent
feared that it would not be long maintained.
The Standard of last night says:-"We are informed by our
Parisian Correspondent (whose means of information are unquestionalle), that NIr. Ellice stated to a member of the Chamber of abandoned all iden of discussing the proposed French Curnam had this session in the French Chambers, since nothing could be
expected from a house of nwyers. Thus Lord Durhan, Dr. Bowring, and Mr. Ellice, have failed in their first object ; and the British ander the, prohibitive and vexatious system both of customs and shipping."
The (inbe of yesterday informs ns that the ncconnts of the
Quarter' Revenue will prove satisfactory-that the excess on the
Excise will not be less than 200 , onol. for the year-and that it is likely
the excess in the Customs will be nearly, if not quite, the same amount.
House or Londs.- The Lord Chancellor went down to the Honse
of Lords nt the usual hour yesterday morning to hear appeals ; but his Lordship could not proceed withy business for a l long appents, in ; bu
sequence of there being no other Peer in attendance. The messen Eers of the Ilouse were ager peer in attendance. The messen-
Chancellor ordered one of then even to take hisition, and the Lord
ceed in sencriage and proceed in sensch of song Noble Lords. At length the Bistopss of
Derry and Hereford, nnd the Marquis of Tweeddale, entered the
House, and the case of Hamilton v. ticulars are interesting only to the parties concerned
True Reciphocity. -The Morocco States hevi
Ceturn suph Mith $n$ superb peccata (African nss), his Majedty in Government seizes every opportunity. of it is thuns thashing a system of exchange with other countries.-Corning
PolaNn. It nppors from recent advices that the three Polish
Genernls, Thomas Lubienski, Kanke, nnd Pawlowski, who fonght during the last revolntion, have returned into the Russian service. Louns Phinipre and his Savings Banss.-Some members of
the Juste Milien nssign n ingular renson ass na explamation of the
motives which induced the Cabinet of the Palais Royal to demand of their devoted adherents the vote of 25 millions as a liberal compensution to the nited States. It is, they shas, because the Americin Go-
vernuneut has threntened to seize the considernble sums of money a guarantee for the due payment of the cllimims.
Lamentable Catastrorfe. - The Moma's Isle arrived here list
night, at levern orfock, bringing the melncholy tidings of the loss of the schooner Pliza, of this port. She left this harbour on Saturday
night at ten o'clock, wind north-west, and struck on West Hoyle Bank an tive o'clock, on Sundny morning, when she went to piecess
There were on bard, besides the crew, who were saved, seven pas-
sengers, five of whom perished. The crew and passeugers who were sengers, five of whon perished. The crew and passeugers who were
suved took to the boat, entered the Dee, and landed on the Cheshire
shore.-Man. Paper.























 $\underset{\text { Conte }}{\text { ims-IV }}$



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 Comblem


 Sir Whater Scott,-and, as the copyrights are the exclusive
burn, they cannot appear in any otlier ocllection whatoover.

LIBRARY OF IRISH ROMANCE,
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 in which we believe every Britifh bird is faithrully and rharacteristically dessribed
Wo know not whether Mr. Mudie is a profesed naturalist, but we nre guite con
 haunts, their migrations, their moder of life, are distinguikhed by an aninntion
nnd a graphic power which has sometimes the charms of poetry. If we had room
 sitions and his descriptions are divested of that terhnical phraseology which is
sometimes so forbidding in the works of profeseed naturalists. The prints are,
 "Mr. Mudie's book is vigomusly written, nnil his better passages exhibit ${ }^{\text {a }}$
Closeness of observation and a a strength of description which lenve a mere coinCloseness of observation and a
piler far behind.- Spectator.
Magnzese volumes contain a
"In this elegantly got up work there is much information compreased in sinall \&pance, and inforimation that every woll-cducated Englishman should inak
his own."-Mertropolitan Magazine.
". Mr. Mudie's descriptions are

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Pianoforte acompniment


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## JOHN


"FOR GOD, THE KING, AND THE PEOPLE!

| L. XIV.-No. 696 | , 18 | Price 7 |
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## BRITISH GALLERY. <br> Concinuea.

We are euabled to-day to submit a criticism on the pictures in the North Room of this Establishment. Next week we may, perhaps, undertake a summary review of some of the Mr. Haydon's Reform Picture, in St. James's-street-which has been named by Mr. Fowell Buxton, or some such philanthropic wag, one of the Signs of the Times.
Every one (says our correspondent) must perceive on entering the North Room, that it contains the best works of the collection, and vice versa of the South. Nor would we insinuate that this is in this to either of thon (and novelty in an exhibition is always worth something), to try the effect of a transit from the Southern to the Northern Pole, and see how some of the Esquimanx would bear the light. Who knows but it might serve as a trinmph to the works of excellence and
genins, whose light would shine in darkness, and put to shame and flight many of those pretenders who exist only in their obscurity
Mr. Wratt's pictures here claim a decided pre-eminence; we do not mean, in so saying, that there are not in this room works of
equal merit in their way, bnt that they indicate, the Chapeau Noir in particular, No. 168, a great advance in one already of high promise in one most popular branch of art, possessing brilliancy of execution and effect, notwithstanding the decided plagiarism of the subject. Many works in this room well support the reputation of the respective painters; but this picture of Mr. Wyatr's will, if we err not, greatly extend his reputation and exalt his name. The half-length portrait, No. 1, by the same Artist, of a lady fondling a little dog in her arms, and strangely called The Rangers, management; but he appears to have been far more careless of the purity of his tints in this than in the Chapeau Noir. A very 345, escaped us in our notice of the Middle Room.
Mr. Etty has two admirable pictures, Hylas and Nymphs, No. 52, and No. 88, The Persian; the style and merit of which might, and, rank and estimasion already given, most justly should, ank and estimurite subject with painters of this clase (and we well remember an exquisite drawing of it by the late W. HAviluos, R.A. which was in the collection of King George the Fourth), Mr. ETt which was in the collection feeling into the the Fourta), Mr. Ett and, both in grouping and drawing, reflects high honour on bis acknowledged talents. The colouring is chaste, so much so, indeed as to deprive it of any higher title than a finished sketch; though it so satisfactorily conveys the intention both of painter and poet to his other picture of The Persian, captivates by the richness and splendour of the colour and the painting, still more than by its character and expression; though in these essentials it is by no means deficient. Wowarn has here two pictures in his own peculiar style,
Mr. which no lover of nrt can fail to admire for their purity nnd delicacy conception, and the very pleasing style in which the pictures
this tasteful artist are olways coloured; but we regret the absence satisfy the skilfnl eye. We know of no one better qualified to rrive at that perfection in his art to which we know him to nspire ml think a close and assiduous study of nature and living models night enable him to avoid that unconquerable tendency towards the
classic coldness of the antique, which appears to us to mar the ansic coldness of the andis benutiful qualities of his pencil
No. 133. A Chaldeun Shepherd, contemplating the heavenly bodies, sc., is a composition full of grace and simplicity, and the colouring pure and approprinte. We can remember few things more truly beautiful in form and sentiment than the groupes of those "heavenly
bodies" "careering in their spheres," and the distinctness of their haracter from everything of this earth, earthy, is no less admirably marked. The figure of the Shepherd, though probably quite true in the limbs might, we think, be made with advantage ; but as it is, w ite that the more this charming picture is studied, and the higher the quality of mind in the observer, the more fully will it merits be felt and acknowledged
puinting to recommend them
No. 27, Moonlight, by Anvalin, strongly attracted onr admiration the last year's exhion at sonsel Howse, nud shins hes with still grcater stillness and humid brilliancy of great truth an beauty, the soft stillness and humid brilliancy of

## When Noure and

's Dutch Ferry is a sweet bit, but lacks the originality which marks the works before noticed from his skilful hand. The works of Enwin Landseen, in this collection, will not, we
think, add to his already established fame; and great indeed must he be to surpass even himself. His mastery over the peculiar clas of subject of which he is undoubted king, is scarcely to be described, though we may presume to say, because we sincerely feel, that by
little less attention to surfuce in his pictures, and more to atmospher and proportion, he might materially elevate his style. II is little pic ture of $A$ Nunghty C'hild, No. 4, will command nlarge class of ndmirers on account of the subject, ns well as its own merits; but his more
striking work is Suspense, No. 144-a dog, of the mastiff breed, watching for the approach of some one, or something, with intens expression, and all that exquisite perfection of local painting, which Mr. Landseer never fails to give us-shall we say-even to excess.The Eagle's Nest, No. 276, in the middle room, partakes of the want of atmosphere and proportion in the parts, which confines in stend of expanding the mind, and leaves as little to remember but th mere tonchery, with which the eye has been so exquisitely tickled.
Mr. Constable is one also of whose works we inust speak freely, proportion to our admiration of some of their strange origina qualities. They possess boldness, truth, and character, but-and heavy but it is-they are toe often deficient in taste, and distressingly in want of repose-they rouse the mind, but seldom please the eye
So sure we are, however, of the soundness of Mr. Covstabs', So sure we are, however, of the soundness of Mr. Constable' we have no fears of his ultimately correcting the imperfections we have noticed. We have often wondered to see eminent artists, after hearing-aye, and after delivering - a lecture on the peculiar and high merits of their great predecessors in art, continue to paint withou Gansbonovar, and Sír G. Beaumont, and ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ ilan, painted freely not to say carelessly-but it was a.skilful carelengness-an indienpen
sable quality in a landscape painter, for it is that in which all.
beauteous and ever-varying nature abounds-but it should not destros We can speak in terins of high admiration of the set of English landscapes engraved in mezzotinto from Mr. Constable's desigus, in which the fine quality of the tint effectually subdues that distrac. impaired; a lights by whioh the effect of his pictures is so generally to the che $\quad$ his effect upon his canvass, is too powerful by half. At all events, we wish he would try.
Of Mr. Cwiss's two heads in the North Room, Nos. 83 and 182, we speak with sincere admiration-the former in particular were he not Edwin called
The pictures of Mr. Collins never fail to delight us by the beanty the intention, no less than by the beauty of the colour and admio orkmanship.
The picture, No. 138, Returning from the Haunts of the Sea-Fool, al himsel ffally equal to the flight. We hope he will go on enlarging his win nature-we do not mean by square feet of canvass, offer hi larger extent of subject and intention, and the purchasers of the fine work before us. We think the general effect might bs improved; but every part of the picture, whether sky, or figures, or local objects, is painted with the greatest care and truth, and the toach and textare adapted to each with a fine discrimination. We saw lately an early picture of Collins's at Christie's rooms, which for lightness and airiness of form and featare, led us to conclude that, however his later course of stady may have improved his colouring and perfected his touch, somewhat of the looseness and riety seen in his earlier works, and ever found in nature if songht There we know him still an ardent worshipper at her shrine.
o. 85, of great and varied merits. We have always there as great names in our landscape department; though nothing can be more different than their respective readings of Nature's book. In Lisnell, a truly original landscape painter, we see too often, as in Cornature ; not rigid the sup the snke of their peculiarities nnd their trath, which no one can deny. But if this be too real, what then becomes of the artist's great daty of selection from the best of nature's stores. May not this be one of frequently why the pictures of these eminent painters remain so ready purchasers-we are too good-natured to suggest any other Mr. Lee has several pictures in this exhibition, where he has long
been a prominent contributor; and although we see in his present works all those merits by which they have been previously known, atyle or arrangement, that we should have expected from his talent nud his industry. Fxcepting his Sea Coast, Sun-rise, No.75, which, mind, his pleasing in coleson are merely uninformed transcripts, faithful though they be, of ordinary nature.
Mr. Knieht's picture of Sunset, nud Mr. Holland's Gireenvich Mospital, some unpretending landscapes by Childe and Vicmers, in
this room, are highly deserving of notice, evincing much talent in the We should be sorry to pass by without remark an attractive and ell-painted hend, colled Any Robsart, by Mr. Woon, or the pictur which has much beauty of composition and arrangement, nad a grenter atten
tion to detail than has been usual in the pictures of this able artist, hough with less power of colour and effect.
We shall ondenvour to conclude this criticism next week; but we
feel it quite right, if we nre pressed for room, to give precedence to Mr. IIAvion's splendid work.

$$
\text { NAVAL AND MILITAR }
$$

the late admirale sir R.G.GEATS, K.c.b., governor of

 his present Majesty nt the commencement of his naval career, an
of whom Lient. Kents had the ccharge and instruction, nul was with
the Prince in the engagement between Rodney nud Lugirn in 1780 He was made Commander nbout the year 18\%, nppointed to the Bo
ueftas sloop nnd served with great credit on the American slation doring
the remainder Coptamincy, and at the commencement of the French lerocontionary
war, in 1793 , he had the temporary command of the Lond war, in
Chamel fleet, but being dessirous of more active service, was soon
afterwards appointed to the falatea frigate of 32 guns, attached to
the flying squadrons under those gallant officers the late Sir J. Whe flying squadrons under those gallant officers the late Sir J. B.
Warren and Sir E. Pellew, and shared in most of the actions in which
these squadrons were engaged. He was nfterwards appointed to the Superl, 74 , and was with Sir Jnmes Snumare7, in July, 1801 , whe
wiph five sail of the line and two frigates, fell, in with and attacked Spanish fleet consisting of ten ships of the line (two of thin three
deckers) nnd three frigates. Captain Keats came up with the enemy
at 11 oclock nt night, when the Supery commenced n most destrac
five fire on the two three-deckers, which, in their confusion, attacke ench other, took fire, and were both blown up; but Cap
ceeded in capturing a 74 -gun ship.
In 1804 he was sent with $n$ Conul to $\Lambda$ lgiers, nud put nn end to The differences which lad long existed betweern that Government and
Groat Britain. Ile wass appointed Colonel of Marines in November Some time afterwards his ship received the flag of Vice-Adniral
J. T. Duck worth, who was ordered to the West Indies in pursuit a French squadron, which he was so fortunate as to fall in winh
St. Domingo, the heginning of Feb. 1806 . The Superb inmediatels
bore down, and Catain Reats, on perceiving an action inevitable suspended n portrait of Lord, Nelson to the mizen stay, and jo
before the nction commenced, the officers on the quarter-deck took
off their This w succeeded hy "Nelson and the Nile," in the midst of their ent on
sinsm the fleet advanced in close order, the Superb still leading. On
this the enemy, having cut their cahles, endeavoured to escape, bat
the squadron succeeded In destroving one ship of 120 guns, one of 74 , the squadron succeeded In destroying one ship of 120 guns, one of
and in capturing one of 80, Rnd two of 74 guns, in less than two
honars! For this service he received the thanks of Parliament and a
suitable present from the Patriotic Fund. uitable present from the Patriotic Fund.
Admiral Duckworth in
without injustice to the firm and manly suys, "I cannot be silent and good order in which 1 found the Supert must erer of discuce, and
the pre-eminence of British seamen could never be more highly con spiconous than in this contest."
He was made a Rear-Admer
He was mande a Rear-Admiral in October, 1807 and joined the Balt
Geet under Sir James Saumarez In July, 1810, he was promoted

 the late admiral sir edw. thornbrough, g.C.b


 ppointed to command the Blonde frignte, on the American station. pidh ship he commanded for six years, and had the honour of con--



 Admimilty were pleased to communicate to him their approbation,
and ordered the letter containing it to be read to to the the stipa com-
panies composing Lord Howe's feet. In the nutumn of 1794 he was




 insblore squadron of Brest, alternately with the present Lord de Sau-
maree for the remainder of the war. On the renewal of hostilities he
















 If hat

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## 

 rialisisn is defended. There is much piety, taste, and ingenuity diaplayed in the poem and notes,







 -Cberver.
Lientenat Holman's work is one of the most extraty
appeared in any age or country.". True Sun $\frac{\text { FIN }}{\text { FINESAS }}$










































 seience." W Weekly Times.
"A intelligitile worls,
ontaining very useful infornation," - Athensum.
rathe to extraction, and defends his views on thio
ject with rent ingernit. The work must be highly usectil as a book of famity
RNOLD, Perfiumer, de. to Her Majesty, their Royal Highnesses

 tunity of practically studding the rowvth of Hair, and he conitidently recominends




## Wise




A DIDRESSEDT to those who value the Use, Ornament, and





PBUGESS'NEW SAUCE for genernl purposes having gained



ROWLAND, ODONTO, OHP OEARHL DEN'TIFRICE, rauks in .




CONSOLATION for GOUTY SUBJECTS--BLAIRS GOUTM
























## A MoNDAY EDrrion (for the Country) is published at Thr Oclock in the afternoon, containing the Markets and Latest News.

## JOHN BUL工

## LONDON, APRIL 13.

Their Majesties continue in good health at Windsor. On Wednesday the King will hold a Leree at St.
and on Thursday the QuEEx has a Drawing Room. His Royal Highness Prince George of
arred from Hanover, and is at the Castle.
Her MAJF:STy has been graciously pleased to direct that her name should be placeed with a donation of twenty-five
pounds, at the licad of the "I Laties' Subscription" for the pounds, at the head of the "Laclies" Suluscription" for the
restoration of the Statue of Queen ELEANor on Wath Cross. No other lady is expected to subscribe more than one

The public news from Portugal which has arrived during the week has not been particularly interesting. There was a
rumour in town confirmatory of our hints of last week, by rumour in town confirmatory of our hints of last week, by
which it appearel that several persons in high situations abonit the King of Portugal had evinced a disposition-not exactly to betray their Royal Master-but to enter into something
like a compromise, by which the claims of loth brothers should be set at rest in favour of the young Pretender to the Throne; a compromise to which, they professed to lend themseeves less or the gratification of any presonal or poritical by a season of repose.

0 what extent this disposition may have manifested itself, we do not pretend to know; but we are inclined to helieve
that Lord IIOWARD De Walden has, in the noriciate of his Embassy, so conducted himself as to render his recal a matter of absolute uecessity. We camot at present go further into
this subject ; but of this we are certain, that the despatclies which have been received from his Lordship during the last ten days will never sce the light in this country, nor erer be they may be called fo

The fire has broken out-the liberalized kinglom of BelGIUM is in a blaze; and, as it appears by all the accounts wing about the streets in the midst of the tumult, rather as i spectator, sanctioning the outraye by his presence, than
Monarch interposing to restore order and tramquillity.
The ostensible cause of this conrulsion is the subsision
of a numerous boly of noblemen and gentlemen, for the purpose of purchasing the horses, the prizate property of the the Belgian (Government), in orler to present them to His But we must take leave to doubt that this is the real source of these roblberies, and burnings, wud ransackiugs. It was an cannot beciere that a plan, organized as this revolt cridently
has been, end to which the Peored were invited by placards and lamd-bills, most profusisly distributed for two days before it took place, conld lave licen laid without-if not the aid of It is asked, what jowsille olject could K ing Leopoud have in sanctioning an ontrage so conducive to the disturbance of
publice tranguillity? We see many reasons which might nduce him to urge a contest between the contending parties in his little kinglom; one, in particular, to which nobody has
yet alluded,--we mean, his own expulsion from the uneasy Lforoli) is unhapy, -he has said so himself to Euglishmen fall back upon Claremont and quietude; and if ILis MAJF.STY felt thas at hat period, we lelieve, to our humble humble exertions in the first instance) his fifty thonsimd pounds amuity has ceased, hong engaged, must be proportionably increased. One thing is certain- if our Minister, Sir Roberit Apair,
who lelped to make the Kinglom and the King, had not seen something rery strange in the nature of the proceeding, of Laopolon's Goverument, he would not have protested and
renonstrated remonstrated
For ourselves, we believe that it is the beginsisg
aud that the present outrages at brussels will only serve as examples forr Paris, and-unless some speedy change
takes plate-for London itself.
The Ministerial papers say that they "are now at liberty upon no public business, but merely for health and plaasure." liberty to state that two members of the Government are gone stating what the nature of that mission is, but to hinder their writers from saying that too gentemen are gone to Paris for health and pleasure, and without any political of ject, seems itself. If the present version be the true one, and not adopted
hecause the objects which these Ministers had in view have all been defeated, the journey seems to have been rather wulucky. As for pleasure, Lord Durham has been more dis-
acrecable than usual, and as for health, Mr. Edowad Eluce has been very considerably indisposed.
Oue person, howerer, seems to fancy that Lord Durbam had some political object in his visit, and noroover that he
lad some extraordinary power confided to him in cendeavouring to efifectit-we mean Lord Granyilue, our Ambassador whose distaste of Lord Durham's interference, ill-temper,
and impetuosity, has, if we mistake not, been embodied in and impetuosity, has, if we mistake not, been
the shape of a remonstrance to his Government.

Amongst the numerous interesting passages in the life of Lord Brovghas, no one perlaps is more beautifully illus-
trative of temper and character than that which we cursorily noticed about a fortnight since-we refer to his Lordship's conduct on the questions of Lord Elluensonough with re-
gard to the arrear of Appeals in the Iouse of Lords. gard to the arrear of Appeals in the House of Lords.
The manners of a gentleman, nobody would expect to dis-
cover in the bearing of Lord BROUGHAM and VAUX but oue cover in the bearing of Lord brougham and vaux, but one
really should imagine that the vanity of the man and the ordinary cunning of his character would induce him to ape a propriety which does not naturally belong to him, and "as-
sume a virtue if he have it not ;" on the contrary, upon the sume a virtue if he have it not;" on the contrary, upon the
occasion in question, he erinced a petulance and intemperance which, as farestion, he erinced a petulance and Broug intemperance and VAUX is concerned,
whin cough it was, we admit; but the case becomes lamentable and
serious, when it is recottected that, however unimportant bad-
temper and ill-breeding may be in a new-made Lord, the results of such qualities in a new-made Lord who happens also to be Lord Chancellor, might be of a most awful and destructive character-ruinous, to the hopes and he highest de-
lundreds of innocent people, and injurious in the rree to the character of the profession of which his Lordship "by courtesy," the nomiual head.
OOh," cries Lord Brougham and Vaux, "if you twit me
about arrears of Appeals, the Appeals shall be heard- the about arrears of Appeals, the Appeals shall be heard-the
arrears shall soon be rot over-but I cill take care not to hear arrears shall soon be yot over-but if will take care not to hear
them-and let it be understood, if this is done, the suitors must not complain of the Julge who dues hear them. learing the Ilouse of the Lords, and the action which was suited to the word, was a comical pointing of the Lord ChaNcellor's thumb orer his shouktr lowse
Lord Wrafond was quiting the IIouse
Why, was there ever such conduct in such an officer as the lord Chancellor of England, as this? He is told-for in all probability he did not know anything alout it-that haring done more in his office than any of his predecessorshaving in fact done infinitely less-rets fretted and irritated at this, and declares that Scoteh Appeals shall be heard during the recess but that he will "take care" not to hear them and then sneeringly refers to a Noble and Learned Lord, his superior in every respect, as the Julqe whom he means,
shall hear them, and desires the suitors not to complain

What is all this :-If Lord Broveham know anything of any law, it is scotch lawr; but, because he is told there is
an arrear of scotcl busincss, he declares that the scotch business shall be done-not by himself, but by a Noble and Learned Lord, who although one of our soundest and ablest English lawyers, has had no great experience in that branch of the prolesion: thus witharawing himself from what he is
probably competent to do, to put in man, who, in his opinion If leas, is incompetent to do it, in his phe in If he believed Lord thNFORD capable of deciding scotch law questions, why the uplitted thumb, and the significant
twitch of the nose? If he did not-HOw DARE HE propose, as a matter of pique, and spite, that the Appeals to hear them.
Unsalaried-unpaid-and unthanked-Lord Wyyford, labouring under intirmitics which atfect the body, but not the
mind, and which attack the which my Lord Brougham's malady exists, day atter day has sat in that House to reliere the Chancelior in his duty; may-such is the kindness of his character, and the forgiving nature of his disposition, that, on the very day folborng this insult on the part of Lord brovehan (an
insult not country at large), he wrote to Lord W Y XFord a fricndly
note, begging lime to sit for him to hear Appeals, aud Lord Wrapord acceled to his request
What meanness:-What a burlesque of ererything like reason or justice- to solicit the attendance of a Nobleman,
whom he had held up to ridicule, and to solicit that attend uce in order that lie might sit in judgment upon matter pon which this rery chascellon had, twelve hours
before, declared lis conviction that he was iucompetent to

## lecide.

That day made Mr. Denman a Peer-that day sent the Chancellor and the chief Justice scampering about the
comutry all Sumblay-that day cutaiced old, aind fourteen younger i) examass, to be provided forEnglish Hamnibals- Ifonourable Tons, BuLs, Jacks, Lord Dovetail; and sce the first result of that. My Loril Doveraid proceeds to the Howe of Lords-takes his seat-
and, assisted lyy the Bishop of DVRRY and some lay Lord prepared to hear Appeals- L 0 ! no $A_{\text {ppapals }}$ are there. The mors, notwithitanding Lord brovghas's twitchings, and Julge who is to hair them, and not one case could he cret forward.
His King's Bench fate followed him up higher, and one Comisel, of the highest grade, so sistinetly expressed his
opinien, that he returned lisi brief, marked with seventy guineas on it, to the solicitor in the case, and told him, that, with such a Judge, it would be robhing his client to
midertake the Appal-he could do no rood Aud what nudertake the Appeat-he conld do no good. And what
haypened at last :-why, as nothing else could be got for him, one of broughan's old arrear scoteh cases was Coisted out, and my Lord chicf Justice heard that.
In the midst of these fine
In the midst of these fine arrangements: sir Whadam Morne is left, pillaged of his office, out of which he was hurned (during the two days which he begged Mimisters to
take to censider of the necessity of having an Act of Parliatake to comsider of the necessity of having an Act of Parlia-
ment to enable him to sit alone in Equity as a Puisne Baron of the Exchequer), to male room for Sir John Campbrin, rigidly and fearlessly against the Reformers, whom it may be ot the to ad dread his child after the who, having for to show hew complety he considered it a fopily mater is kicked out of Parliament, learing Sir Whamy nomx in the proud position of heing a poppular Member under the he was chosen by the from his high station only because to belong to the party who, for their own dirty purposes,
affected to give the PEople new rights and privileges. The lawyers had it last week that Lord Levpuuber to be Lord Chicf Justice, that Sir Whllam Honne was to Dexmat-was to be Deputy-Speaker of the Lords, with salary commensurate with that of Chief Justice! We
tlink Lord LyNDHURST would not accept the Chicf Justiceship, unless it was restorel to its proper salary; and we think the country is not rery likely to grant eight, or sixno, not even four thousand a year, to Lord Densin, for
doing what Lord W YNFORD and Lord SHAFTEsbury do gratuitously

Aud then comes our little friend Mr. Williams-for he is nothing nore-he is at present supposed to be a Baron of
the Exchequer; but there, it seems, they do not want him, the Exchequer; but there, it seems, they do not want him,
and will not have him ; and, as for Mr. Justice JAMEs Parke, he will not agree to descend from the King's Bench to be a Puisne Baron in a lower Court; for it has been dis-
corered that the notion of his rank of Privy Councillor giving him precedence of the Puisne Exchequer Barons, is erroneous. In society, the Privy Councillor takes his
place before the Barous of the Exchequer, but on the
hench-No. So that oue of our ablest and most estimable of Judges would be doomed, if he tumbled upon the Chaes. board at Westminster (Kuight as he is, to become jubior to Mr. J. Williams, heretofore the Queen's pawn, the lat and least of all the Judges in the land.
While we are on the subject we beg to say, that our incere-
dulity as to Lord Brovaham's impudence led dulity as to Lord Brougham's impudence led us. into a mistake with regard to the proposition which he zuade to
Sir Edward Svg
Inen, through Lord LyNDHURST. heard and helieved that it was the judicial department of the Chancellorship (under lis Lordship's proposed siamese biill) which had buen ofered of the Exchequer, which Mr. PEPYy had previously refuct
little WiLusins!!
Things appear to look favorably for the return of sir GEORGE MLRRAY for Perthshire. We hare not heard par. ticulars sufficiently in detail to gire our readers any minute sure that if the (ioyernent is really mean cuongh-and what is it they will not do in such a case $:-$-to offer the lribe of an cleration to the Peerage to a particular individual or his support, the offer will be contemptuonsly spuned: the
members of that family are too honourable and teo lige members of that family are too now en of men, whoo haid not ininded, to accept an ofier which, no set of men, who had not
raised themselves to power by the adrocacy of purity of raised themselves to power by
deetion, would venture to nake.
To the Wesleyan Methodists is due the praise, and high praise it is, whach heongs o consistent and comscientions
men, for the part they have taken in the lite, and we war say existing. conspiracy arainst the Church. They hare er of being inthencel by rectigious, and not by factions motirea The Methodists exceed in number all the other Dissenter put together, and, consequently, their adhesion to the Church dimimishes the number of our opponents to less than haff a million. And of other sects, we beliere it will be found, on examination, that the members form a political faction, to whem religion is mere matter of moonshime. Their mimisters are factious political partizans, and hence their influence orera factious people; and their violent hostility to the Clergy is to
be traced to the circumstance, that while be traced to the circumstance, that while he clergy, generally speaking, are gente reve, of gentlemen. There are in eithe
 form a kind of aristocracy, who refuse to associate with the Dissenting teachers, because the latter are not their equals in them as brother or maninisers becanse they deuy the validity of their orders-hime illa lachryma. The clequidndrius wine the Dissenting Minister sots in gin: and unitil the Gowermmeat shall suceed in bringing down the chergy to the low flat leed of the tinker in divinity, Dissenters will never be content. The Ministers of the Wesleyan comection, doubtess, feet hoir mineriority to the clergy as much as other teachers,
but their conduct is diflerent from that of their Dissenting brethren, becanse, influenced, not by mere hatred and malice, but by religions motives, their principles are difterent. They sec, they appreciate, and they are forward to acknowlenge
the adtages of an Establishment, and the pre-cminent clams of that particular Establishment, which has alwars been considered by learned, pions, and impartial men as the hnwark of the Reformation. Desining to promote Chiristian
knowle, they are mowilling to destroy that, which they consider as the most eflicient means for the furtherance of
their object. Other Dissenters would maticionsly destroy the It behores the clerey $y$ care not for the an this good and homourabie deed of the W'esleg remembranee whehoves them to treat the Westerans with the respect wheses them, lis courtesy and kinduess, to obtain for them the respect of the people. But when some of our contemporaries,
in the fervour of overfowing gratitude would end avour, by large concessions, to bring them back into the bosom of the Chinch we crave permission to pawse awhile. Howerer worthy of praise the Methodists may be, by becoming sepaanother name for schismate of Expren tells us truly, is only acguainted with the true principles of the chureli. It may be all wery well for such mell as the Bishop of Loxion to suppose that Gon's truth depends upon the rote of a majority
of his creatures ; we shall always hope to defend the Church not by the number of its adherents, but by the integrity o within the pale of the Establishment. we doubt whether any cood will be accomplished. They are now mot ngamst n-wil they then be for us? W ill those who do not now see the errost Churchmen? Will they segations, hecome serve to swell the number of a factions minority crying out for reform? 'There is suld
minority, and a violent minority, in the church at the present moment. And it is by an active minority that all revolutions are brought about, But we believe that no revolutionizing minority has erer yet had the audacity to
proclaim to the world the paucity of its numbers; the plan as generally been to assume that the minority represents the pimions of the greater part. But a correspondent has called our attention to the fact, that the ehvistian ogether with the Recort, is the of the Evangelica The Editor would wish to revolutionize the Chureh by the subversion of all its fuudiomental principles, - cut he honestly as "This cannot be done in Conrocation, becanse the majority of the Clerry, and even of the laity, have given proon, hey do not desire it : Are there are have consocation but let there be a Royal Commission." The writer know that a Whig Ministry would advise the appointment of active, busy party, the Rump of the Evangelicals, from which all really pious, misled Evangelicals have seceded, and which g quite mad, in consequence, with rage. The spirit of
Magazine is beastly. The Editor, assuming peculiar clail to piety, reasons thus :-"I and my friends are the only Clergymen in the Establishment; we are not sufficiently $p^{\text {re }}$ ferred; therefore the Establishment ought to be revern tionized." We have no patience with those who call the selves friends of the Church, and yet would join with this pat Church worthy of our support. They would give up ou Cathedrals, our Church music, the greater part of the Sy, the


TIIE DUKE OF YORK'S STATUE.
To those who, like ourselves, and hundreds of thousands of our countrymen, felt a warm and loyal attachment to
tuis gallant hingh-spirited, nomle. md constitutional Prince
-the man who first moulded the British Arwy to that form -the man who first moulded the British Army to that form
in which it raisedt the name amd character of our country in
the complete, raised in his honour, and to his menory, cannot complete, raised in
supers, here, immenc: to our numerty on the spot, the details nay beres, spread widely over superiluous: to our numerons readers, spreal widely over
the face of the globe, mul to our military readers more
eqeecilly, they will not be so- to the soldicr, the descripepecially, they will not be so-to the soldicr, the descrip-
tion of memorial to the soldier's best fricmul, must always be
 stone-masom, of Pimbseo the contractor for building the column-the estinate, 15.5 (ciol. 9 . Gil.








 primecple that ""all statues face the sontli."
ception, as far ais Loudon statues so, because the Duke bey

 Dolke shound so on. We believe the real intention was, that the the scene of his essential services to liis

its proper anxious to sec the effect of this fine work of art in
pratifying to then entirely opened. It must be most tifying to the himghy entarely opeded artist to thinkst be mat to himim
been confided the confided the execution of this tribute to the DNuke
the tribute of the wonen of England to the immortal Welhe tribute of the woncen of England to the inn-
and gracious King GEORGE And the gigantic statue of our good We do not helicve the report of M, ne Talleverann's
recal at least, if it be true, let us hope that we are to be hon least, if it be true, let us hope that we wre not
Capresence of BUoNaparters Aide-dur-
has abunnt FLAHAULT, as his successor. has abundance of faults, hit he has has powerful talents to
counterbalauce thens. Te discredit the story; but Count Flahault- Ilowerer,

## THE CAMBIDGE PETITION

## " $\mathrm{S}_{\text {In }}$-The chnracter PROFESSOR SEDGWICK.

"Chairman of a Parter in which you lane nnuounced yourself, as
to the Cniversity, justifies me in addressing
ject some observation
ject has already given rise to a debate of unprecedented length, and

## assembling of Parliament. The extriordinary quarter from whence

the recent Petition proceeded, and the ominous conduct of some of the leading members of the Government upon the occasion of its presentation, are calculated to excite grief and alarm in the brensts of all who value the importance of religious education and a
National Church. I deeply lament that a fire-brand has been National Church. I deeply lament that a fire-brand has been
cast into the midst of an University where Christian peace should cast into the midst of an University where Christian peace should
prevail. I still more lament that one who stood forth so nobly prevail. I still more lament that one who stood forth so
to vindicate that Cniversity against the foul slanders of a malevolent fanatic, should so soon appear as the champion of the very party by whom those slanders were hailed as the voice of truth, and who have fed so greedily upon the indecency and the ribaldry to which the
organ of the Dissenting body in the north contributed what he could organ of the Diss
to give currency.
I deeply lnment that you should have lent the aid of your powerful intellect and commanding name to shake a system of which you yourself have said-" From all that I have heard, and seen, and read,
I fearlessly assert, that the manners, and the morals, the religion, and the learning of our sons, will bear an advantageous comparison with all the good that is to be found in the the most famed academic estallishments in the world." The avidity with which Ministers
seized the opportunity to regain the ground they had lost in the seized the opportunity to regain the ground they had lost in the estimation of the Dissenting body, by Lord Jonn Russecl's abortion, which that body declared to be opposed to their pronciples as Dissenters and feelings as Englishmen, has effectually opened the eyes
and shaken the confidence of those who hailed with pleasure the and shaken the confidence of those who hailed with pleasure the
strong declarations of attachment to the Church which so lately fell strong declarations of attachment to the Church which so lately fell $a$ single bitter feeling in the breasts of those who differ from me;" but, at the same time, I cannot mince my words smaller than my thoughts. Ardently attached to the ancient institutions and ecclesinstical estal)ishments of iny country, with which I believe the civil and religious liberties of all classes to be identified, I cannot consent to compliment nway the principles in which their essence consists. Yon "congratulate the members of the senate who signed the petition to Parliament on the favour-
able hearing their prayer hns met with, and on the sure grounds of hope that, before many months are over, their wishes will be accomplished." I presume that your hopes are partly founded upon the result of your private interview with Lord Grex ; indeed, I am given to understand, on good nuthority, that a cumpulsory Bill is already prepared, and ready to be introduced, under the sanction of his during the discussion, although Ministers evidently identified themelves with the Petitioners.
which it is, because I think, that, in the maintenance of $n$ system, hrouded with the nume of an you hive proclnimed yourself, have ential principles of our National Church. It is, he解 able establishments, which have hitherto heren emphatically "Semiwith dread the infasion into our body of the elemente of ligious discord and infidelity.
I will not discuss with yon, the guestion whether the Universities pon Englishlaw consider them as partaking of the nature of both. Itio wifficiont for me to know, that they have, for three centurics at lenst,
neen the smetuaries and the source of pure nnd undefiled religion to the Laity and Clergy fo the land; and that they have been, noder The blessing of Gob, amongst others, the signal me:ms of preserving,
in the educated and influential classes of the comury, and through them in the mation at large, a purity and on unity of Christimn faith and practice. The preatence of dissent nad infidelity may the
traced to couses out of the reach of haman control. Pride and bectual darkness, the rapid growth of knowledge and of science, una disserer the bonds of the of Chigions and mondity, ha
Anidst all this confusion nud error, through someons of polition narchy and religions tempest, the Church of Eughad has ever been the pole star which has guided the bewildered mariner to a haven of
rest; the Universities of Eagland hnve stood in the gap, and muflinelingly maintained the monarchicul institutions of the conntry, nud and success resisted the tyramy of a King and the oppression of $n$ Purliament. Has all this been necidental and the fortuitons resul of temporary coinculonce? Ins it mot rather arisen from the prin-
ciples of Christian unity and freedom, which a common religious training instilled, and a common sense of danger colled into action?
It has heen the glory and the blessing of this comntry, that its Clergy nad Laity, as they are associated in station, so are trainod undor the same system and within the same wnils. No one cam
doubt that to this cause is to be attributed, in a great degre, the nbsence of that infidelity which charncterises the educated portion
and upper classes of the Laity of some other countries. The literary cabal which some yenrs ago, in a noighbouring comutry, formed something like a regular plan for the destruction of the Christimn religion, included many who stood high in the ranks of liternture and cience. You would have Christimity no longer an essentinl part of the system of the Liniversity as an Cniversity. Your principle goes
to this. You use the term Dissenter, but in a sense which necessarily includes all who are not members of the Churel of England, whether Roman Catholic, Protestant Dissenter, Jew, Turk, Heretic, or Infidel. You would not have the University draw any distinction, in conferring degrees, or ndmission into its governing body, between a believer and an unbehever. You would Christinus and Infidels. All places of dignity and power are to be open to them. You would lenve it to accident, whether the Chancellor, IIigh Steward, Professors, or other officers of the University were of any or no faith. Fou would pive persons of every crced and the Church of her only recognized organs in the House of Commons. The Party, with which you are now identinied, would also "relieve would of course cease to exact attendance at the University Church, or compliance with any ordinances not purely scientific. All should be voluntary. Such is the state of things you would se established in a Christian Cniversity, and you would yet affect to believe that the change would not affect the interests of National Religion. Listen to a leading organ of the Dissenters:-


Fstablis
blessing
But you would not for the world have Parlinment interfere with the systems pursued in the several Colleges; they should be wholly How can you justify this upon your principles? Were they not founded as parts of the University?-Are not their endowments derised from simlar soarces, and for similar purposes as those of the University?-If the quesions of the University and College systems are wholly distinct and independent, why were they mixed up by Smiley and Lord Falalin of College Chapele whell gratuitons and arreck upon the system of Conege Chapels wholly gratuitons and irrelevant, as it was inconsistent with fact and general experience?-Is it probable that individual Colleges conld maintain the relicions version of the Church Establishment, are invested with dignity, power, and patronage in our body. When Sir Robert Perl asked Lay Fellowslins, those who lexclude any from Scholarships munteunce of the brofesor of political the reply and saw the forget the shouts of derision with which lis reply was received and the singular manner in which his countenance fell, upon his discovering the dilemmn in which that reply placed him. You would do away religious tests, as bars to unsubstantial titles. emoluments? Why, upon your principle, shonld Holy Orders be emnoluments? Why, upon your principle, shonld Holy Orders be
retained ns a condition for holding a Fellowship? Your principle is of universal application, or is unintelligible. It contains in itself no necessary limitation; and this, you well know, has separated from you some of your most distinguished political friends. You would have the world believe that muny who have declined signing are with Wou in their henrts. You pay them no compliment by this insinuntion. What is there to prevent men of such liberal riews and high cha-
 their signing heir opinions? If some of your party, in withholding con wobe are infmenced hy considerations of interest or fear, unworthy motives? Is it impossible that a love of popularity and the :weets of patronage have swayed some? Is it inconceivable that andions drawn from the lecture-room, and the fear of the others? Have politicnl feeling of science, have operated upon sunk? The argamentum ad verecundiam has been forcibly appealed to. Lord Gnar (prompted no doubt by a competent instructor) blazoned forth the scholarship and the science for which the names of many of the petitioners were distinguished. by way of increasing thed now before the world. Let the world judge between us. Mineralogy , man gat Acal Fill neutralize febrew; and bined with the Regius Professors of Divinity and Civil Law, whose phims are know thostile to rour views, may well weigh will not, I conceivers of Chemistry, Botany, and Anatomy. You Houses to those, who know the eminent theological learning of the of the other even temper, dignilied dememour, and sound judgnent Ileads of Houcese, will attach weight to the opmons of eleven T niversity, and to the judgment and experience of nearly fifiy Tutore Thin have no interest in limiting the number of their pupils.
I took up my pen. For the present, therefore, I beg to subseribe
 sure, that the Regins Professors of Divinity and Civil Law, mid Moudanter-Declaration since it appeared in the London papers of Monday-
Tr is curious to see how circumstances degrade men-Tord able feeling-recei of good feeling-high fecling and honourwent to him to pertition for the remittal of the sentence upon the Dorchester Unionists, mid Lord Melbotrnes assured them that no step should be taken in that behalf until the King's further pleasure should be known.

At the moment Lord Mbibourne said this-the fellows
Our attention has heen called to a suhject of first-rate
mportance to the nation, whether as its pubicic servie or mportance to the mation, whether as its publice scrvice or its private economy is concerned, by an article in the Times
newspaper of last Tuesday : and we have been led to a farther pressed with the value of the discovery which has been imto remedy a most verious ine risting every whed has been male that some individuals, of even scientific pretensions have decidedly opposed themselves-not, perhaps, to the discovery in quess to dee, but to any remedy for a disease which they pro-
is better mady now pronounced curable, or, since prevention tain, is the $D r y$ Rot. We are aware that the believers in the absolutism of this plague are justified in their incredulity as to a remedy, by the fiilure of erery plan hitherto sugeested for its annifilation, till that to which we are now referring was hit upon-like many other wonderful benefits to mankind, almost accidentally
to the magnitude and importance of the discovery, as relates naval service) will, we are sure, be quite sumficient jurds the tion for our quoting from the Times somo port justificadetails which it gives, to which, in order to justify still further our opinion of that magnitude and importance, we shall subjoin a few statements exhibiting the probable saving to the country under the ruinous head of "W ear and Tear," as well as the adrantages derivable from its adoption not only in our public buildings but in the construction of dwelling-houses,

After entering into the chemical difficultics with which Mr. Kyan (the patentee) had to contend in perfecting his discovery, the Times says-
"The great national importance of this discovery induced the
patentee in the first instance to communicateit to the Admirnlty, who
agreed to permit $n$ trial of its efficacy, and, in consequence of this


Dull in
And in 1814, fifteen frigntes were built of red pine, nnd three frigates of white pine, and they lasted on the avernge, Thnee years.
Mr. KYaN believes-and he is fully justified loy the state in which the timber submitted to his process appears, after six years' trial-that thirty years is by no means an extravagan and when it is considered that that application is equally available to canvass, cordage, and all the other parts of a
ship's apparel, it does appear to us to be a matter of the highest ship's appare, it does appear to the Government and the country at large, and we earnestly recommend Mr. KYan to take some iummediate measures for exhibiting the specimens upon which Mr. Faramitted with such completely satisfactory results, to learned and scientific men, and persons of great influence and auThe Society for $\overline{\overline{\text { Promoting Christian }}}$ Knowledge, held a
general meeting at their house in Liucoln Inn-fields on Tues general meeting at their house in Liucoln Inn-fields on Tues-
day, which was numerously attended. The Archbishop of day, which was numerously attended. The Archbishop of
CANTERBURY did not attend-nor, as we believe, did the estimable Bishop of London.
ook the Chair.
The following is an account of the proceedings of the day upon which we had intended to-day to make some remarks
but we delay our observations until next week, for a but we delay our observations until next week, for a
which we may then be disposed to give our readers: which we may then be disposed to give our readers :-
The secretary having read the minutes of the last meeting,
announced that the standing committec had resolved to estullish in



fitavadaixamatam



 aumaxizawaiazaiz


For the present, we content ourselves with beseeching such to this meeting, and put down by facts and reasoning, the attempt which is now making to subvert the ends and objects Clergy have already pretty strongly evinced their feelings with respect to particular men and their measures, that they will
not submit to the degradation of this important and hitherto invaluable institution, to the personal interests of mischievous, intriguing, low-minded individuals, who have no eare but for
themselves, aud whose only object is to bring down high themselves, aud whose only object is to bring down high
things to their own level, that they may the more easily obtain the means of aggrandizement.

MILITARY PUNISHMENTS.
The quackery ad nauseam of the nicked and the weakfor the latter are led by the former, and hence we have as great a proportion of fools as of scoundrels amongst the
declaimers against discipline and the maintenance of good order-is growing so flagrant, and is supported by such gross and unblushing falsehoods, that we feel highly indebted to the United Service Journal of the present month, for a comparative statement of French and English military punishments.
We give it as we find it, and think what we shall append, by We give it as we find it, and think what we shail append,
way of supplement, will go to strengthen the opinions formed by the best practical men upon the subject. The United Ser by the best practical
vice Journal says :-
who, at the time the information was afforded (the autumn of 1832 ) Who, at the time the information was afforded (the autumn of 1832),
held the situntion of Rapporterr d'un conseil an office very similar to that of Deputy Judge-Advocate in our own
service. We also learnt from him that at that period, so soon after les glorienses journées, about 2000 militaires, or whe were so previous to the intliction of the punishment, were suffering travaux forcis,
and 500 réclusion; that about 600 were annually sentenced au boutet,
1000 aux travaux publics, and he believed about 3000 ai l'emprisonse1000 aux travaux publics, and he believed about 3000 a l'emprisonze-
nent.
"Travaux forres, the galleys, and reclusion, separate or solitary
confinument in chains, are held as peines infamontes, and subject confinement in chnins, are held as peines infumonztes, and subject
the condemned to the loss of cast as a milituire, and to deprivation the condemne
of civi! rights.
only considered as a peize restored to the ranks as a soldier) has insecparably chained to him for the period of his punishment, wever less then ten years, an
$\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{pounder}$ shot, with which he is obliged to work eight hours a dlay in S-pounder shot, with which he is obliged to work eight hours a clay in
winter, andten in sumpmer. Travau, multics may, in its appellation,
be sufficiently expressive of the punishment invoived in it; but as
this, in comparison to the this, in comparison to the other punishments prevailing in the French
army, is a very, merciful one, we shall advert to it more filly. $\Lambda$
miliace condemped to it, the period is nsindly three or five yent, in neither placed in chains nor in irons, exacept temporarily as a neneasiure
of punishment or security ; he is nllowed a ration of bread or dried of punishment or security ; he is allowed a ration of bread or dried
regetables, and for his daily work is assigned pny equal to half the
wages of a common labourer in the neighbourhood where he works, one-third of which, that is, one-sixth of the lahourer's wages,
applied to the improvenent his food; one-third is reserved to
restored to him on the conpletion of his punishment, and me-thi is nt the disposition of the minister nt war, to be applied towards
defraying the expense of this condennation. The confemmes aux
 a peculiar dress, are never permitted to have their beards cut of
shaved, and have their hair cut clove to the head once in the week.
The severity with which this punishuent is applied nay bejudged of bye severity with whe fat that simple desertion to the interior is punished by three
years aux travaux preblics. We think we miny defy any mam to pro-
duce an instance where simpledesertion, unaccompanied by prevons duce an instance where simple desertion, unacconpanied by previoas
conviction, had been met iu ourservice by a greater punishment than
four inouths' imprisoument "" Adopting the comple-rendur of the Minister-at-War for 1832, we
find that 2075 militaires, one in 187 on the whole nimy, including officers and sous-officiers, were condemned in one year to travasar
publics, or to a severer. punishment, which they nctunlyy sulfered;

 inied; that about every seventieth soldier was convicted, of whom
nine-tenths sufiered jumishment. ILet it be observed, that the terin
of imprisonment in the Frence service is from one to three years; of imprisonment in the Frence service is from one to three years;
that in our own service, the General commanding in chifef, whose
philanthropy is inferior to that of no man, before the cry was so

 finement, with hard labour, equally
"This may suffice to show, that the nmount of pumishment in the
Fronch ormy is far grenter than in the British; but, eentle readerRndical reformer-Whig economist, or aspiring demagogue, will you
believe it? arevere it:-nnicers, sons-a/ficters, mind priv offences not under the
are condemned nnd punished for military
jurisdiction of military courts, by order of the Minister-at-Wnr, on



 aux corps des troupes de ligne, et 2 -les compagnies des piommiers
conposefes de militaires qui par la nature de leurs fautes meritent
 company, nad the pioneers 100 , monounting in all to full 2500 .
" 1 3esides these compuarnies de discinkine, there were, in the nutumn of 18:32, sand are, it is believed now, condemned batalions, tas we
should term them in our own serice, oo which orracras, sumsoulf"The counpte-rcnth in $n$ mens:re npologizes for referring to one
African battulion only; there were two batalions nt Algiers, zivo
 non-commissioned officcers, and privates, condemned untried, officers
offences not cognizable by nilitnry courts. About one private in
75 is and 5 is actually punished (not tried) by military conrts; and about one
in in sent to condernned corps withont trial. Thus, one man in 30
in the French nmy is constantly under severe pronisliment 13 . which, officers cominanding corps are armed with authority far ex
ceeding that of officers commnnnding British regiments. A French
commandant mny confine $n$ soldier for eight dnys on bread nnd
water, to the horrible guard-bed of $n$ solle de corvection. A Britill water, to the horrible guard-bed of $n$ sulle de correction. A Britis
comminnding officer can comnit a soldier to the black hole for forty-
eight hours only. ewill any man, with $n$ knowledge of these facts, pretend to mnin-
tnin that the nmount of sufferiug from punisnment in the Jiritish service is at nll, in proportion to its numbers, equal to that in the
French? Will he be mad enough to assert, that the cornornh punish
nnent of a soldier, who has heren previouly tried and conicted
 cut off from intercourse with aht the world, sate those who are suffer
ing the :nne punishment. We purposely aroid nll mention of the
travauaforces, hecause transportaion in our own service is analogou
 the boulet are the punishments which answer to corporal punishment,
nnd imprisonment exceeding tuo months, in our own servic--mart this, reader-more than two months, but not exceeding a year. It can
be proved, nud will be proved by the returns now called for l,y the
Honse of Commons, that a deserter, ater a convictiou of pry desertion, has often been sentenced to imprisonment for a much less
period than one year ; and this crime in the French service, if only
to the interior, nust be visited by the boulet for tell year;", We regret that want of space compels us to omit some forcible remarks of the writer-we trinst to the facts.
And, now let us just look at the testimony given
Poor Law Commissioners for the Western Division of the

Metropolis-we allude to the evidenee of Mr. Thons
BaKER, superintendent of the $C$ Division of the Metrop BaKer, su
litan Police
After putting in a Return of forty-five beggars taken to Marlborough-street Police-office, before Mr. Conant, in the space of two days, the 27 th and 28 th of January, 1833, which Return was prepared to satisfy some of the inbabitants of the district who thought the officers were not sufficiently
on the alert, Mr. BAKER answers thus:on the alert, Mr. BAKER answers thus:-
" $Q$. It seems from the Return, that many of the parties had fre
quently been committed to the House of Cosrection. what quently been committed to the House of Cosrection ; what do yon
consider to be the effect of the discipline which they there nat
dergo?-A. It seems to me to make no impression on the dergo ?- A. It seems to me to make no impression on them, for they
resort to their old habits immediately that they are relensed ; and it
frequently occurs that on the frequentiy occurs, that on the very
from prison for offences under the Varrant from prison for onences under the Vayrant Act, they again offend
nnd nreagain taken into custody. This remark applies both to men
and women; but. 1 think upon the whole the women are the wont and women; but 1 think upon the whole the women are
The prostitutes give us no end of trouble. Last week
Marlborough-street a womnn named Jones, for break can's windews when in a state of intoxication. This woman has
been very many times in prison, in consequence of having been ep.
prehended for acts of vagrancy ; and it seldom ocurs the "wenty-four hours discharged before she is ngain in our custody. more effectual in such cases? -A. I think whipping or solitary cone
finement finement might prove to be of use. To be put into a dark cell wind
bread and water is, I believe, felt by most classes to be most severe punishments that can be inflicted. I am myself an old soldier, hnving been with the Coldstream Gunds in Egypt, through.
out the Peninnla cmanagns, and at Waterion, and I was sergeant muor af the regiment more than fourtecn years. F have observed
that many men who hive borne severe floggings without appering
to care for them, bave been completely overcome by onlitary confinement on bread and water, and only brought ont now and then to
drill: batt $I$ menst at the same time take the liberty to state, as the
risult of long und anvious abservation that risult of long und anxious abservation, that 1 ant thoroughty persuaded
that the disciplince of the army could not be hiept up uithout the powem, on the part of conmmanding-oficers, of occasionally inflicting corporal
monishment. I an quite sirfe that, on service especially, this is
uecessnry, and morcover that it is the necessary, and moreover that it is the most humuane course vehich cda of cases costinue in " csreer by whiche his life wonld become forf eited." opinion frankly and disinterestedly, after having passed intos station where neither his feelings nor his riews can be considered liable to any undue influence or unfair prejudice. taken by the Wyndham Club.
Col. Sir Dudley Hill has been appointed Governor of St. Lacie; The following paragraph has been selected for circulation from which nppears in The New Monthly Magazine for the present "It is



竍 the best Fanglish singer; weally dramatic writing upon two occasions-the first, thirty-three years ago, when he produced $n$ musical piece called The (iips! Prince, called M.P.; Messrs. jrahan and mishor have reason to be offended by being

## There is no truth in the report of Lord Ebrington's being aboat

 The Earl of Shamwsbuar nul his family have quitted England to reside forthe same.
Captain,
Captain, now Sir Jorin Woolmone, Deputy Master of the Trinity the Royal Hanoverian Order, has been for many years upontermsof
mond intimacy with Ilis Miasistr. He is a man miversally cestemed and
respected, nnd this mark of the King's favour does honour to the Illustrions Donor and the worthy recipient.
$\Lambda$ short time since, Lord Scusex Lensox was appointel Postmaster eneral in the West Indies, nud obliged to go, to his office, insted
(Mr. M'Quon. Last week, Lord Antrin Lensox was appointed Military Secretary to Sir Perbahine Mamtiand (who is his brotherForces in Ireland. In order to insume this oflice, Lord Antiuva has hy Lieutemant-Colonel the Ilon. Chandes Giner, Privnte Secretart he Reginent.-It will be seen that, now nll the Giners are placed ominy forward
The Marchioness of Heatronv, although confined to her house in King's Colmege, Lovnox.-Subjoined is a list of the names of the Tessful candidates at the late Easter Examination
Theologr--Abul, Anderdon, Beresford, Busk, Christic, MatWikon, Muderdon, Busk, Spinks, Fenner, Pitman, Prout. Eremnn, Beresford, Gordond Morrice. Mathison, Busk, Girnud, Innes, Beal, Pront, W oodthorpe'
Unsrony-Beal, Beresford, Busk, Canton, Dowding, Smith, Spas Shocking man Libel.-John Gomm, the landlord of the Bedford at Leamington, brought an action of libel, which was tried at War
 charatun and a long purse."- homs said, that the vintication and consequently, he merely asked for $£ \bar{\infty} 10$, and got a Farthing-a re The following is from the Brighton Giazette :-"The Duchess of St. newly appointed Curate, of All Souls, that a valuable Chaplaind at I3ombay (worth 8001
unsolicited and unexpected offer was declived by though grateful for a testinonial so fattering to him, resolved
devote himself to the important duties which have devolved apool him at Brighton."-We have every reapect for her Grace per
Duchess of St. Albas's, and think that tho selection made by pord Duchess of St. Albas's, and think that the selection made by
Grace quite worthy of her. The Clergy of the Establishment
feel highly gratified at finding Church patronage（most especially at this particular
A Mr．Hoga，one of the Corporate Commissioners has been ing up the old ifter having insulted the Mayor and Town Clerk ed a summons for their attendance upon him，much in the form Royal mandate，to which Mr．Smythies the Town Clerk， maned the following answerYour coarse and ungentlemanly conduct to the Mayor and Ittendance of courteous demennor townards you，during a
for and unjust，on this corporation，have so disgusted me anad and for and unjust，on this corporation，have so disgusted me
not subject myself to a repetition of your insult．I am T．J．Hogg，Esq．＂ Ir．Hoga＇s dignity must have suffered a little by this spirite rpply，and his tranquil possession of his Commissionership may not
inprobably be disturbed by the result of his intemperance．Some of thesuffering iuhabitants of Colchester have sent to Oxford to ascer－ tim whether this Mr．Thomas Jefferson Hogg，is，or is not the Hoce who was expelled from the Universit in company with Mr． Pascy Brsh Shelley for publishing and circnlating ntheistical books． Il is known that that Mr．Hoge did take to the law，and the
colchesterinns are anxious to discover if that Hoga is this Hoge．

Lord Pluneer is about to pat the Seals in Commission and quit this comntry for some time．It is not his Lordship＇s intention to preside in the Court of Chancery during the next Term，the Dennery of Down，and the disposition of the parishes annexed thereto，
requiring his whole and undivided attention in London during the discansion of the important question in Parliament．－Dublin Evening Mail．
Tefancy we can trace in these significant Unions the first symptoms of a break－up of the great social confederacy．They are fraught with hazard，under any circumstances；and when we find them ramifying so generally throughout the continent，we cannot but augur the worst results．It is madness to attempt to make light of their progress．They are signs of the times，as full frnught with meaning lation．－Sun．
The two ribands of St．Patrick have been conferred upon Lords Latrim and Donovghore．It is said that one of them was offered to the Dake of Leinster－and declined．
The Dublin papers say：－＂Wednesday was the Masonic benefit at Theatre，When his Grace the Duke of Leriveter，with all the filled to overflowing．Wild Oats was the performance，and WAL usc，of course，sustained the part of Rover．
The Lordship of the Admiralty vacant by the already gazetted appointment of Sir Thomas Hardy to the government of Greenwich Hospita，is bestowed upon Admiral Parker，whose liberality of
principles has conspicnously manifested itself during his command
the Tagus．
Weregret to announce the denth of that worthy and truly benevo－
lean man，Johs Fulaser，Esq．，of Rose Hill，whose numerous ncts lent man，Johs Fulafer，Esq．，of Rose Hill，whose numerous nets
of chanity and liberality will long survive him．If had reached n rery adranced nge，nud，till within a few days，nppeared in the en－ joyment of perfect health．
The following is a fair specimen of the authenticity of foreign stories cooked up nt home

## 

 ence to his ormmily，who helieeved him to he dend．Consequently
on his preventing himself，his father nnd mother both rejected
him as an



 onght to have informed his readers how the Lientennent＇s indy of it rased to make a very lond Euglish pun upon her husband＇s＂metal which is evidently impracticnble in the French langunge． A most atrocious case of barbarity has recently ocenrred in an
of her，where n poor little girl lost her life ly the brutal correction tenced to two months＇imprisonment．The fellow was convicted，and sen The post of Vice－Admirnl of the United Kingdom hns ngnin
become vacant，by the death of Admiral Sir Enwarn Thon Who died at his sent in Devonshire on Shursdary，the 3d inst．The Gallant Admiral only held the appointment since January，1833，
When he sum oldest flag officers in the service．IIe was made Admiral of the Red arg， 1825 December，1833，and nominnted G．C．C．B．the 11th of Jann preent Rear－Admiral of the Fleet，will succeed Sir Enward Thors－
 8irtham will be appointed in the room of Sir Georor Martin． Greenwich Hospital，brem selected to fill the office of Governor of $\mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{c}}^{\mathrm{c} \text { somement were good enough to let this arrangement be made pab }}$ The months before the death of the late venerable Governor． This is sammarket Thentre will open in the first week in next month． The Heymarket is the real originnl summer residence of the Dramn． Everything isitimate Muse has long delighted to hold her revels． ${ }^{\text {to }}$ acquire fresh life and plensant about it，and the visitor never fails daily papers，and means，no s．－This paragraph is copied from the Me active proprietor－that it is so，at the expence of eight of the Whes is legitimate，what becomes of ofl the rest？ The influenza has what becomes of all the rest？
some insing the last fortnight exccedingly prevalent at Melton Mow－
mef of the mediole families have been attacked，and the Gentle Grande Suffolk profescion have been in continual requisition．
senerally Jury madent Assizea，at the conclusion of their labours，the erally known：－＂following presentment，which ought to be
withou
ona the pras
whom bills have been fonnd for poacling by night，amounting to one－
half！It has been proved in evidence before us that poaching is sys－ half！It has been proved in evidence before us that poaching is sys－
tematically carried on by night，and by large bodies of men armed with guns and dangerous weapons，to the intinidation and risk of
many of his Majesty＇s sabjects．And it further appears to us that many of his Majesty＇s sabjects．And it further appears to us that
the offence of poaching has greatly increasel since the passing of the latc Act relating to game；and that crimes and misdemeanours lave been much angmented by the licensing of beer houses，
to the general demoralization of the labouring classes．＂
The German papers have a letter from Vienna，in which it is stated that an intimation had been given to the French Government to the effect that the Confederation would send an army into Swit－ zerland if the Canton of Berne does not immediately．comply with the
order of the Vorort to expel the foreign revolutionists who swarm in that conntry
The＂Registration Shilling．＂－Several parishioners of St． shilling，Exeter，were summoned last week for refusing to pay the compelled to pay．－What a striking proof of the desire of the Peorle for the elective franchise．
A pamphlet has just been printed at the Roman Catholic Press at Bath，which designates the Prelates of the Protestant Church as ＂Act of Parliament Bishops；＂speaks of the tithes of the poor man＇s potato groand＂feeding the fat carcass of a law－church wolf in sherp＇s clothing，whose only duty is that of fleecing the flock；＂ can be supported only by fraud and deceit；and calls several of the Established Clergy of the neighbourhood by nnme＂clerical mounte－ banks，motley confounders of the Scriptures，linrs，detractors，fobri－ cators and impostors ！＂－Wilts Herald．－So much for quieting the Papists by coucession．
Some gentlemen of property have embarked at Plymouth on board解 Stock Banks in this country
Government have determined that the law shall take its cours in the case of the six men sentenced at Dorchester to be trans－
ported for administering unlawful oaths．They are now on their passage to Botany Bay
At a Court of Common Conncil on Monday，Mr．C．Pearaon legislature，through the medium of the Corporation Cosenting to the a request that the Aldermen might be subject to periodicalre－election， unnanimously
In the enclosure of St．James＇s－park a flock of Southdown sheep may be seen grazing as tranquilly as on their native hills，but as black ns crows；and in the gardens of Chesterfield House is a large rookery where the crows ate as fat ns sheep．
On Tuesday evening two ricks standing on the gromnd of the Rev． Mr．Buckle，at Banstend，were set on fire by some incendiary，and destroyed．It is considered most extraurdinary that the property of his Gentleman was selected for destruction，ns he is remarked for the extreme kinduess which he lans nlways displayed for those who required assistance．He was very active in procuring allotments of Friend Society．A reward of one hundred guineas has been offered for the apprehension of the incendiary，viz．，twenty guinens by Mr． Buckes；thirty gainens by the Associaion at Banstead；and fifty －
Major－Gencral Sir Corin and Lady Campbral，and suite，hnve beft town for Portsmonth，to embark in the President，50，Captain M＇Kirlie，for Malifnx，there to assume the Government of Norn Sotin．The
n－law to the General，has been appointed Assistant Military

The present Lord Chancellor，when Mr．Bronaham，on the 7 th of February，1829，spoke thus in the House of Commons：－＂This let－ nany magiatrates are actunply in the bemmiscion only to supht particular jobs；that they are known by the nicknames of＇brewers＇ hncks，justices of the pewter！＂＂
Thase pre－eminently sagacious and intellectual persons the Com mon Council，held a Meeting on Thursidny to Petition his Majest for $n$ charter to that most learned and respectable concern，in Upper
Gower－stret，St．Pancras，called the London University．It turns out that some of these civic legislators have purchased shares，and， having discovered that the speculation is a bnd one，hit upon this as a notnble pian for increasing their value．Sir Peten Lavile，in a
most sarcastic way，exposed the whole scheme as a bareficed attempt to bolster up a tottering Joint－Stock Compnny ；the effect produced hy his quotation of the price of shares from the Share list was most amusing．If the excrions of this most disinterested body should fail Knighting the Sheriffs．It is said that one worthy Member wns very anxions to include in the Petition the Veterinary College．－I＇ost．
The Morning Herall says that whilst Prince＇Talmevrand and his listinguished guests were at tnble on Wednesdny evening，acourier Mirrived with important despatch for Foreign Affairs at Paris，for his Excellency，who it is understood is recalled，and he will forthwith return to Paris．The courier received directions before leaving the French capital，not to London．This event has caused a considerable sensation nmong the forcign corps diplomatiguc．The Prince，it is expected，will leave IIanover－square next week for his hotel in the rue St．Florentin，at Paris．
At the Long Benton Agricultural Show，on Fridny，W．Fidia Esq．，of Gateshead，exhibited a snmple of Hopetoun oats．This produces about fifty－five bolls per acre
A letter from Medrid，written by the Marquess de les Amaritian， states that orders had been issued to General Ronil to enter Portu gal on the 1st of April，with a corps of 10,000 men， 2,000 of whom were cavalry．A sum of 50,0001 ，sterling has been placed for that purpose at his disposition．－Eighteen Colonels of provincial regi ments have been dismissed on account of their Carlist principles．
Wednesday a ballot was taken at the East India House for the election of six Directors，in the room of William Wigam，John ton，Georae Lyalfi，and Patrick Vans Aonew，Esqrs．At six o＇clock the glasses were closed and delivered to the scratineers，who Esq．，Sif Robbat Campbell，Bart．，Neil Benjamin Edmonstone，


## Eccleslastical intelliacnce．

PREFERMENTS AND APPONTMENTS
The Rer．R．HEsLL
Perpetual Curat of ShNer，in the county of



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rite Ree．$\overline{7}$









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 qiawraviwaw waw wax within the manor of Bancell；nnd in alike sipirit，ond，ni if to further
this excellent Prelate＇s good intentions，his Steward has also liberally＇
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PRESIDENT-The FARL of ROMNEY.
VICE-PRESIDENTS.





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the Socielefl, That the sinere thanks of the Sorielty b b presented to John Pepys,















 In franorit
Anainst iit












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LONDON: Printed and published by Enwarn Shackell,
Fleet-street, where, only, communications to the ER fitor
are received,
"FOR GOD, THE KING, AND THE PEOPLE!"


TUESDAY'S GAZETTE


## 







## PARLIAMENTARY ANALYSIS.

Monva. The Duke of Wetcix grow presented petitions from
 The Ear, sf CARLLste presented a petion from thi hand-loom Thavers of Congleton, repreventing the deploridhe endition to which. Tuysix.-After the presentation of petioions in favour of the

 mabsequenty yodoted upon the recomm endation of Committee of Hoss in remote parts of the eountry, where there wnas no police top
look after them, that beer shops produced such injurious effects ns Bitere compleined of by by only permittiong them in townsis and willotes, overcome-- Lord SUFPries thought it impossible to oxagreratet the


Wrivssiv. - After several petitions were presented against the













 ${ }^{-}$- Thes smurgging

## HOUSE OF COMMONS










 Mr. Ropsoci- wheond brongh formard his, motion for Sclect Com-










 to be deterninined, pasture end arabhe land being charged indififerent


 Westment of the emoney whish the rent or income

 iven to bring in a Biyl fonded on the same
 Kingston-upon-Hull, praying tor the remision orea senence passed
noon the six labourer
tried at $D$ orchester.
Several Members con ained of the seventy
There being but ten Members present at five o'clock, the House din not sit in the eveming.
Thurspay.-At the morning sitting Mr. Clay presented a petition for lerve to make from bonded corn or flour biscuits for
shipping.-Mr. $P$. Thowson observed that the subject had been
under the consider under the consideration of Government, and that the objection to it was the impossibility of guarding againts frauds. Howick, in complance answer.
with petitions, made no
At the evening sitting Mr. St Majesty, suggesting that the Members of the Order of the Bath
hould be relieved from the payment of fees. Mr. C. Benkeler brought in a Bill to amend the law which Ordered to be read a second time on the 5 th of May.
Mr. Ewart obtained leave to bring in a Bill allowing Counsel to Mrison.
Mr. HApry obtained leave to bring in a Bill to amend the 52d
George III., cap. 55 , regarding the assemblage of persons in private The ChANcELLor of the ExCHEUER then brought forward his
Totion on the subject of the Poor Laws. After dwelling for some ime on the importance of the subject, the difticultyy of dealing with egislature to do so, he referred to the appointment and the labours manatod, ou the stratements of which he rested the necessity of an
mandiate change. The working of the present system he described as most ruinous-worse than an agrarian law, for an agrarian la ontemplated a division of property, but this system promised th
estruction of all property. In alluding to the general measuse of the Government his Lordship remarked, the House would see that proposed to atter the allowance system, to deprive the majority of commissioners for framing rules and regulations for the purpose of portance which he must touch upon. The first related to the law of
settlement. He needed not to observe that any Hon. Member who was at all acquainted with the subject must see that the present law litigation, nnd interfereing with the free employment of labour. A
irst he liad thought that the best oby hiring and service, but he now felt convinced that every mod sttlement of his parents till he was sixteen yenrs of age, aud the hat he should have recourse to his own, which was to be the place of
his birth."-Many Members followed the CHANCELLor of the ExHEQUER, most of whom spoke in
was then given to bring in the Bill.
Mr. Lenvard obtained leave to

Col. Willeans moved an Address to His Majesty, requeting Hi Majesty "to signify his pleasure to the University, requesting Oxford and
Cambridge respectively, that their bodies no longer act under the dicts or letters of James the First, 1616, which required subserption nendmen generally the right of ndmission to the English Universities,
nd of equal eligibility to degrees therei
 ang motion and rmendment were ably exposed by Mr.
Gatcounr, Mr. Gouburn, and Sir R. Ingas, the original motion having previously been withdrnw
ativion by a majority of 185 to 4
The CHANCELIOR of the Exct
The Chancellion of the Exchfouer brought in his Bill for the
Friday.-At the early sitting Major Beaclerk presented a
etition for remission of the sentence on the Dorsetshire ln-
ourers, which gave rise to some discussion in reply to a
ourers, which gave rise to some discussion in reply to
charge of unprecedented severity hrought agninst Ministers
the case of these men, by Mr. Hume, Mr. Roesuck
others. - Lord Howick said there had been much misrepre-
entation of the facts of the case. The prisoners had been stated to be ignorant and innocent victims of the law. Now, could not be plended for them; and some of the others were men of
profligate habits and bad character. He had in his possession the
certificate of the governor of Dorchester Jail, shewing that one of Lert had been in that prison in 1829, on a charge of felony. He
Lord Iowick) thought the course that Ministers had pursued, the only one that could be considered really merciful; for were such
proceedings not checked in the beginning a struggle might be the
result, and whichever side was successful a dreadful and lamentable At the evening sitting Mr. Hanvy brought in a Bill to nmend the
52d Geo. III., cap. 55 , regarding the assemblage of persons in private ouses for religious worship.
Mr. O'CoNNELL moved for a copy ofthe conviction of the Dorches-
er Unionists, and gave notice of a motion on the subject, for Friday Mex. Eivary brought in Bills for the further repeal of enpital
punishment in certain cases of burglary, to allow Counsel to persons The Chancrinor of the Exchequer intimated hanging in chains.
charged with felontion and making nather Finncial statement in a ashort while, when he would
Mr. Lirtifeton stnted, in answer to a question from Colone
percival, that the Law Officers of the Crown had received in atructions to prosecute the Roman, Catholic Clergyman whose
evidence had drawn down the reprehension of the Beuch, during Mr. Secretary Stanler, in a Committee on the King's Message moved that compensation be granted to the officers of the Order
the Bath, in lieu of fees. Mr. Hume objected to this course, and
wished inquiry to be made into the fees, before the public should be wished inquiry to be made into the fees, before the public should be
burdened with fresh costs. With the view of effecting such inquiry seconded this amendment--Mr. Secretary STANI.Ey said Whatitwas
his object to inquire into the amount of fees, and believed it would be found there was no adequate ground for claiming them. He was amendment would not be pressed, as there ought to be some answer
to the message. $\rightarrow$ Sir E. CodringTon said that he had resisted the of the Admiralty that rather than pay for the. honour he would
decline it.-Sir R to effect reforms, it was to be hoped that they would be unaccompa-
nied by personal injury.-Mr. GTANLFY observed that his resolntion was initiatory of a Bill, and that Bill he should be ready to refer Treasury.-Mr. Hume withdrew his amendment, and the origina
mainder of the Miscellaneous Estimates, which called forth a dea
sultory converantion. There were grants for the Special Juster
for the West India Colonies; for Emigration Agents to frauds, and to see that the laws were enforced, \&c. Laws, which was read a furet time, and ordered to be read a second
time on Monday se'nnight.-Adjourned.. ime on Monday se mightit-Adjaorrned. NA $\overline{\overline{V A L} A N D ~ M I L T A R} R$.
 the office or place of Vice-Adiniral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain ind
reland, and Lieutenant of the Adminalty thereof, and aloo Iientenant
Vavies and Seas of the said United Kinglom, in the roon of Adminial Sir Edmed The King has also been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under tom
Great Seal, granting unto the Hon. Admirall ir Robert Stopord, G.C.B., the ofbe


 Goodin Keals, deceased W AR OFFICE, April 18, 1834.
13th Lt. Dragoons-Cornet W. M. Julius to be Lieut.

 pur. vire Douglas; F. W. Allix


 Portsmoutr, April 18. - This day week orders were received heit
to proceed with the three lineof-battle ships at this port, which hari missioning, in all respects as with shipsintended for immediate actis
ind and running rigging, storim only require being manned to proceed to sea. Similar orders haris been received at Plymouth and Sherness, to expedite the ships in
tended to be fitted out nt those ports. On Monday, the Dee bronght o the Rainbow. It is expected the Dee will carry out kear-Admind
The funcral of Admiral Sir R. Keats took place on Saturday servance. The Lords of the Admiralty, and all the naval officers
 the great quadrangle of the building, opposite the Marines, formed and on the coffin being brought out (borne by eight pensioners Hm he top of the house, on which a party of Artillery, stationed m
field-pieces on One-tree-hill, where u flag was hoisted half-ma
high fired minute until the body was deposited in the Royal Chupel. The firing doria procession, and continued until the in addition ty nppearance ndded much to the interest of the scene. The chie
mourners were Sir Richard's nephews, Capt. Kents, R.N., and the the procession passed. Captain Seymour, 43d Light Infantry, Captain Crnafurd, 68th
Light Infantry, and Captain Sohnson, 83d Regment, Lieutenant Sif






















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 Rowland's Macassar Oil elicits redundenby of hair,
the head that were previously bald, proved by testim the head that were previously bald, proved by test
from the most distinguished personages in all parts
in preventing the the hair falling off or turning gre vanced periods of life, generates with infancy ample growth of
tiful hair, and will sustain it in perfection trough all stages
istence. Subduing all relaxisg tendencies, it firmay keeps the
in curl and other in curl and other decorative formation during many hours,
paired by damp weather, crowded assemblies, the dance,

## RELAND.

The accounts from Ireland comprise a fearful catalogue of crimes, ontrages, and intimidacion. The barent of being in a state of open insurcontifon. Threntening notices against the payment of rents and tithe are widely circulated-and Reters demanding money for the
we o "John Right" (the Captain Rock of those wilds) are quite thepeasantry that many Clergymen are prevented from establishing thirdlaims for relief under the Tithe Million Act, on account of the yprhension entertained from giving evidence. In the county of Limerick a Roman Calholic Priest is stated to have addressed his congregation from the
dalar, advising his deluded listeners to form committees, and adopt alar, adising of agitation to defent the acts of the Assistant Barristar The incendiary is also at his work of destruction. The house donsumed. A cow fell a prey to the flames, and the owner and his
fanily narrowly escaped destruction. In Queen's County a most disgracelal outrage was perpetrated on the feelings of a Magistrate 0 Captain Rock. - The Lord Lieutenant in Council, on Monday last, poor beronies in the King's County. The following are the names of the disturbed baronies:-Garrycastle, Eglish, Balliboy, and Ballybritas.
At a pablic dinner given to celebrate the triumphant retoru of Mr.
Aderman Thompsos at Sunderland, in defiance of the potentiality and inflience of my Lord Durfam, a gentleman of the name of is an extract:-
And can fancy their fiat has been issued to the ravenous band
of dependant parasites thnt thoer around this boorough-I can fancy
fist that command has that that command has proclaimed that the eabric of whig corruption
upon which they rest their hopes begine too toter-that the ystem
fimositrous patronage-the reign of official incompetency, nynd the
 and br which nlone it is upheld, draws to its close. I can imagine
them to say " the nation hevins to complain; the independent mem.
bersof the legislature begin to remonstrate-a union of men of anl
 Taregginst our idministration; the yower of the press has beome
terible, and the radicals outrageous (laughter); wr have persecuted the press, but we cruuut subdue it (loud cheers), we have raised the
cry that there if feer or revolution, to annihilate the Radicals, bu
thes sfil









 that, Lhoughnshlire Chronicle anys,- "It is well worthy of notice,
House of Comermer period have the Journals of the House of Commons been so loaded with notices of motions as they
are at the present moment, those thnt are likely to produce nny benefit to the cominunity are purprisingly few. Long ns is the list on foridy, we have carcefully lowked throurh it, nud we are gratified to in any beneficinal munner, proceed from Conservative Members -because we supponse their sagncity can see no further-to the ques-








 pobice anarmed immediately on the discovery of the rombery, The


 A the eanitryng some time for his sone wrowo was at evning he cnlled





 sented dhat. Curtis, the surgeon and founder of tho institutition, pre

THHE PRINTING MACt MINIEhed, COMPANION to the


 The printing machine; or, companion to the library. No. iv
Adise
Containing:-



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MrR. INGLIS'S NEW WORK On JERSEY, GUERNSEY,



 Contents: Vol. I:-I. The Chue-II. Strictures on SInollett-III, Naval Max

 MISS EDGFWORTH.
 London: printed for Baldwin and Cradock, Paternoster-row; and R. Hunter,














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The
The Fonger Mante



 Four-fifths of the Profits are divided among the Asenred, whether at home os
HENRY P. SMTTH, Actuary.







## PUBLIC NOTICE.-Speculators are daily foisting on the Publio




CONSOLATION to the TREMULOUS WRITER.OTHO THAC隹









## 







CuUTIN-OLLD BHOWN WINDSOH SOAP. The Fequte


 vented , perpiration is obstructed, and the skin Noon takes the wrinkled appesm
ance of ane



 N. . None ore erunine wot what havent.



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and min BuRGKS
Bind
tinguiehed approbation, feel wever ment iment of reppeat toovert the publich, and
 raction,
and monenient sauce be prepreal by them, and is recommended as at


## A poor fellow, who wanted a tifie to raiso



For the black ing he well was amured wa the beat
And never of beauty was lacking.
He brushed np the booth, and by W






## JOHN BULL.

## LONDON, APRIL 20

The Kivg held a levee on Wednesday, and, in the evenIng, gave a grand banquet to the Grand Crosses of the Bath.
Her MAJSTY honoured Covent-garden Theatre, and was Her Majesty honoured Covent-gar
received with the greatest enthusiasm.
On Thurslay, the Queen held a Drawing Room, and in the evening visited the Italian Opera; and, on Friday, their Majesties left town for Windsor
We were not such rery bad prophets, when we last week
expressed our opinion that the insurrection at Brussels was but the befinning, and that the example of the liberalized Belpgians would shortly be followed hy the revolutionized
Freach. Scarcely lad the news of the well-organized and Freach. Scarcely hat he news of the well-organized and French metronolis, before the Sons of Freedom in Paris proceeded to display their arclour and patriotisu, by throwing up barricades and resisting their popular Monarch's Government to the best of their abilities.
The daily newspapers lave
The daily newspapers have already given the nost anple accounts of these tumults, to quell which it was found neces-
sary to pour into Paris a force of 40,000 men; who, when ortered to act, even went beyond the letter of their instruc sparing spirit and animatiou. The loss of life, however, has not been confined to the mobility; many of the troops, including some oficers, have falleu in the contest
which follows the tragely. The Citizen-King of the French which follows he tragedy.
having succeeded in cuttig down the PEOPLE, and putting
down the rebellion, proceds to exlibit his wisdound modedown the rebellion, proceeds to exlibit his wisdom aud modeof newspapers to be seizel, their offices sealed up, their journals silenced-aud laving effected all these things, in order the better to set of the heaties of Revolution, the
triumph of liberty and the frecdom of the Press, Ilis MAJESTY, with forty thousand troops at his command, proceeds, ammediately to be raised to 360,000 men and 65,1000 cavalry to preserve tranguillity in this too-happy country), and to
announce also a new taxation to the amount of 14 millions and a half "over and above all extra War Bulgets for 1834," and twenty-two millions and a half extra for 1s35.
A law is-by this time-passed, awarding the pion
A law is-by this time-passed, awarding the punishment of Death to any man using a sword; ten years in the galleys
for any man using fire-arms in a mob-and-Oh! ye Gods, for any man uing fire-arms in a mob-and-Oh! ye Gots, victed in raising, or assisting to ralse, barricanes:!
What must those poor fools, who drove away charles the Ten're for sanctioning, one ordinarily strong Ordinance, thimk of their citizen-King now. Loaded with new
burthens-oppressed by increased troops-their criminal and their spirit of freclom fettered with the threat of imprisonment for doing that, by which alone their present King obtained the power of oppressing them.
These things cannot last. In Belgium too, our excellent sitting upon his horse, surrounded by his Staff, to wituess the destruction of houses and furniture, and statues and pictures, belonging to those who had ventured to show their respect for the Royal family, under whom they had lived happily
from their chiildhood, rakes up an obsolete law, and, like his most liberal and patriotic father-in-law, eudeavours
to enforce the transportation of those elitors and writers who venture to express what is, in fact, the general feeling of the country. Here we have another specimen of devotion to the liberty of the press; which, as the patriots say after thei tavern dinners, "is like the air-if we liave it not, we die."
At Lyons, the rebellion has been even more serious than at Paris; but there the bayonet has prevailed-Whole streets have fallen before the well-served artillery, and upwards ot
seren thousand lives have been lost. At St. Etienne, at Grenoble, and at Marseilles, similar scenes, although not to In Irclaid the state of cluacted
here have no conception of the real position of that epreople country. The papers teem with accounts of murders fires, and atrocities of all kinds; but even those do not give a proper or adequate idea of the peril in which Ireland is a
this moment placed. Mr. Littleton's continuance in office-it camot last much. longer-and we should perhaps say, since he appears to have neither feeling nor delicacy, lis
being permitteel to remain in office; amounts to a crine, his fawning concessions--to his puerile attempts at concilia-tion-in short, to his whole conduct since he has attenpted to perforin the functions of the Secretaryship, may be attriwhich Ircland now labours ; and which have, within the las six or eight months, assumed a new and nost inportant cha-
racter. Several counties are proclaimed in a state of febellion, racter. Several counties are proclained in a state of rebellion,
and a very short time only will elapse before the worst anticipations of the most gloomy of our political prophets will be realized

At Oldham, the Trades' Unions have hegun. Blood has been shed, and property destroyed-the military arrived, and the Uuionists flect. A public notice las becu issued, advising
the inlahitauts to keep within their houses. the inhahitants to kefp within their houses.
To-morrow, the Trades' Unions of Lond
Copenlagen-fiedss, ius are to meet in Copenhagen-fields, in order, as it was intended, to proceed
to the KING to entrat His MAJESTY to dismiss his sent Ministers. (This part of the scheme must be altered,
as His Majesty has left Town.) as His Majesty has left Town.). Those passive opti-
moists, who seat themseltes in their arm-chairs, and say
"it will all cone right," would do well to look at the
well.drilled, well-orgarized processions or these Unions,
which may be seen filling the public streets on Sun-well-driled, well-orgaiized processions of these Unions,
which may be seen filling the public streets on Sun-
days. There are not less than 400,000 of these Unionists days. There are not less than 400,000 of these Unionists ence and prctection of His MAJESTY's Ministers, who now see the absolute necessity of putting down the new "estate of the realu", which they, for their own base purposes, created. They have an example in the Citizen-King of the denounces rebels and barricades- They, lifted to power b the yells of the C nions, whom they courted, ackuowledged, and corresponded with, in their corporate capacity, now, having
gained their cuds, turn roumd upon the fools they flattered, gained their ends, turn round upon the fools they flatterea
and visit the manifestation of the feelings, which they themselves excited, with threats of banishment and death.
Lord Howick, in the IIouse of Commons, made a speech on Friday, which two years since never would have passed his lips. The Ministerial faction now see the dauger of which they have often enough been warned-short-sighted men who could not,
or perhaps would not, perceire its approach till it was at hand. or perhaps would not, perceire its approach till it was at hand.
But even in the details of this last proceeding, what meanness -what shuffling-what equirocation.
We last week inentioned our surprise that such a man as Lord Melbocrane should condescend to act upon the system of some of his colleagues. and tell the Deputation who went to him in behalf of the Dorchester Unionists, that nothing should be done with them until the Kins's pleasure was known-hey, Bay. Lord Howick, on Friday, said that Lord Melbourn had been much misrepresented as to what passed at that interview, and explained what it was customary to say with regard to petitions to he submitted to the KING. This is all ition oue If Lord Melbourne said amyihing about he peally gone, he or another, knowing that we have charged him with: but in order to exhibit the confidence and cordiality of the Cabiuet in the most striking light, we beg only to refer o what Lord Althorp said upon this subject on Friday. - Mr. O'Connell asked if the conricted men had been sent out of the country:" (this, ly the way, was after my
Lord llowick had stated, that " "they were far off on their passage to the land of banishment")--to which Lord Althorp, with a prodigious degree of complimentary caution, said,
(Of his own knowledge, he did not know, but one of the Of his own knowlenge, he had not
Against the Unionists here, and the anti-Unionists in Ire and, cerery lover of his cometry and her Constitution should mamfully maintain his gromul, and support the King's rovernment in crushing their revolutionary principles and pre-
tensions, by cvery means in their power; but we must vile as are their purposes, and destructive as are their intentions, the palliation of their crimes is found in the baseness of those, who flattered first, and then betrayed theme.
since writing this, we have read a most powerful article in the relblese, ind adrocating the she the Government agaimst heir movements. How long ago is it that the Times told that rabble that it was part of their prerogative to display their pirit by the seasonable use of the bludycon and the brick-bat "Like master, like man." If the Unionists, wish for a fair stimate of the reliance to be placed in Whigs and their
adherents, they have nothing to do but to listen to Lord Grey's son, and read Lord Durhas's newspaper.
IT appears, according to the regulations of judicial appointments, that the Right Honourable Sir James Park,
 in the place to which the seniority of his original clevation to the Bench entitles him. The following table of the seniority of the twelve Puisne Julges shews that Sir James Park, now second Puisne Julge of the King's Bench, would also become second Puisne Baron of the Exchequer. it is ima-
incl, howerer, that Lord Denman camnot spare him. The
order of seniority is as follows

C. P.
K.
C.
K.
B.
Bosanquet
3. Taunton. i. Pliterson. E. Gurvey
E. Williang.

Two of the sulyjects to which we last week alluded, have since become topics of public conversation. One-the extraordinary conduct of Lord howard de Walden, in the character of Amhassalor to Portugal; the other, the very extraordinary conduct attributed to inis MAJESTY'S Mimisreturning their new Lord of the Treasury for Perthstire.
From the shape which the former of these two matters hasould escape an inguiry into the circumstances connected should escape an inquiry into the circumstances connected
with the ofters said to have been made by our Minister at Lisbon, and the measures which he thought proper to adopt in order to render his negociations effective. Ne are in pos-
session of most of the details of his Lordship's proceedings, which has excited in the Portuguese nation, accustomed as it has been for ages past, to respect and esteem the British chahas been for ages past, to respect and esteem the British cha-
racter, a mingled disgust and contempt, which are not likely to be mitigated so long as the governing power remains in the hands of those Ministers, from whom Lord IIoward We widen received his most important appointment. the Perthshire election conduct of those Ministers, as respects more than realized, and that the most urgent Treasury letters have been despatched to the friends of Sir Geonge Murr in order, if possible, to detach them from his interests. As to the history of the Noble family whose ambition for the honorr of the British Peerage was to be gratified, if they "ratted" to support Mr. Grahan, it is coufirmed, with a most inportant addition, namely, that the offer of the Pecrage did not come in the first instance from the Ministers, but was This $n$, as the price of the family assistance.
man, before these us to be a most inportant point-what dared to make such a purity and liberalism, would have ster, before these, would have presumed to submit such a proposition to the King? We say it is a point to watch, be-
cause we feel convinced that our Gracious Soverkigs, if he be permitted to know that Peerages are to be granted upon the proposal with contempt and ind an election," will spurn cularly in this case, where the bribe is asked, and will no doubt be giren (af the King submits) in aid of opposition to
man like Sir George Murray, than whom, perhaps, in man more richly deserves the very honour which is to be trafficked away for his discomfiture. Will not permit himsel to be made a party to a transaction, which, perhaps, is un paralleled in the annals of our country.
We perceive that Mr. Gounburn complained on Thars day, in the House of Commons, of not having yet obtained a return for which he moved six weeks since ; whereupon Ms
SPRING RICE swaggered a little about Goverument suspected of withholding any Papers from Parliament which the could with propriety submit. What the return was to whic Mr. Goulbuns then referred, we cannot say; but we should
not be surprised if it were that most embarrassing oue to not be surprised if were that most embarrassing oue to Mi
nisters, setting forth the number and titles of new oftice created since their accession to the Government, and the amount of salaries payable thereon. If it should be, the on the day when the return was ordered, and not upon the day on which it will be presented.

IT appears to us that we can do no better than submit to our readers the following statement of the preceedings as Cambridge on W ednesday, for which we confess we wer perfectly prepared. It is extracted from the Cambridg enhanced by the manner in which the voice of the Eniversity hias been stifled:
"The scene presented in the University on Wednesday last was
one unexampled in the memory of its oldest members. Thoss
members of the senate who lived at a distance, had heard with sur
 Wrom positive information, that letters were inmediately written from
very very remote parts of the kingdom, entreating that an opportunity
might be given to the non-resident members to come up aud reord
thenr votes upon a question which, in their opinion, involved the highest interests both of the U University and the country at large.
inccordingly, is soon as publicity was given to the intention proposing a counter-petition for the adoption of the Scinate, the
iriends of the Church Establishment determined to rally round the
standard of the Cuiversity. From the first, it was apprenthed 'the parly' would prevent the petition from boing brought regularly
before the senate; as one member of the Caput was among the most forward in promoting the first petition. But others nryued, hat it was
impossible that persons, who had so lately mad so velumently denounced the power vested in the hands of nuy one member of the Those, however, who counted upon consistenry as a characterisic
of the movement party were deceived. The petition was rejected
in the Caput: and thus the University was prevented from laving the opportunity of expressing its sentiments as a boly.
"Waput who quite prepared thar it argued, hat the thember of the
Capoto upon this petition, was only following the the propriety of modifying certain rehgious tests jrewiously to taking







"Besides, in ordimary cises, the rejection of a grace by the Capuk
has onld the effect of difering the colviderntion of the sumetion fous
 has had any experience in cminversity mathers,
power lodged in the Caput has prevent med asires from pang in a
monent of excitement, which would have been most derimental to the best interests of the Universily

But, in the present instance, to delay was to deny: if a petition
re not presented immedintely, it would be too late to present it
"put. But, if the movement party thourht to se the in the "But, if the movement party thonght to gnin their end by thus
stamping inconsistency upon the face of their own proce wings, they
were grievously disnppointed. A meeting instantly took phace, and
 actually pressent in Cambridge: nembers mar ne no dount, who wete
aning to vote, returned, on hearing that the petition had been thrown out by the Caryut. superiority over the sixty-three, but with the weight of names, whith,
nlthough possibly they mny not be so well known in the world ol
science ns somme of the original petitioners, are those of pursons fally

It ought, we think, not to be forgotten, that the member
of the friends should know, that a petite n-for one there is fatalis a Doctor of Physic, and, although a very goenl jurge obstetric cases, and a classical writer of prescriptions, is by no rueans so well qualified, either by talent or profession, his enter upon points of religion as to be justified in putting bis ceto upon a petition bearing entirely upon the reid that
administration of the University. Many people fancied so Dr. Hewner would hesitate to take so strong and so indelicate a step-we never donbted him

The Festival of the Sons of the Clergy, which will be held on Friday, the 9 the of May, promises this year to
highly attractive. Her Majesty has been graciously rath ine prent bration with her presence; and every part of the pe distinguished patronage.

The anniversary dinner-discontinued for the last year or doubt, muster a strong attendance of the friends of the institution, and the Church generally, who cannot but feel which has for its object the education of the cliidren of the necessitous Clergy, and the relief of the wants of those upon whom the presses with peculiar severit
THE highest legal anthorities at the Bar have declared the Corporation Commission, appointed prerogatively, to be illegal. another instance equal to the one we are going to adduce, but if there should be any eren approaching to it, the opiniot
 Lord Durham-ism drove the Mayor out of Court, who, on
learing the benclh, gave this reason for his departure:--

bservations that hurner been mande, 1 shain retire," from the least-the Commissioner read to the Burgesses, the
subjoined dictatorial, arbitrary, absolute, despotic mandate, subjoined dictatorial, arbitrary, absolute,
whibh lie said le had sent to the Mayor:-


 and

We do not find that the Mayor returned any answer to this precious precept: but the Commisioner reccreed a note from
the Tomn-lerk (which appeared in last $B u l l$, declining to
subjeet hiwerff subject himself to a repectition of the treatment he had reThe following is beautiful. It shows the onimus of the Commissioner iu a striking light-the muimus of his partisans


 exterin the count,
Mr. Hoges
Mr. Hoge's notions of the duties of his Commissionership, Or which he gets six or seven guineas a-day, are most strange:
 gative of $\mathrm{Wm}$. . 4 h (stretcheol a little, to fit the Hocis),
should call a gentlemant, who has, for more than 90 years, ably, and honnurably, discharge d the office of Town CClek of
this sery ancient Borough- " $a$ Tom (int?" Yea, it is so:-
 whose manners make him respected wherever he is known;
and who, heing a Romen (pardon the pun!) found, in his own
self-posseswion
 "Cany, exposes che comduct of the Commissioner :-

$\qquad$
 unguage of the Commissioner, as mealled for, he harps
unon the term " hurrd worts," with the following fine
to

 ow went into a statement reppecting the Dissenting interos. in the
number, tsaid he would furnish a census that had been taken of their
And
room now a case of restriction-the third and last we have
"In the course of
course of some discussion that followed, respecting the
influence And (as it was said) overbenring conduct of Mr. SMYTHIEs
 anything to san, to come here himself and say it.-(Laughter and heers.) I I won't hearr a word you have to say
"Mr. Goons-' I am an elector, and, on
"Cost to be heard.'
Cominssioner-‘' Yon will not be heard.'-(Cheers)."
Shortly after this, Mr. HogG declared the inquiry closed, upon which the Burgesses in the Hall gave the Commissioner three cheers. These cheers would exhibit aud expose the nature of Mr. HoGG's proccedings, if the proceedings themselves did not altogether sare the checrers the unpleasant office.
No one who has seen these proceedings can for a mome No one who has seen these proceedings can for a moment
doubt, that, as far at least as Colchester is concerved, the doubt, that, as far at least as Colchester is concerved, the
utility and impartiality of this Commission are upon a par tility and imp
with its legality
We are not acquainted with Mr. HogG's persoual appearnce, but we have seen something of his temper, and are not at all surprised at what a correspondent has written to us, that, in Colenester, and throughout cesex this nild, learned, and , ge
tlemanly Commissioner is called " The Red Precipitate!
Lord Grey exhibited one of his tantrums in the House of Lords on Friday, and behaved in what might, in anybody else The
The truthis, Lori stan po gently" the ancient GBEY begins to ounce it, nere The explanation of Lord Strangrord after this display was mue explanation of Lord strance disagreable than the first ant: for his Lord wai roved his own statement to be correct, and went further than that, for he proved that Lord (Grev's was not.

## CAMBRIDGE PETTTION.

TO PROFESSOR SEDGVICK.
Sra-The interval, since last I addressed you, has afforded n rriking instance of the manner in which an Institution, framed for sod and useful ends, may be perverted and abused to serve the pur abuse, hope to array those whom it was intended to thwart and annoy ngainst the Institution itself. The principle of succession by rotafeeling of confidence in the impartinl ndministration of ted feeling of confidence in the impartial ndministration of the im年cessarily he lible to the nccideutal iutroluction of persed, must
notions of duly are linited to a consideration of the immedinte inerests of $a$ faction, and whose motives are open to the influence vinion, the lest grainantee for the just cyercise of controul of public times to counteract those tendencies and impulses which the narrow
 he Insitution itself, whose manifest advantages far outweigh the hich all inturns, in reference to a Church Estal) ishment, may well be ap-
 tended
hrow, the future race e cilher of p parish or of chatry, for the guilt o,
To come, however, to the conduct of Dr. Hewert, and to the bold tep which he was ultimately encournged to tuke on Wednesday, but hor which stcp, ns braving the opinion of the great mnjority of n
that is ligh nud dignificel nud worthy of respect in the Cliversity, uenrly to the last, fenred by his friends to be insuffi ont. I need not remind you of what is the duty of every member
f the Capnt, vi\%, to consider nad determine whether a question is in its nuture, proper to be bronght hefiore the Sennte. Two separate ppenred, to the riew, of the lame pajoity of the heols of the nd resident memblers of the Seunte) having for their objoct dirret of a King's letter, which hud been admitted by theon to be binding, ns roved by its immedinte ndpption, and the uniform practice of $t w o$ enturies. Upon these graces, ns being nuconstitutional in their unture, nnd mischicsous in their efficcts, ns exceeding the powers,
nnd calculated to destroy the internal pence of the University, the nnd calculated to destroy the internnl pence of the Chiversity, the
Vice-Chnncellor, under an impurntive sense of pullic duty, nud no inerely of prisnte opinion, put his yeto. The petition and counter declurntion which followed, clearly showed what were the
celings of the grent mnjority of the resident members of the Sennt Ceelings of the grent mnjority of the resident members of the Senntic he latter numbers being sixty-hree on one hundred tha Iouses, the Der, ate, the three Profeesors of Divinity, and the Professors of Mine ralogy, Greck, and Natural and Experimental Philosophy, upwarids of thirty 'Tutors and Lecturers, and fifty Fellows of Colleges. The st was likewise distinguished by six senior Wranglers, more than ixty Wranglers, eight C miversity Scholare, nine Chancellor's.Mednista, nine first-class Classical Trips, and various Prizemen. The discussion which enstued must, I think, have satisfied all men that ander of the University." We shall hertr little more, I npprehend, of the argument drawn from history nod nntiquity. The argument drawn from an Ordinance of Parliament will, 1 fancy, henceforward be relied on, and a mode of persuasion, far different from historical eduction or logical reasonig, res the University
To return to the events of Wednesdny. $\Lambda$ petition, praying for the maintenance of the existing system of the University, was offered to the Caput by the Vice-Chancellor, with the concurrence of the majority of the heads of Houses, nnd the large majof pose, and introduced under such sanction, Dr. Hewett, standing alone in the Caput, an eighth Junior Optime, $\pi$ man who has only nccasionally, for many years, resided in the University, and has only recently resumed his residence, upon ceasing to be physician to St Cecerge's Hospital, places his veto; and this he and his friends pretend tosion a principle of retaliation-a low and unworthy motie to justify I I have shewn, utterly inapplicable in the present in itself, and, as resumed at a future period, and proposed to a new Caput; a petition rainst a threatened mensure, if once stopped, is lost for ever. For is reason, the rejection of a petition by the C'aput is wholly with out precedent
It has been reserred for a Whig, whose party are ever inveighing gainst the constan
to introduce the precedent; and, by an exercise of a power, entrusted to him, for a beneficial purpose, and with a view to protect the Senate against a succession of frivolons and mischievous proposi-
tions, forthe first time within the memory of man, to attempt to stiflethe voice of that Senate, proposed to be expressed through the methe voice of that Senate, proposed to be expressed through the me-
dium of a Petition to Parliament. His intention to do so, although dium of a Petition to Parliament. His intention to do so, although
anticipated as probable by most, was only certainly announcel to his anticipated as probable by most, was only certainly announced to his
non-resident friends. A peacock, if I mistake not, bore the tidings to London, and the consequence was the non-appearance of any strange Whig faces in the Senate House. The familiar expressions of tit for tat, and wild-goose chase, have been since used with reference to this pro ceeding. I have already disposed of the former, and, as to the latter hnving been myself engaged in the chase, I can speak as to my own foelings, which were those of unmixed satisfaction at the result:a result, are generally wiser in their generation." An opportunity was thus: afforded to 260 Me in thers of the Seuate of An opportane Petion indi vidually, which will be presented, although not in so regular and constional a manner, yet, under circumstances, and accompanied with evidences, which will materially add to its weight. The Members of the Senate, also, who were not present in the University on Wednesday, will have an opportunity, now, of exxercised by Dr. Hewett, in this instance, I do not dispute. His title to interpose his veto, I admit fully, as depending (in his case undoubtedly) upon which he is. I strongly recommend that, for the future, the party, of ns chat tura." I intendedeir principles and objects, the motto "fat mix ral question at issue, but am compelled to postpone them to a future opportunity. -1 am, Sir, your obedient servant,

## A LAY MEMBER OF THE SENATE.

In our notice last week of the invaluable discorery for the extirpation of $d r y-r o t$, we unintentionally did a great injustice securerits. We stated, that the process to be adopted would pearance of the "disease" for thirty years. This is a mistake. Timber once submitted to the operation, is for ever exempted from the dry-rot, and will remain free from its effects so long as itself exists, inasmuch as the process goes which to eradicate the disease. The the saving of the the process, taking the average duration of ship timber, when free from dry-rot, at thirty years.
A very great sensation has been created anongst the ProBazaar" in that city, of some articles "worked by the Bazaar in that city, of some articles "Worked
hands of her Royal Ifighness the Princess Victori
In the following extract from the Warner of Saturday cidedly dissent, as reflecting upon the exclusiveness of the Royalbenevolence; at the sance time, when coupled with other taking a ances indicative to the nation of her Royal Highness's importance to require attention, it seems a matter of suficient explanation:-
It is unguestionably true that little things are often important
indicntions of the feeling of society-and it is equally true that little
 upon examinntion to exercise n far grenter influence thum might be at first supposed, Men und women. or nt least ly far the grenter
number of them nre so much the creatures of habit, that whine they sentiments of the mnority of mankind, ure the more likely to conform
to the by drinciple or renson. It is for this reason the in common with our brethren of the Protestant Press object to the guard of honour that nccompminies the
Marchioness Wellesser to the celebration of that Mnss, which her hoshand has sworn twe nty times over to be dmnnable nud idolntrous,
not that we think that the staliility of the Protestant Church is
nflected by the question, whether a uftected hy the 'yuestion, whether a cirtain number of dragoons ride
round her Ladyship's carringe-but heenuse these and such like ex hibitions nre designed hy the Jesuits, who nt botton get upe the
show, na n means of accustoming men to view, without any very greal alam,
make towards assuming the position of a dominant Church And it is for this renson that we feel it onr duty to express our
wurd
and the dad indignation that, at the Popore, ' patronized Branar, held on Friday, and the dny before, 'pntronized by anl the nobility, nod the Lady
Mayoress, some articles were exposed for snle, 'worked by the
hnudufin prin handsof the Primeses Victonia! ! We Woy the notes of ndmiration.
from their own advertisencnt ; nnd well indeed may the Sisters of
Mercy foel and exprese Mercy fore and cepress their nstonishmemt when the heiress to the
British Crown-she that is yet, in all humnn probability, to sit upon Mary-employs her royal friends to toleration, but this is really carrying the mattor too fro Protestant Bnguars inight go on for ever; but, her Roval Hipliness's.
needles would rust in hor work-bug before she would draw on titch to only olject nud lusiness is proselytizing-these nre now to bnas in
 Queen. she wns desired, and she knew no better. But this we say, that the
time is not long past, when such nu net would have been suificient to
briug thoe wo thme is not long past, when such an act would have been sufficient to
bring those who have the care of ler Roynl Hlighness to n trict ac-
count. Our friends on the other side of the water nay look on this as a light manter-but did they know nll. the nrtifices ressorted to here
to give countenance to the usurpations of the Romish Church-the
Vice-()ueen going in state to attending a Romish
Ireland were to assist
his Excellency's state dinners, tec. \&ec.-they would not wonder that
we feel indigunt whle wame wily purpose.
"Massen, we nre credibly informed all the metresp wre credibly informed, were offered up on Sundny in
and the Princess Victonite." ; for the soul of the Duchess of K ENT

## We submit the following instructive letter, which ap- ared in the Perthshire Courier of the 10th of $A$ pril, 1834:-

THE NEW LORD OF THE CONSTITVENCY AS WELL
TO THE EDITOR OF THE PERTHSHIRE
Sir-Having heard at the Perth Market yesterday various and erroneous accounts of what passed the day before betwixt me and Mr. Robert Graham, one of the candidates for
the representation of the county, 1 take leare to stater the representation of the county, I take
Being at Methven, on Thursday forenoon, I was informed and I determined to stay and hear his speech to the electors. At its conclusion Mr. Graham intimated
to speak to him, in the house. Soon after he came across the road to where I was standing, and shook hands with me. I told him that I would not vote for him.
He said, "Perhaps you will;" and added aloud, "we will give Mr. Johnston three cheers. I desired him not to do it; but a few boys did so. This I considered rather as an insult, because I had not cheered him on his arrival, nor
during his speech, nor at its conclusion, and I did not oberve those standing near me do so. I again told him that I said that was quite unnecessary, and I would vote as I pleased. He then said, "That I had no right to attend the peased. He then said, ing (the meeting, in fact, was over), and if I did not go away, he uould send some persons to turn me off the turn-
pike-road, as he knew I would go to the Castle ${ }^{\bullet}$, and tell what had been going on." I told him that I had a right to attend any public meeting, and had no intention of attending his private meeting, and that Ihad as good a right as he had to remain on the public road, it being our weeky market-
day. He repeated his threat that he would turn me off the oad, and I repeated my answer that he dared not do so, and hat his conduct was quite ridiculous. At this time Mr. ReID, his age
which he did.
I have since heard, Mr. Grabam said that I had interfered ith the electors at the neeting; but I have only to say that and they, and two other gentlemen that were passing through Methven, who were standing near me all the time, will attest that I did not interfere in the smallest degree. These gentlemen expressed their surprise at the treatment they saw me receive. These are the plain facts of the case;
the electors to draw their own inferences from them.

I am, Sir, your most obedient serrant
JAMES JOHNSTON.

- Methven Castle, near Methven, the seat of Robert Smyt
Esq., Chairman of Sir George Murray's Election Committee.

THE energy of scientific men is highly commendable where utility is blended in the pursuit to which they devote themselves; but even then, the decencies of life ought to be re-
spected, and the prejudices of society so far regarded as that spected, and the prejudices of society so far regarded as that
scenes of an irreverent and disgusting character should be kept from the public eye, even if it were necessary for the adrance from the public eye, even ir it were necessary for the adrancescience should become actors in them. But when to gratify the ridiculous curiosity of some moon-stricken craniologists without the possibility of answering any good purpose, or furthering any rational object, such proceedings as those whe do think it a duty to denounce such barbarism, such indecency, and such pro-
fanation, in the strongest terms. We believe that our readers will need only to read the details, to agree with us in the disgust we feel upon this occasion.
The widow of BURNS (the Scotch poet) died the other day, and, as is usual in this empire, was to be buried a few days "It is known that the remains of Burns, were exhumed, privately,
on the 19th of Sept. 1815, and deposited with every regard to decency in the arched vanlt attached to the mausoleum, then newly erected
in honour of his menory. Origianlly his nshes lay in the north cor-
ner of the church-yard, and is years elapsed before and in honour of his memory. Originally his nshes lay in the north cor-
ner of the church-ard, and na years elapsed before any genern
movement was made, his widow, with pious cnre, marked the spot by movement was made, his widow, with pious care, marked the spot by
a modest monument. Every thing was conducted with the greatest
propriety nad care; and after the second grave-bed of the poet and
his offspring had been carefully prepared the original tombstone propriety and care; and after the second grave-bed of the poet and
his offypriug had been carefully prepared, the original tombstone
was phaced above their nshes, ard the vnult closed for a period of
nearly 19 years from the 19 of of Sept. 815 , till the $28 t h$ of March,
1834 . opened by the day preceding Mrs. Bunsie, a workof considers, funeral, difficulty and vault wasour
and the keys of the mausoleum, which is guarded round and round
with high iron-pillared doors, were placed tempornily in our neral Pos
pensions. It is true, that to make way for Lord Sussex as Packet W. Ja Packet on the denth of the Postmaster of Bath, transplanted to that city, where, after some twelve or sixteen months' residence, Mr. W. J. Anstey's services were no longer required by his Grace, and he is su
It is true, that no such office as Postmaster-General in the West Indies does, or ever did exist-there is only one officer Richмond ; and Postmasters in that quarter of the globe, and Lord SUSSEX fills the humble situation of one of them, and is of consequence nothing more or less than a "Packet Agent and It is ${ }^{\text {P }}$ at Jamaica!
been induced that to console him in the menial office he has must attach to his Lordship, and the Noble family of his Grace, by a public exposé of such an appointment, the name of Lord SUSSEX has been carefully excluded from the list of of the prackt Agr and iv Instey there of the present year, and timat of Mr. W. . A. Ansed in Bath!!
remains, although at the time It is true, that to qualify-that is, to come within the meaning of his Grace's " minute," and enable him to pronounce Lord Sussex as a proper person, it was necessary that his Lordship should quit the 7 th Fusileers in dquble quick time, and Lord H. F. Chichester very kindly consented to purchase his company
It is true, that as the office of Packet Agent and Postmaster of course considered as a 1,5001 . per annum currency, it was away upon a "meritorious officer" of the General Post-office ; and as precedents are sufficiently numerous on the part of his
Noble colleague, the Premier, when relations must be taken Noble colleague, the Premier, when relations must be taken
care of, his Grace was fully justified, no doubt, in violating his " minute," to provide for Lord Sussex
It is equally and bond fide true, that his Lordship has no the Postmaster-(ieneral, did at first-but merely to sare the the Postmaster-(reneral, did at first-but merely o save the trouble of due.

An old Officer in St. Martin's-le-Grand, but

## not A Whig, DEPEND

We have been highly eutertained by a perusal of the work which we cursorily noticed a fortnight since, The second Series of The Naval Sketch Book. It is now published, and the public will judge for itself. As far as we are concerned, improved upon further acquaintance, and displays a sharpness and terseness of writing well calculated to give eflect to
descriptions of scenes and circumstances which have been regarded with no common eye
We have always held that publishing extracts from a work of fiction is the most injudicious of all possible schemes, un-
less it be to sell the review at the expense of the publisher of less it be to sell the review at the expense of the publisher of
the novel ; there is, indeed, one thing worse, which is giving the novel; there is, indeed, one thing worse, which is giving
a detail of the plot and incidents, by which undue atteution to the public desire for novelty, the whole interest of the book is deliberately destroyed. In The Naval Sketch Book there are dozens of "delicious bits," which, we are sure would delight our readers; b
abstain from giving them here.
A few detached anecdotes cannot, however, injure the work Ine shall, therefore, indulge ourselves with one or two:-
 flugs nre complosed, constnntly 'let tly n joke.'
According to the practice of the period, some of more expert
and speculative cruizers, particularly commnders of fast-sniling and speculative cruizers, paricularly commanders of fast-sailin
frigntes, entered into muntanl compact to share in the profits of nal
prizes cnptured apart. They nppointed a specified lntitude and longiprizes cri rendezvons, and agreed to communicate the result of their
tude for
respective success. Such a compact was forned between Captain $T$, respective success. Such
and Captain $P$. Six week often would elapse, ere, with crowded
canvass, the craizers discovered ench other. On one occasion, com municating by signal, the ship of Captain P., n long way to leeward
nsked if Catain T ."had taken any thing?", fhee answer was,
"Yes." The number representing this word remained flying so
"ong that the first interrogator, losing nll patience, and stimulated long, that the first interrogator, losing nll "patience, nnd stimulnted
hy the expectation of gain, demanded-" What $\overline{\text { F }}$ " Physic," re-
Speaking of another naval worthy, Sir Joнn P., an Admiral, he tells the following story :-
When Sir J. wrs at anchor at Madeira, $n$ deputation of the Britith merchants was sent on board, to request that he would percrate a piece of ground destined by them to become a cemetery. To
this Sir J. felt not the least tobjection nnd gave his orders accordingly The latter, however, knew that a consecration was beyond his
clerical authority. Ho indeed, sid as much to the Capttinin, observing that there was an insuperable difficulty in the wry of a com plinnce with the wishes of the merchants. "Difficulty!" exclained Sir J., "I know of no such word in the

## naval vocabulary. But, Sir ac

"But, Sir, according to canon law - Cannon law," interrupted the impatient Commander, " that is
"Canone
"Cannon law.", interrupted the impatient Commander, " that is
"Yery thing Ilike."
"You mistake me, Sir," returned the Chaplain, who did not per-
ceive the pan of his Captain; "by Canon law, I menu the per-
Ecclesiantical; and this directs that none, but a dignitary of the
Church can consecrate a "Wharch can consecrate a ground for burial."
"A Bishop, Sir."
"Oh we will soon rectify that," said Sir John. "Here, messen
to moke
Bishop.
The
The clerk looked a little astonished, and more puzzled, which
being perceived by our humorist, he said-" yon have nothing to do,
Sir, but look at the printed instructions under the head of "Acting
Orders "" in copying this, you must substitute the word "Bishop"
" Jack at Oporto"" is full of character, and full of information upon the state of affairs in the Tagus, which of cours comes from the best authority.
eant), says, that he is charged one of the characters (the Ser tion, upon which this dialogue ensues:-
Ned, if Asou remember when we were in the Douro, he managed
Norder murder two of his principal generalis with hous own hand hanaged to
them, however, was, to be sure, a sort of ready-resurrection-man hem, however, was, to be sure, a sort or
having recovered three different deaths!
Sergeant. How d'ye mean?
Sam. Mean! Perhaps the recital of an anecdote or two may serv
Salain.
Sergeant. I am all attention, and always open to conviction.
Sam. No doubt, But to begin. The Captain had been invit
 shall hav
tering so
Toryism
Toryism.
We then
Mie then crossed the river in the gig, and proceeded direct for the foguelite camp. The Serra battery haptain rodready op honsed ack arm followed on
direction of St. Ovidio-the head-quarters of the Royalist Generalfor you must know, it was only necessary for a a cucked-hat, or a fea-
thered-cap, at any time, to heave in sight, to ensnre, from either
side a tremendons fire. Giving, however, the batteries a bit of a side a tremendons ire. Giving, however, the batteries a bit of a
berth, and taking a somewhat cricuitous round to avoid the bursting
shells, and thick-coming shot, which were topping the walls - thinning the woods-and levelling the trees in anl directions, we dis
cenned at a little distance, descending the hill, a masg of mounted cerned at a little istance, descending the hill, a mass of mounted
military officers, in rapid trot for the trops, which anready had
broken on the view with their bright burrels, and glittering bayonets, broken on the view with their bright barrels, and glittering bayonets,
extended in a Iong line across n nighboring fied. "Come," says
the Captain, "come we shall soon nacertain the trath"一 wloent diately npon ' joining to,' the very first man, who returned the
skipper's salute, was fat Lemos ! himselfriding in front of his staff skipper's snlute, was fat Cemos ! himself riding in front of his staft.-
"Well?" said the Captan, turing to the Viscount $T$. 0 , who
was as intimnte and familiar with all the officers of our squadron, as

 am now to Bos-hnving only that moment, handed the skipper his
cloak.. - Vatis de matter my good friend? " Nothing-I was merely
abont to remark," said the skipper, endenvouring to smother nemin "that the General seems to be dreadfully surbject to smother $n$ sumile
 "has the Commander-in-Chief recovered his recent death"", "The
Commander-in-Chief did not die!" "What, then, youre not
ware that on the North Side, the day hefore yesterdnt, during g aware that on the North Side, the day hefore yesterdny, during
discussion as to the rropriety of attacking Oporto, that Don Maverir
drew his sword, and instantly run the Count through the body?"
"The Count St. Lonexio does not
 half de lour, so you cran see for yourself."-"I nm particulnrly for-
tunate," said the Captain, "for tit' not every dny that the ghosts of And now sergeant, will you bellieve it, thnt these sane fabricated
facts, wnder the head of Mrove THE MoNster !!? fonud their We can no more. All we can find room to do is to recomwend The Naval Sketch Book to our friends, who will find it most spirited melange of matter, nautical, humorous,
serious, political, historical, frequently instructive, and always interesting.

PROPOSED "LITTIEEGO" EXAMINATION
THE JEGREE OF AMA THE WNVRSIT OF CAMBRIDGE, 1. Given the nstronomical sense of Professor $\Lambda$ riey, the geological Geortie Peacock; to find the common sense of the trio. 2. Given the popularity of Professor Senawick's defence of
University against the attacks of Mr. Beverar ; and the unpopaarity of his letter advocnting the ndmission of Dissenters into the the estimation of his friends, and in the eatimation of all 3. Find
3. Find exnctly the quantity and quality of religious feeling in any resigning his Fellowship.
4. Enumerate and explain the phenomena oxhibited by Doctor Davy and Lama in the manngement of their respective Colleger same time taking into account that Lord Grey has no relatiod 5. Explain genernlly the distinction between the terms "Matrithe fonner term would apply to thate the ci-cumstances under which "Alma Mnter" by the admission of Dissenters to all the privilego of the University. 6. Define the te
gious sects which exist in England at the present time. 7. State, at length, the different practical methods of becoming a theist, a St. Simonian, and an Unknown-tongueite
8. Define religious instruction in the Universities, and thence de ind soever they may 9. Find the centres of and state generally what might be their motives respectively for withholding their signatures.
10. Having given the distance at which short-sighted persons cas object-glass and given eye-glass, in a political between a givel nulapted to the cyes of Messrs. Airev'; Sedgwick, and Peacocis. 11. Let the water in a hollow spherical vessel when full represee the privileges in the Universities be represented by a small hole bored I the vessel, and let the admissions increase in a given ratio ; find the time of emptying the vessel, i. e. of destroying all religion.
12. Given the quantities and directions of the forces of the Disse ters, acting upon the Church Eutablishment, to determine the qual帾 and direction of the resultant or compornd force
13. Given the admission of one Dissenter to each College on given year, and the number of these admissions to increase in with Dissenters. their attendance at chapel.
by observations, the direction in which the Comet of Parliamentary Reform is moving; and tind, by ap collision with some planet of the political system of Great Hritain
16. Giren the forces of Poititical Unions, to find the time in wich they will produce a given effect.
17. Del by tro ships at sen : the former moving in a given straight line, the it ; find the curve traced out by the latter, and hence deduce the weak,年ating, and crooked policy of the Foreign Secretary.
Disenters to the Universities, and of Protestants to the Roman Cuholic College of Maynooth, and compare these forces,
ad bad feeling which has arisen in the University, in disity-three of her Members stepping voluntarily out of the confipes of their respective duties and callings into the troubled area of ${ }_{20}$ ectarian discoustion. out the di
2. Point out he distinction between the terms "Political Union," "Trades' Union," "Repeal of the Union," and the want of
"Union," in his Majesty's Ministers, and state the probable cause of the last. a. Compare he revolutionary movements of the Political Unions and the Reform Ministry, and state at what periods the latter, with respect to the former, were standing at ease, markiug time, advanc
inf in ordinary time, or advancing in double quick time, respectively

A most gratifying erent to the friends of the present Ministry has recently.ocurred-the office of Jack $\mathrm{Kefth}_{\text {is }}$ is abolished, and that, too, without compensation. It certainly seems a coincidence almost rebellions part of Ireland, where the whole population is armed, and ooly wants ammunition, to dismiss the public execationer jast at the period when,
The Post says:-"Lord Brovaham informed the Court of Chancery the other dny, in the course of some remarks on the 1 1resent state or business belore the various Courts of equitable jurisdiction, since it had recently sate 'fifteen days in one fortnight.', Lord Broochas has said many things in disparagement of the House of Lords as a Poilitical Assembly. We are pleased to find him bestowing \&o remarkable a comp

Acording to intelligepce from Madrid to the 8th, contained in the Prech Papers, the long expected changes in the Spanishl Ministry hare taken place. Count Torreno succe burcos in the Home War Office, and Remisa is named as successor to Inaz in the nance.-It is necessary to add that these reports rest entirely upon ha gith of the French journalists.
Her Majesty honoured Covent-Garden Theatre with her presence on Wednesday, and was most enthusiastically received by a nome Theatre simultnneously rose and heartily cheered her, and when the verse in the National Anthem of Giod save the King was sung that pelom 1 to applause throughout every part of the house. The Quern repeatedly
boved to the nudience, nud seemed highly gratified at the loyul reection she experienced
The Corporation of London went in state to the Levee, on Wed nesda, to present an $\Lambda$ ddress to the Kina, the prayer of which wass,
that His Maverry would empower the London University to grout degrees. Hiss Masestr returned the London University to grant "I thauk you for your expression of loyalty nand attachment to my "I amanxious to promote the extension of the benefits of educn-
tion thronghout my dominions, being convinced that sound learning tion thronghont my dominions, heing convinced that sound learning
and fsience err the best foundations both of respect for the laws and
of reverence for ry

 It may not be generally known, snys the Post, thant when the Corporation of London present nn $\Lambda$ ddress, in addition to a coach bein pockets fore of ten quartette of Common Conncilingen, The cuch of theno of $n$ City address is hereain manifest. To ride up Chs. . Cide cuit hono of $n$ City address is herein of a landau is sometling; but to finger the cash in addition must, in and abboluteduced mind, dissipate nny donbt of the great importance unquestioneblecessity of the expedition. Were not their loyalty ns some doubt whether they at all times prefer a whole to a half The Hampslive Telegruph snys $\boldsymbol{n}$ belief prevails that His Masestry Inducs, of 80 gunss, in Jone next, in compans of the launching of the attended by a distinguished party.
$\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{on}}$ mam Berlin, we learn that the Kiva intends to make $n$ journey Posen, and then proceeding of the summer, and will probably visi We heve way Breslaw, to Teplit
 ${ }^{\text {ath }}$ Herthord House, in Manchester-syuare, on Saturday evening,
The Marguess of Casyrin, as Master of the Trinity House, gave
agmand dinner on Saturday to Viscount Sidsouth the
then the House of Commons. Captain Sir John Wooumoore (Deputy
Mefert), and Sir Hent Theintelligit Hency Hardinge.
of rececess of Sir Gence from Scotland is most cheering as to the prospects andicipation that had heen formed of cat, and fully manifests the
strugth of that honest he electors of Perthshire not to be made the which has determined chicanery and desperation. Nothing can exceed the disgust which
haen excited
 joining the "refuge for the destitute" will, if we mistake not, be
decisive of the We find the impending straggle
Paper:-"Mr. Ellowing extraordinary intelligence in the Suffolk
With a numer. L. Bulwer died at Lincoln on the 31 st of Marc Lincollumerous body of his constituents. Both the Members for -igagemere invited, but Mr. Heneazar was prevented by domestic hhe riot eccurred at Oldham, on Tnesday last, in consequence
thace, Place. It apsion of two men belonging to the Trades' Union of tha
in popon a meeting that on Monday night two police officers broke follomininto custods the unionists at a public-house, and took two Ollowing marning, as theether with some of their books. On the
before a Magistrate, they were followed by alarge crowd of unionists, who expressed their disapprobation of the capture in no very gentle terms, and who uttered loud yells and other discordant noises as they
passed a factory in which a number of knobsticks (persons who work for less wages than those dictated by the Unions) wereat work. The knobsticks, it seems, had been armed for their protection against expected attacks from the unionists ; and, either in alarm or bravado, as soon as they heard the shouts and yells abovementioned, some of
them fired from the windows of the factory, and thereby one man was killed, and severia otws of the factory, and thereby ole man wards the factory was stormed-upwards of 4,000 panes of glas demolished, the machinery much injured, the two policemen seri ously beaten, and their prisoners rescued. In a short time after wards, however, two troops of Lancers and some companies of time of their arrival the rioters had dispersed. Twelve of the ring. leaders have been apprehended, and committed for trial.
We regret to find that the proprietors of the Victoria Theatre have been obliged to reduce the prices of admission to their entertaioments - We suppose the invasion of the $\mathbf{Y} \boldsymbol{A T 1 1}$ is the immediate cause. Th stone, and Mrs. Honey, have compelled the Victorians to diminish their charges. We hove it may prove a good plan, and do good to on house withont injuring the other, for all parties concerned are popola servants of the public, and most justly popular too.
The following remarkable theatrical announcement is a mixed appeal of vanity and poverty to the taste and feelings of the inhabia town in Sussex
(Copy)-" At the Old Theatre, East Grimstead, Saturday, May,
1758 , will be represented the affecting tragedy of Theodosiuss. by Mr. PuGu, who will strive to support the character of the Prince
in which he was so much admired at haastings. Theodosius, hy
n young Gentleman, who never a anpeared on any stage. Nothing in
italy can exceed the altar in the first scene of the play. N.B. The
great

open for the same purpose on the other.
The progress of incendiarism, notwithstanding the terrible examples which have been made of those who have been convicted of thi diaboliacal crime, appears to be nlarmingly on the incrense. Scareely a rortnight has elapsed since tue termina uion of the Norwich $\alpha$ ssizes,
when two men were left to suffer denth upon the sonffold for arson, and yet we find, that in that short space of time four firew hnve county of Norfolk alone. The last of these fire occurred on Friday evening, at Croxton, a small village in the neigh
bourhood of Thetford, on a farm occupied by Mr. SAMUEL RoPER, when wheat stack was entirely consumed.
On Thursday night as Mrs. Crampton, the Lady of the Surgeon General, was reaung in her drawing-room, her clothes caught fire and before her screams broaght any of the servants to her nssistance she wns so dreadfully burned that notwithstanding the exertions of Mr. Craspron himself, assisted by nlmost all his professional
brethren, the unfortunate lady languished in great torture throughou the night, and expired the next morning.-Dublin Registe
It appears from the property-tax returns, that the agricultaral classes contribute to the State, more than three times as much ns united.
The Paris correspondent of the Morning Heralle says that during the commotion there, the iumates of one house, to the number of 42, one haviug been loft alive but an infant, and even that wat severely wounded with bnyonety. The correspondent of the Standar nentions that in one house 20 ivdividuals-in another 12, and in We
We lenrn throngh the French papers thnt the Austrians hav
entered Switzerlnad with a considernble force. The German Con federation also is moving on the northern frontiers of Switzorland which from the sonthern quarter is appronched by the King of Snr
dinin. Two French armics are to be formed on the north and casi dinin. Two French armies are to be formed
of France, to observe or meet their movements.
The Giazette de France snys, recent intelligence from Mndrid lends day, and that the Carlists are gaining strength.
Lon Sovprs, at hia lote nudit, held nt the Folco Rutlandshire, made the liberal return to his tenantry of oueothird
Under the late dynnsty, two millions of frnncs were required fo
the secret service ; but Louis Phmimprecnnnot manage with less than two millions and $a$ half. This is $a$ fact worth remembering.
grey colt, bs S Mas of Catherine; the dam of Tarautula, de. Bentley, second farourite for the Derby, is by Buzzard, out of Miss Wentworth. Both the above horses were bre ly Mr. Cookes, M.P. for the Enstern Division of the county 300 guivens each.
We learn from Rome that, after $n$ winter of nnusunl mildness, th cold has set in with extreme severity, and the thermometer has been n the mountains of Abruzzo. $\Lambda$ similar phenomenon hns not bee seen within two centuries and a half at the present season-
$\boldsymbol{\Lambda}$ circolar has just issued from the Secretary of State's office, par ticularly addressed to young and married agricnltural labourers, wha are nnxious to emigrie to offering, ander certain regulations, to advance, by way of loan, sum not exceeding $£ 20$ to each family, on condition of re-paying the derle The Cambridge Petition is signed by 266 Members of the Senate the greater number, 230 , between two and foar ${ }^{\prime}$ clock. It
in the hands of the Dake of GLoucerstre and Mr. Goulsurn.
Since the accession of his present Gracious Majestr to the thron (22d July, 1830), fifty-six Admirals, seven retired Admirals, and sixty-three Generals have died.
The Dutch papers to the 15th inst. inclusive, state that the King and Queen of the Netrbelands paid their annual visit to $\Lambda$ mster dam on the preceding day. The nudience given by his Masestr on the 15 th is said to have been more numerous and briant than usual It has been atated by a Trades Unionist, that 3ob,000 are the nam that within twers honrs they can raise, for any given object, $£ 1,500$ by a penny wubscription.
By a Parliamentary paper, jast printed, it appears that the ex penses of the Barristers employed in revising the lists of roters,
amount for this year to thesum of twenty-two thousand five hundred pounda. The expenye of last year was $£ 30,500$.

ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE.
The Lord Biskferments and hppintamets Parny to the Perpetual Curacy of hananton, void by the cession of
the Rev. Lawrence Latham, on the nomination of Miss Muster, of
 Coke, M.A. A.
The Rev. Ches TAYLon, M.A. Head Master of the Cathedral School, Hereford, has been presented to the Rectorro of Moreton-an-
Lugg, vid by the death of the Sev. F. Wodock, H . A . The Rev. Whlidan Tho Mpson Alderson, has been appointed
Chaplain to the House of Correction at Wakefield, vacant by the
esignation of the Rev. Edward Ridsdale.

The Lord Bishop of Dromore hald an ordination in the Cithedral
Church of Dromore, on Sunduy the 6 th. The candidates admitted to Church or Dromore, on Sunduy the 6 th. The candidates admite ted to the parish of Seagoe; the Rev. Mr. Armstrong, on the presentation
of the Rev. Elgee Boyd to the Curacy of Dromara the Rev. Mr

 Drowry. The examination was conducted by the Archateacon
Rev. Mri. Beatty. Hugh Hamilton, the Rev. Mr. Dolling, and the
MISCELLAANEOUS.
Criv or Lonnon
Nation incing sermon in behalf of these shools, was preached in the Churoh
of St: lave, Hurt-street, City, on Suuday morning last, the 131h of April, by the Very Reverend Dr CHANDLER, Dean of Chichester of n new Church in that nernugements thave been mate for the erection


 The nuuul exxmination of the boy sbelonging to the Rath National

 gratified nt the very sntisfactory nnanner in which the wevernl tues-
tions were naswered by the bovy. The Lord Bishop presented the
two senior boys with nuovercien enche W olighly respectrble meeting took place at the Natiounl Schó
Row

 Ch
n








 ser
The

The important question as to whether the Dissenters may expect



 - Bath Gazette.
We understand We understand that the Wesleynn Methodists of this city have
agreed to a Petition to both Houses of Pariinment, to the same effect
as those presented from the Cone


## STOCK EXCHANGE-SATURDT Eveniva.


The French papers of Tharsdad furnidgh fresh detailis of ingurrec.




 tions, and are masters of two oiecken nhave wel. deiended their posi-



 sthe of great elarm, and no one is yet permited ed of enve hiswellink.






The King and Qneen will hanonr Drury Lane Theatre with their
preenence on Thrisday pexti ; to which place, we understand, their Mreence on Thursday pe.

 Dundas, which took place on Priay morning nt her family house in


 ${ }^{\text {tor interment. }}$ The



 on Mo ndy.- The napistrates have therefore resoved to swera in $n$


T
 Excellent, fron the Wood
Old Crunted ditto
Sor
Soperior, very fine, 5 yra bottled 34 s erg curioun, of the most cele.
braterd vinatapen
Fine old Crusted Ports, in $\ddot{p}_{i n}$ Fine old Crusted Porte, in P
and Half-pinte
(APES.
 A large Assortment of Wineson dra.



 Where any articles advertised at lower rates may be had, the quality and price
heing the anime as those deceptively warranted the best.
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Colds, Asthinas, and Consumptions. -The proud attestation of cures per
 ethe inost eminent of the Faculty, nie such strong teepts of its value, that no eulogy
thenesesary to convine the public of its salutary effects in the cure of the above
minplaints.-The present Proprietor (the Rev. G. Godbold, Rector of Greatham,
Hanter
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Medicine Vender's in own and county. None is conuine without the Signature
of the Propicietor, written upon the Label, and also the naine engraved on the
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"FOR GOD, THE KING, AND THE PEOPLE!"

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FRIDAY'S GAZETTE.
DECLARATIUN OF INSOLIVENCY
W. STEVBNS, jun., Od Jewry City, auctioneer
BANKRUPTCY SUPERSEDED.


HOUSB OF LORDS.
MondAY.-The Duke of Gloverser rose, pursnant to notice, to present to their Lordships the petition which had been entrasted to
him, signed by 258 memabers of the Semate of the University of Cam-
bridge now assembled in that University, nud praying that their bridge now assembled in that University, nud prying that their
Lrordships would not agree to the prayer of the petition presented ou
the 21st of March, signed by 63 resident members of the University. The Illustriaus Duke strongly vindicated the existing laws of the
Tniversity, and cautioned the House against any rash inteference With an institution which produced so many ornaments to th conviction that if the prayer of the former petition were granted hegart-burnings. which prevailed, and by so doing it would give
strength to that Church which it was his most anxious wish to premerve. The Duke of WriLingron contended that the effect o Church and State, and, perhaps, endanger the existence of Christianity itself-The Lord CHANCELLOR ridiculed the idea of feeling
zlarm at the admassion of half dozen Disenters into the UniversiChurchmen and Pissenters together, but deprecnted the interference Glovester fid Exerer supported the petition, which was, afte Tuespar.-Lacr Kenton moved the second reading of the Beer which Lords Suprifle, Malmesbury, Wynforn, Knexon, dec., took parts, and various instauces were mentioned by which the
demoralizing effeots of the existing laws were established, but the
understanding was that the discnesion shonld be taken on a future stage. The Bill linving been read a second time, was, on the motion
of the Duke of $W$ rumnarov, referred to a Select Committe. The Marguess of Lansdownemoved certain resolutions relative to the printing of Parinmentary papers, and with a view to diminish
the enormous expenses nnder that head. The printing of the pro-
ceedings of both Houses for one year (attended, indeed, with particular circurartances) oost 100, ovel. The Noble Marquess having printing the pnblic papers, said that on one of por papers the saving seventy per cont. This was reduction to the amount of full than
one, being a saving in this class of publi
0,001 . and $30,000 \mathrm{~L}$ a yeur. The resolution were agreed to.
The Exchequer Offices Bill was read n.second time.
The Sinuggling Act Aineudment Bill was read a third time, and Lord Strangand moved for papers relative to the adnaission of
Britigh veskels into the ports of Frauce. Afur an explanation from Inard Aucklanis, und a few words from the Duke of
Thurspay.-Petitions for the relief of Dissenters, for the protec-
tion of the Church, for the better observance of the Sarnhth, for the
repeal of the Union, and for the adoption of poor-laws in Ireland,
 the repead of the Union, and observed that the mischiefs attonding
the agitation of that question in Ireland ought to be repressed by a rigorous aiphication of the Raw.
The Consolidated Fund Bill was bronght np from the Commous.
The Earl of Winchilsea gave notice that, on Thursday neext, he
would present a petition from the Vndergraduates of Oxford and would present a petition from the Undergraduates of Onford and
Cambridge agn It allowing Jiscoters to take Degrees.
The same No fle Lord directed nttention to the nijquitous matter
cantained in unstamped publications, and circulated in beer-shops conbained in unstamped publications, sind circulated in beer-shops
throughout the country.-Lord Melbowane doubted the policy of
noticing such infamous works, for fear of adding to tleeir publicity and mischief.
The Warwick Borough Bill was postponed till Monday, in conse-



 the Lorn Chancellor took occasion to eulogise the conduct of his
IIon. Friend, Mr. Marray, in generonsly relinquishing to the public
a large sum of meney, which he might have justly clainaed.-Adj. Frivay. - The House was ehiefly occupied with the reception of
petitions, the most numerous of which were for the better observance of the Sabbath, for removing the grievances of Dissenters, for
amending the Beer Act, and for supporting the Church Establish-
mént.
The Common Lands Bill went through a Committee.
On the motion of Cord K ENYON an address to the
Agreed to, for copies or extracts of eomannumireations from Mrown was
in the country trates
the pril effects of the Beer Act.
Lord Sfrrizip pressented a petition from Norwich aigned by 3,550
mbinbitants, for the better observance of the Sabbath The



prisel Lond Crancculon withdrew his motion for tha innertion of at
clanse in the Oid Bailey Jurididiction Bill
 Theration iny the exercise of his preagentive HOUSE OF COMMONS.
 subibitted to the House of Lords by his Royal Highness the Duke
filincester. The Right
Hon. Gentleman proed lhe eetition, and naiutained that by the statutue of Fititabeth it was

 Disenters were to be admitted into the Universities, for, if the law
 It beild simply conclinde by moring that the peeition be reeceivedAt the evenin

 ered to grant out of the land tax a sum of 250,0001 . to be applied in the repair of parish Churches and parochial Chapels,", The Noble
Lord stated that the sum thus raised wnis to be appropriated, not in hee sane manner has was now appied, but chief efy fot entirely to
 ing the exitices of the Churches throughout the cound
 of tho iroposition which recongised the neeesity of nstate relifinn. when the Chancellor of the Exchequer's moion was caried
maiority of 256 to 140 .
The Hertford Borough Bill, after several divisions, was read a Third time, and passed.
Mr. J. Woop brought in a Bill for granting degrees to Dissenters
in the three Universities.-Adjourned.
Tusedav.- The gallery was not open to strangers until six o'clock.
Agreat number of petitions were presented for and against the repeal of the Legislative Union between England and Ireland.
Mr. O'Cosvele then rose to submit his promised motion on that subject, which he prefaced by a speech of considerable length. The
Hon. and Learned Member entered into the history of the connex countries, to show that England had nequired He also detniled the means resorted to for the accomplishment of the Act of Union, which he maintained was not a compact but a gross imposition brought about by bribery and corruption of the bases
character. The Hon. and Learued Gent. concluded his speech "Select Cornmittee, to inquire nnd report on the menns by which the dissolution of the Parliament of treland was effected, on the
effects of that measure upon Ireland, and upou the labourers in probable consequences of continuing the Legislative Union bet veen
both countries." -Mr . S. Rice declared his ment to enter into the question, if such was the pleasure of the
House. The general feeling, , l Wempespay.-The Chancellon of the Exchequer, on presenting
apetition ngainst the Islington Market 13ill, expressed himself favourable to the prayer of that petition.
Sir C. Bunrecl presented h petition from the Magistrates of
Snssex against the Beer Bill. In the course of the cenversation Sussex against the Beer Bill. In the course of the cenversation
which rorose upon it, Lord Howick declared that, though the Government had no remedial mensure of their own to propose, they wonld
not resist the adpotion of any efficient remedy that might be sug Mr. I. W. Hanver, on the presentation of some petitions from Dhe Exchequer to call the attention of the House to those petition
ous The Caynbridge Cniversity petition, which was presented by Mr.
Goulburn on Monday, was laid on the tahle in silence. At the evening sitting, the debate on Mr. O'Connelis's motion,
ar a Committee to inquire into the effects of the Union between England and Ireland, was resumed, in the nhsence of that (Yentlemana Rice commenced the debate by a sprech, in the course of which he
declared that the House oughit to express in the most solemn man
ner, its opinion, that the Legislative Union should be preserved they were called upon to state their reasons why they thought it was patricularar, that it should be the empire perve. They were next called upon
o state that this Imperinl Parlianent gave the hest possible attention cmbodying these views, should be submited to the other House of
Parliament, and that both Houses should then move nn Address to the Crown iu support of the Legisiative Union, and prining that
might be preserved inviolate. He had no doultt that the answer o
the Crown would approve of such reaolutions his speeeth, which occupied upwards of six hours in the delivery, by
moving an Address to the Crown, of he nature nbove described.
Ir. E. TeNNENT rose to second the annendment, but the attention
 Thurssay--At the morning sitting petitions were presented from
Dissenters for the removal of grievances; against the Metropolita




 neasures of what was called an fndependen to by the Union of th
eventful tragedies had only been pat a stop the
two Kingdoms. He contended that a Parlianent in Ireland would
be entirefy centirely subjicct to the democracy and to the priests. He exhorte
iorernment tio put an end to that system of ngitation which, by dis
ricting riting Ireland, was the great cause of absenteeizm. Nor were the
distration and the woes of Ireland occasioned by the great and the
high born of the land, hut by the low and the needy, and by adven-
arers, who had everything to gain and nothing to lose. The

 The Foreign Enlistraent Bill was, after some discussion, read a
second time, by a maiority of 65 to 14 .
The Romnn Catholic Marriages (Scotland) Bill wes read a thit time and passe
rought in a Bill to amend an Act for the relief of dis-
Mr. Lvall brought in a Bill to amend an Act for the relief of dis-
ablad seamen in the Merchants' Sen Service, which was read a first Mr. R. Grast $\mathbf{T}$ moved that the House resolve itself into Committee to consider of the remoynl of the civil disabilities of the Jews.-Sir R.
Livoun apposed the motion, which, however, was carried by 58 to 9
and the House having gone into Committee, a resolution to the effect
that these disabilities shonld be removed was agreed to, reported, and
ordered to
 al petitions, that he considered the land as having more cause to mplain of the local than of the genernl taxation, aud he hoped th Committee on county rates would devise some means of mitigating
the severity of thit burden. He regretted his own inability hitherto to dfford relief to the agriculturist, but trusted that in future financial
arrangements the existence of a surplus revenue would afford him the At the evening sitting the debate on the Rèpeal question was aqain
resumed, Mr. RUTHVEN having apened it by mpeach in which
 - Sir Robert Peel replied to the latter. Hon, Member, and cayty of the Relief Bill the Catholic was raised from his fallen state to the prerogative, had a right to expect loyalty, good faith, and peaceft conduct from the Catholic, love of order, and respect for property-cheers.-A claims and rights in the Constitution anknown before, come atrai ling the varions sects and degrees of society. Wns that the time
then, after the destraction, of Protestanism, and the diminntion he inflaence that property before commanded and ought to com glory were removed-that the British Parliament was to encongrage by an acquiescence in the ambitions views of an individual, the wor Tranny the tryanny of religious hate? Was that the time, afta
they had struck down the encroaching usurpations of one man hy (Cheers.) -What? did they pass Emancipation to propagate sectario animosity, and plant Catholic ascendency in Ireland? And was then atural and just and wholesome influence in that country ?-(Cheers? caardians of the State-to pull down England from her elevation, and dismember the empire? No; he trusted there wa not such madness yet now to cousider whether they would maintain the ers.)-The atural conditiou, in its pristine strength and necessary integrity and maintain it, too, not alone as a matter of duty but of safetr; ; whether, with parricidal hand, they were to strike off from the trank of the State its most valued branch, to grow nnd fructify by itselfes
(Cheers.)-The Right. Hon. Baronet sat down amidot the mest apturous cheering, which lasted several minutes.-Mr. Callaaisi
hen rose, but "Adjourn" was loudly called, and the further adjourn ment of the debate was carried by acclamation. Mr. Callaghan wil pen the fifth nights debate on Monday.

GREAT MEETING OF TIIE TRADES' UNIONS.
The meeting of the Trads' Unions in Copenhagen-fields, on Mone dny, for the purpose of forming a procession to Whitehall, to pres
sent an Address, through Lord Melbourne, to the King, in behalf
of the Dorset of the Dorset prisoners, passed off very quietly. Every preparation er, and nothing could be more judicions than the arrangement ready for action at a moment's notice in case of nlarm. $\Lambda \mathbf{s}$ early a seven 0 'clock great numbers' of the Unionists began to assemble he stations appointed for them. The number of the grounds, took heir Committeess wearing blue or red sabohes, and carrying wand The procession started exactly nt half-past nine o'clock, nt the firing
of a rocket. Dr. Wede, in full canonicals, was nt the hhad of the Deputation nppointed to present the Address to Lord Meebourne.
At n few minutes after l2, the first part of the procession reached
Whitehall, when Mr. Owen went into the Home-office with the
The deputation was received by Mr. Phillipps, the Under Secretary
of State, who nsked if they were a deputation from the meeting held that morning at Copenhagen-fields, and if they brought that petition
from the body nssembled there, accompnuied ly a procession through the streets to this office? They answered in the affirmative. Mr.
Phillipps then said Viscount Melbourne was in the office, and that
he had his directions to sny, that his Lordship conld not receive petition presented under such circuinstances nad in such n manne
hat $V$ iscount Melbourne had seen a not disapprove of the language of it, onil that if that petition should eceive it, nnd lay it before the King; that Viscount Melbourne
lirected him to ndd, he wonld nlwnys be ready to present to the
King any petition respectfully worded and delivere in a proper manner.
The deputation then asked if the petition was refued Mr The deputation then asked if the petition was refused? Mr.
Phillipps repented distinctly what he hadl before said, and desired.
Chat they woold be nccurate in any report they. might make of wat. had passed.-The deputation then retired, tuking the petition wia Park, and carried awny by two individuals in a hackney coach the On comparing the best nuthenticated accounts of ibe multitnde hall, and verifying the calculations by in variety of checks proposed.
on the part of military gentlemen well uned to julge of wumbers
when put in motion, we can venture to state the muster of Unionits at something between 20 and 25,000 men.
The whole proceeding pnssed off without the slightest npproach to It has been erromeonsly stated that the Trades' Unions had de
It clined to present their petition through the Home-office; on the
contrary, a deputation of five waited on Lard Mellowrne on Thrt
day with the same; his Lordship promised to lay it before bit TREE Tranes' Union Proression.-Thursday a letter, signed S.
Mark Phillipps, Under Secretary of State for the Home Departmenh was reng them the Magistrates of the Metroporish furthwith to Government the number
desiring to
pecial constables swo opreserve the peace on the day of the Trades' Union procession in
order that they may remit the sum necessary to pay them, five ai-
lings each, for their servicess on that occasion.

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Snch leeds of wondroun valour they did uchieve,
That folks weere cred
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And Envv's self does ow'n the donbifn tale ;
Our Britig Fair rewards his hardy toil,
With sililes of gratitude for his MACASSAR


A plan for making the Militia Staffs efficient as recriiting depôts
sy under consideration in the proper quarter，by attaching to each a
serieant of the line to superintend drill，\＆c． serjeant of the line to superintend diml，\＆c．
On the 22 d ，there was a Court－martial at Royal Barracks，
Dablin，for the trial of private Waite，8lst Regt．，for drunkeuness and riotons conduct．Col．Pitt，of the 80th，President．The Court had intimated the riots．
to quell thent
0 n the loth
loth On the loth inst．the smack Adelaide，full of contraband goods，was
saized，through the zealonexexertions of Joseph Foster，chief boatman
＇in command of His Majesty＇s Coast Guard station at Tillingham，in Naviantion of the Danube．－Count S．Szeichenyi，who has
，been staying in Lodidon some months on a special mission from the Emperor of Austria，during his stay in this country，has expended for promoting the steam navigation of the Danube．
Lieut．－Gen．Sir Peregrine Maitland，late Governo is nemed as the sucgessor to Lieut．－G en．Sir Hussey Vivian，as
Commander－in－Chief in Ireland，when that gallant officer＇s period of
in Roval Artillery and Enginerrs．－Lieut．－Colonel Brandreth，
commanding the Royal Artillery in Limerick district，is appointed to succeed Col．Brough at Hadifax，and Major Slade，of the Royal
Engineers，is also appointed to the same command．Lieut．－Col．
Roberts，R．A．，from Wool wich，succeeds Col．Brandreth．Capt． Smith succeeds Capt．Walker in the Royal Engineer department
the latter being uppointed to Dublin．Col．Halloway，C．1．，arrived daty．
Por
den
Portsinouth，April 25．－The Barham，with the flag of Sir Pulte－
ney Nalcoln，nrrived on the morning of the 19th．The Gallant
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## Joarn Butis.

## LONDON, APEIL 27.

Thotir Majesties arrived at St. damess on Wedrecsuay where they were received by his Royal Highness the Duke
The KING held a Levee, and a Clapter of the Order of the Bath, at which Sir Herbert Taylor was invested with the
nsignia of a Grand Cross
In the evening, His MAJESTY gave a banquet to the memhers or most Noble Order of the Garter, at which ten or the Knights were present, exclusive of their Royal High The Queen honoured the Conoert of Ancient Music with tier presence.
On Thursday, their Majesties went in State to Drury Co. The Royal cortese Schonl for Scandal, and se
At ten minutes past seren their MASESTIES ent - red the Royal bax, and were received with the most enthusiastic greetings from all parts of the house. The hearty demonstrations of in the most gracious manner by the hoyal party. The National Anthem was then performed amidst great ap-
prohation ly the whole of the company. Between the wo pieces the most deafening, shouts of applause followed cry of "Long live the Queen." Rule Britannia was then When their MAJEsTIEs retired, the cheering was vememently resumied; and the KING may learn from this example, that however odious his present Ministers have nis loyally attached to its Sovereign as erer it was.

E are sure that the intelligence we have to announce this day, will deeply interest every loyal man, and every good and vituous woman in the British empire. Our excellent and amiabe Queen, whose numerous virtues have so justly en-
deared Her to the nation, is about to quit Eugland, on visit to Her MAJESTY's mother, who,
been attacked lyy severe indisposition.
The QUEEN will be attended by
Oficers and Ladies of IIer Houselold sereral of the High only auticipate our readers in wishing for Her MAJESTY's speedy retarn to Her Illustrious Husbaud and Kivg, and to tatious fulfilment of every religions. moral, and social duty.
We are informed by the Times that a treaty has actually been coneluded and despatched to Lisbon, by which France
and ind . England are pleased to take under their especial protec-
ton the kingdom of Portugal ; and having giveu us this nformation, the ministerial papers proceed to state, that it is
zot in the contemplation of either (iovernment to have not in the contemplation of either dove
recourse to arms in the conduet of the affair.

This is very ingenious, but it is beyond measure absurd in point of fact; tor muless we are extremely ill informed, one of to the Tagus, and occupy the forts upon that river with to the Tagus, and occupy te forts upon that river with
either British troops or murincs. Nay, it is even said that a either British troops or marincs. Nay, it is eren said that a
strong nilitary force is assembling in the ncighbourloood of
Cork for the purpose; and that the Gicutleman who is to fulfiil Cork for the purpose; and that the Gientleman who is to forme
the duties of Commissary-General is actually appointed. The result of all this is clear. If France aud Eugland undertake to protect Portugal, Fraice will, in less than six Enonths, be in possession of the liberalized Peninsula; and England, as ustal, will hare to pay her full quota of expense,
without reaping either military glory or national adrautage. We however think, that this last scheme of our precious nonintervention Ministry will not be quite so smoothly executed Surely the courts of Russia, Prussia, and Austria will iuter-
fere to prevent this new attempt to increase the power of fere to prevent this new attempt to increase the power of
France. At all events, we will not give up our hopes and France. At all events, we wil not give up our hopes and
expectations that some steps will be taken to check' in its expectations that some steps wind he takern to cher
outset so preposterous and ruinous an undertaking.

IT never raius but it pours," says the proverb; aud ceraingy never ufforled by the state of business in the Ilouse or Commons. The revision of the Poor Laws-the Commutation of Tithes- the change in Church-rates-and last, though not least, the Repeal of the Union-all have hecn crowled
into one little week, and so crowded, as to render it perfectly into one little week, and so crowded, as to render it perfectly
impossible to submit to our readers the ordinary portion of remarks upon topics which are, sone of them, of the most As to the Repe.
As to the Repeal of the Union, it is one of those things which are now and then gotten up to anaze a wondering rural popula-
tion- Of this, Mr. O'CoNNELI seems himself to hare been tion. Of this, Mr. O'ConNFLLL seems himself to hase been
pretty well aware, for n his opening speech he went into the pretty well aware, for n his opening speech he went into the at large in his historical reminiscences, that Mr. STANLEY aud Mr. Sphing RicE, who had come armed with paper and peenciss to take notes, for the purpose of answering him, atter put down their notes, too's up their hats, and walked out to dinner, where they remained for at least two lours, and yet wheu they came back they wree quite in time, for hee had not then hardy yot to the year 1800, at which point, for all prace-
tical purposes, he had ninch better have began. The debate tical purposes, he had mucl better have began. The debate
is not yet concluded, although, after the splendid, statesmanis not yet concluded, although, after the splendid, statesman-
like, convincing spech of Sir Robert Peel, there scems like, convincing speech of Sir Robert
nothing wanting to set the question at rest

The other matters in progress, are of infinitely greater inportance, and we sinccrely hope that due attention will be given to them. Lord Althorp's measure for the amenddifficulty.
The alterations contemplated by Lord Althorp's Bill are many, of which not a few are, in our opinion, in the objectionable in their proposed practical effects.

The country has by this time had enough of paid Com-missioners- Where is the return to Mr. Goulbuns's motion?
Yet, here again. in the new Poor Laws' Bill, the working of Yet, here again, in the new Poor Laws' Bill, the working of
the measure is to be confided to Commissioner -Commisthe neasure is to be confided to Commissioners-Commis-
sioners appointed by the Minister-paid by the Minister-for talking of their being appointed and paid by the crows has
now become, even as a matter of ceremony, ridiculous-and now become, even as a matter of ceremony, ridiculous-and
these Commissioners, who may be Secretaries of Political these Commissioners, who may be Secretaries of Political
Unions, briefless Barristers, young PuvNETs, young
Denmis, or any other loose hands yet urprorided for, are
to be put into possession of the most extraordinary, and we
ofll say most unconstitutional powers ever conferred upoft whll say, most unconstitutional p
the subordinates of a Government The subordinates of a Government. Bill, and powe invite se it the particular second clause of the bur readers as may believe that there is yet som our readers as may beheve that there is yet sometbing of the
Constitution to save, and some liberty of the subject to preserve. The clause says-
"2. That the said Counnissioners shall be styled, ‘The Poor Law rany two of ther, may sit, from time to time sas they deem expedi-


 call befiore than, upon any question or master connected with or
relating to the adnunistration of the laws for the relief of the poor and also to make any inquirires, and relcuire any answer or returns a
o any such question or matter, and aliso to administer oaths, and


 Conmissioners may, if they think fit, require any such party, wit-
hess, or other person, to make und subscribe a declaration of the ness, or other persin, to make und subscribe h declaration or the
truth of the matters respecting which he shall have been or shall be so examined; and thes suid conmisioners hanllale loene lave power, by
warrant under their lands and seal, of committing all versons guilt

 coithained shianl extend or be de deemed to extend that nothorise her em-
 relating to the title of any lands, teneme
beinin the eroperty of any yurish or union.
This is a pretty extensive authority; by virtue of this clause two young gentlemen, well paid for doing the same
(and they are to lare assistants beoides), of Star Clamber wherver they please, and summon, "under their hauds and seals,", all parties and wituesses. and such other persons, as they may think fit to call before then. Are we to understand that a Deconshire clergyman, a Derbyshire theseuncognizable gentlemen, be draysed from his home, hisfireside, his avocations, and his family, to London, because Messrs. Hobbs, Dobbs, and snobss, the Poor Law Commissioners, Chink fit to send for him, -or that when such persons have been
thus dragged up to the metropolis, they are to be forced to return o their several places of residence, to fetch " such documents hooks, and papers," as the said Hobss, Dobss, and Svobss nay think necessary to the pursuit of their object ; they, the he actulat tate of Derustire Derbylire or Denbibluire as Lord Althorp knows of finance, Lord Palamerston of diplomacy, or the Rtilit Honomable Edward Eluice of

This extraordinary Bill stands for a second reading to-
The other measure which Lord Althorp has put forth during the week, having for its object the extinction of Church-rates, is als well deserving of careftil motice.
Oue-half of the half-million hitherto raised by the church rates, is, henceforward, to be chargeld "pmenthe land-thin. Exchequer, in a dovernancht pledged more deeply than an ormer Government to give relice to the bissenters. Why at present, the Dissenters clain cxemption from Church-rates,
because they do not use the church. All these claims, and attempts at crasion, will be effectually frustrated by lerying E.50,(NO) uron the land-tax. But this is not all: Lor act of the Ministry, collectively or individually, laving canght the Dissenters, procects to injure the Chureh in an "lual degree, by proposing that the Church should pay the
othert $f$ e50, (100 tarians so long as he fancied their support was necessary to of their phim in his seat, he serews a quarter of a million on the Church revenues are not qreater than is absolutely neces sary for the maintenance of her ministers, relieves the Clergy
of the Establishment of the other quarter of a million. And all these measures, affecting a total revolution in the institutions of the country, are hurried forward in oue week, after
two months of idleness and inactivity. We say again, let these things be looked to.

Gexeral goblef has arrived at Berlin from BelgiumBut," says the Linn, "the Envoy Extraordinary, and vot. It is not quite forgoten at Berlin how General Goslet quitted the service of the Prince of Oranges in 1830. At Berlin, the old-fashioned principles of honowr and high feeling still exist, and it is thought, as we foresaw and foretold, that the reception of N. Gobler in a diplomatic caparity, might he rather injurious to the character and dignity of the PrusM: (sobl
M: Goblet has-in common with every other ferrigner,
 "may spend his fifty-six thenscond fruncs in peace; he inay or visit the Opera, which is conducted by Spox in Prussia, or visit he opera, which is conducted by Spostrin, in the have. I mernaly they seem to remember so perfectly well.'
London viewed a spectacle on Monday, such as it neve aw before-for the details of the procession, \&c., we refer our readers to our articles of intelligence.
It was, indecd a sight
thinking men with awe and alculated to fill the minds thinking men with awe and alarm-In perfect military order,
subject to the word of command slabject the the word of command, and in silence and regu-
larity did upwards of twenty thousand men, revolted from their employers, and bound by oath to the Tranes' Unions parade the priucipal streets of the metropolis.
Their ostensible oljecet was to give wetight to a petition in favour of six of their fellow-Unionists, who have been sentenced to scren years' transportation at Dorchester, by hecir place of banishment.
That the affair terminated quietly, and that after the rejection of the petition hy Lorr Melbourxe these organized pline and silence, is no matter for congratulation on the contrary, it prores that a hidden power, beyond the law,
controls their actions, and regulates their movements. The

## vast body appenared unarpaed g but, supposing they were sif which we have great reason to doubt, it is just as easp for

 which we bave great reason to doubt, it is just as easy,forthe leaders, who directed their match on Monday, whet he leaders, who directed their march ren monday, when powerful civil and military force was reaty to suppe,
insurrection, to re-assemble them at an hour's notice, no such preparations have been made, and when, should it be in the darkness of the night, they many exhibit weapotiz openly, instead of concealing them about their persons. We cau conceive nothing more alarning that the tranquit so great a brag.
Lond Palmenston (better known to our readers by the anme of Cupin) is reported to have said, in his place in Parlianent, withe
reference to the celebrated suicidal petition from certain individnale reference to the celebrated suicidal petition from certain individnade in the Cuiversity of Crmbridge, that if the petitioners werc looked at with reference to their scientific attainments, and the sun total of
their braius divided according to some assumed standard of intellec tnal unity, they would be found far to outumber their opponents. Lords Grey and Brocceam also attempted to magnify their im. portance by a similar process. This ingenious mode of reasoning, rendered necessary by an apparent pancity of numbers, was resorted o before the appearance of the Counter Declaration, and was meant to be applied to the entire body of resident memb are far fron nammeng thit siose and academicnt canimion in and practical experience of their possessors, are the only, or the prin. cipal, considerations to be taken into account in forming a judgment upon a subject involving the Christian education and moral training of future generations. IHe do not, in this case, submit to the jurisdiction of material philosophy. It is necessan, hownes
 With this view, therefore, we signatures to the Counter Declaration and original P'etition, and which will furnish n triumphnnt reply to the "aryumentum al vere cundiam" to which so confident an appeal has been made.

Total Numbers
Heals of Horses
Members inc hourds of their col
lective wolleges
of which
Members of the Senat
Dembers Hf the Senate
Denty High Steward
Iubic Oritor

| Counter Derlaration. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Original Pelition_. } \\ & \underset{2}{63} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\cdots$ | 112 | $\cdots$ |  |
| . $\cdot$ | 11 | ... |  |
| . | 4311 | . | 456 |
| . | 1934 | . | 159 |
| $\cdots$ | I |  |  |

Professor
who hn
tuition or mathing to do with
discipline mance of

Tutors and Lecturers

Regins Medicine.
Master of Magdalen-Absent, but Consor Mineralogy.
aster of Trin. Inill-Non-revident, but has signed recent petition.
Iniversity Distinclions:-


Scnior Wrauglers
Smith's Prize
Wranglars
Sanghars
Senior Opt.
intersity
miversity Scholar
Chancellor s.s Med

Poor dear Old Cupid-the Times has had a slap at him Mis week:-
"The Giobre of last night,", says that gentle paprer on Wrednesdor,
"with cool effrontery, tells its readers that the Lisbon correspondent of the Times newspaper 'is a tool of M. Carvilho, the Ninister of
 Times?' Do we ever take the tronble of mentioning the cifole of
its correppondents Whase tool the correspondent of the Times
may he is not, we finter ourselves, a question, the solution of which


 last constitutes no reason whatever why we should dismiss our cor-
respondent. It may be a matural wish of Cavabo topunish Portu-


 the best intelligence he can procure for us, who are his cmployers
(which undoubtedly Lorl Patamaron is not), to tell the truth, in
short, and shnme the devil-if a diplomatic devil has any sense of
shame left in hime."
As the Globe is arowedly the organ of one portion of the Cabinet, and as the Times is unguestionably-not the too but the organ of another, it is pretty clear with whom on poor Cupid is unpopular.
The clection for Perthshire is fixed for the 1st and $2 d$ of May; and we have great pleasure in stating our expectaing Ministry to secure every effort making by ne pord of the Treasury, they will again be defeated
The spirit of again be defcated. clectors by the barefaced determination of the Governuent to thrust a rat Tory in the shape of a Whig Lord of the Treasury down their throats. The Edinburgh Alvertiser of following - Professor Babbage, non-resident, and almost a siuecurist at


Mr. Grahan's conduct during his canvass-backed by
Treasury letters and Treasury mandates-has not been such as to soiten down the feelings which are so naturally roused
against him.
against him.
At Errol,
At Errol, where the greatest preparations were made to
gire effect to his entry, Mr. Gira dicting a printed statement that he was a Lord of the Treasury. Let angbody who does not know what sort of a man
this Mr. Graham is, only read that contradiction, as we find it printed in the newspapers of Thursday se'unight :
after the usual exordium, he berged to refer






 indiguantly repels such a speceh made-A man gets up and
Treasurypublished sueh a hihe who thing of it-and then concludes by expressing his firm belief Treasury, the rery thing which the hand-loill stated, and
which he indiguaty The naitecte of the man's saying that the objection to his
appointinent was that le letting out Lord Giner`s real ohjecets and views in hawking about the office, and then telling one of the people of Perthshire that he was come there to get them to return him to Parianent, in order that he might fulfil his condition with collate reformer of corruptions and ammihilator of aboses, barand sets ut at the Treasury Board for a vote in l'arliament, and sets up Mr. (iranam to be returned by forced suffrages If Lopect Gres of a coomity.
If Lord Gres reads Mre (iranases speceh, which we have
keeping hish and sees what he says about resigning his officerand oue of two ways- we think his Iordship will mate up his mind in he nerer inays-e either that Mr. GiRABAM is professing what
Gorerment do, or that. Mr. GRAHAM is playing the When he hats a treck after their own hearts; and that he means, their interest and fananow into the Honse of commons lo resume his Tory principles
and throw their faces.
Sir
G . Gg, and the scone which reception has been most gratialtogether so instructise as to the systeme of Ro the eye
Reform and
thermers, that cren woud the lesson, camot cren should the Ministerial interest prevail,
Merast mon the comutry. Sir Givonse gorkay aphears in Perthishice, possessing, no doubt, the
good wishes and carnest inclinations of the conervative in

 has returnedoch has so far moderated his zeal, that he principle, or Lord Strathallan Mansfield, or Lord principles, had shewn his face upon the occasion, wer
should hare heard of the maconstitutionality of Peers
Ineddling at elcetions; but with the Reformers "f
fair;" air;" and the ections; but with the Reformerrs "all":
with the candidate, who has bargained upheld and Prime Ministre for the rotes of a county, $i$,
of themsedres forvard by means and measures which of Perthshire, lene sufficient to disegust a constituency like that
that las been by the ofreation of Lord Brourity, the Reform Bill.

Brovgham has made Joni Widuavis a Judge.

## 

 report of an occurreace which took place some years since, at report or an occurreacethe Appleby Assizes:-
"While Mr. Joнn Wich
 Mr. WriliAns by speaking. Mr. Willians remonstrated, on whic
"i Mr BrovHAM said, a letter of mine was going wrong. I did
not wish one person to read what is designed for another.
" Mr. Wind
wron
tired
thou
hes cause, and be of no use to either plaintiff or defendant, but it may pleasantly speak through a voice constantly raised. My friend's in-
terruptions are incessant, and hand mucl better be spared. He has
rreat powersgreat powers-great powers of mind, also great powers of hungs
and, if he would wait till his turn comes, is perfectly competent to
state what he has to say, and is in no danger of not being heard state what he has to sny, nad is in no danger of not being heard.
Let him, therefere, abstain from impceling the progress of Qusiness.
If, however, he will not, I shall most undoubtedly carry my resoluIf, however,
tion into effect, regardless of consequences.
"Mr. Bnoutchas replied-I am nstonished my friend begins to think I should ever be tred of hearing him speak. He said, becanse
I interrupted him, I was tired of hearing him. But it does not follow
that I that I should be tired of hearing him. IIe says I ruffle his patience.
I declare that I never feel ruffled nt any time during the most tiresome
specel/ my friend cver made inhis life. I go to sleep on sur/h occusions ;

"Mr. Bno
" Lord Brovidham aluays correct in his law."-House of

## Lords, Thursday, 2tth April.

Lord B. told Lord Malmesbury (with reference to the the I O two witnesses or perial Noble Earl might compass his purpose, by moving for a copy of the Judge's Notes who presided on that trial
of therd Wynford ohjected to the production of the Judge's
notes, such a course being, he believed, perfectly irregular
Lord DENMAN said, it appeared to him rather a
gestion, that the Judge's notes should be produced.-What,
Lord Dovetaila? Et tu Brute?

## This was the unkindest stab of all.

Lord Brougham has been exhibiting himself to particular advantage agnin. On Monday evening-whether his Lordship had been whether with some of the 'Trades' Cinions nfter their walk, or tion of the petition, it is inpossible to say-but his conduct was of a nature which we cannot trust ourselves to describe. We may, how and we are quite satisfied to leave our readers to make their own nuity of his Grace the Duke of Richmosn, who nppeared, upon the on. The ocension upon which this most extraordinary exhibition took place, was the presentation of the Petition, from Canhiridge, aguinst
the almission of Dissenters to that ('niversity. To his Royal Ilighwess the Duke of Gloversten (as Chancellor) the Petition was
nutruste?, nud no man living could have more ably or fulfilled that trust, than his Royal Highness. Alter Lord Gres had or discusiug tor sus Gy Lord Brocgilas and Vacx monnted, and, having "wandered In in the most aimirable manner, informed the IIouse, by way of
argument, why signing the Thirty-nine Artiches should not he con sidered an essential gualification for a degree; that he-Lord B. and $V$-had in wr gift from 8 to ! 000 Livings, and 18 or 20 Stalls in Articles, nad he nerer hat done so.
The anmome ment of the extent of his Church patronage was dinmetrically opplosed to his Lordship's views-the admission of his he lugged him in, nobody could well tell) had never signed the Thirtyine Articles, tur
uconseqnential.
'The Bishop of Exervan then spoke-aml to his Lordship's speech e shall presently refor our realers-after which Jord Bnotionas ane time very clumsily culeavouring to be severe upon the light
Then began the scene, which we find thas reported:-
Thu Marguis of Satasuray rose to order. The rule of their Lord-
own which had been misapprehended; lout the Noble mad Lavened
lord, instead of contining himself to thiy, was making a vioknt nt-
tack, of a
 and ever seen in that Iowse, that before one Noble Perer called hunorenerable institution-he he mecont no. attack on its supporters or de-
cenders-he meant no attack-
 mondment.
Lord $W$ rirorn.-I'm afraid you'll find that you can't move an
 our first speech. You cnumnt doit otherwise. No, yon cannot.
nppeat to my Noble nud Learned friend himself-t the great doctor
order in this INouse-1 appeal to him to say whether, in cither
 The Duke of Rucnsown--No; Hise to order. The Right Rev. sonally, null in these cases it is nlwars usuml to allow Nolle Lords
to go fully into explanation. The Nuble Duke opposite (Wellington)
 fair oplortminity of explaining; instead of which be is called the great
doctor of all. (Laughter.) My Lords, the Lord Chancellor has nothing
more to do with order in this honse than any one Noble Lord in it ; he has no more claim than I to put all right-and he the doctor. Boy
rery, of putting all right, however, I move that this House do now adjorne confusion here became very great, the Lord Chancellor
[The The Lonn ChANckuLon.- The question before this House-the ques-
Thus:-The original guestion before

 vilegged as your Lordships did, upon an
The Duke of Wech
THE Lond ChaNingTon-No.
ook on it ns such; hut he certainly practises it. However, he hoped
for the future they would all agree to confer explanation. I will say no more than assure my Noble and Learmed explanation. I will say no more than assnre my Noble and Learmed
friend (Lord Wynford), who is notyet upon the woolsake (bathgter),
that till he attains that distinction, which, as your Lordyhipewil know he so well merits, and probably wery greatly covets (laughter),
k will only nssure him, that even for the little space which he thinks
I have to fill it ere I make way forhim-even for thatlittle space I have I have to fill it ere I make way for him-even for that little space I have Noble Peer in this House has just as murch power as I have. Now,
I will only express my satisfaction that henceforward we are to have order in onr proceedings.
The Duke of WELLIN
argued, that nat only to-ngight.-The Noble and Learned Lord has second speeches, -I suyl I never clid. I Irant I was bordering on it
this evening, but knowing the bad precedent that, might be set, I immediately, stopped myself. I again deny the statement of the
Noble and Learned Lord on the woolsack.
The The Lond Chancrilon. -It does not follow hecanse the Noble
Duke denies what I say, that he is not gilty of it. I have often
heard persons deny things very strenuously, that it afterwards Duke denies what l say, that he is not guilty of it. It have often
heard perons deny things very strenuously, that it afterwards
appeared they had constantly been in the guilty practice of. (Langhter.) Explanation, in my view, is not replying to what an
opponent says, but explaining, putting in a clearer and more defined pponent says, but explaining, putting in a clearer and more defined
form what you have yourself said. If in the other House I had sadd one-twentieth part in explanation of what hane heard in your
Lordships Honine, I have no doubt I should have been hailed with
reiterated cries of " Spoke, spoke," before I had got to the end of my The Dunke of Wellinggon.-What I said was, I never in explana-
tion made use of a new nrgument. Again 1 say I never dad, aval aguin 1 nen Y what The Noble and Learned Lord bays.
The Lord Chancellor, the Duke of Cunberland, the Marquis of
Londonderry, nad the Bishop of Exeter, all rose at the sume time the confuxion of the House being very great.
The Bishop of ExErER rose to explain. He felt it necessary to
trouble their Lordships with $n$ few words in order to explain what had been mostgrievously misunderstood by the Noble and Learned I ordnind Iearned Lord accurately heard has words, he would not have exhi-
nited them in the very extraordinary mnner in which he had thought bited them in the very extraordinary mnnner in which he had thought
proper to exhibit them. He had snid, that subscription to the 89 articles, nt the early nge of 16 , could not, in comunon sense, be under-
stood to express a belief, founded on full consideration ond nccurate exumination of them-but belief founded on the nuthority of the
Church of which he thus proclaimed himself $n$ member. To that statenenent he andhered. Subscription to the articles at the nge of six-
teen conld in common seuse, mean no more than this, aud would be understod to memn no more, even if there was nothing else to b
tuken into the nccount. 13 ut, when they remembered what the
statutes of the University enjoine
 nmined hefore they were nllowed to take a degree, in their know-
ledge of these urticles, nud in their ability to prove their truth
that nt the time of tuking their the nrticles, hat with the importmint addition, thatit they now
declared them to he nureenble to the word of God-when all made at their matriculation, was merely adeclaration of their belief children were tanght to sny therity of ored. Whe Church. It was they snid it, it could
not be seriously supposed that they had duly considered nad exnmined, or exen nccurntely understool, the severnl propositions con-
tminud in it they only berieeved it to bee true on the nuthority of their
tenehers. But would nuy ratiounl person, therefore, condemn the The Bishop of Dentasi rose to cxpress his full concurrence in
the view of the sulject tuken by his light Rev. Brother, the Bishop of Fxetor.
The Duke of Rension

- $-I$ now beg leare to withdraw my amendThe Marquis of Salisubur.-The practice which has been repre-
hended has heen indulged in hy many, nnd by none more than the
Nohle Lord who presides over his Majesty Noble Lord who presides over his Najesty s Government.
Earl Giner nad the Marquis of LoN DoN DEnNy rose together-the
 The Lond Cwincellor.- 1 cerininly don't suppose the Nohlo
Lard who sjoke last merns-but if he does not menn I ain sure he
 did not deny a fact-what. I denied was a matter of opinion. I I snp-
pose there is sone difference between the two, thongh all of us, per-
 This is a benutiful picture of the House of Lords. A Dissenting Livings, besides diguities, in the Church; he nttacks a Right Rev. Prelate for words which he did not use-as we shall presently shew; he insults Lord sabinavar, ly telling him that, before he collsmother mering of his menning. He then proceeds to ridicule his " glimand Lenrned Priend" (as he called Lord Wvaronn); he goes on to affront the Marquess of Lownonnerry, by inferring that his Lordship matter of abe to see the difference between a maifter of fact and a

Butall thisabsurdity and eccentricity, so long as the country is cursed with the present Ministy, Noble Lords must make up their make of their extroordinary exhibitions, beyond that of langhing at themanother point, which is of much greater importance nbsolute necessity of shewing that Noble Lords actually mean, the ueder thates, what the Lom Chaxcelion fancies they say, and We have before us a copy of the Bisho for peech he really made upon the ocearion we have already given in its proper place, and we think of which readers pernse the extracts, which we submit, they will be satisfied House of Lords, ind all the expressed by Lord Brovaham in the the colons the une columns of the Tines, at the Bishop of Exeter, were wholly uncalled for, and perfectly unjustifiable by anything which his Lordship realy said
Bronghan'sspeech-a the Times is merely a recharfí of Lord insert it without making any noology to our read seasoning-we for its coarseness Bishop's speeal order that, by placing it in juxta-position with the

he turn Jesait himmelf.







It is odd enough that the doctrine here attributed to the Bishop of Fxbter is one most stoutly maintained by several of the most eminent ' Popish divines ; 'hut, as far as the Bishop of Exeter is concerned, nothing that he said, in the speech which he delivered, can by any possibility be twisted or perverted into the remotest
a principle. We here give the words of the Bishop:
"The University of Oxford differs from the University of Cam-
bridge in one very material point-that no one can be even matricnbridge in one very material point-that no one can be even matricu-
lated into it without subscribing the Thirty-nine Articles. I am
aware that this provision in the Statutes of Oxford had been spoken
of as ridiculons, and a Learned Gentleman is reported to have said thas it is no bettert than ' $n$ solemn mockery' to call on young men of
ixteen to sign Thirty-nine Articles, containing a maltitude of prosixteen to sign'Thirty-nine Articles, containing a mnltitude of pro-
positions nhout many of which able and leanned persons hinve ma-
terially differed. My Lords, I should agree in that vew of the matter,
if the subscription to the Articles at that early age implied that the
 and have examined the various propositions which these Articles
contain, nnd believe them from cxamination to be true;' but such,
ny Lord, I submit, is not the case. The bare subscription made by bops of this early nge is simply tantamount to n declaration that the
subscribers belong to the Church of which these are the Articles,
and accept them as true on that authority
"I see that the Noble and Learned Lord intimates his aston "I see that the Noble nud Learned Lord intimates his astonishment
at this stntement, but I hope he will henr with patience the pronnds
on which I make it. By a rery early Statute, pasied soon nfter the
Reformation, the Uuiversity of Oxford determined that no oue should
be matriculated without suscring be matriculnted without suhscribing the Thirty-nine Articles. Ano-
ther Stratute afterwards declnred, that althongh simple subscription was all that why necessary on matriculation, something more was re-
quisite on taking the degree, namely, n declaration that the party be-
lieved the whole of these Articles to be ngreuable to the Word of (God. lieved the whole of these Articles to be ngrerable to the Word of (God.
In the first instance, parties are not under the necessity of mnking this
or any declaration, or of doing more than subscribing their names ; or any declaration, or of doing more than subseribing their names;
but the Statutes expressly require that the individunl whonpplies for
a degree shonld do much more. The Statutes require, that during
his under-gradunte state, he shall he thoronghly instructed in the
 that he believes them to be agreeable to the Word of Gorl. Your
Lordships will therefore see that is is an essential part of education
at Oxford, that the under-graduates shall he instructed in the
Thirt-nine Articles. The tutors are required by the statutes to pive that instruction; and when, by the corrnption and
negligence which grew up in the conrse of nees this duty of the
tutors had been grossly and shamefully neglected, the University
itself undertook the refornn of its own institntions, or rather reduce itself undertook the refornn of its own institntions, or rather reduced
gain to practice what was before the letter and the spirit of those
fnstitutions. Accordingly, thirty-four yenrs ngo, a new Statute of
the University, not only munde it imperative on the
 degree. In truth, my Lords, it would be more nccuratido to cay for that
at 0 xford no person can be admitted to examination for his degre
withou withoutits first being nscertained that he has been tnught the prin-
ciples of the Thirty-nine Articles; for if it is found that he is no
well acquninted with them, his examination is not suffered to pro-
ceed. Now from this it is clear that the University of Oxford canno
admit. of nay plan for combining the education of Dissenters witl
that of Churchmen since a knowledge of the Articles of religit. admit of nuy plan for combining the educntion of Dissenters wit
that of Churchmen, since a knowledge of the Articles of religion is
an essential part of its education; and no man can be admitted $t$
partake partake of that education, who does not, by subscription declare hi
ncceptance of those Articles, and his readiness, in consequence, to
be fully instructed in them."
Upon this portion of the Bishop's speech there is an excellen
article in Friday's Standard, for which we siner article in Friday's Standard, for which we sincerely wish we had
room-for one convincing argament wo must find space. "The room-for one convincing argament wo must find space. "Th
writers in the Tines," says the Standard, "know that from the nge of infancy upwards, from the very first dawning of reason, from the very first exercise of memory, which is, perhaps anterior to reason,
children are to be trught diligently by their parents or baptismal aponsors, the Catechism of the Church of England; and they knov also, or ought to know, that in the responses of that formulary, child dren make a distinct and much more solemn virtual profession of the
Articles of the Church than any act of bare subscription can amount We repeat it ; there is not a proposition, or mystery of religion contained in the Articles, which is not embodied in the Catechism and nobody will deny that a detailed oral expression of any proposi-
tion of belief is inftritely more grave and solemn than a compendious tion of helief is infmitely more grave and solemn than a compendious
act of subscription. We do not like to incar the danger of profanation by giving, in fall, a harmony of the Catechism and the $\Lambda$ rticles. It is enough to remind our readers that all the
more disputed points of our faith are uneqnivocally and strongly set out in the former-the necessity and efficacy of baptism, the corruption of man ly the 'all of our first parents, the doctrines of
Elecion and the Atonement, the Divine Nature, sufferings and asLecion and the Atonement, the Divine Nature, sufierings and as-
eension of nur Blessed Redeemer, the future judgment by him, the influence and saving power of the 'Holy Spirit, the Divine Authority
of the 'Scriptures,' the mystery of the Eucharist, and the ruligite sanction of all socinal duties. Amongst these there are many things sanction of all socinl duties. Amongst these there are many things
hard to be understood at any age-we need not say as difficult of un-
derstanding as the propositions of the Thirty-nine Artialien, Cor they
are, in fact, the same. Yet the Church of Singlazd regsires us to are, in fact, the same. Yet the Church of. Lingland regwires usito
demand, from infant children, a profession:of all thase; iv requires us, and if we do our duty it does not require as in vain, tonirstauc
ourchildren diligently in the spirit as well as in the letter of this Cate chism, in order to their confirmation at a proper age, which proper
age has, by practice and good sense, been fixed at: a mach eastier time of life than that at which young men nsually enter the Universities."
We hav
We have much exceeded the space which we can usually afford to any one subject in these remarks and extracts, but when we see so bold an attempt made by a dissenting Lord Chanoellor to faste upon an English Bishop an impatation whioh would even disgrace Popish Prelate, we think it our duty to lend our help to the exposure
of the motives in which it has originated, and the fallacies by which of the motives in which it has origi
it has been attempted to sustain it.
The remains of the late Marchioness of Hertrord, after lying in state throughout Monday, were removed m Tuesday morning for interment in the family vanlt at Ragley, in Warwickshire, the seat of attention, and as it passed along; by the display of heraldic decorations, and the attendance of the carriages of the Royal Family and the Nobility, was such as we have seldom witnessed. Indeed we of any individual not in office, except in the instance of the Duchess of Wellington.
Tuesday, however, the carriages of both their Majesties attended and the first was drawn by the six state black horses, the second by the six state white horses, and both attended by their prope
grooms ; the carriages of their Royal Highnesses the Donkes of grooms; the carriages of their Royal Highnesses the Dokes Duke of Gloucester, each drawn by six horses, manifesting the very high degree of estimation in whe Royal aistingaishe Ladyship's carriage, drawn by four horses, followed the hearse; and amongst a long train we noticed those of Prince Esterhazy; the Dukes of Somerset, Northumberland, Gordon, Grafton, Dorse Wellington, Newcastle, and the Dowager Duchess of Richmond;
the Marguesses Winchester, Salisbury, Cholmondeley, Thomond, the Marquesses Winchester, Salisbury, Cholmondeley, Thomond Lonsdnle, Fldon, the Earls of Radnor, Mansind, Westmorian, Kenyou, Reron, and Morley; Lady Robert Seymour, ind Kenyon, Beresford, and Cowley; Lady Robert Seymour, and the
Dowager Lady Fllenborongh ; Sirs W. W. Wynn, G. Seym Beckett, and J. Beresford; Mrs. Pelham, Captain Meynell, R.N M.P., Mrs. Ramsden, Captain Weymouth, dc.
M.P., Mrs. Ramsden, Captain Weymouth, \&

Honorrable Mrs, Honourable Mrs. Hakey Aoron, and he Lars of dir John hams den, Bart., of Byram, were daugsis Cers inherited the estates, which now pass to her sister, Lady Wiliia Gordon. She was early married to the late Marquess of Hertroin, Henry Meynell, R.N., M.P., are appointed executors by the will. It is with great concern we have to announce the death of $W$,
Hanning, Esq., of Dillington House, nenr Ilminster. His death, which was sudden, took place at his house on Monday last. Mr.
Hanning attended the Assizes in this town last week, in good health. His only son, Laf Lee, Esq., M.P. for Wells, succeeds to a large property by this event.- Exeter Paper.
More Reforms are in progress-The Sergeants nre no longer to have the exclusive privilege of leading in the Court of Com-
mon Pleas. On taking his seat on Friday morning, the Lond Chancellon said that he had received His Masesty's Pleas to be thrown open to the profession generally, and which warrant his Lordship desired the officer of the Court to read. 1 lad arisen from the practice of allowing only the Counsel learned in the law, who have ncquired the rmak and dignity of Sergenant-nt-Law, op pead inthe Court of Common Pleas in Term time; and whereas it Bar, iti; would grently facilitate the administration of justice; his after the first day of Trinity Term next ensuing, that all Barristers at Law be equally entitled to plead in the Court of Common Plens as in any other Courts; the Sergeants retaining their present dignity, eniority.-Of this nffair we shnll next week take some further notice We are informed that Mr. Baron Vavghan is to be removed to the places in the Court of Exchequer are to he supplied by Mr. Justic Janes Parke and Mr. Justice Aloerson. The gentlemen of the long robe are exceedingly puzzled nt these "marchings and counteris so desirous to be rid of Mr. Justice James Parke; and it is diff cult to conceive how Lord Denman can anticipate very effective support from the learned presence of Mr. Baron Willians. However, to the public
Lady Frances Gordon, who expired on Sundny at Argyll House, was in her 16th year, and had been for some time indisposed, but
was taken seriously ill only ten days ago. She died of consumption of which dreadful malady her sister, Lady Alicia Gordon, and her mother-in-law, the late Countess, died some short time ngo
Monday evening, as the Earl of Lonspale was crossing from the
House of Lords to Old Palace-rard, he was knocked down by the House of Lords to Old Palace-vard, he was knocked down by the
pole of a carriage, which dreadfully lacerated his Lordship's under lip. His Lordship was conveyed home in his carriage.
During the procession on Mondny, Mr Joserh Hume, M.P., wa seen making-as is not unusual with him-a very imposing appeat ance on the left flank of the column. He with a that another M.P., an wore an undress military blue frock coat.
decidedly that of oue who had been in servic
:Rome is said to be very gay. Lord Pembroke gave a party on $5001, \rightarrow a$ thing unheard of in the modern history of the can the sum Cessais
We learn from Constantinople, under the date of March 8, that th negociations on the subject of the Dardanelles have come to a point
$\Lambda$ species, of truce has been agreed to, by which this diplomati warfare is suspended, each pafty maintaining its present position but no final arrangement has been mnde.
It appears by the last accounts from Napoli, that the Grec Mornarch was anxiously looked for, in the hope that a change of
 levied there upon foreigners
We learn, by late advices from Morocco, that the-Emperor havinunicated to the Governors of the Provinces information of s said declared war against the - Neapolitans. Thette, two brizo of and five gon 1 force of 200 men had been sent to Lamet to garrisson that place. The object or causes of this war are we believe, has long been paid by the Court of Naples o the Morocco Chief
The Bill for allowing Counsel to persons accused of felony pre vides that the evidence, both for the prosecntion and the defene Jury, and after he has Counsel for the prosecution addresses tha Jury for the accused. The Counsel for the prosecution is not toreph If he decline to address the Jury the Counsel for the defence is hol deprived of his right to speak
A new writ was on Tuesday night moved for Monogbs, in plat of the Hon. Cadwallader (now Lord) Blayney. Mr. Lecafi gentleman of moderate principles, has addrensed the elect
Mr. Wegtenra has announced lis brother as in the field.
Sir Daniel Kerle Sandford, on Tuesday, previously to th or
Sir Peter Lavaif having resigned the duty of Returning Office for the borough of Marylebone, the
Under-Sheriff Sannele in his stead.
It is proposed to divide Somerset for judicial purposes, as ition divided by the Reform Act, into East and West; giving to each diviion two to make Bath and its neighbourhood a separate county
Among the patriotic acts of the late John Fuller, Esq., wasition erection of a light-house on Beachy Head, not far from his seat,
Rosehill, by means of which numberless lives have been saved from shipwreck
In the will of the late Marquess of Brfadalanaz the follomitg Perth, 5,0001 .-Witto of Edinburgh, 2,0001.-To the Society for Pro pagating Christian Knowledge in the Highlands, 1,0001-To the tenants.
Lord Blaynex, who died at Bilton's Hotel, in Snckrille-street, Dublin, on Tuesday last week, was left at table on the preceding dined with himg, in his usunl delicate health, by his agent, senseless and on the floor, with his leg entangled in the chair, in if it in an attempt to rise forident, and doctor was culled in till next evening, when it was found that his thigh was broken nenr the hip. He appenred to improve n litte on
Mondny ; the same night fell into a state of insensibility, whic terminated his dissolution
Grent anxicty has been manifested by the distillers toascertainthe intentions of Ministers relative to the spirit duties. On Saturday ${ }^{\text {a }}$ the Excmequer on the subject, when his Lordship stated that the would make no alteration in the duties until the Repert of the Excise Committee was made, which conld not be in in the dutis
present Session ; so that no change will take place in the during the current year.
The Duke of Newcastle has been once more exercising his wel known penchant for "doing what he likes with his own." In consel
quence of circumstances of a domestic nature, a widow on his Graets estate, whose worldly means of retirement were on the wrong sidoof
competence, felt herself under the necessity of quitting her farm; but on the facts being communicated to the Duke, his Grace at onces and without solicitation, signified his intention to allow her 301
The Whigs of Yarmouth have set up a loud cry of " monopol against the office of corporntion bellman, and have stnrted ond
The Mechanic's Institution in Taunton has been found so impet ectly to answer the purposes It is found as some of the warme supporters confess, that the Mechanics will not devote their time riraitention to theoretical knowledge, and are not yet so mprovement. The members have gradually withdrawn, and hrary ist now used as a circulating one amongst pers
The Bill for allowing the Dissenters to take degrecs has beta it shall be lawful for all his Majestr's subjects to enter and matriculate in the Universities of Eugland, and to receive and enjos Degrees in learning confurred therein (Degrees in Divinity g alol
excepted) without being required to subscribe any Articles of excepted) without being required to subscribe any Arions respectips particular modes of faith and worship, provided such applicants be willing to conform to character, and of competent know or shall astablished by the authorities of the several Colleges further states that the Catholics shall be admitted to matric taking a declaration, which is that provided for the Cath
bers, we believe, nnd it enacts that no grace, ordinance, o the University shall obstruct, limit, or qualify the meaning of th Wet.
We are sorry to record the death of the Right Hon. Lord Went which took place, on the 10th inst., at his villa near Florence, after
few days' illness. Inis Lordship was one of the newly-created Peetle on the Coronation of His present Majesty, and formerly betid known as Sir Robert Lawley, Bart.

Calcutta papers have been received to the 29 th of November. THD The celebrated Jrsurent Rao of Holkar had also died. We req.
to find that grain, ghee, oil, Eq., was on the advance at lombay,

##  <br> The gay aseemblage of distinguished individuale who have fon some time pastgraced the Drike of Rurland's bequatifut domain at Belvoir mavedispersed. His Grace has beer entertaining them in a princely hater Taymer, and when any of the Rayal Family visit. the Duke, the Rev. Br:STaunton, who lives at Staventon Hall, ten miles off, brings a golden key. of that tower, which is a part of his possession, and dine nith the Royal guests. This key is always kept at Staunton Hall. Tharrsday evening the annual dinner of the Society of the Friends Egat Howe in the Chair. There were also present the Marquess do Mibaflores, the Spanish Minister, Baron. Blome, the Danish hipister, Barons Refausen and Sechendorff, Count Jasa, oc. hat there was not so numerous an atendance as we have noticed were amnounced amounting to nearly 8001. Amongst the donors samal donation of 101.; P. C. Labocchere, Esq., 501, \&c. The Noble Chairman retired at an early bour, berially to the funds prerionsly raised. <br> The Brussels papers are chiefly composed of details of the forcible appolsien, from the " Liberal" country of Belgium, of various persons abnexions to King Leopons and his Government. These arbitrary alarm, and serious apprehensions are entertained that many wealthy commencial men will take their immediate departure, rather than be exposed to the tender mercies of the son-in-law of Louis Philippe. <br> On Thursday a large body of the friends and sapporters of Mr Miths, amounting to between three and four hundred, andincluding many of the most opulent and respectable gentlemen of the county and neighbourhood, dined together at the Assembly Rooms, for the parpose of congratulating that gentleman (who was their gaest on thatoccasion) upon his return to Parliament, as the representative xinoer should take place immediately after the election, but circumHanoes, conuected with the important questions then before the House, and other business, prevented that desirable arrangement sadit was found necessary to postpone it till nbout the middle of the preeent month. Sir Alexander Hood, Bart., wha Chairman of the priucipal table, the Vice-chair being occupied by Captain Punisu, R.N.-Exeter Post. <br> We do not quite understand the following paragraph: <br> Great distress at present prevails in Leeds, owing to the vast namber of workmen out of enploy. In that town no relier is given to the able-bodied except in return for work doueuffion, which has much reduced the number of applicants for relief." regylationsare excellent of which that distress is the result. <br> We are sorry to hear that Sir Jacon Asrese's brother was in the affray at Brussels ou the 6th of pistol, and two sabre cuts in his arm, while endeavouring, ns a Sird. A. left Norfolk this week, under the supposition that it would be necessary for him to proceed to Brussels. <br> On the death of Lady Penryhn, in 1816, six of her horses had penalions assipned them of 451 . per annum "ach. The first five died at the reapective ages of 28,29 , and 31 . The laut died lately at the age of 34 ; the executors having paid for the pension of this one liose 8101 .

## ecclesiasticalintelligence.

The Hoo prefermanets and appointments













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Oxfond, April 24 UNVERSITY inthlilervce.








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## miscrilaskous













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 Inddersfield. $\qquad$ metanion of Killala, died on Tues


 next . A. Hannar, Eqq, of Mackross, Killarney, hns deter-



Lard Hentive and the Protestant of Nhade hare, bymemorin, cqunimf ditat Church of Killarney, which is insufficient to toccomme?
 nutention to forward the ciews of the memorialists by every means in
his power ; and Dr. Poastin, the new Archdeacon, has signified his determination to apprequinte two gears' income to this laudable

 Monthly Parts to the one to be published on the First of May, we have issued
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The French papers of Thursday do not bring much news, but conain strong indications that the fidelity of the army is more than been arrested, and a "purification" of the whnle army is in pro-
cress. Marrast, of the Tribune, is charged with the crime of exciting civil war by his articles in that
The German papers contain accounts of disturbances in Naples, in whapers we find that a cordon of Austrian, Prussian, and Sardinian
troops is to be drawn around Switzerland,
Mrops is to be drawn around Switzeriand,
Mr. Serjeant Stokes, Mr. Serjeant Goulburn, Mr. Serjeant Cole-
ridge, and Mr. Serjeant Talfourd, were, in consequence of the reguridge, and Mr. Serjeant Taifourd, were, in consequence of the regu lations contained in his Majesty's warrant, called in the different
Courts nt Westminster yesterday, to take their seats within the bar bext to King's Counsel.
The Madras papers
under the necessity of swearing the peace against a Mr. Kear nev; the exciting cause is not mentioned.
By a return laid before the House of Commons, it nppears that in
the course of last year tuo hundreal and forty-sir the course of last year tuo handrend and forty-sir persons were
sentenced to death for robbery, of which sevenh only werc execnted. The Derby Mercury announces the total dissolution of the Trades
Union in that town, the funds of which have, for the last few weeks,
rapidly declined. rapidly declined.
It is gratifying to know that, besides the petitions of the Senate and the Undergraduates, the inhabitants of the town hare also sent up one for presentation, most numerously signed. The

OXFORD, APRiL 24.
The following declaration has, in the course of a few hours, re
eived the signatures of cousiderably more than one hundred Mem bers of Convocation:- ine undersigued Members of the University of Oxford, imme diately connected with the instruction and discipline of the place, mnke
this pubbic declaration of their sentiments concerning the admission of Dissenters nmong them.
Oxford has always considered religion to that the Viniversity education; nnd they cannot themselves be perties to nny system of
instruction, which does not rest uipon this foundation. inetuction, which hoest not rest thon this foundation



 as on the one hand they cannot nlow these doctrines to oh? sup-






and they thereforere deem it their bonnden duty to $\Lambda$ limimhty God
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The Crucifxion and a coloured Diagram, illustrating tho Time and Eternity, the nature of the connexion between the soul and Body, dis':
playing at a glance even to the infant mind-the whole Christian Scheine of the Trinity of the Godhead.
The Work had no The Work had no eonner appeared than it was out of print. This circuustance
has induced the Anthor to bestow unnimited pains and expense to inprove the
present eelition. In all cases. where conclusions only were drawn, he has here supplied arguinents with a view of removing every pogasibe orbjection as to con-
citenese, nd so to establish the principle of "DIVARICATION" that no being
gifted with reason pifted with reason can disent from the Doctrine taught by our Suviour. Thus
the Divinity of Christ, the Rationality of the Athanasian Creed, and the Truth of the Holy Trinity, are est thblishad for ever ; all pmund for relipious dispute is
reunved, all Sects are annililated; and ONE UNIVERSAL RELGION, eonasting of the pare
influence an absolute proof of the certainty of the fulfilinent of the Prophecy,
that- "The the

 rensoning and logical deductions.-A few remaining copies of KAN TS PHILO-
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ann immense popularity, this no soner became the case thaz it was,
And is now, imibated by many Shepkeepers. Wo should have imasined and is now, imibularity; the by mony shopkener became the case thas it was,
that an Fngishshopkeeper, whe boasts of contidencence and ingegrity
unknown in any other part of the world, would not have stooped to unknown in any other part of the world, would not have stoped to
the meanness of so base nd paltry an action. Nevertheloes, we
know for certain that sneh is the cruse, and we advise all Patrons of
 of Green-street, and his son, a child three years of age, were dis-
covered hanging together in an outhouse, both quite dead. It is
supposed the father, whe hoe for some time past laboured under an supposed the father, whe hoe fon some time past laboured under an
nnusund degree of melancholy, first hang the child, and then suspen-
ded himself by its side.-Canterbiry. Paper. WW: Wr WH:

## parliamentary analysis.

HOUSE OF LORDS.
Monday- - The Catholic Marrioges Bill and several Private Bills The Duke of Nrwc AsTLE called the attention of the Noble Viscount MCliburne) to the disgraceful proceedings of certain bodies of person
calling themselves Trades' Unions, who were in the habit of congre gating uyon the Sabbath in the metropolis, in great numbers, unde arious gretences, to the great alarm of the respectable and peacefu
inhabitants. He hoped the Noble Viscount would feel the propriet of tnkiug some step in the matter.-Lord Melbourne knew of no
means to prevent such assemblages, but hoped they would be
abandoned by the people themselves.-The Maraness of LovDon mbandoned py the people themselves.-The Marquess of Lonnon
Deany did not think the Unions likely to die a natural death: they
vere still increasiug in numbers.-The Earl of ELDox thought were still increasing in numbers.-The Earl of ELDon thought it was
the bounden duty of Government to discountenance such assemblages He agreed that if the subjects of this country met for the purpose of at such meetings such thingstook place as they had been told had
taken place of late, such as agreeing, one and all, not to pay the taken place of late, such as agreeing, one and all, not to pay the
assessed taxes, that would be an act tantamount to superseding the
Government of the country Goternment of the country.-The Lord Chancellor entirely agreed
with his Noble and Learned Friend. His opinion was, that it was not lawful for men to assemble in vast bodies disproportionate to the
nature of the occasion which had brought then together. After a good deal of strong animadversion on the part of his Lordship against
The Earl of Durtase then moved the second reading of the War-
wick Disfranchisement Bill.-Lord W ysforn moved that the petitioners against the measure should be heard by counsel and evidence
on the 2 d of May, which motion, after some discassion, was adopted. adjourned. Tufsidy.- The Earl of Malmesbuny presented a petition from
Offordshire, complaining of the importation of grain and live stoc from Ireland, to an extent almost incredible, and to the burthen of the poor rates, increased by the number of Irish paupers that were
allowed to come over. It was singular that the people of lreland
should complain of their connection with England, when England was making so many sacrifices to Ireland.
The Marquess of Lon DoNDERR st
tnke nn early opportunity of putting some questions to the Noble Portugal and Soain. It was also his wish particularly to call the
attention of the Noble Earl to the situation of Sir John Campbell, who had been now for three or four months incarcerated in prison a
Lisbon. He would venture to say that there never was a more unj proceeding, nmore flagrant violation of the law of nations, than the conduct pursued towards that officer.- Earl Grey said any day would
be convenient for him.-The Marquess of Londonderry then named
Tuesday next.
The Old Bailey Jurisdiction Bill was recommitted, on the motion of the Lord Chanceilor, when certain amendments were agreed to
and the report was ordered to be received to-morrow.
Wednesday.-A deputation from the Commons having 'requested
a conference, the same took place, when the resolutions on the nuestion of the Cnion with Ireland, which had passed on the prece-
ding night in the House Commons, was communicated to their Lordships.
Farl Grey then moved the concurrence of their Lordships in the aldress voted by the Commons respecting the repeal of the Union.
His Lordship prefaced his motion by $a$ speech, in which he strongly insisted on the importance of a cogislative Union to the interests of
both countries, and inculcated the propriety of their Lordships
coming to n unanimons vone, expressive of their concurrence in the address of the Honse of Commons.-After a few words from the
Duke of Welingron, nnd the Marquesses of LoNDDNDERRY and
Werrine Wertmeath, inapprohation of the sentiments of the address, the Thursoay.-The Archbishop of Canterbury, in presenting a
petition for the better observance of the Sabbanth, expressed a hope, some measure wonld he brought forward before the Session closed. Lord Wyrforn said he would revive the Bill he had proposed at the
commencement of the Session after he had consulted with the Right The Marquess of Salisnuny complained of the practice of paying
for returns relative to turnpike trusts out of the county rates.-Lord Melsounse admitted that the subject required consideration.
The Earl of Winchisses presented r petition signed by 100
Under-Graduntes of Oxford and Cambridge, residing in the county Kent, agninst allowing Disenters to take degrees.
The Lorn CuANcwion ncquninted the House that he and their Lordships, together with the other House, had this dny proceeded to
wait upon lisis Majesty with the Address which they had aqreed to
upon the subject of the Uinion of the Legislatures of Great Britnin and Ireland, and that his Mnjesty was graciously pleased to nccept
ane same; to which ho had been pleased to retarn the following "It is with great satisfaction I receive your Address, stating your
determination to maintrin inviolate the Legislative Union of the two countries, which I perfectly ngree with yon, is essentinl to the safety,
peace nnd integrity of the British empire. I shall nse the powers hat are by laver made, to sever my dominions. I look back with satisfaction to the salutary laws which have for a series of years been
passed to remedy the grievances which nffected my Irish suljects, nnd causes of complaint." Earl Grey then moved that the Address of their Lordships,
together with his Majesty's gracions nnswer thereto, should be
irinted in the usual way.-The motion wns ngreed to. The Earl of Radnon moved the second reading of the Liverpool
Bribery Bill.-The Earl of Elnon ohjected to it, on the ground that it disfranchised the innocent as well ns the guilty. A long discus-
sion followed, in which several Peers took part. It ended in the
adoption of $n$ qualified amendment for the hearing of Counsel and
ovidence.-Adjourned. Fripar - Various petitions were presented, anongst which was
one from Perth, hy Earl Irfzwiluar, praying for the repeal of the
Cora Laws, in the prayer of which his orn Laws, in the prayer of which his, Lordship expressed his con-
currence. The Earl of Malisesuny, the Due of W Elinaron,
and the Earl of Rirov exposed some of the fallacies of the favourit The Bishop of Lon no took the opportunity of the presentation of
a petition by the Bishop of Chichesren, praying the House to pass some law to enable the inhabitants of his Diocese to purchase lands
from the Dean and Chapter, to state that the Esclesiantical Commis sion wound make their report very shortly, which had been delayed in
consernucuce of their nuxiety to lay keturns of unquestionable
accuracy before their Lordships. The Earl of Wivchises allinded to a letter (which had been
oticed in the other House) alleged to have been written by Lurd Avgifegev to Enrl Grev, recommending the abolition of the Church
E,stablisliment in Irelnad.-Earl Grey ndmitted that $n$ letter had
heen written of the date nud upon the thant it bore the constrention planced uponjitt referred to, but denied Noble Earl. At
the same time he condemned in the most severe terms the breach of confidence which had given such a letter to the pnblic.
The Duke of Newcastue called the antention of the House to the
 the Juke of Cumberland, and the Lord Chancellor did not think
it would he injurious to the Church. The Bishop of London dis castive the matter dropped.
On the motion of Lord DURAA witnesses appeared at of NeW the House to be examined relative to the borough of Warwick. The
first part of the evidence was notimportant, and the forther proceed-
ings were postponed till Tuesday.-Adjourned.
HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday.-The morning sitting was wholly occupied with petitions Atthe evening sittiog the report of the Dungarvon Election Com-
mittee wras presented. It declared the election void.







 ment to the Address, which was to.
the Address of $\mathbf{M r}$. S. Rice agreed to Sir. E. KNatchbull obtained leave to bring in a Bill to regalate Wednespay.-At the morning sitting soveral petitions were pre-
sented in favour of a labour rate, and on the subject of the Trades At the evening sitting, after many petitions in favour of a better observance of the Sabbath had been presented, Sir ANDREW AANE
moved, withont any introductory speech, that the Lord's Day Ok the motion.-Mr. F. L. BuLwer opposed the Bill, and moved as an amendment that id shouiscussion, in which many Members took part it, 161 ; majority against the Bill, 36
it, Mr ; majority against the Bill, 36.
Mr.'Tooke's Bill respecting climbing boys was read a second
time.-Lord Ebring read a second time, and referred understanding that Sect Committee, on th weights and measures of England, Scotland, and Ireland.-The
House was shortly afterne Thurspay.- Sir Robert Heron brought forward his motion for
leave to bring in a Bill to prevent the vacation of seats by Member on the acceptance of certain offices. The Hon. Mermber introduced
his motion by a speech in which he contended for the necessity some arrangement of the kind, and maintained that since the passin of the Reforma Bill, the power of controling ouncial appontmenta
was not necessary to the people.-Mr. F. L. Bulwer moved as an the public service, and for the promotion of the public good, it ments shall have a seat in this House by virtue of his office, brt ency."-After speeches from Dr. Lushington, Colonel Davis, Mr
Ward, Mr. Roebuck, and Lord Althonp, both the motion and On the motion of Mr. Hill, a Committee was appointed to
examine into the claims of Baron de Bode. Mr. BARRN's motinn respecting the educaton of the Irish poor
was, after a short discussion, withdrawn.-Adjourned. Fapay.-At the early sitting, in answer to a question from Mr.
D. $W$. Hanver, Lord Howick stuted that Lord Melbourne thonght chester convictsommend no mitigation of the sentence on the Dor Mr. Goulbers presented a petition from 809 Under-Graduatesof
he University of Cambridge, praying that the House would not accede to the claims of the Dissenters to be buimitted to graduate
A short discussion eusued on the petition, which was adjourned on account of the hour for the Syenker to leave the chair having arived whether any steps had been taken to protect the lBritish fishermen in
the exercise of their vocation in the Channel, which had been inter-
rupted by the French euthorities? was in communication with the French Government on the subject and that the matter should not be lost sight of.
In reply to a 'yuestion from Mr. RoBnson, Lord Palamerssox
declared that the first notice which he had received of the intention of Don Pedro to reduce the duties on foreign goods imported to 15
per cent. for all nations, notwithstanding the Trenty of 1810 with his country, was in the despatch which reached him on Thursday satisfaction at the answer of the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and
said he would bring the eube sionsers in franting $n$ loan of 100,0001 . to the Ecclesinstical Commis- ineet the deficiencies of ventry cess, nad stated
virions apendment virious apeadments he meant to propose to the Church Temporail
jies Bilh. $\uparrow$ M F . Huw be adinnced by way of lonn by the Conmmissioners for the issue of Mreed to.
Mr. .irtleton proposed the second reading of the Tithes (Ireland)
Bill. Mr. R.S. Canew proposed, as an amendment, that the Bill should be rend that day week, in order to enable the Hon. Secretary
to make such nanendments in the Bill ns would make it suitalle to
the wants and wishes of ind ane wants and wishes of Ireland. Mr. O'RFillis seconded the
amendment. After n protracted discussion the House divided on the
amendment, when there jority, 167. The dehnte wap understood to be ndjourned to Tuesday.
On moving for certain Returns, Colonel Evans auked Lord Althorp to postpone the second reading of the Poor Laws Bill over Mon-
dany After some conversation it was understood to be postponed fill
Friday, Adj.

DREADFUL EXPLOSION AT BIRMINGHAM.
Friday, May 2, Seven o'Clock.- At twenty minutes befo neis afternoon a very dreaful whock was experienced in the
neighborhood of St. Philip's Church, in Birmingham. It npeart
that the landlord of the Rocket Tavern, in Little Charless-street, issed firework maker, and the alleged cruse of this aad catustrop he is stated
to be the suddeu explosion of some detonating powder, which comb muncated with a large henp, of touch-paper. An immense quantily
of gunpowder was on the promises; 300 weight was added to it only
yesterd yesterday. Three houses are completely destroyed. Two mers
hlown in the nir. A girl nt the moment frying heef-stenks mirti
culously en compnyy of the 8th Huw was in the house ndjoining the tavern.
clear the streets of the mere nbout litude who phe the the to commenced, nnd yet continues after the bodies. It is imposible in
calculate on the proballe loss of life. Twelve tradesmen were dining
together in one room-no nccount has yot been received of any oneot
them; four meen and two women heve and two more are discovered dead; five were living $n$ few minutes sincer
The fire was ns short ins it was destructive. Three quarters of 倍 hour witnessed its commencement and end. Immense infsses
in the neighbouring streets. Furniture, \&c., was blown in the aifs
yet few passengers were injured. One womnn, from the shock, was actually lifted in the air, from the one side of the street to the otherf
and is nonhurt. The premies belong to $n i \begin{aligned} & \text { young womna just of } \\ & \text { nge, }\end{aligned}$ street uninjured.
P. The twelve persons at dinner, and Mrs. Ashley herself, mid In consequence of the universal strike among the journeyment
the premises. tailors, several of the masters having taken into considerition
propriety of employing women in the place of men. Several cobtre
made by women this week, who never antempted, or thought of suctite
a thing before, are in a thing before, are, in point of workmanship nnd make, but ither
inferior th those made by men. With a very little instruction the to
can be little dout but can be little doubt but, in a few weeks, women would make a coat equal to any jorneyman tailor in London. Tro coobb-
and waistcoats have, for $a$ long time, been made by women, and
making making will now be attempted by the same persons, no doubt meys
success, nad the absolute dominion hitherto enjoyed by the jorray men-tailors
The masters met on Wery much shaken. Willis's Rooms, nnd cane the
an unanimous determination men, and also "that the nobility, gentry, and public be respeciding os
requested to co-operate with requested to co
delaying ordere
workmen's

A. general order has been recently promalgated granting the
indulgenece to paymasters of regimentso pan extran room for an oftice (fuherever a room cau be spared for the purpose in any barrack) and
fulientenant-Colonels William Beresford and C. R. O'Donnel are Lientenatit
spopointed to the Staff of Great Britain, and attached to the Northern vistrict. Majesty has commanded that Lords Xarborough, Belfast, and
Hernon, be in future estlyed Admiral,


 appointed Commander-in-Chief on the coasts of Spain and Portagal,
has $\$$ Ween createda a Grand Cross of the Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

 A negociation is on foot between that Admiralty and the Horse
Gnards relative to the occupaion of the Marit Barrack by re
Tefinents of the line. In that cae the Royal Marines will go to Tegiments of the line. In that case the Ropal Marines will go to
Fortou, near $G$ : sport, and the other troops be permanently
gour tered altogether at Portsmooth. Princoss Charlotte, 110 , is pre-
paring for sea service. Ganges, 84 , and Bellerophon, 80 , proceeding 16, is in the same state
 three were sentenced to trangportation for seven years, , three for
forrteen, and one for life, and the other to 500 lashes. The last man Tes immediately brought ont into the yard to undergo his sentence,
 Hightinfantry conico. The King's Company of the Grenadier Guards, hat tresent stationed at the Tower, were also in atrendance, and the
whole of the troops appeared in full marching order. His Majesty arrived at the Riding Honse at eleveren o'clock, , and was received with God suve the King. The appearance of the troopg, who in these
companies nre all chosen Guardsmen, was eplendid in the extreme, comphnieb are all chosen ouard smen, was splendid in the extreme,
and this zeereral evolutions, and his Majesty expressed himself hifhly pleaned frith the appearanace and dexccirition of the difimerent companies, and
fof Pimico about twelve occock for St. James's. Thw Ring has been pleared to riise to the Baronetago





## $A^{\text {x }}$





 vourite evith a llarge cluss of readers.... We turn grain with pleasure to thi











 ITELL, explanation of the seicenir





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TH HE EDINBURGH REVIEW




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 ENCYCLOPADIA of GARDENIVG, ompriking the Theory and Prae



Peter PARLEY'S TALES ABOU'T EUROPE, ASIA,








COLONEL NAPIER'S HESTORY, of the WAR in the
 sis John Murray, Albmarle-atreet; nud Chrile Till, Fleet street.










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iresent faghion.
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 ospmmandation of mild operation with succeesful enfect, and require no weatrein
or rontthement during their wee. redundant and vitiated bile are eo provalent and atarraning, they are in invaluratio and efficient protert ion. They are likewise peouliarly calculated 10 correct diss.
orders arining from excessen of the thale, to arestre the tone of the stomach, and to
remer
 Governinent Stanp; ly Meemts. Barclay, Fanrinadon-street; Butler, Chem idet

"The regiment
Each man to be characterized by reflection:"
The Colonel meant stedineso-other pursuita
A Patlander thinking off, polikh'd his boots ;
And \&bone on parade in resplentionce so bright,




140
JOHN BULL
May 4.

A Mondar Edition (for the Country) is published at Thre
in the afternoon, containing the Marketa and Latest News.

## JOFN BULL

## LONDON, May

Their Majesties came to town on Wednesday, and the King held a Levee; and in the evening gare a splendid banquet to the Duke of Wellivatov, and the Offcers of
his Grace's Regiment of Guards. The Queen honoured the Ancient Music with her presence.
On Thursday their MAJEsTIES went in state to Covent
Garden Theatre, and were received by the audience with every mark of respect and loyalty
One of the Royal Yachts, comit
One of the Royal Yachts, commanded by Lord Adolphus Fitzclarence, which is to convey the Queen to the
Continent, is fitting at Portsmouth for Her Majesty's reception.

A great Mecting of Ministers and Ministerialists was held yesterday; when it was most distinctly stated, on the part of
Lord GREY and his colleagues, that if they were beaten in the Lord Grey and his colleagues, that if they were beaten in the would resign.
They have so often cried " Wolf," that we cannot give them credit for this threat-which, we believe. was only put forward to settle the unsettled, and decide the wavering:
although we must admit, that the difficulty in which Lord GREY (after all his old Whig flourishes) would be placell, in advising IIis Majesty as to the answer to be returned to an address upon the subject, would be great-but not more so
than that upou the Repeal of the Union question, out of than that upou the Repeal of the Union
which he has floundered most entertainingly.
For our own parts, we have no desire to see the Government beaten to-morrow upon the question, and we are quite sure that Lord Grey will neet with the support of those
Conservatives to whose aid and countenance he is indebted for being Prime Minister at this moment. We believe that a change of Government is every hour becoming more and
more necessary to the preservation of the country; but we are quite sure that it is not desirable to work that change by carrying a measure having for its object the destruction of the Royal prerogative, and the rendering (of anl men in the king-
dom) the King himselt unable to bestow a mark of grace and favour upon a deserving object, or, to use a now cant political phrase, "Do as he likes with his own.
The farce of the Repeal debate is over, and Mr. O'ConNELL who got returned, with his Tail, to Parliament on his
pledge to Repeal the Union, has most satisfactorily exposed the real state of his influence and power in the country. In a division of the House of Commons, thirty-eight men only,
could be found to support lis mad proposition, against the votes of five huadred and twenty-three-of those thirty-eight, thirty-seven were Irish Members ; so that, while of the whole House only one English Member could be found to support
the motion the motion, no fewer than fifty-seven Irish Members opposed
it. Nothing could more decidedly set the question at rest it. Nothing could more decidedly set the question at rest
than this division, in which, as we have just said, we find only one English Member-a gentleman of the name of KENNEDY, who was petitioned against, on the ground of non-
qualification, and would not defend his seat, but was re qualification, and would not defend his seat, but was re
elected by the independent electors of Tiverton after he was

The effect produced by the division, upon Lord Grey, appears to have heen almost magical, for on Wednesday
evening his Lordship delivered a speech, calling upon the evening his Lordship delivered a speech, calling upon the
Lords to agree to the resolutions of the Commons, in which Lords to agree to the resolutions of the Commons, in which thing must be immediately done to put down the insurrectionary spirit in Ireland, or she would be lost to England;
and that he would pledge the Government to use the powers and that he would pledge the Government to use the powers
confided to them with a strong arm. He then proceeded to make a formal recantation of all the things he had ever said in opposition to the Union, when it was first proposed; and for a man to confess himself wrong, after the experience of upwards of a quarter of a century of the advantages of the
measure to the country, which he

This is an agreeable confession for the party to which (with the exception of the short period when his Lordship was unsuccessfully coquetting with the Duke of Wellivgton)
Lord GrEy has always been attached. It is vastly pleasant to the deluded mobs, who hare listened, as their fathers and grandfathers before them have listened, to the fine
flaming speeches of the Anti-Unionist CHARLES GREY, to flaming speeches of the Anti-Unionist Charles Grex, to
be told -Yes, my friends, I said so then; but I aim be told-Yes, my friends, I said so then; but I am
older and wiser now; and besides, then I was in Opposi-
tion, now I am in office; then I was one of the Friends of the People, now I am a friend to myself-Here I am, and
there you are-I helped to fill your minds with all the reoourselves priuciples which now animate them-I was one of yourselves, and never expected to be anything else: but
the case is altered, and if you dare to practice upon my precepts, I will exercise fearlessly the powers confided to me,
and put you down with a strong hand. It is true that I did oppose the Union, and that I had strong feelings about Ireland, and that I accompanied my late lamented friends, Fox and Ersisine, to give evidence to the character of Mr. Arthur O'CONNOR; when the present Duke of BEDFFORD
swore that he had always a very high opinion of Mr. 0 'ConNore s. principles and character, ; adding, "I conceive his
principles to be the same as those which have always guided my own conduct - to be in favour of a sound national constitutional liberty"-and when the Duke of NorFouk swore that Mr . ${ }^{\text {O Conen }}$ 'Con was a geutleman acting warmly in the
political line, and attached to constitutional principles in the same way as himself.
Mr. Michaki An
O'ConNor was attached to the principles upon which the
opposition of hisis country is conductea.
lived with persons of high rank in the public world; Mr. Fox Mr. Grey, Mr. Sheridan, \&e.; that he was incapable of acting with treachery or duplicity to any man, but most of
all to those for whom he professed friendship and regard; and," adds Lord Erskine, "I do know positively of my of professing not inerely regard, but admiration and enthurmay say," continued his Lorrdship, "t that I I Intioned." "I ned any differed from my own."
Mr. Fox swore, that Mr. $O^{\prime}$ Connor " lived principally with
company in which he had the honour himself to live a good
deal. He was very much with the leading Members of the House of Commons and the House of Lords, who are someHe is very ardent and affectionate in his friendships, and totally without any reserce-I should think,", says Mr. Fox, "as mu
with."
Upon this occasion, Mr. Grey was not examined; but Mr. Plumer stated to Mr. Justice Buller, that Mr. Grey and
several other rentlemen were in attendance to give similar several other gentlenen were in attendance to give similar testimony, and willing und
Mr. O'Connor's character:

We merely mention this circumstance to shew how very warmly Lord GREY must hare felt at that period about Irish
aftairs, and how stransely he must have felt when this afiairs, and how strangely he must have felt when this pa-
ragon of perfection, $\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ 'cowson, the man of such unreserved ragon of perfection, O'Consor, the man of such urrescrved
communication to those whom he admired, venerated, and loved, confessed himself an Irish Rebel! It is instructive we say, for the Pcople, to see how the Whig in office can throw overboard the teelings and recollicctions of other days,
and take credit for recanting opinious formed and acted upon, in the prime of life, when his example in mischief could no opposition to those principles, more his old ave ald can be serviceable in quelling the troubles which have had their origin in
But, now, the Union is everything. Truly so it is; and if Mr. GReY were sincere when he opposed it, what a proof of what a lesson, we say, to those who then put coufidence in his talents, and looked up to him as a popular leader.
But, looking much nearer our own time, what will Lord Anglesey think-he who was the greatest and first to advise the Irish people to "agitate,"-when he finds that Lord Girev is determined to stop their agitation altogether-or what will
Mr. Littletos, the truckler to Mr. O'Consmbl, thiuk, Mr. Littlemtos, the truckler to Mr. O'
at hearing his Agitating friend so menaced.
For the sake of the empire, we rejoice that Lord Grey has at last come to his seuses-it is rather late, we confess, bu better late than never. Cheered ly the voices of five hundred
and twenty- three Members of Pirliameat, he feels new life and twenty- three Members of Piarliament, he feels new life
and vigour: and so supported, amoounces a determination and rigour: amd so supported, amounces a determination
to do that fearlessly, which in the days of his Opposition he would have denouncel as barbarous and tyranuical. We repeat, and we will repeat it again and again, that the Mosoocracy of than they will find in Lord Grey's speech of Wed lesson than they win find in Lord orex's speech of wed
nesday - to the other classes of society it will be found highty amusing, but to those who flatter themselves that the Whigs love them dearly and lead them sincerely, it ought to be nost seriously instructive.
Oun readers may remember that, in the carly part of last year, we took the liberty of mentioning certain facts comected with a letter written by the Maryuess of Anglesey to the
Minister, which contained his then Excellency's views as to the absolute necessity of a particular course of conduct to be pursued in the Government of Ireland.
ceen referred to, hy Mr. Hume in the House of and having been referred to, hy Mr. Hume in the House of Commons,
and by Lord WiNCHILEA and by Lord Ninchilsea in the Ilouse of Lords, has pro-
duced one of those displays which are so agreable to the duced one of those displays which are so agreeable to the
present Cabinet, and which oceasionally make manifest to present Cabinet, and which occasionally make manifest to the
country the entire confidence each member of it has in his colleagues, theire personal regard for each other's opinions, and their geueral capacity for conducting the public busincss.
When Mr. IIUME alluded to the letter, Lord AlTHORP denied its existence-point-blank. This was on Tuesday, in
the IIouse of Commons. On Friday, in the Iouse of Lords, when Lord Winchilssea mentiond it, Lord GREF, without
wher hesitation, admitted the letter, but denied the contents, and satisfied himself with denounciug most violently the perpetra-
tion of such a shameful breach of confidence as had been committed by somehody, in exhibiting or commenting upon a letter of such vital importance, which was intended by a Lorld-Lientenant of Ireland for the cyes of the Cabinet exctusively. Thus, it is clear that either Lord Althonp was never told of the letter, or that he resolved upon a different course of answer to the question upon it in the Commons to that adopted by Lord Grex in the Lords, or that, if Lord Grex had thought it worth while to mention it to him at all, he had entirely forgotten the whole affair.
Nothing can be more amusing than all
Nothing can be more amusing than all this. As to how noble spirit of the Moody who knows the high mind an nobie spirit of the Marquess of ANGLESEX, could, for ${ }^{\text {a }}$
moment, imagine that he had allowed any person to seé this letter, or given a copy of it for any political purposes, or with power and importance he porred so highly to appreciate But those who know Lord ANGLEsEy, know that appreciate the honour and virtue which fills his heart and mind, there does lurk a little imp called Vanity.
Assailed by the flattery of Dr. Doyle, Lord Cloncuriy, and the others of that Popish Council by which he was surrounded, could he avoid exhibiting to them this patriotic production of his vice-regal pen ? Soothed into a inistaken mitted them to see and praise the composition. Who was it gave publicity to Dr. Curtis's letter
The letter, however, is now a secondary matter; but the scene the discovery of it opens to public view, is-if we may be allowed the expression-ludicrously melancholy, and puts either Lord Ghey or Lord Althorp in a position which, if
we described it as they will in Northamptonshire, might, get we described it a
us into a scrape.
Every day, every hour, adds to the miseries of Ministers ; need only go back to Thurslay to to their condition, by calling the reader's attention to the ceedings of the House of Commons upon that evening.
Sir Robert Heron had given notice of a motion touching
the vacating and occupation of seats in Parliament by certain members of the Goverument, which motion Miniters resolved to support. When they got into the House, they found their friends by no means so staunch as they had expected; and after hearing Sir Robert Heron's specch, which was a sort of abstract of Sir Robert Peel's speech on the Reform Bill, and which, coming from him, excited continued merriment on every side, they begat to waver; and at last Lord AlTHORP agreed that, although such a Bill might be consti-
tutionally brought in-yet-yet-that tutionally brought in-yet-yet-that, did not appear to be
the convenient time: whereupon BULWER male a speech, and mon Mr. EDWARD LYTTON under the circunstances, it might have been supposed Minis,
ters could have supported; but no-such was their utter
helplessness, that they could neither support the meaurn proposed to forward, nor that, which they virtually adoped when they abandoned the former one; the consequencead which was, that both motion and amendment fell to the ground But this was not enough. The second display was in the affair of Baron DE Bode. The case of Baron DE Bode-who, for our own parts, we believe to be an ill-used man-has been he H by hiree sets of Ministers. It has been carried to Court of Chancery-to the Privy Council; and in each the erery oue of those tribunals, and by the twelvele Judges to boot,
it has been decided argainst the unfortuate it has been decided against the nuffortunate Baron. Nerer. it cless, Mr. Pollock, and some other Conservatives, thought it right to make sone strongish obserrations on the affiur;
and although the duestion lias been so entirely and col and although the question has been so entirely and com.
pletely settled, sooner than divide, Lord ALTHORP granted pletely settled, sooner than divide, Lord Althorp granted a
Committee for the consideration of the Baron's claims. In order to heighten the merits of this proceeding, we need only add, that it afforded Mr. Littleton the opportnaity peaking against the Chancellor of the ExChequer, and As the climax-the winding up, and
As the climax-the winding up, and the ultimate consum. mation of the non-intervention system, to which our present we beg to submit, what we are told, and confidently beliere, are the heads of a Treaty entered into by this country, con jointly with France-to interfere openly in the affairs of
Portugal. And, never let it be forgoten, that if we had not meanly, sneakingly, and shabbily-not to say, cruelly and unjustly - interfered clandestinely before, the question at issue E portval woud have been setled tio years since, and England have been in prosperous communication mith her ancient ily. We rust hat he natio, by her represen. and remonstrate ageinst
 than to sustain the French Monarchy, by giving a new tura to the thoughts of the French pecple, and a fine employment for the French army.
 that Sovereigg.


Iracting parties may jointly demand."
This Treaty was signed at London on the 2.2 d of AprilWhy not on the list
ion Man, will Carlos is everywhere succeeding, and if Don Miguel will now bestir himself, and strike a blow, the
weak and wicked designs of Frauce and England may yet be frustrated.
The Eclectic Revien, with a coolness, amounting almost to serious impudence, said in its last number:--
"Wlile dissent hns done this, it has been made to contribate is

 Similar statements have been hazarded in other quarters, and have been instantly refuted by facts. The present anda cious falsehood has aroused the eeflings of a "orrespondent
of that admirably conducted work The British Magazine, who of that admirably conducted $w$
writes from Nottingham thus
"Ma. Entron,-In complinnce "Nottingham, April 10, 1834,





Iiventers, 10001.
So much for Nottinghamshire!-The next communication
is from the Western Luminary:
The nccount between the members of the Established Churrl and the Disisentere
Names of Charition

Hoperital
Diskenany
Humnne


Mlanken Sxxiety
Kje Infirmany
These facts are,

sincerity and justice of the Review writer
The case of Magdalen College in the reign of James II., has nol unfrequently been referred to-during the discussion of the questial
of admitting Dissenters to Degrees at the Universities of Oxford of ndmitting Dissenters to Degrees at the Universities of Oxford and
Cambridge-as involving, in nn eminent derse, Cambridge-as involving, in an eminent degree, the principle
altering the statutes of those Universities, by the intervention of Royal authority or otherwise. A brief bbstract of that case may ${ }^{\text {an }}$ be uninteresting.
The Presicentwhip of St. Mary Magdalen College hrving beeg vacated by the death of Dr. Henry Clare; the Vice-President, Dre Aldridger gave the customary notice of an election to fill that oficch 1687. Before the day of clection, it wns generally rumoured that th King, James the Second, had granted his letter mandatory ing the Fellows to elect Mr. Anthony Fanmen; npon which, as the Fellows of Mngdalen had proof of his incapability to be so elelvr
or to hold the ofice, they prepared a petition, begging His MJs® to leave the to a free e prip
This petition was delivered by Dr. Smith to the Enrl of Susprive dra, on submitted to the King ; but, from a narrative of dobtrol wheth ap hy Dr. Smith himself nt the time, it sem ater her the petition was presented to the Kivg unili it is, that, the Mad been taken in the affair at Oxford. Cernm Robert Can vocs arrived at Mngdalen with the letter mnndatory of the K1,

followed, it may be only necessary to observe, that, eight years afterwards, he was hanged, drawn, nnd quartered, at Tyburn, for being concerned in a conspiracy to murder King Wilisin the Thind. Upon the receipt of the Kina's letter by the hands of this most
worthy Fellow of their College, the rest of the electors resolved to worthy Fellow of their College, the rest of the electors resolved to postpone the election until they received an answer to their petition
to the KIse, which, it appenrs, did not arrive until the Friday folto the Kisc, which, it appears, did not arrive until the Friday following, when Dr. Smirh communicated the fact of its having been
received, and that the answer was, "His MAJEsty expected to be received,"
Upon this announcement, it was resolved, with the exception of
Mr. Cassuock and Dr. Smirt hingself (who wished to defer the election untila second appeal had been made to the Kins), that the election should be proceeded with; and, accordingly, after the Holy Sacrament had been administered to all the Fellows yresent, except
Mr. Cнansocr, the Fellows proceeded to the election, nccording to Mr. Stantutes, which were previously rend ; and the cloice of eleven of the Fellows out of thirteen, fell upon Mr. Hovan-afterwards
Bishop of Woncestern-and Mr. MA rsand was appointed to present Bishop of Woncestren-and Mr. Marmann was appointed to present
the snid President elect to the Visitor, in order to his admission. Mr. Сналмоск nud Mr. Thompsox then declared vivía voce for Mr. Fanmer, according to His Majresty's letter.
The next day, Mr. IIocin was presented to the Visitor, the day, repeated the oath in College, and at five o'clock prajers took his
seat as President in the College Chapel seat as President in the College Chapel.
The answer which the पice-Presiden
seaz ane answer which the Vice-President and Fellows gave to the with its injuinctions, namely, the utter unfitness of Mr . FARMIBR for the office, in support of which, evidence was produced that FARmira had been expelled from Trinity College, Cnmbridge, for mishehavionr; that having left Cnmbridge, he tauyht nt a school nt Chippenham, in Wiltshire, under a Non-conformist minister; that
sobsequently he had entered himself of Mngdalen Hall, in Oxford, where such frequent complaints were laid ngainst hinn that he was adoised to quit that Society, which he did ; that he afterwards wns the Kıve's letter, commanding his election to the presidentship, was reecied, he was at Abingdon, living in low and riotous company, where he belaved in a most extraordinary manner to Mrs. Marthi company with one IIopxiss, he, in a drunken frolic, pulled up the
topantocks, nnd carried them nwny nnd threw them into Mad HALL's Pool ; nud besides this, his own confession, made ten years before at Canabridge, upon the occnsion of his first ndmonition, in which he says, " 1 , Anthony Farmer, Bachelor of Arts, rery unlike a member of this College, and even a Christian, at the dancing-echool, for which 1 humbly nsk pardon.'
These and 0 varicty of
before the Commmissioners for ecclesinsticnl ntfinirs proceedings which the poor Kisc wns ultimately ndvised to pernit. to which were npprended such portions of the statutes ns rellted to one. Dr. Fanirax did not sign, nud when the naswer was read ho
deifed to be herrd heart mas ect upoun humbling the T' niversity, muld overthrowing the at finding, as institutions of the counsedry, nppenred minghtily plensed
andmissive member in the person of the Doctor, and chnuking his manner ton courteous snile, snid, " $A y$ The Lond (hascestlonse whom a gooms subject, let us henr him." fluentl, and with spirit, but ns having the wenkness to le umable to repretend without scolding, and in such Billingsgatel langunge ns should nhis placid hanour ; for of evon Doctor Faren was expluining that ho had not eigned the nuswer because " he denied the nuthority which required it," the "uraverrlen begnn to pive him what his Lordship, than " he was a looctor of Divinity, nnd not of law ;"" upon which the
Doctor Doctor deired to know "by what commission they sut ; ;" upon which
the LLoon Con rulgar passions, nal snid,--" Prny, what commission have you to be
Bo impure Why do yon suffer him without a gunrdinn to be kept in $n$ dark room. The Commissinners, nfter a dehnte, proceeded to ders Reize him $!$ ', Hovan of his Presidercey, nnd to sumpend Dr. Fainfax and Dr. AlıD-
wontru from their Hontu from their Feclowslipg; and the Kina issued an inhibition to flection of admission they were prevented from proceeding to any College, untimission of any persons into nny place or office in the
turesry's plensure should he known, "any sta$\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{n}}$ the 18 , or or onstitution to the contrary not the inhibithstanding.
Angust His MAJesry's ons inhibition was dated, and on the 14th of elect the Bishop of Oxpond mresilen despantched to the Fellows to received $a$ letter from the Bishop stanting that from illness he should
be nunale by proxy in the attend in person, but that he desired them to ndmit him orn Chaplone persou either of the senior Fellow or by one of his On the 4th of September, the King himself being at Oxford, sent
lor the Fellows to come to hinn at Christchurch, where he wis lodged
Und end there a a very sharp cone hin at Christchurch, where he was lodged moreand more irritable and peevish, ms bis nffairs bert seems, grew Sune heakness nud wickedness of his Ministers) saying "ceet you Bishop ope-go, get you gone-repnir to your chapel nnd elect the
They of OxFont, or else expect to feel the weight of my hand." and told thain offered their petition, but the Kiva would not have it of $0_{\text {xrond. }}$. Whether which they rovidepaired to the Chnpel, and Dr. Punsivinquired "Thats conamnnd? To which they all answered, each in his turn-
lat of 0 oxpeir power as any of his subjects but the electing the Bish Dothe pord was directly coutrary to their statutes and the positive Oathe they had tukectly contrary to their statutes and the positive
to obey him in they could not appreliend it in their power $0^{0}{ }^{\text {oey the him in this manter.' }}$
Fell whe thth of September six questions were transmitted to the heir belief that no tory replied calmly and resolutely, and expressed
 citheir answer proving unsuntisfactory, a King's messenger fixed $n$
sumam on the College and Chapel doors, The Manoning the College and Chapel doors, on Wednesdny, Oct. 19,
The Biendel President and Fellows to nppear before
Baro

troops of horse. On Friday they met, and the Commission being
rend, the President and Fellows were called in and the rend, the President and Fellows were called in, and the Bishop of
Chrstra (of whose "drunken humours" Narcissus Lutriele Chester (of whose "drunken humours" Narcissus Luttrell
writes) made a long speech, exhorting them to obey the King, and writes) made a long speech, exthorting them to obey te Kina, and
then adjourned till two oclock, when all persons belonging to the College were called in. Dr. Hocou spoke as to the shortness of time afforded them between the citation and the sitting, and desired a copy of the Commission by which they sat, which was denied. He
then protested ngainst the visitntion: then protested against the visitation: and, admitting that the Kivg
might alter the statutes, and even that a Parliament might do so, declared himself sworn not to admit of any such change or alteration by any authority whatever.
The same scene was repeated the following day, when Dr. HocGh was repentedy asked whether he would deliver up the keys to the
person whom His Masesry had appointed President? to which Dr Hough replied, he had as yet neither heard nor seen anything to induce him to do so. He was then ndmonished to quit the College, and then the Commissioners struck his name out of the Buttery book.
Dr. Fainfax underwent a similar inquisitorinl process, which, like manner, ended by the Commissioners striking his name ont of the book, against which, and all their proceedings, Dr. Hocge protested, in terms which created a murmur of applanse. Upon which an equal amount, to appear in the Court of King's Bench, on the 12 th of November. Upon which Mr. Banon Jenner, the junior Commissioner, wound up the
must not think to Huff us."
Upon the Tuesday following, Mr. Wiggins, Chaplain to the Bishop of Oxfond, was called before the Commissioners, and the King's mandate being read for the election of the Bishop of Oxporn, and the Bishop's nppointment of Mr. Wiggins as his proxy, they proceeded
to the Chapel, where the Bishop to the Chapel, where the Bishop of Chester placed Mr. Wigerss in
the President's Stall, when he took all the requisite oaths; none of the Fellows attending, or being present, except that most respectable gentleman, Mr. Channock. After this they proceeded, with Atterbury, the King's messenger, a tipstaff, and a blacksmith, to the President's lodgings, of which they forced the door. They then re-
tired to the council room ired to the council room
Doctor Fairfax here protested, and was struck out of the Battery
Book, and, in like mnnner, on the Friday, Book, and, in like manner, on the Friday, the other Fellows contempt tha had desired to acknowledge their contrition for the to behave better in future; to which demand they replied in anse address, refusing to make any such acknowledgment, nt the same time professing all due loyalty to the King and his authority, where the oaths and statutes did not bind them not to recognise it
At this stting, Mr. Fulham, a Fellow, was struck off the books; and the Commissioners husied themselves with inquiring into the property of the College, and so adjourned until the l6th of November, entered them actual Fellows-dispensing with all oaths, except those of a Fellow. They then-after a long speech from the Bishop of Chester, describing the course of proceedings-laid before the remaing Fellows a declaration of contrition, more submissive than the Cormer one, which they all, except Dr. Thomas Smith and Mr. Bishop of Chester said to Dr. Aldwonth, the Vice-President"Your statutes are over-ruled by the King's authority ;" to which he answered-" My Lords, your Lordships sit here as visitors, which implies that there are certnin laws and statutes which we are bound to observe, and by which we are governed; and if it shall appear to hope we shall neither incur the Kina's dinpleasure, nor your Lord hope we shan nete tenor of our statutes runs, that we should iusio
ships'. The whote lably maintain our rights, and observe the rules of our Founder; who, if we vary from parna anathematis et indignationis Omulutentis Dei, \&.c. Item sub interminatione Divinis .Italicis interdicimus." "Are you not," snid the Bishop
" My Lord," replied the Vice-President, "I ever did obey the King, and ever will. Our stntutes, which we are sworn formation, and as we keep them, are ngreenble to the Kince the Re both ecclesiastical and civil; and so long as we live np to them we obey the Kina.'
After this, all the Fellows were nsked if they would sign the subOxpond ; and, with the exception of Mr. Charnock, the Bishop of who was afterwards hanged, drawn, and quartered, they refused Whereupon $n$ paper wns fixed upon the College gates, expelling all those who would not sign, and which received a mot importan those whot dated from Whitehall, Dec. 10, in another publica tion, rorndering all these gentlemen, in number inentyer publica pable of being admitted to any eeclesiastical promotion, and disqualifying those of the number, not yet in orders, from ordination. On the 17 th of January, 1688, the day on which the thirty demies of Magdalen College were summoned to appear before the Bisop Oxfond, and none of them appearing, the respectable Mr. Char-
nock, who had been appointed Vice-President of the College, called Nock, who had been appointed
for the Buttery book, and struck out the names of fourteen of them who were resident in the University
And so for a time these destroyers triumphed; but to shew the justice nnd wisdom of their measures, and the feeling of the country upon their proceedings, the weak, vacillating King, having the 12 th of October, 1688 , direct the Bishop of Winchester, visiter of Magdnlen College, to recal 1)r. Hover and all the Fellows of the Society by the 3rd of November following; but an account arriving that the fleet of the Prince of Oranae had been disabled by a storm, the order was withdrawn, and the restoration of the College put offwhen His Majesty, ngain hearing that the fleet was ready for sea, he was graciously pleased to direct the process to go
College was restoned on the 24 th of November, 1688.
It has been stoutly argued that the alteration in the King's intention was not produced by the news of the dispersion of the Prince's fleet, and that the temporary revocation was made before that news arrived. Be that as it may, the apprehension of the day of retribution secured he reobt there are now as many-ready to sacrifice all were then-as nadand ander to a just and steady maintenance of the their temporal ado which they hnve entered, to keep their statutes acred obligations unimpaired and hertal honour. Dr. Hovar was publicly declared President, the Fellows were reinstated, and the city of Oxford, participating (ns we rejoice to see the town of Cambridge doing at this moment) in anxiety for the welfare of the University, and partaking of the joy which
was felt for its triumph, made the streets as light as day with their
bontires and ill
ringing of bells.
These proceedings are now matters of great importance, and we are quite sure that our readers who happen not to have the work whence this abridgment is made, at hand, will not be displeased
with seeing the details of a noble and unworldly resistance to an with seeing the details of a noble and unworldly resistance to an
invasion of sacred rights involving the most sacred interests of the country-those of the Established Church.
Their Majesties visited the Exhibition at the Royal Academy on Friday, the Royal Suite consisting of six carriages. After which there was a large assemblage of nobility and patrons of art ad-
mitted, by invitation of the members, to the private view, according mitted, by invitati
to annual custom.
The Exhibition will be opened to the pablic to-morrow, and we confidently state that it will prove highly honourable to British art. Notwithstanding the absence of the works of Leslie, Newton, and Mclneany, whose pictures have been among the most attractive, so rich and abundant is the collection of the present year, that we have
still an unusually powerful combination of admirable works, most still an unusually powerful combination of admirable works, most
harmonionsly and skilfully arranged. harmonionsly and skilfully arranged.
Mr. Hilton, who we cannot but plater
Mr. Hilton, who we cannot but place at the head of our school,
has produced a grand and beautiful picture, on a has produced a grand and beautiful picture, on a large scale, from a
striking incident in British history, viz. The Finding of the Dead Borly of King Harold after the Battle of Hastings; -and the moment chosen by the painter is that, when Eitith recognises the lineaments of her lover, though he appeared totally disfigured to other eyes. Whether considered with reference to composition, or to colour, it is a work
that may fairly compete with the finest works that may fairly compete with the finest works of art of any period.
The Portraits, by the Preside The Portraits, by the President, of Sir Henry Halford and that of prens more than their usual force and brilliancy; while that of Mr. Const, by Pickensaile, is painted in his very best manner, and is a striking likeness.
Wilkie's Spanish Mother
Wilkie's Spanish Mother possesses very great charms of character
and colour, though the drawing is imperfect; and we sure the spirit and freedom by which his ; and we hail with pleainspired on this occasion. His lesser pisture of Not at Home is in the style peculiarly his own, and is fully equal to the expectations of his most sanguine ndmirers.
Turner has severn
Turner has several, Callcott has several, and Colling and Landseer each two pictures, all among the best productions of these truly eminent artists; and the names of Briggs, Stanfield, Allan, pective works.
From Erty we have two small pictures; but severe illness, we believe, has prevented his contributing more largely.
The scene from Henry the
The bcene from Henry the Eighth, between Wolsey and Buckgreat merit of style and colour.
We pretend to do no more on the preseat occasion, than merely to mention a few of those principal pictures on which we found the truth of our assertion, that the Exhibition of this year will be found nbove the usual average, in excellence, strength, and variety. Tho lower rooms we could only glance at, but Chalon's exquisite draw-
ings will be found there, with all their usual taste and beauty; and many good drawings in water-colours.
Floners, Shells, \& $\cdot \cdot \mathrm{c}$. , hy Mrs. Porse, are painted with all the trath happily composed, and beantifully coloured.
Mr. Bantholomew's flower pieces are in a different, but not lese powerful, style; and are full of the feeling of a painter.
We shall enter into a more careful examinntion of the merits of clude, with admirable works at futuro opportunities: and congenerous in encouraging our painters, as they have evidently been anxious to deserve encourngement.

## THE DECLARATION OF THE SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN

 CONGREGATION OF HARBOTTLE, IN THE COUNTYOF NORTHUMBERLAND. OF NORTHUMBERI,AND.
Harbottle, 10th April, 1834. Church of England, and partaking in common with her own Members, of the incalculable benefits which she is the nuthor of to the whole community, we feel ourselves called upon, not only by a conscientious sense of gratitude, but by a dutiful regard for the futuro happiness of the country, to make this public declaration of our sentiments towards the Establishment, lest by remaining silent at n time like the present, we should subject them to suspicion, and ox We ourselves to the evil of being numbered with her adversaries. We trust that a sincere attachment to the doctrines and disciplino of the Church of Scotland, will be deemed a sufficient reason for Church sistent with our character and principles.

## But while we waive what we couples.

ing ourselves, we openly now our sincere nppand without condemn Church, looking on her as the very citalel of thard far the National best armoury of religious truth, the noblest guardinn of genuine Christianity, and the strongest bulwark against heterodoxy, infidelity, atheism, arianism, unitarianism, and popery, in the world.
Neither wo whe the world
vantnges which all clouses, but eppecilly the ick ind ind thinly inhabited districts, but especially the aick and indigent of whereby instruction and comfort, peace and piety, are conveyed ints the hearts and houses of thousands who would otherwise be left en tirely destitute.
Holding these sentiments, we cannot bat solemnly deprecate al he base attempts of nuhallowed hands to endanger the safety and utility, to invade the rights and privileges, or to disfigure the ap-

The publishing season appears to be at its height. From all quarters, and upon all subjects, new works, and new editions of old nes, crowd upon our view, and this, in addition to the periodicals the month, makes such a stir in the Bookselling world that wi have scarcely room to notice half of what is laid before us.
Blackwood gives a double number full of powerful writing personalities ( piquante enong, no doubt in $\mathbf{E}$. fectly enjoyable by ns. Fraser is not so good as usual, but it is hard to keep up such a work to the point so bait is hard to keep up such a work to the point of brilliancy at which we and
in the habit generally of seeing it. The New Monthly contains some papers, called Dialogues of the Living, in which there is much after our own hearts. The Lnited Service Journal is remark ably good. The first article, on the brilliant services of the French army since the Revolution, is capital. We must, bowever, jus observe, that it appears to ns rather a pity that so much space of explanations and

JOHN BULL
we are sure they are honourable, to the individuals who enter into them with the best motives and upon the most honourable
principles, but same other medium should be found for them, than a principles, but some other medium should be fonnd for them, than a
periodical the miscellaneous character of which is one of its greates periodical th
The Metropolitan is fully worthy of its predecessors, and we begin to puspect that./acob Faithful is destined to follow in the brilliant wake of Peter Simple. The Court Magazine, the beeutifal work with the beautiful Editor, is rich in literary and graphic subjects. The portrait of the Honourable Mary Anne Jervis, the all-accomplished daughter of Lord St. Vincent, and who might, without fear of dispute, assume the title of St. Cecilia, is a very beantiful engraving, from well-executed likeness. A view of Alnwick Castle deserves our praise, and the plates of fashions demand our admiration, not only because they are good of their sort, but becanse they are totally unlike anything that ever was, will be, or could be worn,
Kamschatka, Madagascar, Lynn Regis, or Devonport.

The Portrait Gallery of the month contains likenesses of Dr. Olinthus Gregory, Sir Jefpery Wratville, and-of all birds of
the air-Mr. Baines, the Member for Leeds. If this last effigies is devoid of much attraction, the biography which accompanies it make mp for it in interest.
Mr. Murbay has just commenced a most valuable and interesting Work, to be completed in six volanaes, an "Universal History, from the Creation of the World," which will commence as the 41 st volume ment and instruction, and for cheapneas. The same spirited publisher has conmenced a series of beantiful Illustrations of the Bible which do great credit to the burin of Finden. Messrs. |Bull and Crurton, of Helles-street, have also began a serien of Illustrations of the Holy Scriptures, which, in their way, are deserving of high praise. They are composed of a series of wood-cats from pictures withythe higher finished engravings: nor is it fit they should; for, excellently executed as they are, the Number-containing eight illostrations-is sold, letter-press incloded, for one shilling. We havefmore than once noticed the exertions of these publishers, and to bestow upon them.
4. Mr. Valpx's beantiful edition of the History of England has reached its fourth volume, and truly maintains the reputation it first appearance obtained-in that, as in his recently concluded Shakespeare, the beauty of the illustrations increases as the work
proceeds. New editions of Sir Walter Scott's works, and his edition of Dryden, to be published periodically, have also made their appearance, which dese
patronage of the public.
Several new novels have been usted into the wo whall next week pay due attention; but really the influx, or rather efflax, of literary novelty has been doring the last few days so great,
that it is quite impossible to qualify for a criticism upon half of it. that it is quite impossible to qualify for a criticism upon half of it.
We cannot, however, take leave of the subject without noticing the sdmirable number for the present month of the British Magazine, and acknowledging our obligations to the Editor of the East India
Magazine for his insertion of the letter of the Bishop of Cat Magazine for his insertion of the letter of the Bishop of Calcutta,
which nothing but its length and our want of space would have preWhich nothing but its length and our was
vented us from exfracting from his pages.
In the New Monthly Magazine for the present month, we find the following article:-
"An actor, Sloman by name, has made a bet that he will perform in three different characters in the course of five hours, at three dif-
ferent places, Maidstone, Rochester, and Canterbury each part is
to occupy forty minutes. The distance from Rochester to Maidstone! ferent places, Maidstone, Rochester, and Canterbary-each part is
to occupy forty minutes. The distance from Rochester to Maidstone
is nine miles, and from Rocheater to Canterbury tweenty-seven.
Now, considering that of the five hours allowed, two are to be exNow, considering that of the five hours allowed, two are to be ex-
pended in acting, nnd that he has to perform thirty-six miles in the other three, we will readily go halives with Mr. Slosins's opponeut
in the bet; or, if he win it, we must beg he will never call himeelf
Sloman again."

In the Kentish Observer of Wedneaday, we find that the thing is to be early attempted. It nays :-
" Mr. SLoman will execute his arduons undertaking this evening, of nppearing in the same character at the Canterbury, Rochester,
and Maidstone theatres. He commences here, in the piece called
Intrigue, ort the Bath Rood, in which he performs Ton, mid sings the ntrigue, or the "Sath Road, in which he performs Tonn, mind sings the
comic song of "When a man weds." Inmediately nfter, he sets off
or Rochester, where the same piece is played second; and thence to Maidstone, where it is the last piece. He will have no time to make
alls on the road. We suppose, unless he is actually on the Maid-
stone stage before the clock strikes twelve, the conditions of the wnger atone stage before the clock strikes
will not be conesidered as fulfilled.
The head of Mr. Atrwood, which formed the sign of a pablichouse, nt Harbourne, near Birmingham, was stolen on Tuesday might last. We presume this circamstance is the origin of the fol-
lowing whimsical squib in the advertising colamns of the Birning"Oh YEs, On VEs!!-Whereas the Hran or Thos. Artwoon,
Esq., Member of Parliament for the borough of Birminghm, was
Losr at. Harbourne, about eleveg o'clock on Monday night last.
 been found uschess to any one but the owner, a GREATER reward can-
not be offered. NB. All persons are particularly requested to treat
the above head with tenderness, as it has lately gove to DECAY, and

The following paragraph has been "going the rounds," as they call it, of the newspapers during the week:-
"' The Earl of Mularave was accompanied

## The Earl of Mularave was accompanied from Jamaicn by his only som, Viscont Normanby, , youth of fourteen. The Earl and his family are staying at Fenton's Hotel until a suitable residence can be engaged for him."

$\rightarrow$ Now, that Lord Mularave ehould have been accompanied by his ordinary, as it was not at all probable that he would leave him behind ordinary, as it was it does so happen that Viscount Nonmanby did nol go with but as it does so happen that Viscount Normanby did nol go with We regret to hear, that since the return of the Earl and
young Viscount has been attacked by hooping cough.
We find the following in a provincial paper. We do not recollect having seen it before. As the Worcester Journal, whence we extract it, gives no reference as to whence it derived it, we are not
whether it appears in its columns as a novelty or a quotation:"InTEREsTing Narastive.- A few months since, a plot for the
murder of the King of the two SICILIEs was set on foot, but fortu-
nately not carried into effect. The leading conspirators. persons
whom the King had recalled from banishment were providentially
discovered in time, and three of them, all military ofticers, apprenately not carried into effect. The leading conspirators (persons
whom the King had recalled from banishment) wwere providentially
discowered in lime, and three of them, all military officers, appre-
hended: one put an eud to his exisisence ; but the other two (by
name Francesco Angelotti and Cessare Rosaroll) were imprisoned, name Francesco Angelotti and Cessare Rosaroll) were imprisoned,
tried, and condemned to suffer death. The dny of execution
(December 14 arived; the Neapolitan trops in considerable
number surrounded the scatiold, and the population of Naples
crowded to the spot. The privoner, surrounded by priests, wereled
to the fatal block; the heal olthe

There seems to be a schism even yet in the Clearence Club; the Provisional Committee have ousted several objectionable members,
among the number, that Priest-Militant Dr. Wer has been the secession of Mr. Thonas Campaele, the Poet, and Mr. Mackinnon, who have addressed the following letter to the Committee. It should be recollected that Campbell was the founder of the Association:-

April 26, 1834.
Sir,-We, the undersigned, not approving of the proceedings of the Provisional Committee with respect to the exclusion of certain the Clarence Club.

## 

The Cambridge Chronicle gives the following from its Huntingdon pandent:-
We are happy to be ahle to contradict the rumour that Mr. Pollock is pledged to support the General Registration Bill. We have seen a commumication from our hanourable member, wherein spoken that he has not only presented petitions, but that he has be entrusted with one from his constituents, as a large majority of the borough partake in the feeling of dissatisfaction which prevails with respect to it; and we have no doubt that one will be sent from the county also. Let Parliament be content to give us what we do want, and not force upon us that which we do not require, and do not ask. Both agriculture and trade need every sapport; and if temporary loons are required to give assistance to either interest, it cannot be good policy to prevent the facilities which at present exist for attaining them, to say nothing of far greater and more harassing inconveniences which must arise from having the title-deeds of ever Sure of ground, and every $£ 10$ tenement, in one depository in London through a through a House of the "People's Representatives:" a few jobbing derive any benefit from it, but all men of property must hold it in abhorrence.'
A Concert was given, as it is called, at the Opera House on Thurs day, for the benefit of the Poles, which was very badly attended, a might have been expected. Another party of these noble Patriots are aboat to get up a Ball, which they hope will be more attractive.
This portion of the exiles will be distinguished from their brethren of the Concert, by the appellation of the Hop-Poles.
The christening of the infant son of the Marquess and Marchioness of Salisbury will be conducted on the most splendid scale. The Duke of. Wellington will be godfather.
There has been a good deal of congratulation amongst the sub ordinates at Whitehall, because the Derby Union has fallen increasing rapidly. The Brighton Gazette saysThe number of members belonging to the Trades' Unions in this town continues to increase; from less than 600 they already, aro said to be waiting the next arrival of delegates from London, in order to be initiated
The chimney-sweepers of the metropolis had a grand dinner nt Highbury Barn on Thursday, which passed off in the most agree-
able manner. Several professional gentlemen were engaged, who able manner. Several professional gentlemen were engaged, who
added much to the conviviality of the evening, and the banquet was in every point sootable to the occasion.
Mr. Grantrand Mr. Bell, the Editor and Proprictor of the Thue Sun, have been sentenced to three months' imprisonment, to comTheir crime is heving of confinement they are now suffering Taxes. It is supposed that Lord Fitzwillian and Mr. Wililiam Brovihas have expressed the same opinions in their speeches. It is probable that the repeal of the House Tax inay be effected befor
their release; but Lord Althoni has distinctly stated, that ing it to be Sir Samuel Whalley's intention to move the repeal o delay it so that he shall not have time. We rathied, he means Sir Sayuel means to sit again for Marybone, he had better take the lead, and bring forward his Window Tax motion first.
Thomar Stotrarn, Esq., R.A., died on Snnday last, at his house Newman-street, Oxford reet, in the year of his age
His Majesty has intimated his intention of giving 5001. towards
the erection of a monument, to be placed in the Painted Hall, in Gre erection of a monument, to be placed in the Painted Ilall, in
Greenwich Hospital, in memory of Sir Richard Keats, the late Governor of that Institution.
A free pardon, it is said, is to be granted to $\mathrm{M}^{\prime} \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{N}$, one of the
individuals who was compelled to exile himself from these domiwions in consequence of his participation in the Irish rebellion of 1798 -
The lowest calculation makes the annual expense of the proposed dated Fund.
The other day, when the Members of the Chamber of Deputies who support the Government were leaving the House in order to rush to the
Tuileries "to compliment the Citizen King" (that is the phrase) on the "snccessful termination of the evoing" (that is the phrase) Minister of Finance perceived M. Berryer, the Royalist Deputy,
seat + in his usual place, and occupied in writiug, "، seat $+d$ in his usual place, and occupied in writiug. "You do not
follow us then, M. Berryer," said M. Humann-"I perceive you are busy writing." "Yes, Sir," replied this witty and sarcastic speaker, "I am writing to Charles the Tenth to inform him that his ordi-

By the latest accounts from Lower Canada we learn that Revolution is making as rapid strides in that valuable branch of our colonial por the impeachment of Lord country of Europe. The resolution February, after an amendment had been moved, by a majority of
fifty-two against nincteen, which proves the faction in the House of Aysembly. It ble that, while the Committee of the Howse of Commons is delibera ting on the mode of settling the misunderstanding between Lowe Canada and the Mother Country, the revolutionary party in that
Cony may throw off the yoke a
At the Paris Court of $A$ ssizes, last week, M. Lion ne was sentenced
to six months' imprisonnent nud a fine of twelve thousand francafar
an article published in the Tribune against the Law of Assooistione an article published in the Tribune against the Law of Assooistiomas.
-Oh! for the King of the Barricades, and the Liberty of the Press !
Another engagement has taken place between a French cutteramid some English fishing-boats, in consequence, as the French vernize, has it, of the British vessels having encroached apon the oyster-beds of Cancale. The cutter had one of her masts broken, and kept upa fire from her swivels, which was responded to by discharges of mosketry. The English vessels ultimately took advantage of the wind proceeded The Messager adds that it doubts not but the French Government remonstrate with oar Ministry on anch violations of their coast en the French marine respects the coast of England. 'This, as th Morning Post justly observes, is exceedingly cool on the part of onp Gallic Contemporary, when it is well known that the advantages derived from the const fisheries are in the true spirit of Whig recipro-city-all on one side
According to the Madrid Journals of the 19th ult., the Carift insargents in the north have become most formidable. Arragonis mach agitaked, and the sented to others stationed on the mountains on the limits of Eses, whils communicate with Pirgal The Madrid Gazette annoumes ally the retirement of Muroos from office Don Joos Mal ally the retirement of M. Buras frond Don Jose Mabia Moscoso de Altamera, late Prefect in Vigo, is named as successo
to the place of Minister of the Interior

The accounts from Holland state that trade at Rotterdam increased to such an extent that new docks and warehouses aboart to be built there. The Funds are rising, the finances flourishing, and trade in all its branches extending itself. It is said that Prince of Nassau has declared to the Ministers assembled at Biberid that he will not consent to the alienation of Laxemburgh.-In the meantime every preparation is making to put the Belgian army into an effective state for service.
A valuable appointment has just fallen to the gift of the Secretary, by the death of Wm. Taylor Money, Esy., Consal-Gene. ral for the Lombard States, residing at Venice. The salary exceads 1,200l. per annum, with an allownnce for a residence, dc
A ball has just been issued, describing the order in which the porfurmances are to proceed at the forthcuming Royal Musical Festini. The first is to be on Taesday, the 24th of Jane, and to consist of tho Oratorio of the "Creation," and selections from " Sampson." The Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, \&c. ; the Orntorio of "Israel in Favit", The third, on Satarday, the 28th of Jane, Oratorio of "Judas Me. cabeus," and a miscellaneous selection. The foarth on Tuestos the 1st of Jnly, Oratorio of the "Messiah," by command of his MAJEsty The Majesty. The rehearsals to take place on the 20th, 25th, 27 th, and 30 th of June.-We trust that no forther caviling will be made as is
the place of performance. It is not ouly disespectul to the Kris, the place of performance. injurious to the cause of charity.
but

Calcutta papers have been received to the lst of January. Prom the Price Current of the 23d and 31st of Dec. we learn that the Government had published the Orders of the Court of Directors, prohibiting further commercinl operations on the part of the Company, which lenves the field in India and Chinn free to private enterprise. The great mercantile house of Crutternees had stopped payment. Minza Abdas, the Prince Royalof Persia, the chpitnl of Persia, to assume the reigns of government, the departure of these forces was the signal for the revolt of Kameran Shas, the ruler of Hernt, who immedintely shonk off the Persian yoke, and having gathered his forces attacked the retiring nrmy, and captared two pieces of camnon with other booty, with which he safely returnal
to his seat of government. The grentest distress continued to exist in Cashmere.
The effects of the insurrection at Lyons have been felt at a groal distance in France. At Calais nand Boulogne the net mannfactories have suffered severely. The goods sent to lyons have remaind The munu fucturers, overlonded with goods, have censed to emplof their men, excepting only one for each machine, ns necessary for keeping it in order.
A Commissionership of Customs has become vacant by the dealt How-street, ist., hrother, we believe, to the Chief Magistrate a legncy of 10,0001 . By a 'Trensury minute of the Duke of Wrintre rov's Administration it was regulated that the Commissionersbips of Customs)and Excise should be ench reduce
racancies, from 1,4001 . to 1,2001 . per annum
Buenos Ayris, Jan. 25.-A good deal of curiosity has been excied here, in consequence of a secret sitting held by the House of lepre
sentatives, on Monday last, at the request of the Minister of Foreigm Affairs. It is stnted that at this Sitting a detail was rendered (received by the last packet from Fahnouth) of a plan which is in agitation io
proride Monarchs for the South Americnn Republics; that a confernce for this purpose had been lately held in Paris, at which the Ministers of the absolute Sovereigns, nid various South Aa
agents, including Senor Bernardino Rivadavia, assisted.
Letters from Copenhagen any, that large purchases of corn has nerchantmen freighted in Holland were expected to convey the corn to Russia. In spite of these large purchases, the price of coril ad not risen.
The anniversary of the natal day of the Duke of Nontuumbenlasid , Nothated with grent rejoicings, on Monday, on his estates ad also firing of come dinner took place at the Noble Duke compled his 49th year.
We regret to learn that intelligence has been received of the defs of the enterprising African traveller, Richann Lannen. He was fired he had gone for the purpose of trade, early in the month of Janaraty, and he died at Fernando Po on the 6th of February. Another ricifit has been sacrificed to this most absurd system of exploration. ${ }^{\text {palt }}$ to really an object, let Government fit out andieviduals, whe s little better thang themscmes, and no character
In compliance with the wish of a Deputation of Gentlemen fral
the subscribers and sapporters of that excellent institution
Eastern Dispensary, in Great Alie-street, Goodman's-fieds, amoob
whom was Mr. Ballantine, the Thames Poliee Magistrate, his Grace the Dnke of Wellinaton has kindly consonted to become the patron'ority. His Grace's bounty has not ended here, for he has, in the most condesceuding manner, consented to take the chain at the approaching anniversary dimner of the institution.
A Ball will take place nt Willis's Rooms on Tuesday, June 3, for the patronage of her Majesty, her Royal Highness the Princess Augusta, and other persons of distinction.
A short time ngo it was discovered that the teas were frequently mixed by the Chinese with iron dust, or an earthy detritus strongly impregnated with improvement to the contents of the ten-pot. The teat contrived for the detection of this has been a powerful magnet, he detritas in question.
There are two condidates in the field for Wells in the room of the inte Captain N. Lamont, namely, Mr. R. Colborne, who was an ansuccessful cancidate at the last election, and Mr. Martin, author Sugden offer himself. We believe there are some of the Wells worthes whoare or were inclined to invite poorsir Jonn Campeelis, present, Mr. Rrmey Colborne is the man.
Viscount Melbounne has commanicated to the High.Bailiff of Birmingham, that it is not the intention of Government to proceed daeed into Parliament towards the close of last Session by the Lord Censcbllor. One of the objects proposed in this Bill, was to give a Mayor and Corporation to Birmingham, in lieu of the present an
Ministers have withdrawn the Dissenters' Marringe Bill, and it is
nnderstood that a measure more satisfactory to the Dissenters iv to be introdaced by Mr. Brougran. Whether Ministars will support it, remains to be seen.
proclamation of don carlos,
Printel at Villa Real, March 7, 1834
"Castilians !-'The province, in its impenetrable jnstice has ap-
painted me to put round ny head the diadem of Philip $V$., under
cricumstauces the most difficult to which our enemies have reduced

 apon erery measure that I night be permitted to adopt, under the
arcumstances I was placed in, to preserve the precions blessing of
peace, and the happlness of the succession of nyy nucestors. To
their peace, and the happiness of the succession of rny nucestors. To
ither disgrace some of the sons of Spain paraiised my first offers of
reconciliation aud satitistactiou; but such attection disappeared before
the heroic
sonces ot my people, to whom Castella a Vella was a the heroic Loses of my people, to whom Castella a Vella was a
source of no manl share of glory.
"Castians brave in arms inhatitants of n land classical for
its valour and loyalty, nnd for its having been the precipice where
dark passious were in all ag's cast down; bolieve me, as descended
 wound, which have not pressed more strongl
on mpions and sensitive heart., "Car
"Villa Real, March 17 , $1 \$ 34$."

## ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE.





 Cay int
of the University of Cambridge, ugainst the admission of Dissembers both Houses in the course of a wes, and it is intended to present it to have received application, from their addresses not being known, and may have seen the Petition, and are favourable to its prayer, may
forward their siguatures to the Vice-Chancellor, as authority for afCITY of London National Schools.-The anniversary of thi excellent Institution was celebrated on Tuesday. The children were
exnmined the the Mansion House, as usual, before the Lonn Mayon
and a large and highly respectable assembly, $y$, notwithstanding the strikingly illustrated by their knowledge of the Scriptares, and of
their duties as Christinns displayed in the answers of the children. An unusually large meeting of the friends of the Charity afterwards dined at
presided.
SociETy
Prociety Fot Pronoting Crizistian Knowledge.-Friday a
numerons Meeting of the Members of the nbove Society was holden
nt the Society's liouse in Lincoln's Iun fields, for the purpole of at the Society's liouse in Lincoln's Inm-fields, for the purpose of
taking into cousideration the propriety of appointing $n$ Select Com-
mittee to exnmine ail tracts and books issued by the Society viously io their publication.- After somed by the Society pre-
following Resolution was moved and caried-"'That apes the mittee be formed, consisting of seven persons, to whom all tracts and
intended publications should be referred for their opinion, pad that his Grace the President have five Bishops to form comnntee or reference on such parts or difficulty or donbt arising
to the Committee of seven, whos power of recommending books, to
be ball be ballotted for at the Bourd, should be limited to such as are not objected to by the Episcopnl referses; and that no works should be
struck out of the Soclety'slist untilassented to by the same referees.'
$W$.
 two hundred pounds, which, it is conidently hoped, the friends of the raising part of the money, the Ministers of the Church and Chapels
in the pind in the phrish have been solicited to permit sermons to be preacleed
and collections made in nid of the landinble undertakivg-the first of
which will be at Holy Trinity Clapel Bordesley.


hum Puper.
Sr. PAvLs Scnool-The Apposition of this very aucient and very
excellent school took place on 1 eduestay. This schalastic festival
 Cllustrious persons as counteruance it. This year the Dukes of
Cumberland and Gloucester, the Binhops of Chicherer nud Derry
nud the Duke of Wellington, were preseat nt it. The origital con


 ron, Rector of Mereworth. The oongregntion was numerous ap
respectable, und the collection amounted to 2ht. 8 s.
$\mathrm{K}_{\text {meeting of the Clergy and Laity whs held on }}$ Tuesday last, Bristol, to petition the KING; Lords and Commons, agninst the nd-
misgion of Dissenters into the Universities. Six resolutions, proposerd by clergynen and seconded by laymen, were carried without a An elegant sllver ten-kettle and stand, benutifully embossed with
emblemntic devices, have been presented to the Rev. F. GAvNTIITT, We Minister of St. Johu's Chapel, Bognor, on his quitting that place
We have the satisfaction of stating, that, the grant of 5001 , fron the Incorporated Society for promoting the Building nid Enlargement of
Churches and Chinpels, whs transinitted to the Vicar last week, in nidorches and char Alls, whas transmitted to
At n meeting at Chard, in July last, for the purpose of raising $n$
Church-rate, a resolution was curried by a large majority, that the Church-rate, a resolution was carrice by a harge majority, that the
consideration of the rate shonld be adjeurned till that day twelve month. On Friday, the 18th ult., however, $n$ meeting was again
called for the purpose; when after, $n$ fierce opposition from several called for the purpose; when after $n$ fierce opposition from several
persons ainong whom were two Dissenting Ministers persons among (ajority of 88 to 76 voten. - On the same day, n vestry
carried br $n$ mating was held in Bridgwater Church for $a$ similur purpose ; when
meeting after an attempt to postpone the question for six months, the rate
was granted ly n majority of three to one.
The Iuddersfield Declaration of lay members of the was granted hy a najority of three to one.
The Inddersfield Declarntion of lay members of the Church of
England, expreessing their attachment to the same, has been for-
wadded to the Archbislop of CANTERBUAY. It contains ubout 1,500 Kingland, expressing their atachment o the same, has been for-
warded to the Archbishop of Canternuy. It contains ubout 1,foo
naunes, with designation and residences ; no he have signed helow the age of 21. A similar declaration, with
the same time forwarded from Holunfirth.
Wenre happy to be enabled to inform our readers, that the Books
the same
containing the signatures to the Declaration of the Laity of the Church of England, for this county, were returned this week to the Central Committee in London, and that the number of signaturen
returned from Gloucester amounted to nearly 10,000 , to whluch were
ndded, the residences and address of all who signed.-Giouces. C/hron. returned from cences and address of all who sikned.-Gilouces. C/hron.
udded, the residen
The Lay Declaration from the south of Devon in favour of the
Church, has been made up and returned to Mr. A. Nenopr, of thisi
city, who has been most actively engaged in obtnining nnd forwarding ity, warious Returns. As we predicted it would be, the Declaration
lias becn most numerously and respectably signed throughout this division.-Western Luminary.
The new Catholic Chanpel, denoninated "Mount Carmel Church,"
recently erected near Redditch, was opened and consecrated for recently erected near
divine service on Friday seinnight. The ceremnony nttracted inuch
attention, and drew to Redditch a vast number of the Catholic faith attention, and drew to Redditch, $n$ vast number of the Catholic faith
from the surrounding country, among whom were Sir Chanees Throckmorton, Bart. Sir Edward Smith, Bart., \&ec. acc.
Sale of Biblea in Brifain.-The number of Bibley sold annually in Scotland is rather above 60,000 , viz., about 36,000 at 2 s .
wholesale ; 25,500 at s . 10 d .; and from 3,000 to 5,000 nt 6 s .6 d . The number printed nunually in England by the King's printers and the
two Universities is about 240,000 , making in all about 300,000 , ex-

## books, Psalms, \&ec. The sum of 201 ,

Lawson to the Treasurer of the "Society for promoting the Enlarge-
ment \&e. of Churches and Chapels," being the amount collected
after n sermon preached in Moseley Chapel on Sunday, the 13th ult.

this ancient edifice shall be closed as to divine service on Sunday
next, when collections will be made in aid of the fund for rebuiding
the Church. It affords ns no small gratification to state that the
the Church. It affords ns no smanl gratification ta state that the
ooluntary subscrititions in aid of this undertaking already exceed
20001., and that many of the subscriber have ngreed to donfle their
subscriptions affording amaple pronf, notwithstanding all that inay
 warm attachment towards hethic style, with crypt and buttresses, p pre-
built in the perpendicular Gor
suant to design by Mr. P. Pritchett, York. Ihe present edifioe was
consecrated in 1506, and was erected on the site of a former Church, connecrated in 1506, and was erected on the site of a former Church,
of the standing of whick recorda carry as so far back as the year
316. -Leeds Intelligencer.
 This splendid volume is now counpletel; ; and contains thirty-six finely-engraved
portraitsof leautiful femalee, each subjeet illustrated by a piece of poetry.








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 friday's gazette.





 PARLIAMENTARY ANALYSIS. HOUSE OF LORDS.







 order to net foccibly ynd enforce the claims. He endmitted, however,














 - third tum nad phesed.









 adjourned.



 punsions had been granted, for the parpose of giving effect to the
Resolntions ceme to in March last. Mr. Romirker seconded the
debate the Honse divided-For the motion, 148 ; against it, 230

 ndjourrinent, it was postroned.-Adjourned




 A Select Counmittee of five or seven Gentlemen to be apponted to sit information and arranging the presentation of puritions. This Comis com-
mittee to ascertain the number and nature of the petitions, and then to appoint certain days for the distinct classes of petitions, as Monday for agricultural petitions, and if there were a great number Wednes-
diny also to be fixed for the same purpose. Pritions received by
Members on Thursdny of the classes appointed for presentation to
be included in the sime day's paper. Mr. W. W HITMORF, at the request of Mr. STan ley, postponed his
motion for a Select Commitue to consider the best mode of colonizamotion for a Select Committee to consider the best mode of coloniza-
tion, with a view to people and cultivate the waste lands in the
various colonial pose various colonial possessions of the empire, on the understanding that Mr Mimitrie expresed a hope that the ofice of Marshal of the
Kings Bench should not be filed up ontil the emoluments of that office were fully ascertained.
The adjourned debate upon the second reading of the Irish Tithe Bill was resumed, and brought on one of those personal discussions which the Reformed Parlinment has so often exhibited.-Mr
RoNAyne moved un amendment, "That the Bill be read that day
six months." After a lengthened debate the House divided, when six months.' After a lengthened debate the House divided, when
there appeared-For the amendment, 52 ; against it, 248 ; majoMr. Lirtleton obtained leave to bring in a Bill to amend the
Irish Valuation of Counties Act, and to provide for the more effectual levy of Grand $\mathbf{J}$ ury couss.
On the motion of Mr.
On the motion of Mr. Sinclair a Select Committee was appointed
to consider how far the salaries of the Judges of the Suprepe Court of Scotland are commensurate with the importance of their station, and the nature and extent of their duties.
On the motion of Mr. Crawrobd a Sele
inquire whether it inay be expedient to establish one fixpod rate of duty un all descriptions of tea imported into the United Kingdom,
instead of the daties imposed by Act 3 and 4 Wm . IV., c. Iul.-Adj. Wennespal.-The morning sitting of the Commons was occupied
almost wholly with a discussiina on the second reading of the almost wholly with a discussion on the second reading of the
London and Westminster Bank Bill. It was opposed by the ChAN cellon of the Exchequer, is a violation of the contract with the
Bank of England; but that construction of the Act was strongly
resisted, and the Bill was nltimntely read a second time on divisiou, the ayes heing 143, nnd the noes $3 \overline{5}$. At he evening sitting, after several petitions had been presented
Mr. W. Brougham brought forward his motion for the second
reading on reading of the Bill for insuriug a General Registration of Deeds in
England nad Wales.-Mr. Hethcore opposed the Bill, ns wholly cealment of deeds were much exaggerated, and that if inconvenience
did really exist the rem nlso to the publicity which nas general registration would five to the
affairs of every man who was obliged to horrow. The Hon. Gent
concluded by moving that the Bill he real concluded by mowing that the Bill be read a second time that day six
months.-Mr. Caver seconded the amendment, and advocated his own plan, which was for a local registration, as cheaper and more
safe than that which was proposed by the Hon. and Learned Gent.
A long discussion ensued as intended to counteract dangers which were more imnganary than
real, while the Solictor-General and Mr. C. Fetouson sup verted it, as favournble to the security of property nad the pre-
vention of fraud. After a protracted discussion, it division vention of fraud. After a protracted discussion, a division took place
when the Bill was iost by a majority of 116, the numbers being 4.5
to 161 . The House then divided on Mr. Caylev's Bill to establish a dis-
rict registration-Ayes,
Mr. C. Bnoss 125 ; majority, b7. Delivery Bill.-Mr. V. Smathopposed the Billas unnecessary. The
bill was lost by a majority of 66 aganst 52.
The Religious Assembles Bill was read a second time, after n Mision of 38 to 13; Bill for the better observance of the Sabbath was
Mr. FLeErwoon's
a first time. A Aljoursed Tevnssav-At the moming sitting the business was confined to
some discussions on private liflls nnd the presentation of petitions. On Mr. Gilion presentiuf a petition from the hand-lomm wenveryo
Pnisley, praying for n sepantion betwen Church and State, Sir. D
K. SANDYorn, and Mr. Ewina contended that whole columns o nmes were mere inventins, no a great portion of the signatures
nttached to it were those o boys. The forner Member derined that the great inajority of the pissenters of Scotland were in favour of $n$
sepnration of Churchan and stante, nnd also snid that there was a proAt the evening sitting Lerd $F$. Gnosvenor gave notice on behalf o
r. C. Fergusson, of Mr. Fiferwoum's $13 i l l$
br the better ohservance of the Sabbasth, Lord AITHorp, in anser to a question, said that the widow o
Lander, the African traveler, was to receive 70l. a year for life, nud Mr. Prave hrought foward his motion relative to the removal of
Mratile the disability imposed uppn persons who had taken holy orders and
seceded from the Establshment from sitting in the House. The
notion was seconded b Mr. $A$. Baning, and opposed by Lord notion was seconded bi Mr. A. Baring, and opposed by Lord
Althorp, Mr. Beanal, ind Mr. Pleuaptre, and ultimately with Mr. Shril moved for enve to bring in a Till to enable Roman
Catholics to hold scholamips and professorships ent connected with eligious instruction in te College of Dublin. Mr. Finn seconded he motion, and Mr. T. Iernoy was in the net of spenking in oppo-
sition, when the House ws counted out nt half-past six o'clock. Fndar.-The mornin sitting was occupied with petitions.-The
presentation of the Cuivcrity of Oxford petition against the Bill to
ulmit Dissenters to take p degrees by Mr. Estcourt led to n short discussion. A conversainn of semene interest ensuened on another peti-
ion presented by Mr. Foster in favorur of the Dissenters' ndmission At the evening sitting :Bill of Mr. Lennann's to amend the Act
of the lit and 2d. WillianIII., relative to the Game Laws, was read
a first time, and appoind to be read a second time Mr. Robisson bronghforward his motion relative to the commer-
cial relatious hetwe to the Order of the Day ir going into Committee on the Four per
Cent. Annuities Bill. -Irdfpankraron shid that England had no
right to remonstrate agasist the Decree of Don Pedro equalizing the
mport duties, ns the Trity of 1810 could not avkil ns in a claim for mport duties, as the Trity of 1810 could not avail nu in a a claim for
exclusive commercial aduntages.-Mr. A. Banrias apoke in favonr of the amendment, and psed in review the foreign and commercial
policy of the Minirtry, hich he etotally condemned. Mr. Wane
complained that the Enlish fishermen shond be ordered oft the Prenplainch coast, when Freeh fishermen were allowed ordered of to the
Fnglish shores. After few forther remnrks the motion was with
dr wn, on the nnderstaning that Lord PaLmenston would lay the
uecessary documents befe the House. uecessary documents befe the House.
Lord A LTHonP proposin series of Resolntions for converting the Four per Cent. Stock of p6 into Tbree-and-a-hnlf per Cent. Stock,
not to be ruccemable till 40 and theo at par. No bonus now to be ciating for any loan to m\& the West India responsibility, or to pay
the Bank the 3, 000,0000 . to to it under the arrangement. He also conversion of Stock into Te Annuities.-L Lord ALTHORP said he had
no intent been taken witl rasing dect the other matters.-A fter some conversaOn the question beinput that the
the second reading on tipoor Law
proposed a resolution btile to th
he Order of the Day be rend for
Arnend ment Bill
Ant Con. Fr As


## NAVAL AND MILITARY

Thursday Lord Hill held a Levee, as Commander-in-Chief, at
 General Moore, Major-General Pigot, Colonel Yorke, Major- 6 Mo
Sir L. Grant, Lord Brownlow, Major-General Macdoaald, Colat
 Colonel Patterson, Major-General Clitherow, Major-General Sir 6 Lieth, Major-General Sharpnell, and about sixty other officerr.
Major-General Sir John CCameron, K.C.B., has returned fromit
temporary leave of absence, and resamed the command of the: momorary leave of absence, and resamed.
On Friday last a troop of the 7th Hussars (Queen's $O$ wn) marched into this town on their route from Glasgow to Newcastle, and pmo ceeded on their march on Saturday, when
other troop, which left this morning. Othe
The result of the Court of Inquiry held in Dublin upon a Caphi The but allowing him to dispose of his commission hy purchase. Hon. H. Dundas, are awniting in Cork the arrival of a transportio They them to Halifax, N.S.
The Mathematical Professorship in the Military Academy of Wool ich, vacant by the sudden death of The report of the Committee appointed to inquire into the expadj
tinn to the Arctic Seas recommends that a sum of $\bar{\sigma}, 0001$. be votid A warrant was granted by Mr. Hoskins, of the Thames Police, A warrant was granted by Mr. Hoskins, of the Thames Police, a
Thursday, for the apprehension of a Captain of one of the East Ind
Company shartered ships, lately returned to England, who, it tom Compa
stated,
death.
Lient
Lientenant George Landels, of the 22d Regiment, who was triedto
Court-martial at Jamaica in January lext, for nssaulting Py naster wilock, of the same regiment, and hlerwards misrepra senting the transaction in $a$ letter to his Commanding Officer,
ndjudged to be cashiered, and his Majesty has confirmed the The centence of the Court-martial on Lieutenant Alcock, of the
Royal Artillery, who wus tried in Dublin in Februnyy last charges connected with money transactions, has just been promal
gated, to the effect that he is guilty on those charges, nud the cour
djudged thnt deration of his large family and destítute condition, recommendel hin sentence, in accordance with the recommendation of the Court has extended his pardon to the prisoner;
Portsnouth, May 9 .-His Majesty's yncht, the Royal George has been taken into dock and cleaned, nud is now fitting with erety
a spatch. Her Captain, Lord Adolphus Fitzclarence, inspected him
ast. week. nud expeditited her equinment. It is cxpected that him Majesty Queen Adelaide will embark in the yacht nt Woolmin
nlont the Sth of July for Rotterdam, on her way to visit her Roi
mother. The Castor, Capt. Lord Joln Hay, will escort the Roge George, and two Government stenmers will be in nttendance.
Devospont, May 8 . Grat antivity continues to pe exercised tode with which the orders are being executed for prepnring the
Talloot, Wolf nud Pallas, for paying of and re-coumissioning, and
 attired in their new clothing and superb grenndicr caps), for ${ }^{\text {th }}$
 regiment passing through the principal streets in I squares at ine
West-end, on their march to the Regent's-pnrk, from the grand mid
Vither lity nppearance of the men and oficerss ancompanied hr their supen
band (and silver kettle-drums), in full dress, which performed num rous martial nirs on their march, it drew forth ner imnense pe
semblage of persons, from the fineness of the day ; the halconies pod windows wore crowded with ladies nnd gentlamen to wituess them
The regiment, having forned in line in the marrack -yard, awaited
The arrival of His Majesty nad wiite, who shortly alfter arrived. Tw His Majesty both in slow nnd quick time. His Mnjesty, and suith

 $=2=2+2 x+2$
 $42=6$ $=\mathrm{mazavav}=\mathrm{z}$
 $\pm=2=2+2$ $\operatorname{waw}=\mathrm{wam}$
 1

 niotous triumph.
Representations, from all parts of the United States, continue to
pour in on Congress, on account of the withdrawal of the deposits. Gusoow Lotreny.-The Committee appointed by the House of
Commons to inquire into the origin and present state of the Glagow
Lotery presentec their Report to the House on Thursday. It states Lottery presentec their Report to the House on Thursday. It states,
that the Corninittee do not see sufficient grounds to recomnnend
any legivative interference with the drawing of the Glasgow Lottery,



 the piece, onn scarccly fuil to evenure its success. The ball-room
scene in magnificut; surpasing even the last scene in Ginstavus. It
represents n large ortagonal hall, eneh side of which opens into in radted vestibule; antowe it large palleries appear to rise, each of
greater circunference, nll of which are brilliantly illuminated from
great dome. This is, perhaps. the finest scene of the kind ever great dome. This is, perhaps, the finest scene of the kind ever
painted in this or nny other country. None of the dancers sre new
to the town cxcert Niadlle. Dunont, who is n very graceful nnd nyile
artiste. The Aberts and Mudlle. Noblet ncquitted themselves ex-
tremels well tremely well, and were fasournbly received.
Torex Fsowers.-Among the vurious embelishments which the
elegantes of the nineteenth century have recourse to we mone more beautiful and approprinte than that of spring flowers; i
was observed at the last. Almack's that scarcely nny ladies wer
without nosegas wihout nosegays: in the dnys of the Spectator it was the fan that
nually conveyed nun assent or dissent, but now the more delicate and
refined mode of tokien flowrers is adopted. To understand these mysvolume, which has wust appenred, entitled The Lor tom anage of Flowers
Duabin, May 7 little
 two contending factious comincucord fixitingig in the streets.. The
police interfered nuid took four of the combatents into custody. The
peasantry bat the policece suce two of the prisoners in deuining theire way ther two, nad lodgarrack
in them
the guard-honge. The barrack now bechme the object of nttack, the country people throwing stones at it. One desperate fellow was
observed to draw a cur to the centre of the road, hehind which he
sheltered hime policeman from one of cone windown, whot himn the through the head. He He
expired on the spot. A poor pedlar, who was louking on, whe shot
ded dead at the same time. $A$ young woman named Burden wns nlso
killed.





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aution and inastication, ly the subatitution of their newly-improved feeth for thoee




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Chlupman, as unual.
NKD MAGNESIA, in




 of the Propri etor,
Goverament Stainp



## JOHN BULL.

## London, May 11.

Their Majesties came to town on Wednesday, when the King held a Levee. Their Majesties dined with her Royal Highness the Duchess of K ENT.
On Thursday the King inspected the Household brigade, company at a déjeuner in the Regent's-park, and in the evening the King gare a sp
St. Patrick and the Thistle.
The Quver honoured the performance of sacred music at St. Paul's Cathedral, fior the benefit of the Sons of the Clergy,
with her presence ou Friday, and yesterday their MAJESTIES with her $p$
left town.

Poor Cupin: day after day, and night after night, does this " fine gentleman"-as the Times calls him-go on sinkwas more deplorably weak than ever we recollect him
The sulbject was Portugal, and it was quite ludicrous to see the way in which Mr. Baring, Mr. Robisson, the Chairman of Lloyd's, and Mr. Yousg, the leader of the shipping interest, tumbled him over, and turned and twisted him about. To see such men, with a practical knowlenge of their
subject, entering zealously into the discussion of a question, which the dandy Lord knows no more of than lis valetprobably not so nuch-was as elifying as it was entertain-
ing; it proved to the House and the country, the view which is taken, by the great mercantile interests, of the procecdings of the Ministry. A perusal of the debate will give the people a just idea of the ignorance and weakness with which our
foreign affiais are conducted, and of the peril in which the best interests of the nation are placed, by the total incapacity
Nobody can suspect us of partiality towards Lord Dur-
aAM-we cannot think that cither his temper or his talents HAM-we cannot think that either his temper or his talents fit him for the. Fore see him replace Lord Palimerston, tho
lified for the Let us see what lias lhappened-Don
favourite, has at a coup reduced the dutio, his great foreign merchandise imported into Portugal, from thirty to fifteen per cent. Till now, English manufactures were admitted at 15 per cent., and all other countries paid 30 . ake England has violated her faith with Portugal, and Ministers hare violated theirs with England; and now yp gets this woful Irish Viscount, and complains-not that his pet
has done us this serious injury, but that he has done it without giving him any notice.
What stuff this is : When our Goverument made their
alteration in the wiue duty, in 18.31, what notice did they alteration in the wine duty, in 18.31, what notice did they
give Don MiguF ?-and why did they make that alteration: Why, as we firmly belicre, in hopes, by injustice and illtreatment, to drive Don Miguel into something like retaliation. But, no-Don Miguel, the opposed, persecuted, unacknowledged Don MiguFL, bore this injury and insult. ss he bore all the others which the persona malignity
of his English enemies inflicted upon him, with dignity and of his English enemies inflicted upon him, with dipmity amd and cherished by my Lord Palameistos, no sooner gets the and chertisher, than he aims the severest blow he could possibly give to British commerce, and opens his arms to the French, whic are daucing with joy at the tri.
orer their foolish allies the English.
What does Lord Palmerston say to the crowds of British subjects now labouring in Portugal. chained like galley-
slaves? What does he say to Colonel Bacon's letter? that not speak volumes s Our unhappy countrymen, driven to despair by a total disregard of their claims, are now suffiering misery and wretchedness. Colonel Bason has quitteld the service; Colonel Shaw is under arrest : and yets up in the House of Lords, and entertains their Lordships with a sncering jest upon Mr. HUME's ci-devant clerk, and a sort of comprelension, extremely ill-adapted to the place where it was made, and the subject which induced it.
We do not speak alone our own sentiments when we cxpress
afervent wish for the retirement or remoral of Lord Pat-merston--his colleagues are themselves ashamed of him, and it is really a sad sighte to see them hanging down their heads and shrugging up their shoulders as he proceeds from bad to worse in his ruinous career. But something more than
these "signs" are necessary-they should speak out, and by a little disagrecable candour save the country from damger and dis fail to briug upon their political characters.
Lord Plunget, in the House of Lords on Tuestay, progations made acrainst him in the other House of Parliament which fell heavy as lead upon the ears of their Lordships. Lord Grex rose to express his conviction that his Noble and Searned Friend had entirely whitewashed himself, but not another sound was heard; the explanation was received with dignified silence, and the case remains exactly as it was before his Lordship, took the pains to vindicate hiinself.
On Monday, Lord Ellenborough, in the House of Lords, moved for certain papers connected with the affairs of Oude. ing by a display made by the Noble aud Learned Barou Bhougham and Vaux.
fashion lord Chancellor, in defending-after his best fashion-hins esteened friend, the President of the forrerly
of to ridicule as Jerusalem Grant), had recourse to
a figure of speech for which Mr. CANNING, Mr. M'K ERRFLLL, and several other individuals, formerly held his Lordship to be very remarkable. It may not be of
very rare occurrence in political life, but on the Woolsack it very rare occurrence in political life, but on the Woolsack it
has seldoni been used. ©ur natural apprehension of the Ser-jeant-at-Arms hinders us from mentioning it by name; suffice it to say, that his Lordship distinctly asserted, that Mr made by the Bankers to the NABOB, whence he legitimately liquidation of it.
liquidation of it.
This statemer.t the Dule of Wellington flatly contra
dicted, and referred to the papers before the House, in evi,
dence of the CHANCELLOR's hold averment. His Grace's words are thus reportedin the Parliamentary debates:-

 - nny intimation that su

His Grace might have added, that, not only was Lord Brovghan's assertion not true, but that it was morally Lord Teinat could be true; for had it been so, not only Lord Cornwallis, Lord Minto, Lord hastings, Lord amherst, and Lord Wiliam Bentinck, would have been bound, and would long ago hare taken care to see that the
deht was discharged either by the Nabob or the East India Compan
We dare not trust ourselves to make any remark upon this extraordinary splash of my Lord CHANCELLoR's-the
straightforward contradiction of the DeKE is enough for us, straightforward contradiction of the DUKE is enough for us, and we dare say, will be, for our readers.
Earlier in the evening his Lordship fell foul of the canters, and spoke his mind pretty freely upon the quackery in which the revolutionary puritans are "dealing very largely just at
present on the subject of the "better observance of the Sabpresent on thie subject of hishop of LovDos, who spoke most eloquently of the abominations practised on the other side the ruliminster-bridge on sumdays. Learned Lord,", said the Right Reverend Prelate, " will go to Lambeth, he may see the profanation of the sabbath carried to a frightful height." How his Lordship has ascertaine
this fact, it is hard to guess. His Lordship's solicitude about this fact, it is hard to guess. His Lordship's solic
Lambeth, however, is more casily accounted for.
The Right Reverend Prelate, we think, did the legal profession great injustice when he charged them with profaning the Sabbath for the lucre of gain. A physician might as well be accused of the same crime for giring advice to a patient on a sunday-a man's health is not of greater importance tham his character or his property: nay, in some cases, hmman life
may be at stake when it trial or a cause is to come on, on Monday. The lawyer is homid by every tie of duty, as well as feeling, to give his client his aid and adrice to the best of his power and ability. Is he to refuse to do that
duty. and gratify those feclings, because it is sunday, when a delay till Monday destroys his power of doing so?
This is a couscientious filfilment of a great moral obligaa holy calliug, and they to their duty by labouring in their sacred vocation on the Sabbath. But howerer zealously they may enter upon that duty, and howerer piously they do si labour, nobody win believe nat a curate who rots twenty
miles to do three services in three difierent churches in one day, does not work. Pleasure it camot be, for that, according to the tenets of thee new puritans, no
Sabbath,- least of all a Clergyman.
With respect to the cxpedient of shutting up the Parks on Sundays, the only day in the week the prople can enjoy them, we suspect it would be rather a dangerons experiment. This suntry is on the clye of a crisis-a trifle only is wayting to
npset it-and for our own narts, we kinow of notling more likely to accelerate its orerthrow, than the arbitrary exclusion of the working classes from those agrecable and healthful spaces, which have been so appropiately called the "Lmengs
of London," and to which its inlabitants hare learned to It is curions enough, howerer, to see a Bishop of the chureh of England advocating a gloomy obserrance of the Sabhath,
and a Dissentiag Chancrinor ridiculing his seriousncss. On Monday, Ministers were again "conservel" on Mr. Whitrle inarver's motion for a revision of the Pension
List, and upon Mr. Strutrs amendment-which last was lost by a majority of eighty-cne, ninety-three Conservative Strotr's samendment, which met with the most decided opposition from Lord ALTHORP, the only remarkable circumthose used by the was couched in nealy bes sacel upas the same question, delivered on the 15th of November, i\$30. The effict produced hy Sir Robert Prejes support of the Govermment secms to be well appreciatech us, that "from thi hour the fate of the Whig Ninistry is in the hands of the Conservative lealer;"-and Mr. Whittle, Harvey, in his specch upon the motion, said. "It was true that the Right him. Genteman (Mr. Stasiey), and those who sat with Crown ; but the real (iovernment of the country was to be found in the Right Honourable Baronet, the Menber for Tamworth.
Mr. Jeffrey is to be the rew scotch Julge, as soon as Ministers can make up their ninds to his vacating his seat and Mr. Murray the new Loxi Adrocate. This move vacates tow seats, one for Edimbigh, and the other for Leith.
Poor Tom GRaham, the rejectel Lord of the Treasury, is to be put up for Edinburgh. Mr Murray, we suppose, will burgh ?--his defeat at Paisley was owing to peculiar circumstances, not connected with polices. We believe that the people of Edinburgh would be glad to eturn a free and independent man like Mr. Crawford, ratler than have the leavings of Perthshire and the dirt of Witchall crammed down their didate.
One thing strikes us as very dd. Ministers declared their determination to resign if they were beaten on the Pension List Question; and yet Mr. Murray, their new Lord Advo
cate, voted against them

The Church is in DANGEE ! This, we know, has often
been stigmatised as a Tory been stigmatised as a Tory cry, hut never
greater reason than at the preseat moment.
Lord John RusSelh has dedared lis conviction, that the revenues of the Church ought to be appropriated to lay pur-
poses; and has threatened! to guit his colleagues if they The Irish Tithe Bin opposite opimion.
The Irish Tithe Bin has been postponed for a fortnight, in order, as we suppose, to reconcile these clashing sentiments, his Lordship Mr. LITTLETONs and intentions
Mr. Littleton-who is as hollow as one of his pots-has
support from him, and we expected precisely what has
happened: hut we do still hope that Mr. STaNLEY will stand by the Establishment. The mask is now thrown off the Dissenters scoff at the idea of being admitted into our Unirer-
sitien to be tried iu I reland; merely as a precedent for its application to England-qoes eventually to eurich the Dissenters and Papists, or whatever particular sect happen to predominate
in the parish where the new equitable aljustment is to take place.
In calling upon Mr. Stanley to recollect all that has passed, and to do his duty fearlessly and justly, we think it
right to notice a most extraordinary mistake, which anpeas in yesterday's Morning Post, where a powerful article is fulininated against the Right Honourable Gentleman on ac. count of some ohservatious which he is stater to hare
made in the House of Commons on Friday night on the occasion of the presentation of a petition from
the Dissenters of Walsall or foolish than the observations which are attributed to Mrant STANLEY - nothing more merited than the castigation whidit they received; but the error of the writer lies in attributing Colonies the Right Honourable Secretary of State for the ber for Derby, and are therefore wholly unimportant one may

Mr. Graham has-what Lord Palmerstox would callit -" diddled"" the Minister. He has got his seat at the Trea. sury Board, pledging himself on the hustings too, that he
knew nothing about it; and he has not fulfilled lisis part, of the conditions, that of yetting a seat in the House of Commons. As far as Mr. Grahan himself goes, he is a twaddle. We do not mention this as a matter of iuformation, because
with everybody who knows the "daft looly," GilaHAM and waddle ate syonimous; but Mr (induang rowd as a fellow who could carry Perthshire by the holding pe of his little finger, and said to poor Lord (anex-" CharBanernan might fail you-Warre might be beaten-and Leith IIAy, as you have told me, since his silly
peech, vou won't have. Here I am. GRaHive is the lat and lest Graham-spelt Graham-should fail, I will call myself GREME, and try what that will do. Lisemoch, the old-KinNaind, the young, all are with me. Give me the ment."
The gaffar was well pleased, for he felt that the Graham elias GRAME, was sure: and although CampbBLL had been beat at Dudley-BERKELES at (hloncenter, amd soon, o double HAM grimed ghastly, and Eoward Eluice chuckled-the Bear and
comfort.
What they felt as to the importance of the result, the Bear's paper will best explain :- The Times's declared that the fford a jeserion wonk be the test of political fecling, and iovermuent : and while the Times was thons writing, every ffort, fair or fonl, was made at the Treasury to return the new Lord. Threats, promises, flattery, intimidation, were all
resorted to; indeed, to such a lenerli manourres carried, that a letter addressed to Lord Moray's agent at Doon was "eridentally sent to Drerer, and by that mischance reached its true destination the dryy "ffer the elec-
tion was orer. All these stratarems. however, failed; but the verbearing spirit of the liberal Whig party cond not be restrained, as the following brief acconnt of the election will Tuscday, the zenth ult, the nomination of a cambidate for the re presentantion of Perthathire, in the roon of Earl Onaples, called io.
the House of Peers, took place in front of the county hall, at twelre
o'clock.
 The Jon. Fox Marre proposed Mr.
Both candidn. NABNE, of Dunsinne.
Both candidates were with difficulty herard, from the opposition of
woth parties. Sir Georie was the first to addreve the clectors. At the close of Mr. Ginanas's specech he began to spenk on the progers
of the canvass, and of Sir (Georar having mate nn allegation of is



 George.
Sir Gioner-" Yes, Mr. Graham, I did not interrupt you, and 1
demnnd a hering ont this point."

 Perth at thant time, if Mr. Giahan's own recollection conld not help
him to the facts of the crse. IIe had voted for sir $T$. GRaban in
lill and doing."
Mr. Graham replied, with evident acrimony-" Sir Gronge Murg
niver
 Sir (Re.
obliged to
The final result of the poll, which closed on Friday morning, was Sir Gforge Mu
Mr.GRAAM.
Majority .......................... - the number of
From the information received, it appers that the polling the informations for Perthshire recived, it appears that the nomberen, the interest of the Col
servatives had urevailed in five of theme
 $\frac{\text { was thus:- }}{\text { leaving the Tory Candidate in a majority of } 177 \text {. }}$ Nothing can speak more clearly or more plainlyth
nures seem so resolutely deaf. It is quite impossible that
tings can go on much longer in such hands. Ministers have smuggled in a moderate Whig for Wells, by haste somewbat indecent we must confess. Mr.
Mamont, the late Member, died in London on Sunday the Lamont, the late Meinber, died in London on Sunday the mored for; and, on Tuesday, the 29th, it arrived in Wells, company with Mr. Ridley Colborne, the Ministerial himself announced the death of the gentleman whom he himsed to succeed.
The election was fixed for Monday, the 5 th of May, and feasting, and drinking, and rioting commenced-all in favour ere halted on their road, in order that they might not reach the place of iuterment at Wells till after the election zaas over. Monday was, therefore, a proud day for the
citizens of Wells--they had actually three Members upon the face of the earth-two living, and one dead-but not buried. ecency, nerer was committed. It succeeded, and Mr. CoLbonNE, as we foresaw, was returned; but in direfui agony aud alarm was this stolen march performed; every
carriage that entered Wells until the return was sealed was carriage that entered Wells until the return was sealed was
watched with intense interest, and late on Saturday night a ery suspicious character arrived, whose appearance had well nigh disturved the pubine peare. He carried about him marks Had not this most heartless hury taken
Haà not would have had no chance. Me, Mr. Ridley who before stood for Wells, would have driven him out of the feld. But the low cunning of the Imbeciles has secured them oNe rote, but that only if they behare well
We are indebted to the $W^{\prime}$ orcester Journal for the follow-
ing rerses: they have much intrinsic merit, but they are ing resses: they hare much intrinsic merit, but they are
more raluable to us than if they were better, and merely netropolitan, for they not only exhisit provincial genius, but bey shew the spirit wy which of provinces are animated the march of intellect.




 Had you but heard hhe hailf that's done ly March-off-1 ntellect.




 There's litle To
Ho
Betwe can do
Betw oursel

 nd to restrain so tiue $a$ cliild one must be quite $n$ brute.




## The following article is from Friday's Cambridge
















State, are not likely to be now pursuaded by any reasoning upon
the sbbject.
" $W$ may, however, observe that the Bill is either most tyrannical or self-contradictory,
ost or self-contradictory.
C The llas claue but one enacts,
decree
, that no statate, law, ordinance, decree, or grace, made or passed by any nuthority whatsoever in any
of the said Unierities, or in any of the Colleges or Halls within the
Ine sid same, shall in any manner obstruct, limitit, or qualify the plain intent
nud obvious meaning of the foregoing enactments ; but such statute lnw ordinarice, decree, or grace shall be to all intents and purposes
void viid nnd of no effect.
"If word have hay meaning, this clause abrogates every statute
of erery College whicl mighntinterfere withe a Dissenter taking advan-
tage of the Act itself by proceeding to a degre.
 the sereral Colleges or Hnlls; but there is not a word said about that
inportant part of collegiate order, the regular attendance of the student in their several colleqe Chupels; and the enforcement of
sinch attendance might very probably be regarded as such a violation
s. sinch attendance might very probably be regarded as such a violation
of the rights of consciene, in the case of fisenters,
it wi would bring

 demoralizing influence which would be spread over the University
exhibiting itself either in indifference to all religion, or in a spirit of
constant constant religious controverisy.
/rf fit be said, that the concluding clase-which enacts that the
provisions of the Act shall not cive nitight of ndmission to any Colleqe prontrary to the conditions established by their respective statutes,





THE EXHIBITION, SOMERSET HOUSE.
The variety and excellence of the works in the present Exlibition nt Somerset Ilouse are so universally admitted, that we claim no
honour for the nnuourcement, which we ventured on, to that effect, honour for the nnuwuuncement, which we ventured on, to that effect,
anter a first and partial inspection of them; ;nd, considering phinting as an intellectual and descriptive art, whoso province is to feed
the fancy and refine the mind, we unlesitatingly place in the foremost rank the highly poeticnl compositions of HiltoN and Errv,
and the no less skilful nud interesting productions of Wiskie nad Turnen, Lessie and Laspbeen, and others. We trust, however, thnt, in so doing, we shall not be supposed to join in the
senseless outcry nagainst the prevalence of portrait painting, for who shall call that an inferior art, on which the fame of Rafrables and Titian, Rembandt and Revnolns, Vandyke and Lawnexce:
so proudly rest-an art ly means of which we are familiar with the personal expression, the manly grace, and inspiring beauty of all the great ones of other days, nud by which alone the countenance of the
herocs and benuties of our own time will beconne known to a late posterity. Much mightt be said, but not on the present occasion, to
prove that portrait pninting has had n more beneficinl influence on mankind than nny other branch of the art. And when the nature
and constitution of four $\Lambda$ cademy nand our national hanbits are considered, the proportion of portraits in our eslibition must always ex-
ceed that of pictures of uny other class; nt the snme time every ood must perceme that of hate years the propertion of historien and fancy increased.
he likencessers of the interest taken by the pubiic, heroming secing
they occupy on the walls of the Academy, there is the less occusion
for the critic to draw attention to them; and we will, thereforec, first roint out the leading works in the other eld
Foremost in atraction then, must be the
Slden Time at Bolton Albey, painted for the Duke of Diure of The by Ebwis Lasossezn, in which the artist hass imngined the arrival well-fed $\Delta$ bhot, on the steps of the $A$ bley cloister, by the rough old renison, game, and poultry of rarious kinds, not as we see it now-nrreented, dressed lyy the hand of nature in oll their beauteous furs
ond feathers, which furnish to the exquisite peucil of this painter the hnppiest ficld for the displny of his unequalled tnlent in pninting these oljects. $A$ rustic bry and girl are nlso the bearers of fish and exceeding perhaps any former specimen even from his hnnd. The holy man is deeply engaged in rending the letter of advice, prrticularizing, wnits a servitor, with cordials on a sulver, lest his reverence's spirits should give way under too long fansting. $\Lambda$ couple of dogs fill up one the scene. We believe that this is the most extensive composition which Mr. Lavosern has yet attempted, and we venture to his feelings on first seeing his treasure, when nttending their Majesties to the private viex,-the picture having been painted during his Grace's sisit to the Continent
We have three other piclures by Mr. Lansesern :-A Portrait of Horse, the property of Mr. WigRas (the supprising picture of threc
of Mr. Wignas's horses exhibited last year in the School of Painting, no one can forget); A Highland Breaifust, -n group of fielddogs round $a$ knil-pot; and $A$ Colley Dog rescuing a Sheep from a which the colouring, clarncter, and expression are admirable, and the interest complete.
Mr. Tunnen's pictures of this yenr are nmong the most carefully wrought of any of his productions; and ns they unquestionably are in a why dulge the wanderings of imagination, and whose minds are awakened to the endlcss varieties, and the indescribable beauties of nature. We are not among the thick-and-thin supporters, and indscriminat admirers of this eminent piait to be of the highest order-and when was genius of that colibre anaccompanied with flights and flashe that sometimes astonish the weak minds of tie uninspired.
The pullic demana, whioh
TunNer, in every shape and size, is $n$ strong proof of their attrac
tions, hand he mat fairly be ranked amongtinge kinghtserrant wh
go all lengths in the cause of Beauty. Her humble and meek sister
 Whereside,

Let Fiction come-upon her ragrant wings
Wafting ten thousand colours through the
Wafting ten thonsand collours through the air,
Which thy thences on her magic eve
She biends and sifts at will through countless forms;
Her wild creation ",
Here are five pictures from his master-hand, two of them purel

## The offspring of his own taste and fancy. The Fountain of Indolence

 (which, however, does not convey to our minds a very clear idea), represent to dazzling skies "surpassing fair," all which he has accomplished with a briliancy and tenderness of effect, and refinement of taste, exceeding all his . The pictore of Venice, we think spoty and inhanmohas, however beautiful in parts; but in The Wreckers we find St. Michael's Mount seems to be favoarite subject with this artist though not, to our minds, a very favourable one; at the same time was and still he happiest efforts of his pencil for grandeur and beauty, minds trie to nature in form and effect; the present is, to onr it not houest" to and though such "lreams may come," we hold representations of local scenery we camnot so well brook the absence of truth and nature as in those that are the result of poctical inspira- our readers next week resume our remarks, and call the attention of honour to the artists from whose pencils they are derived. The President, Mr. Phillips, and Mr. Piceersgill, stand pre-eminent.
It becomes necessary, as inatter of history to publish the following confidential letter, addressed by the Marquess
of Anglesey to His Majesti's Ministers-the document of ANGLESEY to His Majestr's Ministers-the document
itself is curious, its publicity still more so: but most of all are ence of such a letter, and the doial af its existence, as Lord AlTHORP say/s, by Lord GREY:-
Foreseeing that the nffairs of Ireland must occupy nn important
share of the earliest deliberations in a reformed House of Commons
I take the occasion of my I take the occasion of my collengues again assembling to impress on
their attention the subject of a letter addressed by me to Lord $\mathbf{G r E r}$
on the on the lst of August last. That letter was n repetition of the sng-
gestions which I f felt it my duty to make nt different periods for many
nonths preceding in reference to some lurge meatures of justice to months preceding, in reference to some large measures of justice to-
wards this country.
Fery Every day's experience during that period, and still more since the
date of that letter, strengthens the views which I then submitted,
nnd shows more clearly the necessity of such concessions, as well and shows more clearly the necessity of such concessions, as well as
the danger of their further delay. I it once concede to my colleagues
the magnitude of the obstructions to their benevolent intentions ir the magnitude of the obstructions to their benevolent intentions in
respect to Ireland; but while I aduit that its state is the chief
nmongst the difficulties, I mintain that its relief is the first duty of the Goverument. For some, though not for all, of the essentials
in that relief I beg lenve to refer to gy letter above mentioned, con-
tining a list of inensures I proposed, fron which, with the importmade.
First and foremost in importance, and in its immediate pressure, is
the question of a reform in the Protestaut Church of Ireland. This Ehe question of a reform in the Protestaut Church of reland. Ahis
Establishment, which nt all times frex exceded the religions wants of
the Protestant congregations, has hitherto heen upheld by the Stnte maninly on the ground that it served the temporal use of consolidating the romnection of the two countries. But this service it no longer
performs. Instead of strengthening the connection it weakens it.
Any Government henceforth pledged to maintain thet Any Government hernce forth pledged to maintain that Establishment
as it now exists must be bronght into comstant and permanent colli-
sion with public opinion and the sion with public opinion und the prejulices nal pasions of the Irish
poople. IIowever attached myself to the doctrines of the Protestant Church, and howerer nnxions to discountennnce any violent changes
in its temperal condition, it is impossible for ne not to see that the
prevailing resistance to ity legn peruminy claine in
 its present extent and splendouris nolonger justified by the condition
of this country; and that the time las nrrived for surh just nnd
jracticnhle reforms in respect of it ns mny eventunlly place nt the
disposnl of the State a national fund to be npplied to necessary
 man equally impressed with the npprehension that, muless the parlin-
ment tuke the lend in the work of now inevitable innovation, the
recent confederacy ngninst tithes will prove to hnve heen only the
first of a series of deplorable strugules between the Goverument end
 imposing its own terns: mid that sooner or later the final result must
be nu extorted nad undignified complinace with demands wlich wo had not the foresight (or rather, perlhaps, the power) to concede. I
hnve nlrealy submitted to the Colinet the ontines of $n$ plan of such
moditications in the Chuch property of Ireland as the exigencies of
the timen

 deductions little exceceding the present costa of collecestion. Phant plan
contemplated no diminution of the mumbers of the Protestant
 those questions upon which the public mind, when once powerfully
excited, is never stationary. The daily discussions of it, both here
and in England, have so impressed upon anl clusses the ,
 to yuestion whether it now can be safely insisted upon, under any
modification of the Irish Church, that its mermbers should be perma-
nently continued in their present numbers. On the contrary, a
strong impression lins bech forced unore then nenty compresed in their present numbers. On the contrary, o
strong impression has boen forced upon me, that no measure of
ndjustment, however sntisfactory in other respects, will perfectly
 the religious wants of the Protestant community. It is not in a
spirit of rash innovation, but because I hnve fully the fenr of events
before my eyes, that I can bring myself thus enrly to familiarize my before my eyes, that I can bring myself thus enrly to familiarize my
mind to the expediency of nppensing the nationnl demands by somes
such timely provision na, without vinlating the rights of existing
incumbents, would ultimately secure, hy pacific menns, $n$ reduction incumbents, would ultimately secure, hy pacific means, $n$ reduction
far from adverse to the true interests of religion, And holding out the
prospect at no distant day of $n$ separate fund to nlleviate the burthen orospect at no distant day
a system of Poor Laws.
But to whatever exter
Church reform ought to be attempted found wise or possible thnt a upon the the Cabiniet, as a mantter vitally annocting earnestly impress
of Ireland, that no permanent diminution of agitation nnd disconter can be explected until it be nnnounced that some reform in the Esta-
blishment is meditated. I cannot permit myself to be lulled into security by any partial. abatement of resistance to the payment of
tithes. I consider this abatement (such as it is) to be merely tempo tithes. I consider this abatement (such as it is) to be merely tempo-
rary, and to be attributable in part to the formidable attitude
nssumed by the $G$ overnment to vindicate the law as it now standsin part to the prosecutions instituted-in part to the intervening ex-
citement of the coming elections - and perhaps still more than to any other cuase, to the general expectation that the popular warning, so
distinctly and loudly given, will not be lost upon the Government
and the Legisanture. The present comparative suspension of violence
affords us breathing time, and it is for us to profit by it. If we court
upon it as lasting win shat,
up
at
lan

## than



Phennix Park, October 9, 1832.
(Signed)
ANGLESEY.

We are indebted to Messis. Parbury, Allen, and Co., of Leadenhall-street, for the following précis of Indian intelli-gence:-
ject of remittances, that any amount of advances required by the subof Calcutta would continue to be made as in former years.
The station of Bancoorah is to be abolished as a Sudder station; itis reported that Hazareebangh is likely to become $n$ military station. Insurance Offices, belonging to members of the late firm of Fergusson and Co., the latter sold for Rs. 570 to 900 ; the former for Rs. 2,000 to A meewing the very prosperous state of both these concerns.
A meeting of the creditors of the late firm of Alexander and Co.
took place on the 19 th of December, at which the amount of assets took place on the 19 th of December, at which the amount of assets consisted of balances, de
to London for realisatiou.
On the 21 st December, a petition was presented to the Insolvent Court, on behalf of the assignees of this firm, praying for liberty to that the working of them had produced a clear profit to the estate of that the working of them had produced a clear profit to the estate of
seven lacs.-Another petition prayed that the Court would order the management of the estate to be couducted on a less expensive scale. At a meeting of the creditors of the firm, convened on the 2 d of $\mathrm{Ja}_{\text {a }}$ nuary, under order of the Court, the nssignees were called upon for $n$ report on the assets, which wns furnished, but they declined giving an opinion as to the value of the debts due to the estate, since it
could not approximate to accuracy; and also to give the details of the compromises of debts. The law expenses had nmounted to 9,948 rapees, the expenses from the 10 th of anuary to the 10 ih of Decem-
ber, 1833 , to 90,000 rapees. A Committee of auditors wns appointed to examine the volumnious accounts and papers laid on the table. The meeting also resolved that there should be one paid assignee
(Mr. Birkinyoung), to receive $B$ per cent. on all dividends to enable (Mr. Birkinyoung), to receive $\delta$ per cent. on all dividends, to enable present mode of remuneration. Mr. Patton and Mr. Dick were appointed atpaid assignees. The paid assignee (Mr. Birkinyoung) was pressed to say whether the money realised would afford a divi-
dend; he replied, "I should think not." The Indigo factories and shares of Fergusson and Co.'s estate are advertised for sale.
At a meating of creditors of this firm, on the 3d January, it was
areed, after much discussion and conflict of proposals, that the paid assignee should be allowed 4 per cent. on the whole dividends, paying all except law expenses.
The failure of Messrs. Crattenden, Mackillop, and Co. was announced on the 10th of January, when, at a special Insolvent Court, he Act, supported by affidavit, stating that they were ready to assign property to the amount of half the debts of the firm. A meeting of sole assignee, on an allowance of 4 per cent. on the dividends to cover all expenses (except law charges), including Rs. 1,200 a month to the
two partners. Messrs. Brown and Cullen. The following rough statement was read by the Chairman :-Estimated amount of net debts due by the firm on the 1st of January, 1834, after providing for mortgages and the advances made by the Bank of Bengal and the
Union Benk on deposits ofindigo, Rs. $1,16,00,000$. Estimated amount Union Benk on deposits
of assets, Rs. $1,28,00,000$.

## Some changes were about to be adopted in the Bank of Bengal, the

 most important of which is the tranger to the bank of all Governmen payments now made at the general Treasury.notes of the loan of $1825-26$, Nos. 721 to 1,150 inclusive promissory charged on the 20 th of March. Non-residents are allowed the conditional transfer of notes to the Four per Cent. Loan of 1831 for one
Letters had been reoeived from Dr. Gerard, at Candahar, on his
adventures. He was in excellent health, and expected to reach Sim
lah in January. lah in January
A suggention for a rail-road or canal between the Sutlej and the Jumna is undergoing discussion in the papers
Statements of the 7th Laudable Society, and the 13th Supplemental Laudable Society, were published on the 3d Janaary, whence appeared that the value of the former was Rs. 2,535 per share, over
and above the advance of Rs.4,000; and of the latter, Rs. 1,656 per and abo
share.
share
A General Meeting of the Steam Fund subscribers took place on the 7 th of January, when it was agreed to accept the Governmen offer of the Forbes, and run her for three voyages between Calcutta
and Suez, and to appropriate 4,000 rupees to enable Mr. Waghorn to and Suez, and to nppropriate 4,000 rupees to enable Mr. Waghorn to
proceed to England via Egypt, for the purpose of promoting permaproceed to England via Egypt, for the purpose of promoting permanent steam communication. A long Report wns read, in which the
amount of subscriptions was stated to be $1,59,400$ rupees; it holds out a prospect of a permanent establishment of steam communication with England.
The Governor-General wrs to proceed to Madras on the 20th of January, having abandoned his intention of going to Arracan.
The indigo market had declined; buyers were backward, and prices had fallen from Rs. 10 to 20 per maund. The importations up to January 3d inclusive were f. mds. 72,745 ; those of last year, at the same period, were f. mds. 86,315 . Extensive shipments were in progress, under advances for bills on London at the exchange of 2 s . 2 2 d d . to 2 s . 3d. per rupee, by way of remittance.


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At Rombay a meeting of shipowners and merchants he 23 d of December to consider the Government proposition render Bombay a general entrepöt of China goods for the Euglish market. The proposal was unanimously agreed to.
Things are smuggled through the Reformed Parliament, and
nobody knows what is doing. Just conceive the following to be a nobody knows what is doing. Just conceive the following to be a FACT:- $\quad$ A Bill, now before the House of Comnons, provides that any person convicted of drunkenness, either on the view of the justice, or
on the confesion of the party, or on the oath of one withess, shall
forfeit n sum not exceeding iwenty shillings, or be detained in cuson the confession of the party, or on the oath of one witness, shall
forfeit n sum not exceeding wenty shillings, or be detained in cus-
tody for a time not exceeding six hours." forfeit $n$ sum not exccedng wenty
tody fime not exceeding six hours
-Blest shades of Fox and Sheridan, hear this Whig enactment We are quite sure it can never be an enactment-the Lords wil] throw it out. To be sure, the influence of the Chancillon may get it through, because his abhorrence of drunkenness is known;
but we trust that his Lordship will be teuder towards those who have but we trust that his Lordship will be tend
not in them the spirit of abstemiousuess.
We last week noticed the bet, made by an actor of the name of Sloman, with the joke of what has become a very jocose periodical
(the New, Monthly Makazine), upon this quick Slonan's name. We are enalled, by borrowing from that admirably conducted paper, The Kentish Observer, to announce the triumph of this galloping Thespian:-
"MapstoneThiatre.-Ma. Sloman's Wager.-Thursdnynight
was the last night of performance at this theatre, which will now be
 This feat, of course, required grent expedition in travelling, nnd
claise nnd four was the mode by which Mr. S. effected this part o
his perfornance. The thentre was well filled, nad great naxiety
whs munifested ns the time of his arrival npproached. At a quarte
 from the boxes int the loby of the thentre to welcome him. At
this moment the greatest confusion prevailed, and nothing could poy-
sibly be heard fromn the stage. One would live thought, by the
interesting burging thant prevailed, that the audience had underinteresting buyzing that prevailed, that the audience had under-
taken to numse the performers, for it continued without intermission
from the time Mr. SLomin arrived till he nppeared on the stage from
when
appla npplause that it has ever been our lot to witness; and it took some
ninutes togive sufficient vent toit beforehe could commence his prrt.
He nppeared in high spirita. The audience evidently saw every


\section*{| appe |
| :--- |
| nfter |
| their |} their liberal support-wishing them health nnd prosperity till he

should have the pleasure of meeting them agnin-two years hence.
The audience greeted Lim warmy, and retired satisfied with every-
thing but,
resumed." distant prospect of their theatrical amusements being thing but,"
The French, who in matters of taste invariably set us a bright example, are about to tecch us a new luxury in the shape of perambuuping coffee-houses. Omnibuses of the largest size are now fitting two thinge at once, will have the opportunity of moving from one point to another, while eating their dinner, or luxuriating over their tasse de cafe. A constant supply of ready-cooked dishes, continually kept warm, will be conained in each. They will have certain depots where fresh supplies may be procured, and thus the peripatetic gourmand has only to stef in and at once refresh his linbs and his appetite.-If this scheme be adopted in London, the Cocknies will borrow and spoil the Latin proverb, and call the vehicle-" Maw's mnibus.
The undermentioned gentlemen were on Friday called to the Bar by the Honourable Society of the Inner Temple, viz.:-J. W.
Smith, Esq.; T. H. Inghast, Esq.; E. V. Schah, Esif; and A. W. Reynard, Esq.

The following gentlemen were on Friday called to the degree, o Barrister-at-Law by the Hon. Society of Lincoln's Inn:-P. F. O'Malley, Esq.; P. Twelle, Esq.; W. Mitchell, Esq.;
We understand that a sergeant of Marines, named Staatt clared the heir-at-law to of the Portsmouth division, has been deWilton, by the demise of the titles and estates of the Earldom of since. The estates are said to be worth 40,0001 , a year !-Devonport Telegraph.-This is very surprising, and, like the generality of
sucond son of the Marquess of Westminater,. is alive and merty
and as purely Conservative as ever. So the sergeant, and as purely Conservative as ever. So the sergeant, wherever ha
is, may tell his story "to the DSarines," for the sailors will not him.
Cautron to Publicans.-Tradea' Unions.-Lately, at the bo rongh of Higham Ferrers, Thomas Deinton, a person licensed ta
sell beer, was convicted before S. Allen, Esy., Mayor, sell beer, was convicted before S. Allen, Esy., Mayor, and J. Shigr. tox, Esty., Justice of the Peace for the said borough, for permitting a.meeting of the Trades' Union society, being an unlawful combina passed in the 57 th year of the reign of his late Majesty George III to be held at his house, and his license was adjudged to be forfeited for such offence.-Sherborne .Journal.
It is believed that $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ men are thrown out of work by the striti among the tailors. These receive an allowance of 1s. a day from the Trades' Union funds ; amounting thus to 1,0001. a day, or 300,0001 . year, omitting Sundays. Preferring, thus, to live like beggars on this miserable pittance, doled out to them by the charity (malice) others, instead of honestly and independently earuing 6 s . a day. This movt wretched and contemptible class of rebels have diselaimel any political feeling,-this is false; the whole thing is engendered in-a political feeling. But the drivellers are not aware of the source whence their dissatisfaction springs. Who cares for the power we will borking classes-Fools! Let them stop making breeches starve,-starving will lead them to violence and robbery: the will hang them, or the troops will ride over them. Do not thea far will hang they live by their betters, ond that if their huete ioo know that they live by their betfers, and that if their betters ana
Preparations have been for some time making at Holyrood Honse or his Majesty's Commissioner in the General Assembly, Lont Belhaves, who is to hold his levees and give his dinners in the
Royal apartments there. This gave rise to a report that their M Royal apartments there. This gave rise to a report that their $\mathrm{M}_{4}$ sesties intended to visit Scotland in the course of the summer, and that these preparations were for their reception at the Palace. If is, however, understond, that at present his Majesty has no intention of visiting Scotland.
It is with regret that we announce the death of Lord Cratars. His Lordship had long enjoyed good health, but was on Satarlas last suddenly attacked by apoplexy and palsy at Lundin Hoase, ulis sothere he died on Thursday night at arfaey will be raised the vacaut seat on the Bench in Scotland.
The protracted debate in the Chamber of Deputies respecting the Supplies demanded for Algiers, ended by 150,000 francs being voted $\pi$ reduction of 250,000 francs on the demand of the Minister of Ware The Constitutionnel says, that after the result of the debate, the Prosident of the Council openly declared his intention to propose at the commencement of the next Session a general plan for the occupation of the Regency of Aigiers; and it is added that one of the membera Council to prepare a Constitution, which is to form, in fuct, the charter of this part of the territory of France.

A letter from Alexandrin, in Egypt, dated March 24th, says:"Our affairs are becoming daily more and more complicated. M. DuHamel, the Russian Consul General, before he would do any officinl act, required a written declaration from Mengaler Als, avowing is submission to the Porte. Thus, on the very first pretence-and twin not be very long before one presents itsel-kussa wile. It stated that very considerable corps of Russians are assembled in Russian Armernia. The Pacha has, on his part, intimated to the Fronch and English Consuls his intention to render all Europeans
estah)lished in Ekypt subject to his civil, commercinl, and criminal laws."
Country attorneys continue to oulvertise themselves as having been nppointed " to take acknowledgments of the deeds of married women,"
so that the fair sex seem likely to undergo so that the frir sen
The second reading of the Bill to enable the London and West minster Bank to sue and be sued through their Munnger, was carried
in the House of Commons on Wednesday morning, hy a large najority.
The Edinlurgh papers inform us that great crowds were in wait ing in Princes-strect and on the bridge for the arrival of the Perth conch with the latest intelligence of the Perthshire election. Whem it was announced that Sir Georoe Murmay stood at the head of tion poll up to the departure of the coneh, a simultaneons cheer burd
forth from the assernbled multitude, and continued for sereral minutes.
Consugal Affaction.-The widow of Cook, executed at York of Snturdry, for a robbery and outrage nenr Thirsk, favoured the est
cutioner who had hanged her husband with her company to tea the same afternoon.
The London and Birmingham Railway may now be anid to be fairly launched. Tenders have been accepted for executing the find twenty-one miles from London in the period of two years, this
in many respects the most expensive part of the line. The next cour tracts will comprise the district between Coventry and Birminghaim
The "Dancing master" is nbroad in the county of Worcestelu The following announcement is conspicuously exhibited in the wil dow of $a$ tallor, residing in a parish not far distant from Stourporip Dancing tavet hear hat a penny a week; them as walse a apilen, colliers, \&c., employed at the works in the neighbourhood, weekly resort in numbers to this " establishment" for the purpose tion in the saltatory art.
The sudden departure, says the Salishnry Journal, of a lady from The sudden departure, says the Salishnry Journal, of a lady from
Wermouth, on a party of pleasure to France, has formed the topit $\boldsymbol{r}$ good deal of conversation.
The advices from Jamaica, which come down to the 31st of Mardit, represent the state of the negro population as unsatis in mand blacks work very unwillingly, and the consequence is that in man instances the crops are going back, because the labourers win
exert themselves in gathering them in. If the spring rains set before the negroes have performed this necess will be lost.
It is stated as a singalar fact, that if a plantis drooping or dying in momile near it,
By advices from Rio Janeiro it is stated that the cultiva degree, the last crop amounting to not less than ainety mill poonds. The drought, however, which had prevailed to 10,000 bags.
The whole of the personal estate of the late Marquess of BrasidALBANE, exceeding, it is said, $300,0301$. , has been directed by his will to accumulate, at a compound interest, for twenty years, and at the and of that praperty, which has come into possession of the present the enaquess by kis father's death. A small landed estate has been left Marquess by eis Marquess's daughters-the Marchioness of Chandos and Lady Elizabetr Pringle.
Reduction of Interest on Four per Cent Stoce.-The notice relative to the reduction of the Four per Cents. of 1826 was on Wed Chambers. The following is a copy of the notice:
"All holders of Four per Cent. Annuities, 1826, who shall not vgify their dissent, shall have for every one hondred ponnds of the
said Four per Cents. one hundred pounds of the new Three and a
Half per Cent. Annuities, dividends upon which shall be payable Haff per Cent. Annuities, dividends upon which shall be payable
he 5 th of Janunry in each year.
"The said new Three and a Half per Cent. Annuities shall be "The said new Three and a Half per Cent. Annuities shall be
added to, and consolidated with, the existing new Three and a Half
per Cent. Annuities, and not to be liable to redemption until the 5th pef Cen. An, 1840. The holders of Four per Cent. Annuities, 1826, to receive the half year's dividend, which will be due thereon on the
loth of October, 1834 ; and the first dividend, namnely, one yuarter of Byear
per Cent. Annuities, on the 5th of Januarr, 1835.
"Books aill be opened at the Bank of England, on Thursday, the of May, to Wednesday, the 28th of May, both days inclusive, for reco may be desirous of dissenting.
"Persons who shall be out of the United Kingdom during the whole of such period shall, in such case, be permitted to express their dissent an any ither part of the world except Europe fo be permitted to express soch dissent at any time before the 1st of March, 1835 . "Persons not signifining their dissent wit
mentioned will be deemed to have assented.
"Persons signifying their dissent within those periods will be paid
off in such order, at such time, and in such manner, as Parliament may direct.
It may not be unamosing to our readers to know, that the effect of
this proposal, as regards the stockholders and the Government, would this proposal,
f100 3 per Cents. Reduced is now worth $£ 9$
11s. Gi. Long Annuity, ending January, 18. 6il. Long, Annuity,
1860 , at $17 / 8$, is worth

Total to be piven for $£ 1004$ per Cents. 1001611
The nnual interes
foug Reduced is
Lounuity

| $£ 3$ | 0 | 0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | 11 | 6 |
| 311 | 6 |  |

Consequently, the Government would save 8s. 6 d . per cent. per nn-
nnom on the whole anount of the + dur Cents. which, assuming
that to be $11,000,0001$, will be nbout 47,0001 . per nnuum. that to be $11,000,0001$., will be nbout 47,0001 . per nnuum.
The appointment of Receiver-General of Taxes for the county of
Tent has become vacant by the death of Gir Willias Jenvis TwysDEN, Bart.
The following morceau may be seen in a window not a hundred miles fom the Market-place, Sarum :-" Havannah cigars, Prime Donct butter, Superior cart grease, and
Texaments. N.B. Brick dust and mops.
Mr. Jones, who had for many years filled the office of Marshal of
 Master of the Court, hans been nppointed to the vacnut office.
We regret to amoounce the denth of the Countess Walewski (for-
merly Lady Canoline Moxtativ, the youngest daughter of Contess of SAxnwicu), which unexpected event took place in Paris
a few days ako. Iler Ladyship had recently been contined with her
second infont change took place, arising from whint is generally terrned milk ferer.
The Countess of sinowich was with her danghter at the tine of are living, and in good henlth.
The first stone of the ohelisk on Bromsgrove Lickey, to the memory
of the late Earl of Puroort, will he linid on the 15th inst., by the
The Lord Lieutemant of Ireland held a mereting of the Privy Council on Monday hast, wheu it was decided to put three baronies of the
conaty of Westmeath under the Coercion Act. The Most Rev. Dr. Oliver Kelin, Catholic Archbishop of Tuam, Jerome Bonararte is coming to England. Lucten and Josepin
are already here

## ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE.





 Alser, A.M. M.
The Ry the Dean of Lichfield, is given to the Rev. W.
Germe Park, Incumbent of Trinity Church, Over

 B. MMnn, A.M. has heen n presented, the Perpetenn





## hilishen






 J. T. J. R. Trye, ©benezer ; W. Davies, Jesus
ester.
holden the same day, the Lord Viscount $\Lambda l f o r d$
ge Cambridge, M.A., was admitted ad eundem. olden the same day, the Lord Viscount Alford,
Cambridge, M.A. Whe admitted ad eundem.
all convocation holden thig day, the bonorary


 Cock, to one thoungud the enuadred and seventy six. Adams, D.D. Fellow of sidney Sussex College, Wns elected to the
office of Lady Margaret's preacher, in the roon of the late Rev. $W$. Jones.
The following is a copy of the petition which will be offered to the
To the Hoonourrable the Commons of the United Kinglom of Great The humble peitition of the Chanicellor, Mhesters, and Scholars of the Shemeth, That youl petitioners view with the greatest anxiety
nnd Alarm tue Biill wich has been receutly introcuced into yout Honornhe touse, entituled A Binl to remore cerain disabibitities which preven some ellasese of his Majesty's subjects from resoritin,
to the Universities of Eugland, and proceeding to degrees therein." Chat Jour petitioners are frmly convinced, that instruction in the nnd that to carry this primary object intite effect, an an oniformity of
reli That these principles have ever been recognised by this University
 the purposes of maintaining nmongst
the tenets of the Church of England.
 receive and enioy all defrees in leaning couferred tharein, (degrees
in Divinity nolone excepted) without beung required to sonbscribe any


 That in the event of this Bill being, passed into a law, the Univer
sity will weeserive ceasi
 Yout in toe principese of the charch of Entland
most important object will be entirely frustrated.
That the open recoguition of disisent withinit the University, will

 which would be still more fatal.
 and the community at larese, in theiein dearestest and momest important
 And your petitioners, ss in duty bound, will ever pray, \&cc. \&cc. MISCELLINEOUS.

























 Jons GABBert, for the erection of made n grant of 3 mol. to the Rov.








 His Grace the Archbishop of Tuas held his visitation for the
Diocese of Ardagh, in the Church of Lonnford, on the 24 th ult. It
was very fully attended by the Clergy, to whom his Grace delivered
a most impressive charge. - The sermon was preached hy the Very ars very impressive charge.-The sermon was preached by the Very
a most ime the Dean of Aapacil His Grace the Archbisho, had, previous
Rev. to the visitation, visited ane of contirmation to a vast number of young
tered the solemnnordinance
persons, who had been carefally frepared and instructed by their persons, who

## 

## 

## G. Farron, Esqu Thesident Dinecector.



## sranted to persons of advanced nge. GENERAL CLASSES. Giass 1.-Resident in-any part of the United Kingdons, France, Belgium,- and



 ware,
Amenerica
Class 5.-To

## America, Ausiralia, and Polynesia.

 Class 6.- Persons visiiing India and China, for commercial purposes, and offleersemployed by the Honourable East Indin Company, in a civilor military capactys Class . - To the Weest India Island - British and Foreign, and the Aillantic Coast
of Mexico, divided into clusses according to the comparalive salubrity of those
settlements.
 - and Spring Gardens. DIRECTORS
 ohn Coope, Feq.
Williaut Coton, Fs. F.R S.
Sir William Curtis, Bart.

Mathew Whiling, Esq.
MDVARHhouns Thte, Jun. Seperetary, CoMPANY.
A very low.rate of Preminin, particularly on the younger and niddile afen of 1 ffe ,



noon. Vnder the Conditions then prodiceed. N:ton, in the lele of W'ight; ; romprising a pulbstantially stone tuilt Dwelling.
houre, Bean, Slable, and all reytixite out-buildinga, with ntout 20 acrea-of



## 


 inwn and senpipri of Stonehaven, towhivilh thure ix excellent necress hy the two grent

 When the lenses oxpire, n very considernble rise will be ohn in bell, particularity on

 vildduck nd rabbit phooting is no where to be kurpinswed. Fowikheugh, $n$ range
of romantic rocks, where there is excellent en-fowl fluot ing, ix on the extate, nd one or iwo appitn) trouting strenims
valurd and noarly exhanktedl.
These that










 There is $n$ Corn-mill, with water-power, and drying kiln attached, on anch of The chnrches and unanees in the different pariallee are in mubstantial and pood
order, and the farn steadings on the Estute are well adapted to the state of agri-









Stock ExChange-Saturday Evenin The official notification of the intended conversion of the Four

 this afternoon at $29 \%$ sis
In the Foreign Spanish Bound on Whednesday, and they fefll to tons, but they have since rallied, and closed this aiternoon at $36 \%$ 37. Portuguase Bonds
also fell to 77 , but have since been at 79 , and closed this afternoon nt




By the Paris papers of Thursdny, we learn that the French Gowhich it was affirmed that Don Carlos had arrived nt Chamusea, hear Santarem. After b.
the route of Evora.
In the German papers of the 4th inst., we find that the King of
 permission to found a church in Naples, for which 50,000 francs have
Death of the Eaplo op Bugungeron.-The Earl of Burlington
died at his house in Piccadilly on Fridny inorning. His Lordship expired without argon soon affer one od clock. IIIS. Lirdshi, was in
his 8 sist year. The grandson of the decensed (Lord Cnvendish, son of Mrs. W. Cavendish, Belprave-syuarre), is now Earl of Burlington,
and possessed of vast entailed estates. In cousequence of the death and the veneserable Eanl, a v nacancy will occur in the representation of
North Derbyshire. A nother singular circumstance will arise from the death of the Noble Lord. The election for Dungraven commenced on Thursday, and was to finish on Friday. About 100 of the and thin gave them of course the right of voting ns freeholders. If
 the repeni candidate.
Government have given Mr. Galt a pension, and
him to draw upon the Treasury immediately for 200 .
Win
will occupy the attention of the early sittings of next $G$ Generan question It is, whe ther those who have declared themselves opposed to the alliance of Church and SLate can be permitted to take their seats ay
members of the Supreme Court of the National Establishment of
Scotiand - Caledomian Mercury.
ceived Althry's Por Lor Lnwr Amendment Bill continnes to be re-
ceith ceived with the most ummitigated feeling of hostility in every quarter.
PThe parishes of ti. Mary Magdalen, Bernondsev, S. Glises in the have met, and recorded their decided opposition to the measure.. At St. Clement Dones, one of the speakers, Mr. Jones, said that he
would avvise akind of procesion in every parish of the churchwar-
dens and overseers, attended by the beadfes the bill should then be aid at the vestry hall-door, and kicked beyond the boundaries of the
parish ?! iden has struck the management of Drury-lane; it is the

 intended to introduce above soo performers, including among the
singers, Grisi, Tamburini, Ivanhoff, Rubini, and all our English vo-
call Colchrstren.-The Dissenters of this town had a meeting on pointed" at the "proposed mensure professing to abolish Church-
rates; ;" and four gentlemen delegates were chosen to go to London, Traper' Unions.- $\Lambda$ meating of the Trades ' 'nions in this town and neighbourhood is called by handbill, hended "Liberty yrslavery") directed to " march to the meeting in regular order", to conc-ntrate large open piece of ground near the Carlton road, opposite the Ranmay be the nature of the resolutions to be proposed, the handbill that resolutions, praying for the dismissal of His Majesty's Ministers,
will be proposed.- Notting hum Journal.
 Wm. Hoare, ned 75, to Miss S. Emmit, aged 45. The bridegroom,
a true votury of dupid, wrint ontily blind, and the bride had but one and every ypecies of merriment was indulged in. The interesting pair however, displnyed the utmost nonchalance on the occasion,-
the 1 ovev bride excclaiming, "Lee them langh that loses; we nre sure olaugh that wins"-adding, with a look of scorn to the mnny hapless. ess."



Charles ${ }^{\text {Just plutiahed, the Third }}$ BEDidion of




 ladies for reference, nnd gives great add itional interest and value to the work": Pubirived byen Jonn Andrews; John Hatchard and Son; Sinpkin and Marshall
N. Hailes ; and John Shry.
 ing. by Harcy. The whole under the superintendence of WILLAMM
COURTHOPR, Feq.




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 years to come."-Metropphitan Magazaine.





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## LIFE of FREDERICK the GREAT, IXING of PRUSSIA. Ry Lord DOVER




dr. 12 . Ond Hoposed Introduction of Poor Laws into Ireland.

## E

$\triangle \mathrm{ALE} \mathrm{LIFE}$ ASSURANCEGOMPANT,

















 The Milinery the and Dress Rooums, which hinve underpone recent inppovens
 Fruily Mouming fumishod on the lowrost terns:
FURNRHNC DEPARMENT














> GENERAL AVERAGE PRICRS OF CORN For the week ending May







##  BULL.

FOR GOD, THE KING, AND THE PEOPLE!



## PARLIAMENTARY ANALYSIS.

Monpar.-The examination of witnesses on the Warwick Borough



 nand the aepency of secondery cuuses, aftery the original foundation of
Christianity was had recourse to. To secondery canses, then, it
 of the Roman empire was at the period when Christianity dawned,
could entertain for $a$ moment the possibility of au Established Church existing without, at leust, a continued mirracle. This was the rationa, as well as the ortholox-and he spoke in the hearing of
those who oudertood the subiect better than he did-and, he night bishop of CANTERBDEY expressed his williugness to coucede to the
Disenenters all that they were legitimately nad coustitutionally to prejudice the security of the Established Church. - The Earr ornt Hith Glasgow that t a grent Humber of nannes of parties had been
qigned without their knowledge, thatnames hand been siged over and
orer again, that many were sham names, nnd thint boys out of
 from the Lonn Crancerlor and the Bishop of
was laid on the table, and the Honse ndjourned.
TuEspix.-The examination of wituessesson the Warwick Borough
Biil commenced at four and lasted until six, when the general
basiness commenced. The Duke of cedo . ${ }^{\text {Cesster }}$ presented several petitions ngainst the
 eeconded, an nnmendment that the Bills be reid a second time that
day six montlis.-The Lokn Chancerion, the Earl of Abenden, and Lord MelviLLE supported the second reading, on the under
standig that the Bills skould be numended in a Committee. The

 itnesses on the Warwick Borough Bilf.
Thunsan.-Severril petifions were presented wpon varions sun-
eets; Teetion of the Estahbished Church.




 Friphr.-The Duke of Gloucrater presented petitions against
 ing hle forther procereiings to Thursday next, the Loun Chincent







## L,ordship said he did not know when the Local Courts Bill would be

 was, und the zppropriation clauses ware not changed. rgainst 1 , Colonel Eva Ns standing


 Committee be appointed to inquire into the practice observed by the
fonr hins of Coort in Loodon, and also by the Kings Inns, Dublin
upao the application of persuns to be dinited sud


 Conmiasioners rather than Lave recourse to a Select Committee.
Minur other Members iddressed the House, and the case of Mr. D. We. Hanver having come incidentally into the discussion, tha
gentleman addressed the Honye an great lenth After which Mr
OCowsEL amended his motion, to tee effect "That a Seleot Com
 Sca ALETr then mored that there be laid before the Select Committee
the do the documents relating to the case of Mr. D. W. Harvey which ha
 enncted, that if any person shall rob nny other person of any chattle,
mones, or valuabe seurity, every such offender, being convicted monef, shall suffer death as a felon."
theroof sing in a Bill to extend the
Mr. Litrutow obtained leave to bring in jurisdiction nind regunte the proceedingsoin the Civil Bill Courts, and
tut ocicititate the proving of wills and obtaining letters of administra-
tion in certnin cises in Mr. Poclitf obtained leave to bring in a Bill for the better
 enorship, unde: certain regulations; and the other for the eetablish ment of $n$ parochinl registry in Enginnd and Wales.-Adjourned.
WEDNEDA.-The Loution and Southampton Railway Bill was
 At the evening sitting, in reply to n yuestion, Lord Althonp said
thit he could not muntion what lny would he approprinted for the further consideration of the Irish Tithe Commutation Bill. Ont the order of the day beiug reml for going into a Conmittee on
the Por Liws Amendment Bil, Mr Gousos, moved, and Colonel Wood seconded, a Resolution-" That it he an instrnction to the
Committee to sepparate hat Bill into two or more Bills;" some conversation the nnendment wny withdrawn.-Mr. RoBinson
then moved an nmendinent, which consisted of n ntring of resolutions settiug forth the deplorable condition of the poor, nnd the necessity
of applying sorne remndy to the evil, and pledging the House to conof applying sorne remedy to the eril, and pledging the House to con-
sider meanures of redress. The Hon. Member entered into varions
 Board. He regretted the introduction of this measure, hecause it
shored that the country was to be reduced to a state of legalised
 ordianry ${ }^{\text {und }}$ unconstitutional measure wns never introduced into
that House. After 4 comprelensive view of the state of the poor in this country, he manintwined that their demorrulisation whs not the
result of the porin laws , hnt of misery. He strongly inculcated the important question.-The Cime for the due consideration of thant

 ficed the procecchings by decilirink that some nlterntions we
intented. Yt wwis propesed thut the Comnoissioners should
inve innmuitios





 which was. rund rind first timenght in the Genernl Registration Bill, ordered to he rend $n$ second time on
Tuesday Thysins- Thu गuoning, sitting was orcupied, as usnal, chicfly










 - Adj. $n$ brief discussion the debate wais aljourned to Thursday next. presemitation of of petitionnsss at the earlyt: sitting was confined to the Af the evening sititing the Warwick Witnesses' Indemnity bill wess
reand n third time and passed.
In reply to questions from Sir R.





 $\stackrel{n}{4}$



## ${ }^{\text {wn }}$

wh
be
un





Died, on the 15 th December, 1833 , nt CAwnyore, in the Fans Indieer
Lieut.-Colonel George Home Murray, C.B., nud Brigndier-General
 Peninsular war with distinguished credit, and with the dectared high nyprobntion of the eminent lendery under whom he ncted. At the
memorible battle of Waterloo Colonel Murray commanded the



















 command, Rear--dim. Sir F. L. Maitland, K.C.B., A
tendent of the Dock-yurd.



## EXTRAORDINARY OUTRAGE AND EXTORTION.

An application for advice and assistance was made on Monday at
Lembethstreet Office by Mr. Gee, a solicitor residing at Bishop's
sortford, under the following most extraordinary circumstances:-Lembeth-street Office by Mr. Gee, a solicitor residing at Bishop's
glorford, under the following mot extraordinary cirumstances.
Mr. Gee stated .thet he vas solicitor to the executors of a widow

JOHN BUIW

POREIGN AFPAITK.
 vould enp war that the events of Lyoun and Paris, and the proceesdinge wh

$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
\substack{\text { iefer } \\
\text { er }}
\end{array}
$$



The domestic news to be found in these papers is of the charneter Arrests continue to be frequent, particularly of newopaper editors. and all the irritating and exaspernting workings of an inmense police and espionnage system supply innumersble
paragraphs to the Press, and extend naturally the spirit of hostility The Government which had been alraady sufficiently rancorous.
The 6th Regiment of Light lnfantry has been visited hy the dis-
pleasure of the Minister of War-some of the Sub-offieers of that corps having been detected in copying and disseminating e song,
which, in its chorus, says "but on the people never, no, yever fire." The National Gnard of Poussen (Herault) have been dissolved, and the troops wounded in Lyons and Paris are announced.
On Tuesday the House of Deputies voted $21,000,007$ f. for increasing the army to 360,000 men in 1834, and daring the first six
months 1835 . The Duchesy de Berry arrived at Prague on the lis
inst. Spanish Ministers at the three Northern Courts is confirmed. The Spanish army under Rodil, whose head-quarters are stated to conin Portugal, owing to the general hostility of the country. The Debats aftirms that the ratification of the Quadruple Treaty of
Alliance his arrived from Madrid, and been forwarded to London, Where the ratification of the Lisbon Usurper is daily expected. The Constitutionnel announces that a diplomatic agent has left Paris
and Dond with powers to negotiate a joint loan for Don Mignel
and a loan of which a geteat Paris firm has taken a and Don Carlos, a loan of which a great Paris firm has taken a
considerable share. By the Bayonne Prints of the loth the Carlist
insurgents are said to have attacked Saureguy at Tolosi.

OLD BAILEY.
Friday.-John Arscott, a person of raspectable and gentlemanly with intent to defraud Francis Gosling ind others. escription of the of num
Mr. Bodkin (who conducted the case for the prosecution) stated
the facts of the case as they afterwarts appeared in evidence. It appeared that the prisoner filled the ittuation of house-steward to the Marquess of Bristol, and in that chpacity he was in the habit of arranging the pecuniary affairs of his Lordship's household. It ap nadesmen's bills to his Lordship, who inmedintely sent a cheque hack upon his bankers, directing them to pay the different amount of the about the 13th March the prisoner ssnt a list to the Marqupss, con-
bining the anount of several tradesmen's bills that had been sent in nid nmong others one from $\Omega$ Mr. Hickman, a tailor, nt Putney, for
liveries furnished to the servants to the nmount of 1841 . 9 s.
 sented the cheque with what nppemed to he the endorsement of Mr. prisoner, who signed his name, nad edded, "received for J. Hick-
man " He received paft of the nonly in bank-notes, nnd the rest
in gold nnd silver. It was nfterwards proved that the endorsement on the back of the eheque was not in Mr. Hickman's hand-writing.
Mr. Adolphut:, for the prisoner nittempted, in the course of his cross-examination, to prove that the dowment in question was merely
receipt, and than no forgery had been committed by the prisoner.
The Marquess of llistol, who was on the bench, being sworn, stated that the prisoner wrs in hiv service last year, but had heen
discharged hy him townds the lnter ned of the yenr nlthough he prisoner for the nmount of the trdesmen's bills for the yonr, nod the
nanner in which he ent the cheques or the poyment of them.
Nr. Adolphus, at the close of the ase for the prosecution, Nr. Adophas, at the close of the anse for the prosecution, pron
ceedded to urge nlegul objection to the form of the indicment, co The point was argued nt considernbld dength by the Jearned Judges
on the bench, Mr. Justice Vanghn. Mr. Bnron 1oolland, nnd Mr.
Justice Littledale; nud nltimately the Learned Juiges decided that upon the indictment, as nt present fmmed, there did not appenr suf-
ficient evidenee to convict the prismer, nud the Jury necordingly
 for lact wrek has been paid. The min are required to be in nttend-
ince four times a day nt the lodge pulic-lowse, nud nll they can ret
is an occasional tieket for sixpence, vhich the landlord consents to
 the slightest relief to their fanilies.
There are nbout 450) different trads carried on in London. The
sheemekers are the nost numerous lass, and the tailors next the



 When there whs an unconmonly vini
fluid struck the tre, nud, lamentabl to relate, two of the elersin
mader it were killed on the spot, anc others much injured. Mes. Pankere motion for an ingury into the claims of certnin
Mritish subjects on confiscrted Danil property was with cord ALThonf provernment.
deration by the Govest state of trade in Birmingham
Tuade. The reports of the preser are very gloomy; this is antributable to seceral canses-the general
depression of the ngriculturnl interst; the embarrassed state of America, occavioned by President Jiskson's bank proceedings; nnd
the scarcity of money nmongst the trdesmen here, nrising mn many
cnses from the circumstance of fis having been too frecty invested in the various speculative projects with which this town and neighbour
hood nhound.-Birmingham Advertign:. At the Old Bailey, on Friday, Wm Chills was found guilty on a
chnrge of having nuministered a certrin drug to Mary , nure Wolfe,
who was enceinte by the prisoner, for the purpose of producing aborion. The prosecutor, a girl of abmit seventeen, is the dunghter
the kreper of an inn at Hammersmih, and the prisoner was ostler at
er father's honse.
Nonfonk Aniculural Repory.-Cold and ungenial as was the Nother nearly throughout the wlole of A pril, the earth, not having
ween chilled by wet, vielded reddly to the return of warm rains,
nd never perhaps did a few dys prodnce such an astonishing and never perhaps
change in the whole face of he country. Hedyee and traes
burst at once into leaf. The sprigg corn, which till then had slumhered from want of moisture, nade its appearance above ground. The wheats suddeny magic, ssumed a livelier and henlthier
nll nature, as if by mate
hae in short, the season has been trañformed from winter to summer, which is the result of oor observations. Were we to write
a column, we could say no more. The only drawback is the gloomy tate of affairs, in what may
farming world. Here all is farming world. Hope to guid, us throngh the darkness by which
do we see a ray of hop What the projectod change in the Poor Law
we are sorrounded. What not prejudge Sys'cem may do for ns remains tonce and misconception prevnil, and a question on which great ignourred to enable even its originators to
which is not yot sufficiently maur
andprecision, which is not Yet sufficiently maured to en
pronounce with confidence and precision.
 DISTINCT'TABLES FOR MALE:AND FEMALE LIFE.




 Diplomatic Duty

## w is Fstablishment (cautsod by the unusual sacritices which continue to thrope


 TO-MORROW, and during the week, several lots of French Mannfactrres, hat


CONSPIRACY of the SILK MERCHANTS.- Whereas, a ohliged to dipyose of their valuable stock at a great giccifice, MURR AY \& BROWN
were the Pur hasers, the whole of which his been rempved to their extensive premikes for imimediate Snle, which will coinmence on Monday, et such prioess
that all nust be cleared in ten days.-N.B. A splendid choice of the new and fa-
shionte


## Warehouse, 10 , Strand corner of the Savoy-ste

feel itdeavours made by many persons to being apprea a spurisus articile for their make,
 uguarded, and for their detection, J. B. And son suburt the following Caw name or nddress-some " Burgeses's Essence of Anchovies"-Others "Burgean'
and many more without address.

 So sallee, for FISH, GAME, STEAKS, Made Diohes











 and
 MFERAL SVCCEDAEUM, For FILDANGDECTED





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## to cornespondents.



## JOIIN BULL

## LONDON, MAY 18

Were we to attempt any satisfactory description of the yaieties of the Court duri
the whole of our paper.
Their MAJESTIES came to town on Wednesday; the King held a Leree; and on Thursday the Quefre held a Drawing room, which was most numcrously and brilliantly attended.
State dinners, military inspections, and Roval visits have State dinners, military inspections, and Royal visits
occupied the rest of the period of their MAJESTY's stay. occupied the rest of the period of their MAJESTY'S stay.
At the Dinuer on Thursday were present - tlacir Ronal Highn


 William Fremnante nnd Andrew Barnard; nud Mndemoivel.
On Friday their M AJ ESTIES returned to Windsor.
The following important change in the establishment of the Yeomen of the Guart commences fom the present pritiod by the com-
mand of His Masesry, and all vacancies will for the future be filled mp in the following manner. (The situations were originally obtained by purchase, and the salary derived from it a ressectable independence.) His Majesty has been pleased to recommend that all pur-
sons who now belong to the Gurd at their demise these situations are to be filled by persons who have served in the army or nary, and
 to be given from the Crown without purchase. His Grace the Duke of Welusingon, as Governor nad Migh Constable of the Towrr, has
the power invested iu lim for the future nppointment of persous in the situation of Yeomen of the Guard. We understand the purchase maney to have been from 6001 . to Thol., which by the new regulations

The stock-jobbers have been hard at work with Portuguese affairs during the week; but we suppose their tricks so glaringly obrieus, that their effect must be prodigiously weakened. The last news of Falmonth manuficture informed us, that Admiral Napier had taken Figucras-this came Flamen's letters. The intelligence, at as usual, has received a practical contradiction, by the fact, that Napier was at
Iisbon on the 5th, and that the Peniolte forces had evacuatel all the Southern bank of the Douro
The Pike has since arrived; and shee was, on the 7th, off
Oporto, at which time the King's troops were within! fiye Oporto, at which time the King's troops were within five
leugues of that place. Nobody, who has receired genuine letters from Portugal, believes in the story of the capture of Figueras, but think that the attempt upon it has been abandonce, in com-
scquence of the disasters in the Algarves. Even if it had been taken, the Pretender's troops could not continue to oceupy it.

One fact we know, and we state it fearlessly and wulesitatingly. Don Migu el never was in so prosperons a position in high fealth and condition, devoted to his cause and his service-the service natural to them; the cause, that of their
countrymen. From the outset, and in the outset-the first of any paper in this country-we espoused the cause of the of any paper in this country-we espoused the cause of the
rightut King of Portugal; through good report and eril
report we have adhered to that cause, hecause we are sure it is a just one; from theoutset we have declared our conviction that Don MiguLi must eventually sit upon the throne, and every disadvautage, against a combination of low intrigue, dirty treachery, all the efforts of the money-jobbers, all the
tricks of the Liberals and Repullicans, he lhas maintained himself up to this point, the untinching defender of lis just ights.
T'allevrand, having cajoled our elderly Cupid into making Enghend a party to what is called a Quadruple Treaty-two
parties to it being only pretenders to disputed Thrones-gets parties to it being only pretenders to disputed Thrones-yets
the Portuguese Pretender to equalise the import duties, which hitherto have been one hundred per cent. in favour of Enghimm the aid of an arny to expel his brother from Prortugal, to which we, in the pure spirit of non-interrention, are to join a fleet-destined, as we said last week, to reap weither
honour nor adrantage. It seems, lowever, that pepe begins to suspect, by the extraordinary civility of his friends Fins to suspect, by the extraordinary civility of his friends Frauce may have some stronger reason for sending a large
orce into Portugal than playing his game, and is said to hare refused to ratify this fine treaty.
The only thing that can save France from a new revolution, is the diversion of popular feeling and opinion to some foreign The recollection of French proceedings in the Peninsula under BUoNaparte are yet fresh and strong in the mind; and Don
Pedro, who, no doubt, is convinced that he will subside into nothing, if his French friends come, thinks it perhaps lest to let things take another course, and even come to an amicable arraugement with his brother, who, for all we know, may by this time be again in possession of Oporto.
A Treaty with France, after the late decision of the
Chamber of Deputies, is not worth much ; and as Lord Palmerston has succeeded in making England as junior partner in French diplomacy, we must not be surprised if the contrompt have fallen, should be shared by the English Goerminen
Lord Howard de Walden, it is said, has had an au--
dience of Don Pedho, iu which he placed the Treaty before
$\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { him, aud desired him sign it imm diately-at which Don } \\ & \text { PEDRO laughel }\end{aligned}\right.$ P,
ush
Wh ushered out. We Uhought this person had been recalled. When are his
of Commons?
We may perhaps add, that undoubted intelligence has been received of the withdrawal of the Austrian and Prussian Ministers from Madrid. The
pected to leave on the 13th.
We are glad to find that, owing to the excrtions of Sir Robert Peel and Sir Hevt iliardinge, the tweaty-sixth clause of the Bill for Regulating the Retiring Pensions of Clerks in Public Offices has been most satisfactorily arranged.
We could have wished that the exertions of the Right We could have wished that the exertions of the Right
Honourable Gientlemen had been equally successful as regards Honourable
clause 10 .

It now appears certain that the Irish Tithe Bill will be forwarded with all possible dispatech,-at least so we julge
from what Lord LANSDOWNE said ou Friday, in the House of Lords. Of course the appropriation clause will remain-a new proof of the influence of the Premier in his Cabinet; for-and we are most glad to do the old gentleman justice when we can-Earl Grey has been constifutionaly strenue
opposition to that particular feature of the measure.
If this concresion
If this concession prore the weakness of Lord Grey amongst the Ministers, what can more strongly prove the Mr. Tensyrsos's motion for leare to bring in a bill to shorten the duration of Parliaments to three years.
In no way pressed from without, upon this point,-without a petition, that we know of, upon the table of the House
referriug to it,-such is the selfisliness of certain men, and sucli the entire carelesstess of the wishes or views of the Government, that this nw Reform is brought forward and supported by 153 Honourable Members, anxious to
soncthing to talk of on the lustings at the next election. something to talk of on the hustings at the next election.
And this question was lost by a Ministerial majiority abou fifty. Of the number of Members who supported the goverminent, eighty-three vere cons. the aid of those men who conscientionsly act upon principe
and in the conviction that they are doing right, His MAJSTY's amd in the conviction that they are doing right, His MAJEs It may be as well to oberre that, from this division, the Right Hon. Mr. Tromsor was absent. We know that men, under certain circumstance, make excuses-that

When a Ladd'sin the case,
All other thiugs of course ri
But we would just venture to observe, that if Mr. Poulett Thosson chooses to alsent himself "pon such occasions although it may hare no effect upon the Conservatives, who support his colleagues upon principle, iblay produce a very
disarreable one upon the kss tractable Whigs, their own particular friemds.
We merely mention this:- -the tenure of office by Mr.
Thomson and his party is frial cnough, Thomson and his, party is friil conough, and if this carcless ness or desire to shirk uppopurity, disyusts any very consi-
derable number of his partizas, it will be quite impossible for the independent upholders of the Ministry to keep them in their places much longer
We hope the Most Rectral iboctor Whatele, arch his receut abpointment of from the surprise mite which must have thrown him. These things will happen to

We last week said-"The chebre is in manger:" the events of six more days hare, we think, justificd our appre-
hensions. The mask is thrwn off, aund the Disenters hare made such open dememstraton of their real meaning, and the ir true intentions, that the Esthlishment is taken moder the pro-
tection of a Dissenting Lor) ('hancrion, who, in the true spirit of Whiggery, no soone finds lis official existence threached sectarists, than, forgettiy all the articles he creer wrote in tarerus and ou hustines, hatur roud he crer made at and condisciples. and mainains the inviolability of the Establishment, and the insepmaraility of Church and state
It may be recollected by sur readers, that, in the course of Mr unt ironcessional cours, we hare invariably stood upon
the prineiple of learing unatered the Laws under which Eurland had so long flourishednand been happy. We always felt that pulling out the smalles brick from the wall by which our and, erentually prove the destruction of the ancient laud marks of the constitution.-Have we been wrong
We appeal to Lord Gres to shew that we have not. We during the three weeks he vas coquetting with the Duke of Wellington, and was wo-thirls-aye, more-a Tory) advocated, and which he to the last supported, -we meal
Roman Catholic Emancipaion, -would not answer the purpose for which the Tory Gicernment conceled it; and that so far from tranquillizing feland, it would only render the differences betweeu ber and ingland iufinitely more serious and
important. What has turnal out to be the case? The concesimportant. What has turnal out to be the case? The conces rebellion; aud, with all ther bluster about coercion, the Miinses in the hands of m individual whom they despise hut who, in all probability, will extort from them the mos theu he- as Lord Geer hathrown oper the Pad ancement and Lord Broughin the Jissenterser the Political Unions unhappy dupes from whoe miserable pittances he draws a splenad income. But, if ithe so, another leader will rise up of the $\mathbf{P}$ tranquillity which us doubtful before the concession To Popish claims, is now hopeless.
GREX, on the strength of ${ }^{\text {Conse }}$ to such measures as Lord of Commons, threatens to ador, the Duke of W ELJINGTo yielded that question-and, aswe have just said, its chief adrocate, Lord GREY now admits liinself to have been as much disappointed by its results as le was by the favourable opera tion of the Uniou between the countries to which, four-andthirty years ago, he lad "the nost insuperable objections.". When, upon a similar principe of conciliation, the ToriesWho, after all, did more for the iberty of the subject than the Test and Corporation Acts condescend to (o-repcale , that," to use Lord Grey'sown worls on the subject of Reform (during the coquetting season, "it was opening the door without having any security br being able to shut it
again." How has that turned ut? Let the reports of the
meetings and assemblies, and votes and resolutions of the
last week answer the question; and if these are not sufficient last week answer the question; and if these are not sufficient;
read the following passage in the Dissenters' paper, the read the following passage in the Dissenters' pap
Christimn Adrocate, in reference to those particulars:-
"Whatever coucessions," says this paper, "may be made to Dissenters, will be received and used by them, as the mear: of obtaining a full and complete SEPARATION OF CHURSH
AND STATE, without which, it is declared EQUAL juStice cannot be secured to all classes of His Masestry subjects.
And let us just see what were the uature and claracter of the meeting to which the passage refers. It was an assenbly
of delerates from the Dissenters in all parts of the British mpicgates for sect onvened by what is called the Metropolitan Unitad Cont mittec. And this sectarian convocation, after a debare of three or four hours, came to a resolution, that "the scheration of
Church and state formed the only secure foundaion of equal religions rights and civil liberty.
"It is true,", says the Cirristian Advoca'e, "that the fumdamental principle, and refraned from making it the object of petition to the Legislature. Many (and we coufess ourselves to be of the number) would have preferreal the
latter course: but at the same time we willingly admit, tlat it may be sulficient, for the present at least, to have put it le:位A OVERTHROW, IN FINE, OF THE Establishmext, is the
supreme object of desire with all Disenters, welether viment or

- Are we justified now, in the ;rophecies which, six rears ago, we were considered stubborn, uncompromising, blind, aud bigoted in venturing
On Monday evening a public meeting was hed at the City fondon Tavern, for the purpose of adopting the coulse pelitiond by the Christimn adencate, and of immecliately ineeting Mr. JOSEPH IICME, the member for Middleses, presided. What that entleman's religions tencts may be, we camot pretend to say; but it may be instructive, as leariug upon hoth the quastions, upon which we have decidedly, invariably, and malterably expressed our opinion. to onserre,
and
 aud some other Popish Menbers of Parlament-Mr. Rob-
neck, Mr. Rithven, Mr. Blake, and Mr. Vigors, were A Mr. Gisson made a most furious sperech. which was received wifh enthusiasm by the meeting-Mr. Ocosnem
spoke, and Mr. Buckincitan seconded Mr. Gil Bsov's motion, poke, and Mr. BUCKING: HAM seconded Mr. WThat :he nlinure of : Church and state is an uxtension of the

This is plain cmough-and upon this and other similar that "the Church of England has had its day", and its hour of tribulation is at hand." ${ }^{\circ}$ Are we, or are we not justified in saying, the Cherce is in
maser-and if the Chunch be in danger, where is the

Let us for ouc moment ask what these persoms mean br a splaration of the Church from the state-do they mean that oons of the Tithe Lefise Prom Churen-rates or the ertainly they mean something intinitely more important. What does what does Mr. Beccrivithan mean when he Mys the mion of Church and state impedes improcment?
Mr. Ciinsos speaks out, for her says-


## of the prevailing opinions resisted them. (Clierrs.)"

Here we have the trut-tithe-paying, rate-paying-none of these are the oljects to strike at-no, the separation of the Church and State is rither more nor less than the ent be noved from the CosTITUTION. The Bisholing up the compact, and destroving all the bonds by which the nation is united. Touch the rivilege of a single Bishop, and where is the dominion of the ING? they are alike inherent.
We will not wase the time in arguing upon that, which is self-evident; but $r e$ cannot resist the desire of awakening every heart in the empire, even that of the Highest amongst us, to he absolute necessity of making a stand, somewhere. The Ministers are at the merey of by all pourjng in on evey side; by all they are the men capable of advising theirRoyal Master; and, although we are qudi-
ready to do all istice to Lord Brovgham's official vindication of the stablishment, those who know him better, will perhaps $\mathbf{j}$ dge of its sincerity with less favourable eye
We have give a hasty sketch of the week's occurrences, an


We would venture to suggest to a certain Military Knight, holding a confidential office near the person of an Illustrious
lady, that it would be as well if he did not repose too much lady, that it would be as well if he did not repose too much
confidence in two individuals distinguished by the lead which hey take in the worst political party in the State.
The subject upon which the Gallant Officer has recently been spraking somewhat frecly, is the last that any man
should allow himself to discuss: and, least of all, a man, should allow himself that Gallant Officer happens to be.
The expectants for office, under certain circumstances, take erery adrantage which such indiscreet conduct affords them; and the consequence is, that an impression is given herself, whis.
00R readers have no doubt been already a good deal amused at Lord BroUgham's droll and convirial speech in
opposition to Lord W YNFORD's proposed Bill for the better opposition to Lord WYxFORD's proposed Bill for the better
obserrance of the Sahbath. It was a very comical speech,
destablished a most interesting standard of drunkenness, and established a most interesting stanciard of drunkenness,
bo which it is hoped pulicans may with the greatest facility bf which it is hoped publicans may with the greatest facility
ascertain the degree of inebriety at which any man may have ascertain the degree of inebriet
arried nt any particular time.
Oue thing is quite cratain-No drunken man is conscious of his own drunkenness, and that position appeared to be generally admitted
hearing his Lordship, , lucid exposition of the art and science of driuking.
Lord Brocghans. we understand, entered a protest against Lord WYNFORD's Bill immediately after the division, which re trust some of our contemporaries will puhlish, as we
dould have done today had there been time. The language in rhich the protest is concled is said to be quite of a novel claracter as regards such instruments, and is applied per--
sonally to the Foble and Learned Lord who brought in the Bill, rather than, as lias been hitherto the custom, to the Bill

We before noticed, with surprise, that Lord Ressful, Lord
Tavistock's son and heir, should have voted for the approTapistock's son and heir, should have voted for the appro-
priation of Church property to the secular purposes of the priation of Church property to the secular purposes of the
State and our surprise arose from our laowledge of the fact, that the princinal prast of what will in and probability
aly become lis. Lordship's estate, is Church property
We now find that Lord Johs Russemb, who, with the exception of his whble father, we consider the wrakest of
nohlemen. has in sober carnestness taken up the question in a similar point of riew with his nephew, and made a formal de-
claration of his opinions. What can he mean? does he imagine that when his object shall have hecon achiered, any respect
will be paid to those rramts under which bis father iulnerited will be paid to those gramts under which his father iuherited,
and his hrother will inherit, the extensive Church property nor in their possession?
In 1547 , the site of the Abhe of W ohurn was granted to. John
Baron Russer of
 and afterwards Earl of BEDFORD. In addition to the large pos-
sessions he obtained from Wohurn. he obtained grants of the Benedictine Abher of Taristork, in Devonshire-the Cister-
cian Abbey of Dumkeswell, in the same county-the Benedic tina Abbey of St. Naryen, Thornes, with a very large tract of land in Cambridgeshire-the Preceptory of Melchhorn, bethe Priory of Cisitle II ymel, in Northamptonshire-also part
of the Carthusian Priory of Monnt Grace. in Yorkshire, and of some of the apperifenances of the Benedictine Abbey of and the Estate of Comrend Garden aud Long Acre, the former
belouging to belonging to the Ahbry of St. Pcter's, Wertminster.
Considering the wher
the Church, their ongituto equal to their wisdom upon all others.
Sir Gerge, Murbay took his seat in the Itouse of Com-
mons on Tuestay, during the morning sitting, and was received mons on Tuesilay. during the morning sitting, and was received
with loud chepring by the Opposition. Lord (Grer expressed a great deal of surprise at hearing of
these marks of these marks of congratulation, and affected the most perfect
indifierence as to the result of the clection. That it was affectation, those whe result of the alection. That it was
of his Lordship' the following extract from the leading article of the Times
newspaper of nelvspaper of the 21 st of last month would serve to undrceive of his colleagues, upon the defeat of his valuable Lord of the
Treasury:of the opposinge cor the Perthshire clecetion draws nenr, the friends

 Great interest has been excited by the pleadings before
the Privy Council the Priry Council, arainst granting a by thare pleadings before
College in Gower-strect. $\Lambda$ noore luminous address than that
of sir Chanles Werweres manner in which he bricited the was never heard, and the the Univer of the circumstances under which his Lordshipleft effective. Dr. without having graduated, was inexpressibly $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{sh}}$ also addressed the Court with great ability, and Dr. CELLINGTON, by one or two of his replices to the Chan-
not have been alto an effect upon his Lordship which could There been altogether agrecable.
tends, too to degrade the character of a judicial appeal wost
of the Joble Which is udges of the Court whocere to decide upon a measure shareholders in the college into value and importance, are lessee, on built. One might as well appeal to Levy, the toll ments quite painful to connected with the metropolitan trusts!
thents wasted in opposing a measure brought before a conrt,
Judges udges toro of which would ra
To be sure
Tos tro or three hundred per cent.
in the sure sure, a Joint-stock Learning Company established
days of loans, mines, bonds, and bubbles, does not
seem to be an institution worthy of such a power as that
which is sought to be conferred on it. We suspect the very shame of the thing will throw it over, without taking the prayer of the petitioners into consideration.
We have elsewhere noticed the speech of the Lord Chancrilon on the claims-as they are impudently, and
after the faslion of the Papists called-of the Dissenters on Monday. Nothing that Lord Brocgham does ever surprises us. Mathevs, in a monopolylogue, is not half so
versatile or rapid in his clanges; but with all our reneration for rersatility, we caunot but marvel at the opportunity his Lordship selected for the distinct arowal of his present opi-
nions with regard to the inviolability of the union between nions with regard
Church and State.
Lord Broughim was once Rector of the University of Glasgow-we are not certain that le did not at one time tell not certain, but, that he was Lord Rector, is a notorious not certain, but, hat he was Lord Rector, is a notorious
fact. From this circumstance, and from the articles which his Lordslip wrote in the Blue and Yellow, the good pcople of Gilasgow no doubt flatered themselves that their sentiments opon Church matters were perfectly in accordance with those teacher, so they expected him to be their leader: and there fore, when, with infinite pains and trouble, they had got up a petition on this most iinportant topic, and procured-at least so Lord brovgham said-no fewer than fifty-thousand signatures, they placed it with confidence in the hands of their
instructor and advocate, in order to secure it a farourable instructor and advocate, in order to secure it a favourable
But, tempora mutantur-in other days Lord Brovgham was a briefless barrister and a greedy reviewer. Ite is now
Lord High Chancellor of England: and, Dissenter though he he, in actual possession of more Chureh patronage than the whole Bench of Bishops put together. Unluckily that
patronage is chiefly confined to England and Ireland, and loes not drop into the ever-gaping mouths of "Scotia's hungry sons."
patrictisn net here another example of that accommodating parincinges, which talks one language, and supports one set of principles, when out of offce, and which assumes exactly the
recrerse when in? Do the cunning simpletons of Gilasgow suppose that if Brougham had beeng gifted with second sightWhich is quite another thing from seeing double-and could he would have cither talked or written in favour of those brilliantly denounces, and so indignantly repels?
Mr. Whittle Hanvey, with a perseverance worthy of a lo canse, has pushed his "case" "pon the notice of the into considerations. The description which the IIon. Gentleman gave of his interview with Lord Brousham, in the
course of his spech, was vividy graphic, and cescutially corcomserates all that we had the greaisure of submitting to our readers at the time touching the Chanchlom and Roberit
the Messenger. Since that occurrence, the Benchers of the The Messenger. Since that occurrence, the Benchers of the
Tcmple lave a secomd time refised to call Mr. Harver His "case" has lwe published, and was reviewed at consi-
derable length in that exellently conducted work, the $l$ aue

From the mamer in which the committee to inrestigate this case hass heren formed, we suspect it cannot be inMembers, have beren put upon it, who camot posibly atteme :
besides, who is the plaintiff-who the defeudunt is of couse besides, who is the plaintiff-who the def emdant is, of course,
we know: and there he is, surrommded by his fricnds the Committe, all of whom have spoken in the Howse in his hrour, "fier hroving rend enl the papers, which are again to be mittce to do with rev-trying guestions which have arrady yuite absurd.
One of the great points which our mufortunate Ministers sem anxious to impress upon the minds of their country-
men, who have anything to lose, is, that they are not nuswerahle, for the state of the country, nor for that feverish state of xcitement in which the lower classes are at this moment ex-
isting. Ther deny-so do the jommenmen tailors-that the isting. The deny-so do the journcymen tailors-that the
Trades Unions have any political fecling. This is absurd, for the majority of the Trades' Unionists are also Political Tnionists: or, if the majority he not, a great proportion is of these Unions, aud the importance which they attach to their measures and proceelings, are attributable to the favour and protection-may, we will go farther-the open encourageGorerumat at the period when they desired and recriyed their aid and support in carrying the measure, of which they themselves are now the most deplorable victims.
In order to fix the imputation of haring communicated with, and eren directed the comrse of these unlarfulassemblics-assembies which Lord Grex was sumsequently forced (to what
will not these proud Whigs subnit for the lucre of gin ) put down-we to-day repubish a precis of the procedingsat Bristol at the time of the riots in that city, and when the countenance of these knots of "Friends of the Penple" was
cousidered as essential to the prosperity of the English Miconsidered as essential to the prosperity of the English Mi-
nisters, as Lord AnG Lesfy imagined agitation to be bencficial to the Irisi governineme
brief analysis of the evidence on the bristol In order to place the cnse of hisis Mingesty's Government and the
Bristol Reformers $n$. the Corporition of Bristol in $n$ proper point of Bristol Reformers $"$. the corporition of Bristol in $n$ proper point of
view, it may not lee nmist to furnish a $a$ brief nanalysis of the extraor-

Colonel 13 incrariov receivel sper sial orders from Government to
take the conmand of the trops nt Bristol.

 straw into the Munsion Honse, for the purposes of setting it on fire
It wns proved on onth, that the roopps under the command of this


It was proved on onth that one of the soldiers under the command
of the snid Colonel Bureron, so anting under special orders fron of the sand Collonel BRemenon the Bishop's suttler with his sabre, for presuming to thke intoc, custody one of the plundereros, of the phlace.
 Government, threatened to "cut down" an individual who had
nruned hinself with a sword, nud who hnd one of the rioters in his
whis Inned whin in onsequence of which the latter was enabled to escape.
It way proved on oath that the said Colonel BRERETON, so acting
 the mob to bun a
to act against the
to act against them.
it was proved on oath that the said Colonel Bneneron, so acting It was proved on oath that the said Colonel Bnengron, so acting
under special orders from Goerninent refused to avov captain
Codrington, of the Doddington Troop of Yoomanry Cavalry, to interfere for he suppression of the riot.
It w ns proven on ont that after the riots had continued for forty-
ight hours






It was proved on oatli thant during the riots the Ministerial Reform-
ers geueraly refused to






 remember that the riots were suppressed under protest from the
Oflicer, who had received special linstructions as to tle line of conduct


 were proceeding, to conceal their powerless situation from the mobe--
when we connect all these things together, can ny rationnl man for
$n$ moment doubt that these different parties, at least-understood Vide report of trial-exnmination of Mr. Sergennt Lurniow.
Vitness: f wished to keep the neople in igurance, thant the 14th had left the town.-Artonser-GE,
necerve the people upon this point!
Now, that the Reform Bill is carrich, and the Political Unions of Whior promises discontent which the customary pledges, have produced, vents itself in another shape, and a pretext is made about wages, in order to encourage comhination, and funcrals are got up in order to accustom the Unionists to orderly marching, -marching too, with concealed wempons-an incontrovertible fact; but now, our admirable Ministers wish to shake off their connection with heir "mowashed friends," and, filling every arailable recepacle with intintry, artillery, cavalry, and police, kick their he Deput of brought it fhere, fo commit themselves y writing down their several names and addresses.-So much
for the friends of the Pbople.

The Attorney-General left town on Thursday, for
Edinburgh, but we anticipate nothing lout a second edition of Wudley
 maker, who comes forward, with every prospect of sucess onave the Scottish metropolis from the degradation of having rejected Whig thrnst upon it.
In one district alone twonty
Mr. Jeffrer have promined the Whigs, when voted for man: and we have little donbt that the triumph of Conservaam orer higgery, which has gust been achiced in Mr. Muriay stands for his old, new borongh, Lath, ind he, like the ATronsey-(ieneral will be opposed. His matanist is Mr. Achrison, an eminent distiller, and a mos opular man-indeed the fecling rons so strong against the Wond , that the very fact of opposing their inyrmidons is but from what we hear, we expect to nmounce a double trimmph upon the present occasion.

TuF Poor Laws Bill has gone into Committee, and the sioncrs has been agreed to. The following description of the functions of these Commissioners is extremely good; we extract it from a report of some parochial Committee at and authorities very clearly and concisely under the eye:"This Blll is now before the Ihomse of Commons, with an
apparent determination on the part of Ministers, to pass it into a $\pm=4=4$
 who may appoint nine Assistant Commissioners, nad who are to have
the same protection and indennity ns Judges, that is, they are not
linle to hable to have any nction brought yusinust them for what they may do
wrong in their office, not even for false imprisonment, nor to be proceeded ngainst except hy Parlinment.
"They may hold their Bonrds public
wherever they plense, nnd summon wituesses before them whom the contempt of the 13 oard. it is untrue ' in any particular' the person will have to forfeit nnd 1001 . "Any person who shall refuse to attend the Commissioners' sum-
mons, is to be deemed guilty of $n$ misdemeanor and liable to fine and inyrisonment. hinding as Acts of Parlinment which is now yested in the two
llouses of Parliament with consent of the King, is delegated to the
Commissioners in defiance and breach of the Constitution of this kingdom.
her of parishes with Brighton, and direct workhouses to be built or enlarged for the reception of the poorect of surkh pauses to be built or
and in nny manner as they shall think flace, and they may direct rates
"They are to have the entire control over administering relief
to the poor and their management either in or of of workhouses,
and of nuditing and allowing all accounts relating thereto.
"They are to control the number of gaardians of the poor in each
parish, and Justices of the Peace are to be exafficio guardians of the
poor to carry the orders of the Commissioners into effect.
They may alter or of the Commigsioners into effect.
ons as often as they think proper, which may orders, and rago-


OUR readers may recollect a correspondence which a short time since took place between Captain Sartorius and Sir John Milley Doyle, K.C.B., as well as the result of that correspondence. Upon neither do we mean to say one word,
because it is bad ripping up old grievances. It is, however, because it is bad ripping up old grievances. It is, however,
our duty to lay before our readers the following details of a new affair, which, if it does not serve to throw any additional lastre upon the character of Sir JoHn, at least wil have the effect of exhibiting to an admiring nation the sort o Liberating Army are occasionally engaged, as well as the dreadful instability of Royal favour, even in the case of a Pretender:


To Brigadier-General Bacos

## (Daplicate.)


 valuables to be taken aud deposited in his quarters, he stating nt the same e ime to his men that he should have all thees articles sold and
the value divided amonkst the captors. It is now snid that, instend
 corps. General B. is further reported to have appropriated several
suusa of money, received from the Government for the use and payment of the men of the Queen's Lancers, to hisis own private use; ; nud

 Baithon desires it, the undersigned will give further praticulars ns well
as the nnmes of the parties who have taken the liberty of spenking af General BAco Ni in this manner. The undersigned nathorises
oneral Bacon to make whatever use he thinks proper of this private memorandum. m. Doyter, Major-General and A.D.C. to his Imperinl Majesty the Regent
(Private.)
 A letter, which I wrote nud forwarded you to Cartaxo, on the 24 th
instant, I feel I would not he ncting right were $I$ not instunty to for
ward yon the cullowed copy of it

 Vallouga story was not truc, nnd requexting him to dive up his
nuthority. Tlis letter, without date or postmumk, was delivered in






$\stackrel{-}{\mathrm{No} .5}$

 lunt I will apply the end to th
ful and difhonownalle person
To Sir JoHN M. Do

## neply to the nove.

Sin-Since Captain W. left ny, house de Necossidades, April 29.


 With this olliging and friendly offer, it appears that the
correspondence terminated; it appearing also, that sir JoH: correspondence terminated; it appearing als, that sir JoH
Dovte (acoording to the dates) did not reccive (eyeral Bacon's first letter uutil the following diy, upon which day
amongst other apparitions, wpeared the following order:-
onden or the par.-No. 208 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { En of THE DAV.-No. 208. } \\
& \text { Imperinal Head-quarters, Lisbon, April } 30 .
\end{aligned}
$$

 order may be communicated to the nrny

(Translation. A true copy.)
Seen by me the first time, May $2 d, 1834-\mathrm{J}$. M. M. Dovile. Dovle.
Of all the Order:s, the gallant o Mariscal de Campo (the dignity, we presume, being Hibernicised with the $O$ as
a personal compliment to Sir JOHN), we think this is the a personal compliment to sidently a Grand Cross.
General bacon has expressed himself anxious for an in-
mediatie investigation, and the 0 Mariscaci has received a gentle hiat from his recent crony, the Pretender, that any further interference on his part with General Bacon, would
be immediately accompanied by his imprisonment in Belem Castle
All this throws a good deal of light upon the system pur sued by the popular Regent and his patriotic adherents.

## UNITED STATES

It appears, by the latest intenigence from America, that the great est confusion and excitement continued to prevail in the Repnblican States; and, if we may judge either from the statements or the tem per of the journals, a crisis is not far distant. The President has them thinge the Senale, them for their late resolation against the withdrawal of the Bank deposits, and reiterates his determination to persevere in the course which he has begun. The following extract will convey some ide of the feeling which the President's conduct has excited:-
 a proclamation or manpalling spectacle. To that body, denouncing transmin the
most arrogant and insulting terms, for having passed the resotation most arrogant and insulting termas, for having passed the resontion
pronouncing the Secretary of the Treasurys reasons for removing the deposits, \& \& . . insufficient; declaring those resolutions, nud the ac-
tion of the Senate, a flagitions violation of their anthority, in derogation of the prerogatives of the Executive, and demanding of the Senate
to record his protest on their journals as a matter of history! The whole to record his protest on their journals as a matter of history! The whol
docunent is one of the most impudent and flagitious ebullitions of despotism, ignorance, and yonrpation, that was, perhaps, ever present
ed to a deliberative assembly for grave-consideration. It startled the most anscrupnlons advocates of all previous exective usarpations swell almost all bosoms; and in the galleries, the passiges, the
lobbies of the Senate and House, bursts of execration and threats of punisiment might he hirm, are cted agamst the daring amper. The storm is abont our ears, and it will be impossible to avert rio-
lence if the President persists in his determination to snbvert the liberties of the people, by substituting his own will for the constitution and laws of the country.
Another paper thus depicts the actual position of affairs under the "The time Republic:-
Power has been stolen from the many, and embodied in the hands of the few. Usurpation has been openly practised. The tyrant's voice has resounded over this land of the free. The startling words, 'I take
the responsibility,' have been uttered. Obsequious and deluded followers have shonted to the tyrant. Echo, and a bravo have sent it
into the cars of freemen. Liberty is startled; our institutions totter, sources of commerce are dried up-manufactures prostrated-agriculture droops-internal improvement is checked, if not stopped.
The currency-the great supporter of all these when sound-is whole face of the country to flow why recently a gurden sconthed wild. Trade is at a stand whe the labourer seks for employ-
ment in vain; the sounds of the nxe and the hammer, the trowel aid ment in vain; the sounds of the nxe and the hammer, the trowel nid
the saw, are scircely heard in all our borders. Poverty and distress
are entering dwellings that were a short time sipce the nbodes of are entering dweilings that were a short fime since the nbodes of
comfort andiappines, and, spreading from family tof family, threaten,
in a short period, if the course be not speedily arrested, to pervade every city, villnge, nid hanlet in the conntry.
"Where or in wht all this will end Ilearen only knows. The iron-
henrted with his salary of 25,000 dollars a yenr, cares nothing for it. Perish
credit, perish commerce-hismalifnaut will must be gratified. Many credit, perish commerce-his malicnnut will nust be gratified. Many
Members of the Congress are desirous to do something to relieve the
people, but the cowards dare not people, but the cowards dare not stir a step. In inc mean time he
panic is spreading nnd the distres. increasing. If Congress adjourn
withont doing sompthing to restore credit, the country has got to pass through a crisis bordering upon civil war."
Governor Mary's Bill, motgning the State of New York to the
amount of six millions of dollars, to sustain the Sifety Fund Banks, has passed the Senate, nud will of course hecome n lnw. Whether
or not the provisions of the lill will ever be carried into effect is nnoher matter, no
Since writing the above, New York papers to the 24th ult. have
been received. Of the intelligence contained in them the Morning

It nppears that the dreadful accident by which lives were lost, nind
limbs broken, in Silver-street Golden-square, is entirely attributable o the effect of dry rot upon the poles of the scaffold which gave way Had those poles undergone the process to which we nhout a formight hildren, nnd destitnte widows, would not now have been deploring the loss of their parents and husliands.
On Friday there was a distribution of medals and things a gaicty of the ladies' dresend exceed the splendour of the scene, the sitting in the chair, with Lord Bnovgras on one side of him, and the Duke of Somerset on the othe
e find the following in the Brighton Giazette :
oraise sulerstand that a Gentleman who has come from America ountry, and who has passed here as a saint of the first water, wa
goods and luggage from this town to Portsmouth, when the following clegrant and pious colloquy ensued :-
"Saint-Come, say, what will you charge for conveying the whole
oportsinonth? "WAGGONER (scratching his head)-I can't say less than ten "SAINT-I'll see yon ten thonsand times doubly d —d before I'll
give it.- Exit sint in dudgeon)
"We have no doubt of the accaracy of this statement.
A correspondent of the Dublin Warder suggests that all the
Municipal Commissioners are liable to prosecution for having administered illegal oaths, and to transportation, in the same way as the Dorchester Unionists have been provided for by Mr. Justice

The same paper says-" His Majesty's mail steam-packet, from

Holyhead, landed in Dublin, on Sunday last, the once celebratim
 long held the rank of a General Officer in the French army, andie married to the danghter of the Marquis Condoacer, a nobleme early distinguished in the ansoals of the French revolution, bat whe fell under the axe of the guillotine."
We have been very much arrased and instructed by a perasal of and Unaled "A Glossary anad Etymo'ogical Dictionary of Obsoles Chronolagical Historian. The work shows great research and tensive reading, and gives slear and striking definitions of which men are frequently in the habit of quoting; withont entim understanding their meaning. It is quite worth reading.
The most important and interesting portion of the late Mr. KBirth property bas been brought to London snuff-box given him by the late Eord Bybon; his library, and othe objects relating to theatrical affairs. Amongst that portion of th public who admired Mr. Kean's histrionic talent, there will doubt be a hot competition for these relics.
The remains of the late Earl of Burlington left town on Pride for interment at Derby. The proeession contained the carriages of their Majestres and a number of the nobility
A Court-martial is sitting at Sheerness for the trial of Captain Prootr, C.B. The charges are said to be of importance, and to The following are the names of the Select Committee appointed Tuesday "to incuire into all the circumstances attending the rejection of the claim by Dayrel Whittle Haryey, Esq., to be called to the bar, and to report their opinion thereupon to the

Mr. O'Connell, Mr. Abereromby, Mr. Solicitor-General, Mr. Cutlar Fergusson, Sir Robert Peel, Sir William Horne, Mr. Sinclait Colonel Peel, Mr. Hume, Sir Henry Hardinge, Mr. Phillpotts, M Alexander Baring, Mr. Serjeant Spankie, Mr. Lennard, Mr Aglionby, Mr. Tennyson, Sir John Tyrell, Mr. Dooyd, Mr. Jervin
Mr. Hall Dare, Mr. MIntthias Atwood, Mr. Rohinson, Colond
Evans, Mr. Edward Lytton Bulwer, Mr. Pryme, Mr. Grote, Mr Rotch, Mr. Wiiks, Mr. Miltill, nulwer, Mr. Halcomb.-To hare powert to
send for persons, papers, and records ; and five are to be the quorm On the motion of Sir J. Scarlett there is to be laid before th Committee a enpy of the certificate of the Benchers of the Inner remple to the Judges, on the rejection of Mr. Whittle Haryby application to be called to the Bar, and of the determination of Judges upon his appeal, and of the further proceedings that hare period.
The yearly meeting of the Quakers is alwave held this month. An invitation to attend it is expressed in the following terms:-"To
attend on the first fourth day, after the third first day, in the fifim month.
A few days ago as some men were engaged in a stone quarry near lump of reddish representatiou of a calf's hend of rude hut spirited workmanship!
Lady Wraman Gorbon, who has inherited the Temple-Newsam the sum of clone to be given to the poor of the parish of Whitkirk, is a tribute of affection for the memory of her lamented sister, the

At an interview between $n$ deputation from the Dissenters and ard Aithorp, on Saturday, Lord Alirnonp, after expressing and mot proved satisfactory to the Dissenters, stated that he conaived the concessions male to that body were so liberal that ther or understand that he could not feel himself justified in holding oot avernment; and the unanimons opinion of the Deputation, on hearensure, they would prefer the present state of things. The interCnited Committee of Dissenters met on Monday nt Dr. Wiluanges me to, on the particulars being stated, was that of the depntation partial nam imperfoct a monsure as that proposed by Goverumentib They further arreed to recommend to nll the Local Committees and ard petitions to Parliament immediately, praying for $a$ more libe mensan ofrkef himn that of the
The most extensive arrangements are making at Oxford for the 000 persons will form a prominent fenture in the series of enterainments, which will continue for five days. The city will be angle bed. Tho Duke will reside with the Vice-Chancellor


32 , were $1,7801.4 \mathrm{~s}$. 3 d .
Pray, what has Mr. Murnay done for this?
Pray, what has Mr. Muray done for this?
Was not Mr. Murasy a minor when he was appointed to this
anecure? And did not his father hold it for many years previoush inecure? And did not his father holld it for m
when he was a Judge of the Court of Session?
Mr. Escotr has addressed a letter to the inhahitants of Somersel shire, in which he says of the Tithe Bill, the Church Rate Bill, am the Poor Law Bill, that " three grosser instances of frime ourt the scrutiny, and call for the opposition of the poople
Petitions from Members of the Established Church to both Houses admission of Dissenters into the Cuiversities" are lyiug fo
tay 18
at'Messis. Rivington's, Waterloo-place, and St. Paul's Church ard.
The Danish Govervment is said to have communicated to foreign vinisters resident at the Court of Copenhagen its reasons for sending his Royal Highness Prince Frederick out of the country, which are not of a nature fit for publication. It is said now that he is to be sent to Jutlasid colonel of a regiment. A divorce between lim and his consart, the Allgemeine Zeitung of the Gth of May says, has taken place, but it discredits the report of his having been declared by the King jacapable of
A tumultuons riot took place last Monday at Dunleer, near Drogded, where a Court was held for revising tithe memorials. The Assistant Barrister was driven away-several of the clergymen who
attended were most contemptuossly treated by the populace, and the Court was compelled to adjourn.
The retura of the namber of emigrants that have sailed from thal of 1,683 for one montlk.
Some disappointment has been experienced at Windsor, in consequence of a rowing matide Between the Wurly Hall and back, having been scholars, It appears that three of the King's Scholars of Westminster pat oar. Nappars and it hasing come to the ears of the Master of Westminyter School and the gentlemen alluded to were abont to engage in a rowing wal. he be spoke to the Dean of Christ Church, Oxford, and in mach, he spoke very Reverend and very unpopular Gentlema, cunce interference, the gentiemen were obliged to relinquish the match.

The following are the provisions of Mr. Hesieth Fleetwood's new Sanday Bill

1. It repealy several old statutes relating to the observanee of the
Sabbath, and proceeds to consolidate and simplify the laws on that abju.

It permits nll sorts of travelling, the conveynnce of goods by and and water, the keeping open ark cofleps, except during the hours of divine serviee. 3. It prohibits the keeping open of sin-shops, tohacconists, asd
What in called Sunday trading generally; but it permits the licensed Ilr fors with and in fact recegni\%es nud sanctions everything in accordance with the habits of the people.
5. It directs that the shops of newsenders shall he rlosed at ten
0 ocloat; but permits the shle and hire of papers st the honses of their 6. It prohilits the pursuit of ordinary labour, " of the nature of
handicrat, manufacture, or trude ;" but, by nllowing nul the usual musements of the Sunday, it permits the labour necessiry thereto. 7. It does not interfere with hnking, at least so far as the cookery
of the hmmbler classes is concerned.

There can be as little objection to this Bill, ns there is necessity for its ensectments ; everything it contains is to be found in other statutes dready in force.
Fresh Provisions.-The brig Pursuit, Captain Alexander, erenty passengers. In the course of the forenoon two cnsks, said conbain fresh provisions, were put on board; but on being opened "snogly packed," one emigrant ench, who, no doubt, had purticular reasons for taking this mode of embnrkation.
We find the following in the Alverdeen , Journal :-
A hor Coxrma.-The following election nnecdote is so characcannot withhold it from our renders:-M1. ( $;-h-m$ having in the




Aons hat heen going on ont Lynednch for the celebration of Mr
tis Graham's experted success, by a diuner and entertainment on a the joke ite. Wood for a bonfire was nlso, it is said, prepared-like

Grent preparations arre being mole in the interior of Westminster and the hnmmer nre to be Grand Masenolang to niult the snw ters of seats have beem raised along the side nisles of the Cathedral as high as the winlow:, nud every possible place where the eye or tional entrances are being mado for theocrasion; one is between the arth transept nul the westorn extremity of the Abhey, and the pposite sider the sonth-west nagle of the cloisters, and enters the teps leading of the Abley. The entrance is loy a flight of covere porlion of the th one of the grent windows, from which a sufficien

Wetter of the 3d inst. from Rodelhein, near Finulf
Matnre. Duray and to-dny, a mont axtoordinory phenomeno Fona half-pnst elecen very hency showers of min, which foll yesteridny thack, the water contained so great a mixture of sulphen that ane
Widies of sulphar might has seconered with a yeliow

## ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE.










Cnracy of the Union of Bahinakeery and Rathrea, in the Diocese of
Killala
The
 jarish of Kilmeaden ; vacant by the death of the late Rector, the
Rev. Mr. Archdall. At the Rertery obituary.




won of the Rev. John Still, of Fonh hill Gifford, in the saime
CAmpardar, May i6. The number of signatures to the petition from the members of the seuate of this C nversiily against the ad-
miksion of Dissenters, is 97 , which ndded to the 2 ang
antacheded the the sume yetition already presented to the two Hiuses of Ppriliame
makes a total of 1230. Many auditional names are expeeted.



We can state positivel
Rexce will succeed to the Prebendal Stall in Woreester Cathedral, vacant by the decense of the hamented Mr. DAvison. This is the
first clerical elevation his Lordshlip has received siuce his MAsPry's arcession. The valuable Rectory of Maple Durham he received
shortiy ntter he tonk orders. Lord AveusTus was edicated for the naval profession, which he subsequently relinquished for that of the the Rectory of Upton-aponsSevern to his Lordship's Chaplain, the Rev. Mr. T^y Lon, Rector of Kinwurton.-Worcester Jowrial. The Rev J. R. STEPHEss, Wesleegna Minister, of Ashton-under
Lyne, who had become Honorary Secretary to the Ashton Churel Spparation Society, recently formed in that town, has been suspended
from the exercis of his ministerial functious, by the Mancheste District Meeting, and regnired to leave Ashton until the next Con ference, for haring at pubic meetings in Ashlton, Hyde, nud Stanley
Bridge, advocuted the dissolution of the Union between Charch and
At a meeting of Clergy nnd other inhabitants of Bath, on Thursday a petition against the admission of Dissenters to the Uuiversiites, was unauimonsly ydopted. The Mayor of Bath contended that the Unicersities, would, in the presentinstance, be an acto f the grosses
intolerace, intolerance, inasmuch as it would be depriving the Church of thal
privilege which every other dencmination of Claristiuns enjoyed that of the evalueve ducation of its own Clergy and Members
A superbly handsome silver salver has been presented to the Rev.
JANES II EAilN, by the inlabitants of the united parisles of Stines, Asthord, and Lonleham. The following inscription is enyraved in the
centre:-" Prevented to the Relo Juues Hearn, by the inhatitants
 testimony of thur
17 years. 1834.
Praven-13ook and Howiry Socierv.-The twenty-second Ami-
versary Meeting of this Society was held on Thursdny last. Thi
 that npwards of 6,000 ressels hatil heen risited by the atents of the society in other yorts, of which 2,000 had heen in Liverpho nione-
The totnl number of books distributed during the year lind been important incrense in the ancount of the Soceity's funds, including $n$


The Visitation of the Vonererahl R. F. Oxslow, Arcludnacon of
 Mractrenl nuture of that confessedy mysterions but preat nand leadiu!





 Chapel hy the Rev. J. Burneron, of Massinghum,
nuce of Ministers aud others of the Establislineut


 To the Lords Syiritual and Trmporal in Parliament assembled,

The humble petition of the undersigued inlabitants of the parish
of -, in the county of -

 "Your petitioners firmpry believe that the present demmend of many Cllurch.
"The demnnds to which your petioners in
the firticular referer are


 own property a charge, subjict to whicl, they acquired nand hold it,
nud to fix such charge upon the property of others.

 Peficiate in Cliurch-yards would he an intrrision upor the rights of
the Churchl, aud would lead to strife nnd contention.

"And lastly, your petitionera protest navinst the change nronoser





##  . he Fohn Mumy, Albernarie -atreat <br>  




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 hressible forin under whin,
 The nurrative never ecaness in in every interesting. -Fdin






 uttention of the United Service."- 'Tnited Service Journal, May, 1834.
John Murna, Altemarle-entrect.
 Mrimerd (or James Duncan, 37, Paternoster row; Bell and Bradfute, Edinburgh;
 monc-Airy on (iravitation-luprovements of London-Brief Nolices of New







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A








STOCK EXCHANGE-SATUDDAY EvEniNG. The Consol market has heen very buoyndiy until within the last day
or two, when there was considerable heaviness, and the quotation




The contents of the Paris papers of Thursdny are unimportant.
On Wednesdar the Bill introduced by Ministers, in consequence of

 Pre expected to be pro.
of the present mouth.
Fresh
Fresh saccesses are claimed for the Carlist arms in the north of
Spain; und it is said that Zumnlac:arreguy has agnin derented
 Mon lisis गosisition at Lutugr
El Pastor, to attack him.
The German phyers conmplain of the movements of the Poles in uneasincss. Some serious disturbances have briken out in Bavaria,
but the (ioverument lins succeded in quelline them. It is said that but the Goverument thas succeeded in quelling them. It is said that
a plot was discovered for the nssassination of all the German Princes.
 pnlism, wiild do well not to neglect giving their wote for the Gothic
Hall list of cestrymen, on the list, 2hd and 23 d of Maj, at the
polling places appointed in ench district. polling phaces rppiowted in each district.
The home troops were review ed yesterday morning, in the pre--
sence of the Duchess of Kent the Princess Victorin, nnd their sence of the Duchess of Kent, the Princess Victorna, and their
Royal relatives, the Princes of Leiningen. Notwithtnding the
somewhat unfavourable stnte of the wenther, the Park way crowded
sut
 difficult mancenvres.
A County mething the eastern division of Kent is to be held on
Men Monday, to take into consideration Lord Althorp's Tithe Bill. The that $a$ roroposition for the total a abolition of tithes will be submitted to the meeting, e either as a substantive n,


 considerably upon his opponent, having then a majority of 48, and HEALTH of the Merropousis.- During the last few days diarricen
has been unnsunlly previlent, and there is renson to apprehend, from the parly appenrance of this disense, that cholern nayy Again
visit ns. Bowel complaints are common nt the end of summer or heginning of autumn, but are very rare in May. The disease now
prevalent is preceded hy indigestion, Ianguor, and lassitude, sinking
at the pit of the stomach, and great debility; in fact, the symptoms which preceded cholera, in 1832 nad 1833 . Ordinary remedies nrrest
 best preventives. Vegetable food, more especially snlads, lettuce,
dcc., ought to be nsed sparingly, if nt anl.- Mled. aiml Surg. Jourr.


 Newgite, stated that lindsey, who whis chnrged with n similhr
sofence, much resembeer the prisoner; he had mistaken the two

 nppenred $n$ difference in ther complexions. Lindsey, nddressing
the Court, , naid ho often wore a cont like that worn by the other
 my Lurd, you have nistnken one for the other. (Laughter.) Mr. Mr,
Justice Vnughan: No, inded, I have not, for I knew lum nfter they had changed places, althongh I did not see them chnngr.-Mr. to give evidence for the prisoner. - In answer to $n$ question from the
foreman of the Jury, it whs stated that Lindsey had heen in custody since the $15 t h$ of April.-The prosecutor being aguin cnlled, snid,
that nfter seeing the two men, he had no doubt is to the prisonery





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## JOHN <br>  <br> FOR GOD, THE KING, AND THE PEOPLE!

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 FRIDAY'S GAZETTE.









 King's Birth-dhy, no presentations can take place.





 Pantachon, ,aud Clown, were adidirabil, particularly the tast. dram


 horsemanstip


 Stapleton wis then Hworn. Ho stred that on the sth of the present





























## Thunday. HODSE OF LORDS.

 Several petitious wore presented, some after the recess.the Corn Painst any alteration in frem corn Dissenteme ngainst the claims of the Disenstens, some
frem for relief, and some for the protection of he Established Church.
The Exchange of A passed. A petionn, complaining of the defects in the Reform Bur $r$
Counsel was further heard on the Earl of Harewood.
Corwick Borough Bill. Counsel was further heard on the Wurwick Borough Bill.
The Lond Cha NeELor, on presenting some patitions in favonr o the Disserters' clains, took occasion to allude to the Registration
Bill introduced into nnother place, and the Dissenters' Marriage Bill,
both of which had his approbation. In reference to the publication both of which had his approbation. In reference to the publication
of bans, his Lordshij, observed, it might be right or it might be
wrong - he meant the publication of bans inA church-as a political civil, secular regulation; but this he would say, it had no religious
imposition attached to it whatever; the object being to give publicity to the natter. It had no more to do with religion than a proclame-
tion made in the market-place had with selling provisions. The tion made in the market-place
publicity to be given was the ohjec
senters would not reject the Bill.
Lord Kenvos, on presenting a petition against the claim of the Dissenters to take degrees in
Universities were intended for the support of the Established Church 7 Ears FirzwiLLIAM denied that the position could be made out
The test required of students was "that they believed in Christianity, but not in nny particular form of Clristianity, - The Duke o
Welingato wished to say one word upon the subject to which the Nobli Nato Earl wad added to say, one word upon the subbect to which the
vorsities were not founded for the maintenance of anted thaticul Uni-
ver dor trine or sect in religion, nud that they were not founded for the ex-
clusive support of the Protestant faith. This was perfectly true inasmuch as mant of the the Colleges were founded before the Reform ntion; but he defied the Noble Earl to prove that it ever was the
intention of the founders that any religion but the Christian religion should be taught in thnse Colleges.- $A$ conversation of some length and ExETFR, and the Archbishop of Canterbery took party; after
which the matter The Royal Assent was given, by Commission, to several Bills,
amougst which were the Warwick and Liverpool Witnesses' Indemnity Bills.
Their L
he Warwick Borough Bill, which lasted for some time.-Adj.
Fnicaiv.- The Earl of Hanrowby, on presenting petitions for the
protection of the Church, addnitted that the real grievances of the called upon their Lordships to tuke care that they did not place that body on the 'vantage ground, by which they might be enabled to blished Church. He trusted their Lordylips would not give their
assent to nuything which would endanger the safety of that fabric Lord Ma lamesbuny noticed the introduction of the Bills respecting
 notice to him or any of the Bishops, although they had been led to
believe that they would be consulted in the preparation of the mea
sures affecting the Charch into n long statement of the manuer in which his expectation
had been raised, and afterwards disappointed. The Lord CHAN cellon vindicated the introduction of the mensure, as being in
conformity with the rules of the House, and stated his renson why he did not communicate it to the Right Reverend Prelates.-
The Duke of Cumberlavo snid he left the House on the night in
question before the measure was introduced but after receiving assurance from the Lord Chancellor that no other important busines
 treklow expressed surprise that such a course should have been
taken, after the nssurnce which he had received from the Lor
Chancellor that the whole of the business wos disposed of.-The Ear taken without consulting the heads of the Church.-The Earl of
Hanrowny, thongh friendly to the abolition of plurnities and non-
residence, still was of ate upon so important a subject until the report of the Eeclesiastica know if the Bills had heen brought in with the sanction of the (in vernment, or simply rested mpon the anthority of the Nohle nud
Learned L ,ord himself? -The Lorn Chancranor replied that he had omunicated with his colleagues upon the subject, but that he hat
brought these neasures forward in his character of $n$ Member of that House. Whanscinper postponed his Motion relative to secondary
Lord Whishments nutil Monday, the 9 th of June. The Honse then resumed the examination of witnesses in the
Warwick 13 orongh Bill. After which the House adjourned at half
past nine till Monday.

Wennesn iv.-The House OF COMMONS. Comsembed this day. The enrly sitting
was occupied with the reception of petitions, nmongst which wer was occupied with the reception of petitions, nimongst which were
sone praying for relicf to Dissenters, and some for inquiry into the
canses of the prevailing internpernuce. At the evening sitting, after an unsuccessful attempt on the part of
the CuANCELLon of the Exchequin to proceed with the Cominittee
on the Poor Laws' Anendment Bill, to the exclusion of Mr Lind motiou, Mr. LNati, pressed the second reading of the Seanen
Widows. Bill. As he proposed to transfer the 6d. per month, at pre sent paid out of the wages of merchant seamen to (ireenwich
Ilospital, to the Merchant Scamen's Fund for the relief of widows of
men who should die in the service, hecome disabled, \&c., he thought he was bound to show whethler the institution in which h he proposed
theses sums wts of a description to aftiord gurantee of its being a saf and proper chanuel through which to grant this relief. The Hon cluded by moring the second reading of the Bill.-Sir. J. Grasas opposed he motion. If the proposed Bill were carried there would
be no atternntive but that of applying to his Noble Friend (the
Chnncellor of the Exchequer) to make up the deficiency of 22 ,0001 which the IIon. Member for London liad sppportede the Bill, he could
not assent to it until he saw how an equivalent for the one-seventh of the fund was to he made up.- After some further discussion, in whic
Mr. Alderman Chonrson, Dr. Lishinotos, Mr.
 Mr. R. Gravr moved the second reading of the Jewith Civil Disn-
bilites Bill.- Mr. C. Bruer moved that the Bill be read a second of other nations hal been referred to, but he would not, in legislatin
for this country this mensure nstnessed mon fatal to all religion. He did not recognise of true toleration. He looked nupon it $n$
the offspring of $a$ false liberality. This was $n$ Christinn count ought not to do anything by which were a Christian people, and we be compronised. He saw nothing in Scriptrate which led him to
consider that Christian charity demanded the concession of civil or political privileges. He had heard it said, "Why refuse the, Jew
admission to this house when there are nlready infidels in it?" But
he asked wonld any man dare to avow himself in that He Hen fession let and open infidel? If any man wished to make such a pro fession let him go to the Old Bailey, and he would be driven from
the Court anidst the scom, and hisser, and experations of the peop He was not putting an imaginary, case. Such an instance had
occurred, and it was a proof that no mare avow himself in this country a declared and open infidel. In his (Sir D. Sandford's) ment the Legislature of the country would be un-Christianised.-M
BUCKINGHAN supported the Bill Buckivahan supported the Bill.-The Honse then livided-Fo
the second reading, 123 ; against it, 34 ; majority, 89. The Bill we time, and ordered to be read a third time o
Mr. Fue erwond moved the second reading of his Bill for the bette
servance of the Sahbath. -Mr . O'ConsFL.

The Bill wisus as follows-For the nmendment, 77 ; agkinst it tibit

 time that day six months. The House divided-For the second
reading, 52 ; against it, 12 ; majority, 40 .-The Bill was read a second
time.-Adjourned THurspay.-At the morning sitting many petitions were presented
n different subjects, and amongst others, on the prevailing habit of At evil. motion for the repeal of the stamp duty on newspapers, which, his culcated in the unstamped pablications. After repeating his formes ber concluded by moving a resolution declaring the expediency
repealing the tax.-Mr. Roesuck seconded the motion, nid quoted publications, which could only be put down by argument circolated n a form as chap.-The CHANCELLOR of the Exchequer opposed
the motion, and reminded the House that, after mature dellberationt cision was received with approbation by the House. He felt that if the plan proposed by the Hon. Member were to be adopted, a consí
derable loss wonld be sustained in the revenue; nor did he think thet Mat loss would be made up in the manner suggested by the Hon.
Mover; for if they were to impose a postage upon newspapers they
would not te sent by the post, but would find their way hy cheap
conveyances.-After some further discussion, in which Mr. D. Hit conveyances.-After some furither discussion, in which Mr. D. Hut
and Mr. GRotE took parts, the House divided-For the motion, 8 ;
ginanst, Mr. PoLock moved for leave to bring in a Bill "to to abolish arrott
for debt as to all debts contracted after the lst of Janury, 1835 , nnlem me dety he founded upon or secured by a bill of exchange, or pro
missory note, bond, or other security in writing."-Mr. A. Banmg expressed great doubt as to the success of the experiment.-Aftore diseussion, in the course of which several Members spole.
some
leave was given. eave was given
A long inscuss Commited on the question, "that it be an instrocand repart on the expediency of establishing or encouraging the elating to public and private business, and of the proceedings comp
nected therewith."-The CHANELLOR of the Exchever was opas leading to great inconvenience, and thought that a full report,
what was stated in the House wonld not he read by the public--peared-Ayes, 99; noes, 117 ; majority, 18.-Adj.
 reading. At the evening sitting Lord Althorp, in reply to A question, sidd
that the Poor Taw Angendment Bill should be disposed of hefore the
lrish Tithe Bill was proceeded with. His Lordship added thatho
could not gay what were the intentions of Government respection The Poor Law Amendment Bill was considered in Committee. Commissioners to summon witnesses nud to compeel the production of papers. Clases $2,3,4$, und 5 , were ngreed to nfter $n$ long coma
versation.-Colonel $W$ oon proposed, fas an amendment to the einh
lause, that local visitors should be appointed iu place of the nine clause, that local visitors should be appointed in place of tio . The
sssistant Commissioner.- Lord ALTHR opposed the motion
clause was agreed to after a long conversation. Clauses $7,8,9$, te clause was agreed to atter a long conversaion. 11 , were snbsequently ngreed to. The Chatran reported proo and 11, were subsequently ngre
gress, and the House reammed.
The House Tax Repeal Hill

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Paris papers of Tuesday and $W$ elneyday are of unosulal
uterest nnd inportance. It is now certuin that Admirnl lousin has written from Constantinople to request that he may be allowed
on continue Ambassador nt the Porte. It was therefore necessary fill up the vacancy in the Marine Departmant ; Rnd, an a transfer of
Admiral de Rigny from the duties of the Foreign Office, to whidh situation his tnlents as a statesman and his orntorical powers base
proved totully inadequate, would have occnsioned consideral)e incore venience nt the present moment, another Admirna, who rejoicetaia
the name of Jucob, responded to the cnll of Louis Philipye, nnd be
been officinlly announced in the Moniteur ns the new Minister. © Marine. The principal recommendation of this new recruit to the
Man Soult Administration is, that he is an officer of no grent nhilitites, and
is quite unkuown to fame. It was currently reported in Paris alate of
Tnesdny that Leopold had resolved to resign the Sovereignty

 elected. The arcounts rom withous nre deplorable; arrests
domiciliary visits continued without internnission, nnd the prisos
were so full that the College was employed for the purpose of coop
fine fnement. The announcement of the dent
produced a considerable sensation in the Fre
and mucl importance was attached to the
and much importance was attached to the event, ns it was thoug
that the Republicans would seize the opportunity of the excitemem
and regret of men of all parties nt the termination of the morn
arren excellence, to chrry into execution their plans of overturning
Monarchy of the Baricades, pronounced by the vana nad misguided
hero of three levolutions to be the " Beat of Republi", The Hamburg papers contain very long accounts of the ceremoo
nials observed at St. Petershurg on the 6 th of May in celeleration did Grand'Duke Alexander. The Enthy in the Pallice clurch by the Bimpress ncompanied
(hand Inperial Prince


 aith, the emperress, whom he was about to cmbrnce, but was antidi
bin to the Empres, ended
pated by the Emperor, who, having embrnced the Empress, enf, and oth mother and son in his arms. $A$ solemn Te Deum followed,
a snlute of artillery to the capital, the conclusion of the religion
portion ntroluced to nctunl service in the ranks of the Russinn army, in the
Ilanl ofst. George, where an altar was ertected in front of the throne
$\mathrm{On}^{2}$ it On it were deposited the Gospels and the cross ; and the colonrs of the
Guards Borodino, Leip;ic, Paris. Vienna, and standard of the tomans Regiment of Cosesack, of which the Prince
Colonel, were suspended over the throne. In the Hall
sembled the Imperinal Guard and the pupils of nll the militar
tutions. The Grand Duke Michael comananded. On the e the Emperor,", was struck up hy all the military hands. Prayef
having again been offered, the Prince whs led by the Emperor to


A very gallant action has been fought by the Pluto steam vessel,
Lientenant Sullivan, with a Spanish vessell emploged in the slape
trede, of the Bonny, which ended in the capture of the slaver, with Lientenant Sulivan, which ended in the captore of the slaver, with
trede, of the Bonny, which
409 she Wiveliam Lushington has arrived in the Downs from St. Kitt's;
The The William Lushington has ancrived in the Downs from St. Kitt's;
saind dlth ult., having experienced very bad weather, particultrly
on the 3 d inst, about 500 miles west of Fores, when she was struck on a sea which carried aw
by a of the crew overboard
and
 Theturned from Smyrna, being relieved by the Lndymion), all waiting
for orders, consequent, as we understand, upon the uncertain for orders, consequent, as we understand, upon the uncertain move
ments of the Russian Fleet in the Black Sea, and the blockade of th
Isle of Samos by the Turkish fleet. The crews of the ships, however, are not kept in an idle state; they are constantly practised at gun-
nory and such good shots and adroit are they, that the Alfrell'sads
at Corfu lately struck the target seven times in twelve shots, it being nery, Corfu lately struck the target seven times in twelve shots, it being
andy 18 inches square, nnd 400 yards distunce. The Ionians, with
onlest naivete, inyuired if our ships were intended now to be employed gre pigeon shooting.
A very melancholy event has occurred on board his Majesty's ship
Rind
Rove, nt Lisbon. A sailor was to be flogged for getting drunk,
 abont his person, and killed himself by plunging it into his heart.
The following Midshipmen were found duly qualified for Lien-
tenants, last week, at the Royal Naval College, viz.-Messrs. C. tenants, last week, at the Royal Naval College, viz.-Messrs. C.
Harston, C. Baker, nnd M. Bourchier, of the Barrnm ; M Messrs. T.
I. Cark, I Fitjanmes, nnd A. B. Kingston, of the SSt Vincent ;
Messrs. R. Robertoon and L. Maitland, of the Castor; Mr. W. H. alizizzut Porrsyouth, May 23rd.-A Board of Admiralty, consisting of the
Hon. Adm. Dundas and Capt. M. F. Fitrhardinge Berkeley, made
an unexpected visit to our dock-yard, lavt week, an unexpected visit to our dock-yard, last week, to make enquiries
into aleged (by anonymous authority, it is said,) delay in the equip-
ment of the ships which were some time since ordered to be prepared ment of the ships which were some time since ordered to be prepared
for commission, particularly from the want of spars. The Board
prosecnted their enquiries, nnd mnstered prosecnted their enquiries, and mnstered all the workmen of th
Dock-Fard. The mechanics have since been removed from working
npon the Roval Frederick (building), to the work needfol for com apon the Royal rederick (bailding), to the work needfal for com
pleting the Ganges nnd Boyne for immediate service; the seamen who
Fere rigging the Bellerophon being also now employed upon the
former sinip. Maj.-Gen. Sir Colin Campbell,
 Well, and family, will pmbark in about is week, in the President, 52 ,
Capt. M'Kerlie, for Halinx. ilis Majest's Royal George yacht,
Capt Lord A. Fitzclarence, is to be ready to leave this port, for
Woolwich, to receive her furniture, early in the ensuing month
 serrice.
The service companies of the 73 d Regiment, on being relieved by the
53 from Gibraltar, sniled from Malta on board H. M. ship. Iupiter, on the 14th of April, and disembarked at Corfu on the 19th. Previous addressed, through his Military Secrettry to the Commanding
offerer, Lieutenant Colonel Mac Nair, K.H. "Military Secretary's Office, Malta, 11th April, 1834 .
"Sir-Major General Sir Frederick C. Ponsonby cannot nllow the
7d Regiment to leave Milta withont bearing testimony to the high
tharacter it has maintnined during the period it has served in this 73d Regiment to leave Mnlta without bearing testimony to the high
eharacter it has maintained during the period it has served in this
command, nnd he has the sntisfaction of feoling that the Regiment
emparks in the highest state of drill discipline and equipment. He
Tequasts you will convey to the fficers under your command,

## .

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on Sunday, the 2ith of April, 1834. By the Rev. RICHARD PABKINSON, AI.A
Fellow of Christ's Collepe.

SUBSTRANCE of the SPEECH In of SIR CHAS. WETHERELL
lefore the lords of the Privy Conncil, on the subject of INCORPORATING $\frac{\text { Rivingtons, St. Panl's Church-yard, and Waterloo-place }}{\text { SPIRITUAL REFORM OF THE CHURCH }}$


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 interesting Canes. To which in ndded, a Mode of Treatiment hy which the denve-
lopment of Tubercles inay le prevented in permons liablo thereto from hereditary




c
 rather than A. to B., the most expert casuixt would be deaperately puzzled to de
termine. Now, without going into detailx, the Gompel certainly teln A Ronewhin,
differ different tale throughout. The Father is everything-the Son, comparatively
nothing. Only sic diapar mibi is the one Religion or Tradition and of Scripture.
R. Hunter, St. Paul's Clureh-yard.




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## LONDON M4 25

Teieir MAjestres hapy dot beee pi London this week. They visited Sandhurst on Monday, and were present at the
exemination of the Students, and afterwaris partook of a examination of
The infant son of the
life, last week, at Lachen.
the Kin
ng of the Belgians departed this
We last week referred to a sulject of the greatest delicacy taken and the language held by a certain party in this country. The Times of Friday gives an extract from a French paper, which talks the same language in pretty plain terms
It is not inpossible but that the persous who app
It is not inpossible but that the persous who appear to in-
terest themselves most in this affair, may think it safer and wiser to circulate their infamous reports through the medium of the French press in the first instance, but their cunning is very easily seen through, nor even the blunder in the appel-
lation of our Cabinet Council is sufficiently adroit to lide the read propagators of this unfeeling and unfoundel statement.
Ministers have again been beaten, by a majority of thirtyGrahan, and Mr. Poulett Thonson, spoke against the Graham,

## For the Bill.

Majority against Ministers

| .94 |
| :--- |
| 57 |
| 37 |

This misfortune arose from the absence from town of Sir Robert Perl, whose presence would no doubt hare saved
the Government from this new disgrace. While Sir Robert stays in London, and upholds the totterers, they do pretty well: The mice will play ;"
und the moment his back is is turned, the Conservatives get careless, and Miuisters set beaten.
It is not, howeser, by such majo
this Gorernmeut will be brokeu up. in or such defeats that is merely hanging together until the Irish Tithe bill comes before the House of Commons.
At Woburn, to spend the Whitsun holidays, there wet
Lord Grey, Lord Melbourne, and Lord John Russeli. Lord Grey, Lord Melbourne, and Lord John Russeli..
The Irish Tithe Bill came under discussion, and the lastnamed Noblernan was not to be moved as to his course of proceeding upon the measure. With him the change in the
Appropriation Clause is a sine quai non; and it must be owned Appropriation Clause is a sine quid non; and it must be owued
to be sure, he wus in his father's house-that Don Carlos to be sure, he was in his father
To us, it is quite evident that these fooleries must have an end. If that clause is altered so as to please Lord Johs, and Lord John reinain in the cabinet, Mr. STALler a adid sir
JAMES Graham will go and as Lord Grey very justly says, How can 1 fill up their places, not as regards talents or
charncter only-hut how can I get any men finto Partiament who take office:'
It seems, hovever, that Lord John Russell rates hìmself rather too highly, and that when the thing comes to the push, thing is quite erident-that the bill will be postponed to the thing is quite erident-that the
very latest possible period, during which interval, we happen to know, that the various, heads of departments, are making preparations for retirement. We certainly do not separate
nor even exanine the papers which travel about in cabinet boxes, but we can judge pretty accurately of the pasition in
which Ministers believe themselves, from the peculiar nuture of the business they are transucting.
There is one thing wlich may
There is one thing which may probably hurry the cata-
strophe: we mean the discussion on Tuesday of sir W strophe: we mean the discussion on Tuesday of Nir. Ward's
Resolutions, to which we have elsewhere ca led attention. It is, in our opinion, far from desirable that there should be at present any change of Government; yet, from what we know,
and from knowing what they feel, we are very much inclined to believe a change will take place before a month has clapsed. As we are not quite sure that any change must he for the the worse, we hope we may be mistaken in our anticipations.
Amongst the curious signs of the times, we cannot but
notice the result of the Election for Vestrymen in St. James's Parish. The highest number of votes for one individual (Mr. Fisher, a Tory) was 1,358 , which placed him at the head of the poil; and the lowest number was for sir Francis
BURDETT, 625 , which placed the worthy Baronet at the very bottom of it.
We were sorry to see Mr. Stanley descending to an ela-
forated attack upon Sir SAMUEiL Whaley, the Radical Torated attack upon Sir SAMUEiL Whaliey, the Radical
Member for Marylebone. The object was not sufficiently Member for Marylebone. The object was not sufficientily Right Itonourable Gentleman alopted a rery prudent one.
We have always held that giving Representatives to MaryWe have always held that giving repirsenctatives the height of
lebone and the other metropolitan districts was the lebone and the other metropoltan ; but we think it uuwise-unless Mr. Staviek is Government, which existed only upon Reform, to taunt aud insult, not ouly the Representative of one of their own boroughis, but the constituency which returned him. It will, the true feeling towards them which exists amongst their friends.
That wrak, rain, and mischiceous old man, Lafayettre, is dead-and, as the Cocknies somewhat superfluonsly add,
buried. No disturbance occurred during the procession of buried. No disturbance occurred huring the procesion of
his remains for interment, although the King of the Poples was by no means at his case until the solemn mockery was

We have elsewhere noticed the facetions protest of thie
Chancranon against Lord Wraforn's Bill. Hi. knowledge of recligious subjects, and his intimacy with all points conne ted with the Church. render his opinions upon such
topics rery alable-But the best horse will sometimestrip.
Last Friday week, the Jorn ('hasemion, in solier seriousness, informed the House of Lords, that " the practice
of holding pluralities was unknoun and murecuguself in the Catholic Church." "It was," said his Lerdshiil, "ill ibluse which had crept in affer the Reformation.,
Lord Brovghan is a great man, and, as a greater said of
limm," if he did but kow a little law, he would lim, "if he did but know a litte law, he woud have a smat tering of everything. Put Lord Brovgham is no moge
infallible than we hold his Iloliness the Pope to be: and we infallible than we hold his Holiness the Popes to be: and we
think we shall succed iu shewing, that his Lordship seme-

## what are erphot hin ing tasseverntiont <br>  ment, $p$. \%9.)

he resided anowas made Bishop of SAlisBury." Of course, ne resided, ant iad no other prefermeut. Wolser was irst
made Bishop of Tou RNAY, in FLANDERS-then of LINCO After that, he was promoted to the Se of York, and had both his Abbey of St. Alban's and the Bishoprick of BATH and We.Ls in comnendaw. This sounds very like "plu-
ralities," Lord Broughav; and, besides all these, "being made a Cardinal, he found it fit for his ambition to have the Great Seal likevise" !!!-(p. 10.)
In 1529 , after WousEx's fall, " a Parliament was called. In it the Commons prepared several Bills against some of the corruptions of the Clergy, particularly against plurality of Benefices and non-residents."-(p. 56.)
This is very extraordinary, after the veracious Lord brougham has declared, in the most unqualified and unequivocal terms, that no such abuses existed, before the Reformation.
" The Car
"The Cardinal of Ravenna,", says Burnet (p. 84)(residing at Rome), " made BENNETT give him a momise in
writing of the Bishoprick of ELN, or the first Bishomrick that roriting of the Bishoprick of ELx, or the first Bishoprick that
fell cacant; and he also enguged that the King should procure him benefices in Fraxce!!! to the value of 6,000 ducats.
This seems odd, according to Lord Brougham's statements, specially as we find that "The Cardinal of Raversa was op peased with the ravenue designed for the new Bishopric of happen to fall racant." - (p. ©6.)
,-if this crime, like that of he pluratists were utterly unknown before the Reformation, hor came it that in the ycar 1034 an Act passed to deprive
Cardinal CANPEgio and Jerome de GHENNACCII of the Bishoprics of Salishury and Worcester-the reasons being,
that thee did not reside in their dioceses, but lived at Rome, and carried 3 , (MM) al. a year out of the country.- ( p . 114.)
When the Churcli began to be reformed, another passed (1536) explaining an exception which was in the Act pars the residence of ingumbents, by which those who were at
the uniersities were disnensed with: "upon which (p. 169), the miversities were dispensed with: "upon which (p. 169),
many went iud lived idly there. It was therefore now declared, that none alove the age of forty, except heads and public readers, should have the benefit of that proviso.
This, according to Lord Brovghan, camot be, although it is in an Aet of Parlianent, because the Church at that time was declining from the pure state of Catholicism.
One chare
 the incumbent was to pay the fortieth part of his besefice to
the poor, by an Act introduced at the very commencement of her Reformation." Coupare this with the amercement proposed in Brovgham's bill of dorlle the value of the bechee for the first ansence, beyond tio
The milduess of his Lordship's Bill is almost as admirable as the correctuess of his statements in support of it-but when
it is recollected that, in addition to all this iguoramce and incmprenace, the LORD CAANCLLAOB brought forward this Biill after the Bishops had puitted the House, after the Ministers had left the House, and after Lord Gres had given his heir being previously consulted-when it is known that the Lond Chaveelion, in so bringing forward that Bill, delared it to have the concurrenere of Itis Majesty's Ministers-
which it lad not- we only ask what will the country saly what can Lood Grex, as hrad of the King's Government, The truth is, that
onscious that if the present buet is are not if hemain-he is change, that he cannot return those who might be essentiail o the formation of a new Ministry-we mean under himself6o Parliament, and therefore it is, that at his time of life, and with the country brought to the point at which it now is-by himself-he goes on and goes on suffering insults aud indigninot beaten, supported only by the sufferance of sir Roberir PeEL. If he had an atom of power or a spark of spirit left, Wend not brook this last attront.
that esee nothing bord Grex has for it but to insist upon it whether the Chancellor will submit, remains to be seen.

We had written thus far, when the report of the dehates in he House of Lorls on Friday reached ns, and really the stonishment we felt at reading what is there recorded, we can Lord brocgham was called upon by Lord Marbowry our some information touching the two Church Bills which fime, willout wher ig the alsence of procured to he read a inst Ministers, and after the English Bishops had left the ILouse. had merely openced the cased his comduct, and said that ho crrations till the Bills should be printed and in the hands of heir Lordships; that in their preseat state the Biills were imperfect, and that time was required for their Lordships to
deliberate npon them. cliberate ppon them.
ords whou the introductions, was anxious to say a few words upon the introduction of so important a measure at an
hour whon no one was prescont, and very few even knew of wh a measure being fikely to come before the Ilouse, aud kiven notice. Tellyes the Bench of Bishops had reccived, he haal feit perectly certan that no such Bills as these would have bee be
brought forward without its being consulted ; aud it turued out that it was only on Wednesday his Giace received a draft of the Bill, which Liord Brovishans did not then eren hint was ohe procecded with inmediately. His Grace then went on to ases we have before quoted-to prove that Lord broveieny vas wrong when he stated that pluralitios were not known
in the Catholic Church, but after the Reformations
And how will our readers suppose Lord Brougham an-
wered this specth: First of all hice iresent,-an Archbishop, oud another Prelate. were Prelates
Vis Row which


 were in the House !" Two Irish Prelates, it will be obserpe
thone of whom does not sit in Parliament this Session. An then he proceeded to say, tliat an Irish Bishop was just as a a judge of a vital question affecting the Eniglish Church as any
other. And now for what his Lordship said ou Friday neet on pluralities:-
"In adverting to the principles apon which theye two Bills wene founded, the Noble Lird took occasion to observe that the evils the were intended to remedy had long been the root of offence and greed
source of scandal to the English Protestant Church, and, when source of scandn to the Eng gish Protestant Church, and, when onae
these were remored, the enemies of the extablishment would ever deprived of the most potent of all their wenpons of atlack. Ho could not help saying that the practice of holding pluralities was no only totally opposed to the principles upon which the Church of Enge land was bosed, but it was also unt recognised by the canon law, ant it was niso contrary to the discipline of the Chareli. Bat not onj? Whs this the case with respect to the Eng ish Protestant Church, -rag
practice or holding plenalites was viknown AND unacoo nised under the Catholic church; it waśan abise which hat chept in after the Reformation, and it was an abuse, the magul Church.'

Those are Lord Broughan's reported words, used oa Friday, May ! 6 ; hear him on Friday, May 23 :-

The Noble and Learned Lord then went into an explanatien that, upon a fornner Lecasion, he bad not meant to charge upon be Protestant Church that it stood nione in the ahuse of plualitiog
v:specally as comparen with the Rowas Cathone Cheich. Hz anew that in that Cherch the evilof of pumalities exasted far greater extent than in the Protestant Chuech; an that, in conjunction with the abuse of dispensntions, they had caowd
the Reformation. By dispensations from the Pope the diguitnrieso the Reformation. By dispensations from the Pope the dignitaries of
the Catholic Church were permitted to hold severul lemefices nuiluent living upon uny. What he said was, that in our Estahlishnent io cumbents might live upon one benefice und hold oulurs, which the ould not do in the Cathonc Church
Now if Lord Brougham knew all this on the 16 th of Mas, why did he distinctly say precisely the reverse: His sod quibble ahout Popish Priests not being allowed to live upon
one benefice and hold auother, is of no use to him: for hie one benefice and hold another, is of no use to him: for he
savs he knew that pluralities were recogn:zed in the Roman Citholic Church, inaismuch as that dignitaries were permittol to hold seceral lenefices, reithout licing upon any.
The Duke of Ccumerlann stated, that he was iu the Honecon Fridny-ns his Royal II ighness is dumost dnily-and that, is he mas roing out, he ouked the Lord Chascrilon if there was any more busimess to cone on : and he auswered "No-nothisa mone."
The Duke of Wellingitos said that upon the occasion in ques fion he had waited in the House till a late hour, and only left it be catse he hal no idea that any business was to be done. Ile wasassurad
that the Noble and Learned Lord brought on the Bills as he did, bee cause he knew he would meet with the decide Prelute who nieht have been present. His Grace stated lhat b would not take up the time of the House hy observitions upon what
hand pussed upon that occasion ; but he could not at the sume times refriain from remarking that mee of the measures which the Noble nud Larrued Lard had brought forward went direetly to affect Hi Majesty's prerogntive, nud this momare the Noble and Learned
Lord stated had received the unanimons concurronce of all lis col capules- - (Itear
ricnd did
The Lond Cunsceaton-I difll nut say, any surch thing; hut if we

ymin the suljeret.-(Hear, hear.)
Here we mist pause again for one moment, first to sar. that Lord Lassmowne's "No, nio" meame, not only that Lord brocequam did not say that this measure haul the colcurrence of the Cabinct, hut that it hap nor the concur of
rence of the Cabinet: and secondly, to call the attention of rence of the Cabinet : and secoudly, to call the attention on
our readers to three several reports of what Lorrd BRoversis our readers to three several reports of what Lord Broving
did say upon this sulject, as well as upon that of pluralitien on Friday, May 16 :--
From the Morniung Plost of Sutrurduy, May 17.-House of Lorth
"The Lonn Chaveforion then stated that he had two Bills to lay on their Lordships' table which it wonld be unnecessary for him
discribe at nny length. He hucd hrought them formord with the fult ameurence of his collemues, and he trusted that they would be ac eptable to their Lordship:
From the Times of the sume dute.
" He had now to present to their hudre Lordships criverl the sanction of Gorernment, and the object of which was Church Establisment. One of those Bills was to prevent pluralitien and the other was to prevent non-residence of the Clergy




 diought it elegant ond uise to assume in anserering Mr.
 and melancholy becausso disgracelid extibibion we terer veruss, but we suspect luta ater repetitions of such senenes
 dipate.
Thile
Bills are not yet printed; but, as yet, they are not dabaldonell
Mr. Huxp, we hear. is at Cheltenham, in a state by no
 poxition unter which Lhe is latouring.
 othe propects in that city with reagrit to the election.

 gimet mans sarivial at the seche of action.
Geitemarroers las livedeged himself to continue the contest to


 asimas or theirir telicuce, pretty clearly proress that gentle. mants seminion of theier Ihouour aud integrity.
We beierere that, if Mr. Artous is sincerc, Mr. Leser
 Geararal winl liarer no the thance.
At Leith wri whinit to our surprise-we harar the demon




 of centions, and of the equiviveal virtue and patriotissm of


 but from all we hear, we ought to prepare ourselves to bear


 satament.


 will not te er




 last week.
IT inust be a somre of extreme gratification to cerery fricnd
of the National church to find the cabal who have so long





 Anfor provir ryj.ice.

















PRIESTLEY looked forward, when, in one of his letters to
BURKE, he said, "After the noble example of Ainerice, BURKE, he said, "After the noble example of America, we
may expect, in due time, to see the governing powers of all mations confining their attention to the civil conceriss of them consequence of which they may all be flourishing and happy. not confined to the illiterate and the infidel, we subjoin the following series of the talented but vain Member for st. Albans, on ruesdar which stamps their origin. Deeply, indeed, is it to be re wretted that the son of the excellent and Conservative author of Tremaine, should have exchanged the principles and associations of his youth tor an alliance with a party in every way unworthy of him, and become the tool of men to whose way unworthy of him, and become the tool of men to whose
political creed we cannot believe he has consented to sub-scribe:-

RESOLUTIONS RESPECTING THE IRISH CHURCH, To Be
Resolve

1. That the property now held by the Irish Church, whether con-
sisting of Bishops' lands, glebes, tithes, or any other species of
endownent, is the proper endowment, is the property of the State, or and onght other se precies of
for such purperves as the Legislature may determine.
2. That in the opinion of this House the Protestent Establish 2. That in the opinion of this Inouse the Protestant Establishment
in Ireland as now estal) ishled ly law, cxceeds the spiritual wants of
the Protestant population, to which standard it ought to be reduced.
3. That, with a view to effect this reduction, the principles of the
Iris Clut 3. That, with a view to effect this reduction, the principles of the
Irish Church Reform Bill of last year be extended and the Ecclesi-
astical Commissioners appointed lyy that Bill be empowered istical Commissioners appointed by that Bill be empowered to act
"s Trustees for the whole of the Church property in Ireland, including
Bishops' ands, st Trustees for the whole of the Church property in Ireand, including
Bishops' lands, glebes, tithes, and every otherspecies of endowment
4. That out of the fund this crented, the Commisioners shal
is ine to every Archbishop, Bishop issue to every Archbishop, Bishop, Dean, Rector, Vicur, \&c., the
full manount of the sums which they are nuw entitled to receive
during the term of their natural lives. during the term of their natural lives, they continuing to
their ecclesiastical duties as at present,-where required. 5. That upon the death of the present incumbents, no issue shal
he made ly the Comnussoners or any future incumbent, in any
parish where the registered number of the Protestint inhubitant does not amount to one of the whole population.
5. That upon the death of any bishop whose See does not contain
parishes, each having in Protestant population cousisting of one of the whole poppla ion, no issuep shatl be nade by the
Commasioners for any future Bishop, hat the See shall be nnexer
to that adjoining See ly which the duties of episcopal superintendence can be most conveniently discharged.
7 . That out of the find irising from the Bishops' lands, glebes
and tithes, thus graduanly falling in, the Commissioners be empowered and cxtinguish all private rights of presentation, by buying uere the
to
ndvowsons where they are the property of individuals, but that the ndsowsons now in the gif of the Sees shall only hat retained by them
where the livings are retained and shanl drop without compensation
wherever the living is extiuguished by the waut of $a$ Protestant cons. That an discretionnry power he given to the Commissioners in
ases where the number of resident Protestants fills short of that anses where the number of resident Protestants fulls short of that
proportion of the whole population fixed hy the fifth resolution, to
isist such Protestants in keeping up the performanace of divine corvice by nu ndance from the pancral fund, not excending cian 9cur That the provisions already made for the sale of Bishops' lands,
6. repairing of Churches, and the comnutation of tithes into a tax


P PLEA FOR THE CONTINCANCE OF CORN LAWS-NO.
Sar-The idea conveyed to the minds of too many persons yirious monopoly, destroving the comforts of thonsands of he poorer inhabitants of the country. The mamer in which Political coonomists, and liberal legislators, finding that their bombast was despised, assumed a new character; they beheir arguments were weak, they resorted to misepperentat tion. They established rlubs, circulated libels, mad supported periodical publications, the sole object of which was
 he bold assertion, that Euglish laulowners had conspired Oo ruin the rountry, and to destroy its former prosperity. The xperience of the worth of the English gentry-in opposition to the page of English history, recording their exertions for their comintrys good-in opposition to the English Constitution,
which their ancestors gained and consoldiated-the people of England beliered the slamders of a IIUME, a Rombuck, and a Coxnesc. Eet those who seck for eridence of the excelasserting the rights of the people in I6ss: in the field mainaining the honour and gory of their comntry-and then, who will assert that sudh forefathers hare bequeathed mon onspring
intent only on self-iggrandizement? The name of an English omury gentleman was once a passport to every Court in
Europe; it was in itself a bond of the worth and integrity or its possessor. But the country gentlemen of Eugland did not support the doctrines of free frade; they did not trouble themselves to answer the sophistry of their opponents ; they is hicld up to ridicule and exceration. The political economists wish the propenty of the landowners to be reduced-
they desire the sum of $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{on},(000 \mathrm{l}$. to be deducted from their anmual income-they promise that the vaine of money shal be increased so much as to compensate for this reduction, or make it mercly nominal. Few persons with common sens
believe that their promise would be fultilled; but, allowing for one moment that they are correct, what is the consequence : The fundholder (now receiving four per cent. while creased in the same proportion. The relative situations crime or the semblance of a fault upon the part of the suffercrs. If the fundholder is thus benefited, at whose expense is it :-At the expense of the landowner, and other consumers and tax-payers. the same; but from the increase of value of money, it wil actually be equal to onc-hal as much again, or
vor is this the only injustice done : anong the landowners are now thousands of persons posessing property to the
amount of 1001 to 1,0001 per annum; they live now in comparative affluence or comfort. But affluence and comfort are trictly rompurative terms; and if the argument of the econo-
mist. that the value of money would be increased, is good for mist, that the ratue that these persons, although possessing
anythang, it prove
the same means of purchasing the same necessaries, would be

## Fisuntry <br> 


fo
persons who, by successtur induistry, had Government, they had invested that property in land, which would be found to be a faithless dependence,-the faith upon which they purchased would be broken, and they would se property in the Funds, receive an immense addition of wealth partially at their expense, while they receive a proportionate reduction.
We are told, Sir, that it is not necessary at once to abolish reasons I have given a force, to that plan as to the one of wholesale destruction. I confine myself in this letter to a consideration of the justic of abolishing the corn duties: putting out of sight the expediency of the measure, which hereafter I shall endeavou to point out. In supporting this part of the argument, I can not do better than adopt a portion of the argument of Si Robert Peel; and I the more readily bring forward that argument, because I believe that the more frequently it is
brought under the notice of the public, the more probablity ill exist of arriving at an accurate conclusion.

Sir Robert Peel stated that the corn duties were imposed for the protection of domestic industry, and not, as was falsely antly, for the injury of the communty. He asked trimmph manufures of prim countries competing with the produce. of Eulish labour ? They are protection ; and so far is this carried that althourh a consi lerable rerenue midt be obtained upon many articles of oreign luxury, yet, in order to protect domestic industry their admission is absolutely prohibited. True it is that the landowner has, in one sense of the word, a monopoly, but he only possesses that advantage in common with every other body of persons in the state who apply for, or require proection.
The landowner now pays for any article of foreign mann rotect his fellow-countrym an the se price, inciple, then should the manufacturer remain content, nor seek to disarmany the existing rations of society. The land beas a er pressure of poor'sorates, and defrays the larger portion of the money requisite for the administration of justice Whanout the romitry
We have said that the golden deity of the political econoThey wish to immolate upon their altar one of the finest lasses of the state. It remains to be decided with what suc ess they wil urge their attack. It remains for the agri Sultural interest to combine to repel the odious conspiracy
 defeat may be as decisive as the cause is just; and not only from the daurer..." that the altar and the god may sink together to dust!" Your ohedient servant, DALTON.

- Currnn.

RUS DALTON.
A person has set up as an auctioneer in Red Lionpreson, hut our present object is to present to the notice of our readers a lefter highly recommendatory of him: not so much on his accoment, as for the purpose of exhibiting to then Whantiful specimen of the sty/e ruistolary adopted by that
wise and venerable peer of Lood GinEr's making, Lord Es'tens. Thas $\begin{aligned} & \text { Brighton, April 9h , } 1834 .\end{aligned}$



 Among
WESTERN. Amongst all the guesses at Juvius, it se
hat this dear old body never was suspected.

We last week expressed a hope that some of our contemporaties wond give the publie the opportunity of reading
Lord Brovenam's protest against Lord Wyafonis's Bil for the better Observance of the Sabbath. Ilis Lordship' perch was, to be sure, most amusing; and we "go the whole
hog'" with him as to the objections which he got or" with him as to the objections which he makes to any
wheh Act ; but we never expected to live to see a Lond CIANCELDOR who would immortalize himself by such an
entry in the Protest book of their Lordships' House. Our
racher readers must cast their cyes over it as a valuable curiosity:-
Dissentient, -


 their religions and moral feeling strengthened.
3. Becausit forbids many nts which men mny be justified and
ven conpelled to perform on the sabbath Doy. 4. Because, like all legislative interference with the linhits of the
erophe, it tends on beget the far worse hanit of violnting the law-and anerely, both impairs the character of the subject and lowers the
a. Because the pwriver.
5. . Because the pressure of its provisions is most unequally distribu
clunone the diferent classes of the community, and bears almost the porer members of it. ohject merely, but to disturb the whole transactions of nank and
ull times ; and becaus and order to confine its operation to whatalone it intended to accomplish
7. Because it appears to 7. Because it appears to me exrerinush enseredituble to any legisla
ion assembly to contertain a measure which is admitted to be framed merable things which it camnot bes intended to affect in the, iny way
and which if those errors were corrected, would still be found to

throghtin extremities, on the Sndbath, if the aid of professional me
were required for that purpose.
10. Becanse it appears also to intend to prevent any one from
travelling posit on the Salbath, nnd so to compel travellers to remai Havelling posit on the Sabbath, nnd so to compel travellers to remain
trap public-houses unimecessarily on that day.
H. Becanse it subjects all keepers of.public-hotses and beer-
houses to the visitatiou of constables during seven hours every Sab-
 like visitation at all hours of any day, where lifiquor is sold, for the
parpose of removing from those horses any friend or relation who
fany be calling or visiting there, not being a customer, traveller, or 12. Because it avowedly seeks to check drunkenness; as if that were
the only vice now calling for prevention, and attempts ding so by
making the publican liable to penolties and to thelos afthis ise making the publican liable to prenalties and to the loss of diis license, cannot by any possibility prevent if he furvishes any quantity of
liquor nt all to then, and doos not previously ascertain how muck is
reqnired to intoxicate them, nnd even if he shall succeed in ascer-
taining that point, it makes him liable to the penalties if he furnishes
liquor to more than one guest in the same room, unless he also receiven the sanction of any assembly of rational beeings.
13. Because the publication in chnrches of divers uotices by virtue
of various statutes is aloolished without the least precaution being f varions statutes is abolished without the least precaution being aken to provide a subytitute, inasmuch as the affixung to the church
oor without any provision to prevent, or even any pronibition of re-
onving or deffcing the same immediately after, wherrby . much
hortant business will be nt a stand ; and because this part of the otices, prevented a difficulty which is known to publishing parish and other
alntary enactments requiring publication in church. origin of those ande it enceoraraes workmen to be guilty of dishonestr to-
ir masters, by first obtaining payment of wages on a foracond yayment of the same wages.
15. Because it appears altogether absard to hold that by rejecting
Bit'professing to have a good object in view, on the ground of its absin' professing to have a good object in view, on the ground of its
totat inefficienoy to accomplish its purpose, and of its tendency to
create far worse mischiefs than any it pretends to prevent, nny discreate far worse mischiefs than any it pretends to prevent, any dis-
contenance whatever is given to the proposed object, or indeed any
opinion at all is expressed upon the matter. 10. Because, upon-the whole, it nnpears to me that the counte-
nancing a meanure so framed, and liable to such objections, is calcu-
lated tw lower the authority of this Mouse, exposing it to te charged With.motives creditable neither to its wisdom nor impartiality, while the tendency of giving such a measure such high countenance, is to
injure the cause. Which it profespes to serve, and to bring every thing This document, which is invaluable, ofters a rery complete
swer to Sir ANDREW AgNEw's Bill, which has been thrown out by the House of Commons; but appears to us to
have been uncalled for by the more moderate propositions have been uncalled for by the more
contained in that of Lord W YNF ORD.

There are certain points about it which are extremely Contertaining;-the respectful manner in which the ifiouse of spoken of-the horror expressed by the Chancellor at the expressed intention of putting. a stop to Sunday posting (his mind being full of the recollection of his Denman Hunt to Bedford on the seventh day), is whimsical ; but the reason for
his twelfth article of dissent, beats even that :" Dissentient 12. Hecause this Bill avowedly seek
We admit that his Lordship gives some reasons to qualify tbis extraordinary objection; but the substantial objection Protest-book of the House of Lords.

Whe have said that portrait painting is a branch of the nrt from perhaps have added more pleasare ; and as a means of study it is perhaps have added more pleasare; and and
of great value in the progrese of the art itself.
It affords us great pleasure to witness a progressive advancement in the works of Sir Martin Shee, the worthy president. His pictares of the Kina, the Marquess of Exerer, and Sir Henry Halrond, are strikingly brilliant in their effects, powerful in their
likeness to the distinguished individunls they represent. There is a completeness and harmony in his portraits that
moral satisfaction to the mind. The chief drawbeck on the merit of
Sir Martin's pictures has long been the too great predominance of warface: to our eyes this objection is in some degree corrected, either by direct or indireet means, in his more recent prolurtions, and we therefore trast it will wholly disappenr. His picture of the perfect finish and apparent study of the parts detract from the poetical associations of the subject, and destroy the sentiment.
There is, in fact, nothing ideal nbont it; and Sir MAntiv might, perhaps, more happily desaribe the sorrows of Aniadnes with his pen perhaps, more happil
than with his pencil.
Mr. Phillips has his full number, eight pictures,-one only n whole-length of a Yousg Lady, painted with great simplicity and sweetness.; we wish, however, she had been set off by a bettrr back-
ground. The picture is pore and chaste, like its lovely originnl, but founding rivals than the " young ters more by comphris do under similar circumstances. No. 66 is. Mrs. Somenvilue, the very eminent lar circumstances. No. 66 is-Mrs. Somervilie, the very eminent purity and tenderness of ooldom been surpassed.
Mr. Frederick Polloex, No. 61, is happy in the likeness, attitades: and expression, and is very appropriate throughout; and so is the very striking portrait of Lord Munater. A half-
length of Mr. Bages is the Professor's boldest effort; and the little length of Mr. Bagas is the Professor's boldest effort; and the little pretty Pet of its parents, Miss Bosangust, on $\Omega$ sunny bank, in a
picture of happy innooence. She looks exactly as she did, no doubt, when placed in the painter's study to sit; but not, we will engage, na Why does not Mr. Phillipa, who thoroughly knows his ground, in dulge in some stronger efforts after novelty and variety. A littl infusion of spirit and strength into his admirably correct and estimable wurks, would gra
more than himself.
Mr. Picerracill has been very snccessful in his excellent portrait of Justice Bosanquet and Mr. Const-both painted with force, ac
curacy, and trath. There is always a pleasing and judicious assem blage of colours in this artist's works-and it is, perhaps, in painting that he chicfly shines. The eye is pleased with them at first sight bat being deficient in expression they do not improve on a more at-
tentive inspection; at the same time the qualities we have mentioned, as invariably found in his pictares, are of the popular kind, and likely to obtain for him conatant employment-as, in point of fac
we believe they do. He atands in the front rank of his profession.We should like, however, to know to whose taste the costume of
Judge Bobanguet is attributable; he looks like a Sheriff in a dress coat and a chain.
Wordsworth's portrait is not a happy one, and trusting to thi
fideiity of Mr. P.'s pencil, we hat, in ignorance, set down the po
agreenhly undeceived by a friend, who assares uththat he is calmnese
 care-worn, weary, and almost wan, aud tbough sented, not comsfortably so.
Mr. Mur Mr. Murray is a skilful and well-painted portrait; the likeness is
admirable, and the action appropriate. His connexion with the admirable, and the action appropriate. His connexion with the noblest names in the literary ranks of British intellect and coutemporary talent places him at the head of his class, and marks him as one to whom the nation
in the cause of literature and art
We have also two very charming pictares by Mrs. Canpenter, and are sure our countrymen will join in our anxions wish to do full justice to female talent. Mru.Canpenten's late works bave generally evinced a gradual advancement in quality, both here and at the British Institution, and those of which we now speak-the Countes Howe, and the Misses Brandling, No. 33 and 210 -are among her best productions, and that too, in the most difficult branch of the art, where we aro, it must be confessed, most lamentably deficient. The power of doing jnstice to female beauty seems lost among us, had raised our tastes in this respect, that great indeed has been our fall. We are not without hopes of Mr. Middleton, who, we be lieve, was a pupil of the late President.
Lady Charlotte Burf's Portrait, by Mp. Briggs, mast not, however, be denied the meed of high praise for its careful painting, and fine tone of sober colour. The symmetry of countenance and softness of expression natural to this Noble Lady are well preserved and we can never tire of admiring one in whom shines so bright an Ladyship's lovely daughter deserves the highest praise both.for the painting and the likeness to the sweet original
Mr. Briggs's other pictures are, a whole-length Portrait of Lor Whancliffe, foll of force and power, and good likeness; the
 deficient in clearness. These remarks will apply equally to Mrs Dundas's Portrait.
The scene from Romeo and Juliet is more akin to the taste and fancy of this painter, as is the scene from the Midsumsuer Night's Dream on the opposite side of the room-the painting of both is ex cellent, nay beautiful, but the character und expression are far below the draving - we allude particularly to the figure of Hernia.
There is decided originality of style and foree of colour in M Briacs, and always very much to admire in his pictures; but we must add, there is a prevailing heaviness in his forms, and a murkiness or want of trunsparency in his effects: his figures always seem oo large for his canvas.
Mr. Linnel ine years past watched with attention the progress claims to notice for their accuracy and geueral strength of likeness; they are less hard than heretofore, but still convey to the mind the idea of much labour, which alwnys produces an unfavourable impression. The same kind of laborious minuteness is observable in his landscapes, but we do not hesitate to sny that we have occamon nature can possess-his touch most happily adapted to his mon nature can possess-his touch most happily adapted to his
subject, and the closest adherence to truth in those objectsand effects that he has chosen to represent.

There has seldom been a senson in which more musical attraction hns been presented to the public than there has been during this, at the various benefit concerts which have been "given," as the bills say, by the various singers and performers. The public, we have no doubt, will feel that the only mode of showing their sense of the zenl
and nbility of these professors upon other occasions, is by giving and ubility of these professors
them their support upon these.
Friday week, Mr. Alley, the barrister, met with an accident which had nearly proved fatal. He took $n$ copious dranght of a rong medicine. His throat and stomach became immediately fenrown nistered the whole of it to her husband. The surgeon was sent for, and he, on arriving, said that had not Mrs. Alley nctar
The remains of Canoline, Countess Walewsir, second danghter ight ngo, have been deposited in the vault of her noticed a fortBarnwell, in Northamptonshire. She was born the 7th of October 1808 ; married the Count Walewsist the 1st of December, 1831 ; and ied at Prais, of inflammation, on the 30th of $\Lambda_{\text {prile }}$, 1834, lenving (eorae Enward Augutus, born 5th of March, 1834. Endowed with every noble, every endearing quality, her loss to her family will be irreparable
Marlborough House is not to be fitted up as a town-residence for Princess Victonis; it was once intended that it should be, but for mnny reasons the plan has been abondoned
The Gilohe tells us-(nt least so we see in the Morning Post)-that Lord Adolphus Fitzolahence hay refused a stall in Woscester Cutheral, which has been in consequence bestowed upon Mr. Fondenial, becanse, as his Lordship is a Captuin in the Navy, his clerical referment might be inconvemient to both services.
The Hon. George Cavendish is a candidate for the northern divion of Derbyshire.
That excellent paper the Warder, in its number of last Saturday,

 The Times, or some such paper, during the week, gays:-
"Some more extensive diment than was at tirst niticipted to



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-The fact is, Lord Aluthoap is, ns he knows he is, as incompeteny to manage finance as the old coxcomb of the Times, Cupid P Pumbl:
srox, is to corry en diplomacy srox, is, to carry on diplomacy. All these "shakes" to public con.
fidence ndd to the disgust which every man who has ansthing to leat
 are themselves sntisfied that they cannot hang together much l longet -although their hanging together would be the most gratifing gidd in the world to their own dirty supporters.
sometbing he had Hone tolt the Couse of Commons, last year, od good lottery enough; see what a Parinmentury Chich vettink
"The Committee appointed by the Honse of Commonst


 Parliament, declaring that no other Glasgow Lottery exc
to be drawn on the 22 d July next, shall be deemed legal.
The Duke of Richmond has arrived in Paris. His visit is notpurposely, we understand, for political objecte, but on his own primato
affairs. II affairs. Ins chief object his title to the estate of Aubigny, in France, against the claims of his family, who consider themselves legally entitled to shay it his according to the laws of France. The estate granted by Louis XIV. to Charles II. of England and to the firt Dnke of Richmond, a natural son of Charles by his first mistrate Mademoiselle Guerouille. It has continued since in the posses
sion of the Dukes of Richmonn. According to the laws of France passed in 1792, all the heirs of the third Duke of Richiond; win died in 1806, had an equal right to a share in this estate. Tho hato Duke, however, took possession of the whole ns elder son, ingite of the law of 1792, abolishing entails and primogeniture, under the plea, as he now maintains, that his title was of such a charactera the under the controul of the common law of land. Whetbe The French Courts still acknowledge the validity of such a title, and Enr adapt the customs and prejadices of England in favour of a all tho Duke, as to exempt his property from that division amon question which will, ere long, be tried before a French tribunal.(ialignani
From South America we have had arrivals to the middle of Jano ary. They announce the outbreak of nnother civil war in Pera The Presidency of General Gamanas having expired, three canthe hope, it is said, of preventing an inquiry into his own mal-admis nistration; the others by parties in the Senate. During the election all the arts of party intrigne and the resources of faction were resorted to, but eventually a General Orbegoso was chosen. This
person took the customary onths, nud was recognised by the Senatio and Foreign Ministers. Subsequently, however, the influeace of Genernl Bermedez, an unsnccessful candidate, but a creature of hod late President, prevailed with the army, and Onavgoso was obiligh nossessed himself by anke refuge in the costle of Callan, of a state d eige, Bermunez being at the hend of the troops at Lima. Tbe force, nnd the result of the contest is still doubtful. The British onsal-has extorted from both
and property at Lima and Peru
$\Lambda$ bill has been issued, describing the order in which the pet The first is to to proceed at the forthcoming Roynl Musical Festiral.
Tucsdny, the 24th June, and to consist of thie Orntorio of the "Creation," and selections from " Snmpson." The second on Thursday, the 26th of June; kelections from Handel,
Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, \&c. ; the Orntorio of "Irrael in Egypt." The third, on Snturday, the Orntorio of "June; Orntorio d dulas Maccubens," and in miscellaneous selection. The fouth on Tuesday, the last of July; Oratorio of the "Messiah,"
mand of her Majesty. -In noticing this matter, we ought to that a correspondent, who has evidently a much higher reep
thes for the character of the Bishop of Lonnon than we ha Prelate" so vehemently denounced the Musical Festival, sug hy the Head of the Church, as profane and improper, wh a concert for the benefit of the sons of the Clergy-at hearsal of which no kind of Divine Service is performed Church, and not the Bishop. Does Dr. Blompienio mean charitable purpose if Bishop Blomyieliven had objected? not; but preaching and practising are two things, and when applied personally, as it did in the case of the sermon at St.
Soho, "the schoolmaster was abrond "-but then the conc for the benefit of the "Sons of the C'lergy."
A memorial has been presented from the Fellows of Trinity Cod Dr. Hane alone, of the Junior Fellows, refused to attach his tant document. In consequence of this proceeding, it is hat Dr. Elangiton will withdraw from the plan, and if case, as we have strong reasons to believe, we may well co the Protestants of Ireland upon the defent of a measure a no ordinary degree, the purity of their religion and the
their Church.-So says the Warder. We rejoice-Whal down at Court may perhaps convince him that although he
made, to the astonishment of the world, a very great man, made, to the astonishment of the world,

lat murder of Madame Von Schonserna excited maore attention the town of Brandes, 15 miles from Prague, is chosen as the rendezjoas of the Duchess of Berni, Charles X. not choosing to receive roant Lucchesi Palut. The Poles are still exciting much trouble Cond suspicion in different parts of Germany, especially in Bavaria. Munich is now tranquil, but the troops in that city are under arms, mand the National Guard have been called out
Their Majesties will go in state to Gach of the four per-
Tmances in Westminster Abbey. The Directors will wear fall Court dresses, lut the company will only be expected to wear the man morning dresses, cousequently feathers will not be worn; neimal should ladies put on large hats or bonnets with high flowers or thersans, in order that they may not impede the view of those who sit belind them. What is terned low head-dresses would be the best mode that could be adopted.
The Brussels papers
A courier arrived on Tuesday night with despatches recalling rince Lieven, as Ambassador to the British Court. The establishent at $\Lambda$ shburnam the representative of the Rusinn Government this country for upwards of 19 years, and leaves to assume the aition of the heir apparent to the throne of the Czars.-Count Medes, the First Secretary to the Russian Embassy at Paris, whose rders diplomatic circle, is on his way to assume the functions of nussian Chargé d'Affaires. pro tem., until the arrival of the celerated military diplomatist, Count Orlopf, the successor of the Prince de Lievey here.

The Suabian Mercury gives letters from Constantinople an nouncing that Ma homet Mirza has been declared to be the heir to the throue of Persia, und that Mirza Habdul Hurgein Khan has been sent to St. Petersburg and London to obtain from those Courts
an acknowledgment of the Priuce in that quality.
The adrices from Munich mention that King Otno, necording to the last advices from Greece, was extremely unwell. The climate mas nuderstood not to agree with him, and he was labouring under a
or
M. Dupin, the President of the Chamber, is to leave Paris on a rint to London immediately the Chamber is prorogued
Admiral Roussin, now in the Levant, has refused the situation of
M. de Rigur to the Foreign Department.

One of the three senior clerkships in the Foreign Office has become manat by the death of H. Rolleston, Esq.; salary 9001. per annum The Oxford Journal of Saturdny says-" "The stewards of the
Mosic-room at the ensuing Commemoration, with a laudable anjiety to provide the utmost possible entertainment, applied to that Prince of Fidulers, Monsicur Paganini, who modestly demanded, guineas!
mpeal reported that the Canancellon of the Exchequer intends to He whole of the over-sea duties on coal.
Mri. Pryme has placed on the Commons' books a notice that on Grand Juries in Englaud and Wales.
A Manchester paper says that a circular has been received by the Masonic Lodge, Juary, nnd probably by those of other places,
sequiring them to make a return to the Clerk of the Pence of the name, employment or profession, and place of residence of every member, in default of which they will be declared an unlauf ul secret
society. The circulnr is signed by the Grand Mnster, the Duke of society. The circular is signed by the Grand Mnnter, the Duke of
Susagx. This is understood to be a step taken in contemplation of patting down all understood to be a step taken in contemplation of
Benefit Sacieties lodges, whether of 'Trades' Unions or
The Senate and II ousse of Commons of the Republic of Hayti hnve adopted a law to compel all individuals, who are neither renters nor proprietors, to work.
the Turkish Empin, in noticing the advances of the Russians upon are taking every advantage of their position in this quarter to
strengthen ther with Turkey
that provepper Caunda) is no more-the Legislative Assembly of capital from "Town of York" to " City of Toronto." The principal that name.
Imomedintely on the opening of the Old Bailey Court on Monday diamonds on'Thnch merchant, who wns charged with stealing isa literal trant Arabin, written in his own language; the following "My Lorshlation:-

 e, andenuate my offence. In one evil dny I have lost my
and herefore since denr, my honour ; hence I have no desire
me jndgment to die according to that the taws Court will pronounce
of this conntry. The Learned Judge (Mr. Sergeant Aranin) intimnted that the onplied with.
Coustry precluded his extraordinary request from being
Cupographical Errons.-The editor of the Missi isippi ournal has contrived nin ingenious excuse for the sius of omission
stamined Wined bysisin of whicrich types sre frequently guilty, when unresed in notices of railronds and steamey have the often used in notices of railronds and stam of locomotion so thoroughly infused
m that they are continually jumping up and down, and not quently alighting in places appointed for others."
The Rev. J. R. Steveys, the Wesleynn minister, at Ashton, whose
on as a minister, haw secured some supporters at Oldham, who ing up a declaration to the prine supals of the Wesleyan body, unds. at Auckland Crowing, in the garden of the Jord Bishop of e half of which is in full blow, and the other half bearing erer been grafted, and is standing against a 41 inches in in in the mann tra
mine hostess apoligised, saying, if he should not find things so com-
fortable as formerly, she hoped he would excuse it fortable as formerly, she hoped he would excuse it, as she had a new new broone traveller rephed, "Why, Madam, we generally say after I had bargained with this girl, she having stipulated to have an hour twice a week, I found out that she learnt to play on the piano forte, and she is this evening gone to attend her music master; bu her time is nearly up, nnd I hope you will excuse it, Sir, and mak ourself easy till she comes back."-Essex Stundard.
So numerous are the omnibuses which now run in and about Loner annum. disappearance of $a$ member nature are afloat in Norwich as to the partner in a highly, respectable firm, who is said to most active taken his place from London by a Liverpool coach. It is snid that within a few years at least 100,0001 . have been entrustedinto hishands, for the
purpose of being placed out upon security ; and the interest being The spare ground at the bether incuiry had been made.
The spare ground at the back of the new Tothill-fields prison elonging to the county has been sold by the county Magistrates for 3,0001. per acre to form part of the new street from Grosvenor-place.
It will pass through Mr. Eliotr's (the brewer's) plantations, street, on the linete to the west end of the Abbey. In the year 1821 the
county gave 18,0001 . for the whole plot of land. Sir Peregnine Palmer Acland, Bart, has recently added to his fine property nt Fairfield, in Sunersetslire, by becouning the pur-
chaser, for $£ 93,000$, of the property of the Duke of Bucking ids that adjoined it.
Mr. Jacos has been again retnrned for Dungarvon; but notice
was served upon him of his ineligibility, and there will be another

## TO JOHN BULL.

Dear Sir-Having seen a very linited accont in your Paper of of Fase in Moulshan, I take the liberty of adding the following par-

 uative of Chelmsford, 521. 10s.; Sir Joln 'Tyrell, Bart., M.P., 201. ; A
Baring, Esq., M., 201.; R. W. Hall Dare, Eq., M. $\mathbf{P} .521 .10$ s. ; Dr
Badeley and family, 621. ; Messrs. Gepp and familes

 By inserting these particulars, you will oblige, dear Sir, yours,
By
aithfuhy,

ECCLESLASTICAL INTELLIGENCE.
PREFERMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS
The King has been plensed to and ant unto the Hon. nnd Rev. John
Fortracue, M. $\boldsymbol{n}$., the place and dignity of $n$ Cunon or Prebendiry of the Cathedral Church of Worcester, the same being void by the
death of the Rev. Jolm Davison, late Prebendary thereof. Thos. Meroon Connish, Clerk, B.A., hns been licensed, by the
Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells, to the Perpetual Curay of Fitzhead, M. ${ }^{2}$., Prebendary of Wiveliscombe, founded in the Cathedral'Church
M.

The Rev. P. Dounge, Curate of Romasey, has been appointed, by the
Chancellor of the Diocese of Winchester, $a$ Surrogate for granting
The Rev.Jous IIrNny Fler Yen, M.A., has been instituted, by the Lord Bixhop of Prterborongh, to the Reotory of Whisleton, in
county of Ruthand, vacant lly the denth of the Rev. Wim. Forster ;
 the Lord Bishop of Peterborough, to the Rectory of Ayston, in the
county of Rutland, vacant hy the death of the Rev. Wm. Forster ; on The presentation of Geo. Fladyer, Esy. of Aystor,
The Rev.JREMIA SmITh,M. M. has been instituted, by the Lord Sishop of Peterborough, to the Vicarage of Long Buckby, in the
ounty of Northampton, vanchit by the denth of the Rev. Rhiomas
cole ; on the presentation of the Right Rev. the Lord Sishop of Cole ; on the presenta
Lichficld nud Coventry
The Rev. Fremenice
The Rev. Frbibeice Herbeat Maberly, M.A., has been instiThe Bishishop of Ely. of the parioh of Rntheornac, county of Cork, to the Archderaconry of
the diocese, vacant by the death of the Ven, Zach. Cooke Collis. the diocese, vacant by the death of the Ven. Zarchic Cooke Collis.
The Rev. Mr. Counss, Curate of Carrigtohili, in the diocese of
Cloyne, hns sunceeded to the Prebend of St. Michnel's, belonging to his diocese, in the place of Mr. Ryder.
The Rev. Mr. Conn nis. has been appointed Chaplain to Kilmain an Hospital, vice, Crofton, decensed.
 At Curry Rivell, Somerset, agel 9r, the Rev. James selgwick, Vicar of that
panish.
At
Oxpond, Mny 21.-This day being the first d
Ox ronn, Mny 21.-This day being the first day of net torm, the ear ensuing.-The Reve W. Jacobsonst M.A., Vice Principnl of
and. hall; iev. F. A. Faher, M.A. Fellow of Magd.; Rev. T. F.
aurrence, M.A., lite Fellow of St. Joln's.
 Comp.; W. E. Gladstone, Christ Church, Grand Comp.; C. F
Newinnch, St. Alban hall; Rev. W. Buterfield, S. Edmund hall;
Rev. S. Thackwell, Pembroke; Rev. T. A. Herbert, nnd E. Green,

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Yueshly, the lst of Joly, a congregntion will be holden soletily







Oxforn and Cambirdge Universitifs.- The following is are-
urn made to Parliament of the number of Members admitted to the two Universities, And the degrees granted by the same, in each if
the three years 1831, 1832 , and 1833 , with the amount of duty on each




$\underset{\substack{183 \\ \text { Pran } \\ \text { on hin }}}{\substack{18}}$
 were 8, in the serond 6 , nid in the thind 17 .




 meeting of the District Society, held at St. Phillip's.-The quarterly
ham, on Wednesday last, was fully attended. The Veuerabiog the the Archdeacon of Coventry was in the chair. The Rev. S. F. Morgan
was appointed co-secretary with the Rev. C. Craven. The Arch deacon was requested to preach the sermon nt the Anniversary, in
the second week in August; hat to which solicitation he coald not then accede, nskle contemplated otherduties would prevent his meet-
ing their wishes. It was decidedupon to inviteSir Fascrs LAWLEY Bart., to preside at the public menting.
On Wedesdergy the nanual court of the Clergy Corporation for the of Lincols in the chnir, when, after the treasarer's accounts had been audited, allowances to the amount of 200.2. were granted to teap
widows and orphans of deceased clergymen ; and 180l. ordered to be widows and orphans of decensed clergymen; and lgol. ordered to be
dispensed as benefactions to 12 others, whose necessities pointed them out ns proper obiects of this excellent ingtitution.
The Lord Bishop of Cwimerrera held his Primary Visitation on Friday se'nnight at Lewes, on which occasion an unusually lares
number of Clergy were present. His Lordship delivered $a$ very able number of Clergy were presencity to the injustice of the claims new
Charge, hnving reference clice by n large portion of the Dissenters, which however, he handled in the spirit of Christian Charity. The Bishop sfterwards dined with A hergitiful piece of plate has been presented to the Rev. Sir HzrA hemutiful piece of plate has been presented to the Rev. Sir HERand promotion to the Dennery of Bocking, "as a token of the respect
and affection of his late parishioners, and in furtherance of an unani-t The nnnunl pxnminntion of the children educated in the Clergt
Orphan School, St. John's Wood Marylehone, took place on the 22 da hefore the Archbishop of Canternury the President, the Bishop of
Lownon the Vice President, the Archhishop of York. Bishops of

 displayed both by the boys. nad girls in the different subjects of cxnmination, nidy not lenst in the religious part of their education,
were highly grntifying to the andience. At he conclusion the Most strong termis of the nttention phid lisy the Marester and Mistress, and
hinir Assistants, and of the progress made by the orphans entrusted Ahandseme silver tea-service was presented last week to the Rev-
W. Bertinas, minister of St. Pnul's chanel, Southampton, by the rongregation, in token of the high estimation of his eminent talents and devoted zeal during a period of six years.
In various parts of the kingdom, large
and petiti. ns adopted to Parlinment ruainst the factious demands of respectable mecting of Clergy and luity, waw held, Arehdencon B Bavers in the clanir, and $n$ petition to the above effect ngreed to. In that neighbourhood, there are upwards of $n$ hundred such petitions
now in course of siguntre. A kindred spirit tis manifesting itself in
this divisiom of the county. We expect that patitions in defenee of Exemplany Con neut from - Wevery parish,-Suffolk Herald.
the much pleasure in manking known Church in this city, who has sone plebe linds at Churton Heath.
The tenant called upon him the other day, and intimated that his rent was too high, nid had been for some yenrs. The Rev. Gentle-
minn instructed him to have it volued; nad not only reduced the rent of the glebe according to the valuntion, but refunded the amount
nhoce the valnation which had been paid during six years, amonnt-

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 princely sum of one thousand pounds towhrds the buildivg of aChurch nt IBngit, in the parish of Holywell; and his worthy father,
lins also pronised not only to pive a suitable piece of land for the 'onrier of the Chatch, but

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 drigin of Christinnity. By the Rev. GFORGECROLY, LL.D., Rector of Bend
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"FOR GOD, THE KING, AND THE PEOPLE!

| Vol. XIV.-No. 703. |  |  |
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 TuesDA.-The examination of witnesseson the Warwick Borough
Bill was, resumad. A motion of the Earl of 1 URHAM for an adures
 gracionsty pieased Ro ofier rewards for the discovery, apprehension,
and detention of Rechrd Lapworth, William Orum, and Samul)
Bringley, who had absonded iu order to evade giving evidence in suaportof the Bind


 questions, he might sny


 of Buts denied tunt the Biil encroached upon the privileges. of the
 Mampsbr Ry, that inquiriies had b.en made into the sulhect of the
 ibring on a motion relative to the silk trade.-Adjourned till Fridny. Fripis.-The House met this day pursuant to todjournnent. The
pitting wie clieffy occupied with the reception of petitious, amongst


 don and W estminster Bank Biill.
Counsel were then called
Bill, and the examination of wito eneses wes procke Didfranchisement

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.






 Fupyying the deficiency of or 2,0001 . a yeario from the cousolidated nuthe thiard reading of the Civil List Pension Bill was postponed of 63 asainst 7 in sumpers bill went through Committiee after a disi-





the Protestant 1apalation; and that, it being fie right of the State
to regalate the dietribution of Churoh propertion in such manner as
Parliument mar determine, it is the opvion of this House that the

 my Ifon. Frieud who brought forward this motion commenced his
 Chere there whis considerable excitement in the House, with loud
chering nad cries of © Order ', which interrupted the Nolle Lord
for sume time. me te state now what the circcumstauces are to which will node; but
hiope it will have suffient contiduce in me-(Lond and loug-con-
tinued cheering whict tianued cheering, which again interrapted the Noble Lord for some
time)-sufficient confidence iu ne to beliere that I would uot nanke such a proposition if 1 did wot consider it necessary, and wert not
convinced of its proprity. - (cheers.), 1 now, Sir, move that this
deke The motion wans acceded to unauimously. Several notices of motion that stood for the night were then postponed; and the Orders
day having beend disposed of, the House ndjourned till Monday

## NAVALAND MITITARY

An interesting exhibition of Sumuery took place last week on the
Pigeon-house strand, Dublin. The brignde of artillery was under the command of Gen. Smith. Shortly before three oclock two
targetty were erected on the strand, about seven hundred yards from the fort. Six light six-pounders, had two twelve pound howitzers,
himbere up ander the entern wall of the fort, nd prepared to fire.
There were also on the south wall a ong twenty-four pounder and two mortars, one $n$ thirteen inch, the other $n$ ten inch: the first
operation was the efring two rounds of spherical shot, the majority of
which pounders and the inortars were then fired the arch the shells forme in the or progress through the air wns renlly splendid - they told well
one of then from nun insufficiency of powder, fell some yards shor
of
 weighed 200 pounds; the smaller 92 pounds. The six-pounders and
howitzers were nextordered to tire two rounds of shot ; three ball took effect in one turget, two in. the other. The long trente-four
pounder mude one perfortion. The practice, altogether, was pro-
nounced to be not so good ns it ought to have been. One of the




 dock tok en into the basin same day, to to ther for actise service, The
wes
Res


 ou the 24th.
therd Fitzroy Somerset's. Levee on Tu Tusday consisted of Lord Ro-
bert Manters, Lient.-Col. Carens, Col. M'Pherson, Col. Letslie, Sir herrt Manners, Lient.-Col. Carens, Col. M'Pherson, Col. Lestie, Sir
Robert Dundn, Co. Moodie, Maj.-Gen. Sir John Ross, Col. Mec-
donnld, Maj. Gen. Goldic, and about sixty ther officers. The vacent Lieut-Colonelcy in the li6th Lancers Lass not yet been
filled up: it in probable that Lieut--Colonel Persse, of the 13 th Lt filled up: it is probable that Lieut.-Colonel Persse, of the 13th Lt.
Dragoons, will be remoted to that repiment. The report is very
prevalent of a reduction of the second Pient.-Colonelces. Sorne of the cnvalry corps in the Enst are drawing towards the priod of their
relief. The lith nnd lith have been the longestin Indiul.-Naval and
The deviot of the 22d. Regt., nfter n-arly four yens, service in Ply-
month girrisol, embarked on the 19 th on thourd the Mary transport
 Cameron remarks with yrent sntisfaction, that he has been enabled
nt ench inspection since JJune 8 lizo the period of anrivnl in the weat-
ern district to








 Licentemants of twenty yenss' stinding and upwards will get their
conphies, and be placed on half-pay, to be called on for service us.
vacancies occur. $5 \mathrm{a}=\mathrm{aw}$








 wivesisud daught:r, if evet eymanled, can nemper be surpassed. The or
nniform succissinl resul


 for

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

ter
dit

The official and private letters all sperk of nnval novements in itip
Levant, which are so unusual nu to excite observation. On occomt,


 Bosphorus, and sevcral nre in the Dockyards; the whole number
min be about thiry nail, many of them old nnd heary veselt
Wiit



The Russian Government has published an uknse forlidding Inits
subjects from remaining out of the empire without permision Nono

 Which Talleyrnnd and Palmerston have been the chief finuupte beblthio Govis undruple alliance has opened the eves of even the Anpitivis
 nil the intrigles of the Whig pariy. 'The Bmperor Nichonas ion
pied with an alliance much more formidnble than that of the contion
how
 dificulty, hnt nowe with the other poder there Lord P ,
ulliances will look very contemptible by the side of these.'

ants gave notic

## EPSOM RACES

ThunsDAYY being the Great Derby Day the Downs presented a scone This bing the description-Hine sides of the Course from Tatten

 many yencs.
The erae ale npointed to commence at half-past two, but it
The




##  





 sid moref frownrit thin is ssinal with Chifney, who hadn well-founded horses, but never mande nny show in in wront. In the whove order they
 rasleftony the chince of going round them, or waiting till they sphit.
TThis oportunity was sifiorded him bef ire h hereached the turn, and he
inmediately dashed through the
 pre becane exceedingly severe. St the rond Darins dropped off















##   















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## R




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A hatriour dyy imps, nd re frain fromen attacking




## JOEN BU世I.

## London, June i.

Their Majesties have been in town all the week. On Tuesday the King held a Levee, which was numerously attended; and upon that day Sir James (iraham, Mr.
Stanley, Lord Ripon, and the Duke of Richmond, reStanley, Lord
sigued their offices.

On Wednesday His Majesty's birth-day was celebrated at Court, and one of the most splendid companies of the season were an Address from the Bishops, to which His MAJEST received an Address from the Bishops, to which His MAJESTY
returned a most gracious and patriotic answer. In the early reart of the day tha King inspected the Guards on the Parade: pad in the evening there was a magnificent banquet at the Palace. The Ministers and Great Officers of state gare
dinners at their respective residences; and at night the streets were most brilliantly illuminated.
On Thursday the Queen, accompanied by Prince George of Cambridge, visited the King's Theatre; and on Friday
their Majesties dined with her Royal Highmess the Princess Augusta.
The Lansdowne Ministry is not quite settled, which, considering the wonderful accession of talent derivable to the Cabinet from its formation, is rather unplcasant.
Mr. SPRING RICE is Colonial Secretary, in the
Mr. Spring Rice is Colonial Secretary, in the room of Mr. Stanley, to please Lord Lansdowne, , Lord Auckland is
made First Lord of the Admiralty, in the room of Sir James made First Lord of the Admiralty, in the room of sir James
Graham, to please Lord brocgham; and Mr. Edward ElLicE is pur so good.
Lar, so good. Brougham; and yet his dear friend and crony, and connexion, Ellice, is advanced and promoted.
ord mulgrave, however, upon whom they reckoned, has very properly declined the Post Office, offered to him
withouta seat in the Cabinet. Why should Lord M
thave the same adrantage as the Duke of Richmond
Lord MULGRaVE is his (irace's superior in everything worth quite as much, if not more, than those of his Crace. The joke goes, that Lord Mularave has heen
laughed out of the Post Ofice bye mauraise plaisanterie laughed out of the Post, Ofice by the maucaise plaisanterie the General or the Tuopenny Prost? But the truth is as we state it; and we highly applaud Lord Mularave's spirit in resenting what everybody
his character and station.

The rats, howerer, as usual, are moving-we mean the animals who instinctively leave the falling house. These people
know that exclanging the power and ability of Mr. STANLEX know that exchanging the power and ability of Mr. Stanler
for the merits of Mr. Spring Rice, which they posisessed before, and taking up with the "namby pamby" inefficiency of Lord Auckland, in place of the activity and talent of Sir James (Ghahan, can do them no good-the plugs with which they have stopped up the holes will not save the vessel from
Mr. Robert Grant has bolted; he has obtained the goventrinhip of Bombay Mr. Ceonge Posson By, one of the
Tribe of Fortune, has bolted from the Trasury Board, and has become a Commissioner of Customs-for life. Mr. Francts barina, another of he free or mothas taken the joint Secretaryship of the Treasury; and Mr. Moore OFFAR
has refused Lord Grex's offer of his seat at the Board.
Good Hearens: To be bullied ly Lord brougham-t be forced into the violation of a written pledge to the Bishops by the chancrlloli-to be made a cipher of in the cabinet
is much; hut to be the rejected of Mr. Moore O'FARren seems to us the very acmé of degradation.
ord Carlishe, the advantage of whose great talents and Hectivity they possessed before, as they did the diligence of
Mr. SpRiNG RICE, is the new Lord Privy Seal-with Lord Ripon-or rather following in his wake. Mr. Hexay Elsis of the Board of Controul. A worse used man does not exist but it is gratifying to find that there are amongst Whigs some exceptions to the general rule by which that body prefer
place to houour, and profit 10 principle.
It has been proposed to Lord Durham that he should go here and play his whist in some other official capacity. This Lord DURHAM contemptuously refinses; and yesterday afternoon, while Brougham was working at him in the Cabinet,
his Sordship was plotting inisclief agriinst his "a blood relations" with Lord John Russelil at the Pay-office. Their particular point for the instant was, to use all JohnNY's inRice at Cumbridge, where, as we have said elsewhere, we helieve Sugden secure
es," TIES," (so is Lord Lanspowne's new Ministry called,) is to be the postponement of the Irish Tithe Bill, and of Mr. will not be permitted. Sir James Graham and Mr. Stanley owe it to themselves to shew upon what principle the
 fore it the true state of the case, and let usknow really "W WO 1s wно.

While we are writing this, we are of opinion that cren now, things are not so near a settlement as some people imagine; mention.
It seems there is a certain Mr. ORD, a comnexion of the
EYS of Northumberland but not-as the GREYS of Howick have always said-of theirs. It has been for some years the great ambition of the Ord Grexs to be recognised as
belonging to the Howicks. In order to gratify this laudbelonging to the Howicks. In order to gratify this land-
able desire, Lord Grey has appointed Mr. Orn to the scat at the Treasury Board vacated by Frascis BanNas: so that
not contented with giving places to all his relations, Lord not contented with giving places to all his relations, Lord
GREY winds up hy making out a relationship, in order to justify the giving Mr. ORD a place. This makes the forticth. If things go sufficiently well to render the formation of this Geverument steady cuough for presentation to the coun-
try to-morrow, we should he glad to know how loug it will ry to-morrow, we should he glad to know how long it will
last? We are quite satisfed, in ashing this question, to be
answered by any one of the noblemen or gentlemen com-
posing it. answered
posing it.
Nothing could equal the enthusiasm with which the Duke of Whlingtox was receired by the people on the King's
birth-day; not only was lee cheered aud followed on his way birth-day, , not only was he cheered aud the populace remained
from the parade to Apsley House, but from the parate to Apsley House, but the populace reming the
for a considerable time in front of the building, making for a considerable time in front of the buiding, making the
air resound with their plaudits. His Grace was looking remarkably well, and acknowledged these marks of po pular fav
affability
Santarem has fallen, and the King of Portugal has
fallen back upon Elfas.
IT is with pride and pleasure which we can hardly describe, that we subnit the following reply of the Kise to the cus-
tomary address of he Bishors oi His Majestres birth-day: tomary address of the Bishops on His Majesty's birth-day
After a short conversation, in which his Masesmy said, nnongst
other things," Inow remember yon have a right to require of me to other things, "I now remember yon have a right to require of me to
be resolute in defence of the Church," the King proceeded:I have been by the circumstances of ny life, and by conviction, led to support toleration to the utmost extent of which it is jnstly
capahble ; but toleration must not be suffered to $\begin{aligned} & \text { go into licentious- }\end{aligned}$ capable ; but toleration must not be suffered to go into licentious-
ness; it has its bounds, which it is iny duty and which I nan resolved to maintain. I am, from the deepest conviction, attuched to the pure Protestant faith which this Church, of which I am the temporal head is the human means of diffusing and preserving in this land.
Ia cannot forget wint was the course of events that placed ny mated in a revolution which was rendered necessary, and was effected, not as has somptimes been most erroueonsly stated, merely servation of their religion. It was for the defence of the religion of the country that was made the settlement of the crown, which has
placed ne in the siuation that I now fill ; nud that religion, nud the placed me in the si:uation that I now fill; and that religion, nnd the
Cluurch of Enyland and Ireland (Irelund with peculiar emphasis), the Prelntes of which are now before me, it is my fixed purlose, de"The present $\mathbf{Y}$ esopos, I an quite satistied (and I am rejoiced to hear, from them zud from nll, the same of the Clergy in general, nuder their governance) have never heen excelled at any period of
the history of our (hurch, ly any of their predecessors, in learning piety, or zeal, in tie discharge of their high duties. If there are any
of the inferior arrausements in the discipline of the Clurch, which however, 1 greatly doubt (the expression of doubt was ayain delivered by his. Majesty vith great emphas is), that require amendment, I lefore me, to cornct such things ; nud to yon, I trust, they will be left to correct, with your anthority, muimpaired and unshnckled.
which I luwe gill hy be supposed that 1 nm speaking toyoun a speech which Thate got by heart. No, 1 am declaring to you my real and
genuine sentiments. I have almost completed my coth year, and thangh blessed hif Gow with a very rare measure of heallh, not hav-
ing known what sickness is for sume years, yet I do not thind myself to the plain and evilent truth, that increase of years must tell largely upon me when sickness shanl come. I cannot, therefore, expect
that I shall be very long in this world. It is nuder this impression that I tell you, that while I know that the law of the land considers it impossible that I should do wrong-that while I know there is no carthy power whird an call me to account-this only makes me the Almigbty Being, before whom we mustall one day appear. When that day shall come, you will know whe ther I am sincere inthe declurntion which I now make, of frm attachment to the Church, and resolu-
tiont to mantain it.
" P lave spoken more stronely than nsun, because of munhpy circunstances that thave forced thenenselves upon the onservation of nel. The threats of these who are enemines of the Charch, make it the
more necessary for thesc who feel their duty to that Church to speak mouth, but they flow fron my heart,
Some attenpts hart heen made
of this speech, but tlere are upwards of eight Prelates whio of this spady, if called mon in their places, to vouch that it is sulbstantinlly, if not lit rally, correct.
The country will lemb hicnee to appreciate the real feelings of their MoNabch, who most truly said that "he had not
 It is most cherring to see the effect produced upon the King's loyal subjects by these few words.

That very silly-we should say, mfortumately silly, persom.
Lord Palombrston. is now so generally, so miversally Lord Palmbiston, is now so generally, so wiversally
laughed at, that people iu ridiculing him seem to forget the laughed at, that people in ridiculing him seem to forget the
irreparable misclief which he is dong to the country. It is irreparable misclinef which he is doing to the comintry.
extremely good fun to see a monkey run about a house with a trenely good fun to see a monkey run about a house with
a lighted stick iu his paw, so long only as he burns his own pug nose, or suges hin own grey-growing whiskers: but when burning wood into a granary, or perlhaps a powder magazine the thing is beyond a joke.
It is all very well for old Talleyrand to go about and nothing but a daudy $V$ 'iscont, without much of mones means, the thing would be rastly entertaining: as it is, the results are deplorable, beciuse, ontwitted as the poor dear
Cupinos is, by every one of his diplomatic contenporaries England is, day by day, aid hour by hour, gradually sinking Thentempt and insignifcance.
allued in the civilized werch a nation or state is known and which is accredited to ity Court. IItherto, England has held up her head, and taken her place in the first class of nations: and well may she have done so; for, even white Palmerston himself, in all the pride of small office, formed a part of her geriod when the policy of our King, and the triumphs of our Weilisictos, brought to her shores the grateful
Monarchs of Europe, to pay their tribute to her honour and her glory.
What
England happoned now? The utter contempt in which held by all nations, European or not European, has produced this result.
The Emperor
The Emperor of Russia has recalled his Ambassador-he refuses to receive Gurs. The Emperor of Austria has re-
called his Ambasador, and we rather think means to substi-
 Baron Butow is on the edpe of a recal-to be replaced by a
Charge a'Afaires. This is complimentary-But, oh! worse
than all this, look at America the disunited United Statee, with King ANDREW JAckson at their head-and their
pretty considerable particular red stripes, and yellow stang pretty considerable particular red stripes, and yellow starg
and bue laws, and black niggers, and bosses and hepps, and spitting pots-why, these pretty particulars,
using their pots, spit in our faces, and do not to send us an Ambassador.-" No, I calculate d'Afaires (whatever that
quite entirely just as well."
And is this the way that this Empire is to go to rack and stos, calling him a coxcomb, that Eugland is to be Amplen. in a ruinous international war: Is it because Don Porred thinks Palmerston perfect, because he said he thought his singing was heautiful (we mean one day after a dejeunner), that lie is to be upheld at the expense of reason, and right, and the country? We say-No.
But above all this, or rather below it, the fact that inveterate Tory-one of the ultra writers of the Tory party in the Conrier-one of the main contributory
to the "New Wlaig Guide"-the lampooner even the personal defects of his present colleagues,-renders his public conduct even more disgusting than it is ridiculous: and what a pity it is-he is entertaining, agreeable,
and, in his depth, clever. Personal partiality, howerer, which we sincerely feel for the entertaining fly-flapper, nunst not blind us to the irremediable mischief which, like the little gentleman with the tail to whom we hare hefore alluded, he
is doing as Minister. To us, the words of the gentle CowPri is doing as Minister. To us, the words of the gentle Cowprr
-and whose words are more affecting :-appear particularly applicable

## Graced with nolly such as yord, and worts, <br> Has made, what cnemies could iner of n hnn, have done, <br> A mutilated structure, soon to full.

Lord Althorp is iu a particularly pleasant position with regard to the Bank of England. He obtains certain concessions, and carries certain important points with that body, ExCHEqUER, pledges limself to fulfi.
deem his pledge, and is defeated. The natul leem his plerge, and is defearect. The natural course for his Lordship to have pursued aitter hat defat was, to have ex. and to have resigned; but no-on the contrary, the promises made to the bank are broken-the pledres are mur We know that this is not Lord Althonp's fault-it is bis misfortune, but the misfortune arises from his weakiess, and must consider a measure formed upon a distinct Government promise-through the Ilouse of Commons.
Lord Alathorp, who treats the affair very lightly-lis subordinates go the length of leughing at the baukLord AlTHORP may say, that as the Lemdon and IV estminster and his groing out would make no dificreuce ts far as the one case goes, this may be case : but suppose the (iovernment wishes to enter into any fiothowill they have in the pledge of the presen Chaicalion of the EXCHEQUER, who, however good his intentions may be, is not able to fulfil the stipulations which he makes.
The Whig papers are remarkahly good upon this subject; they appeal to the IIouse of Lords, as a just, wise, and
 and that their Lordships will interpose their high authority, so broperly inherent in them,
the violation of its promises.
San EDWard staden is in the field for cimbridge toma, and we think there never occurred a more favourable oppor-
tunity for the expession of a strong feeling in farour of the Church on the part of a commmity most particularly, and The personally, interested in its welfare, than the present their attachment to the churdh has siming in ereat numbers and with unquestionable zeal, the address against the admis sion of Dissenters to the University. Mr. Siping Rice has taken the office vacated hy Mr. Stanies because he romud not comsent to the spoliation of the Church, and the apprope ion of her recenues to secular purposes
an there be a doubt how the electors of cambridge should constitutional demaracter. them is not only of a national aral atfection to their native town, by a regard for her indiridual prosperity and welfare, to mark their respect for
Estahishment, and for those institutions which give a charac ter to Cambridge, and constitute both her importance and he puience.
Let the Destructives, whom Mr. Spmand; Rice has joined succed in their endeavours-het the odions propositions
the puny patron of the Reform Bill be admitted, and what hecomes of the Cniversities? - What security, what safety wnow there be in any portion of the Establishment? Nay, we koe
that the feeble hand of this short-sighted legislator has bee at work upon the Bills which Lord Brovgiam sinugle into the Ilouse of Lords-his and Lord $\Lambda_{\text {LTHORP's. Bu }}$ it matters not who are the concoctors of such that o suffice it, to be sure, that they are in progress, and hatic declarations aud false pront propose, in spite ons, to waken, undermine, an eventually overthrow the fabric which the experience of age has tauglit us to vencrate and love
This Government, Mr. Spring Rick, we repeat, has joined, in a high station. IIe forms one of the cabise port him? It is in the power of the electors of Cambridg to render him either harmless or ridiculous. Mr. RICE ${ }^{m}$ be placed in the Cabinet by Lord Giney, and there he sit till doomsday: it is the clectors of cambridge who dending give him importance, and make him mischierous, by sen se curc-and his notion is, that ('ambridge is a venal place, as that a Secretary of State for the Colonies can lead Mr. SPRIN Rice may leads a flock of sheep. The electors britge are not the creatures of the Govermment, nor is the tow a rotten Treasury borough. Let them be firm-let hededestro ing Ministry: let them seme Mir. Srring Rice aeral

who, by his honesty and his straightforward sincerity, by his signal
ability, and by his strict adherence to integrity, to justice, to gene-
rosity, and to houour, had so won the contin
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(Great cheering.)

Colonel Conolly's health was drunk with great applause. Lordship returned thanks in a speech full of power and ability, in which his Lordship exhibited the difficulties by which Mr. PItt was encountered and surrounded in his Ministerial career. Lord Mahon's health was proposed, as was extrely effective, and his Lordship's spece for regret that, by a decision which we dare not safely characterize, his Lordship was deprived of a seat in the IIouse of Commons, where, we are quite sure, his talents would have been of important service to his country.
Upon Lord Harewood's health having been drunk, his
Lordship said-
He thought he might well glory in heing the President of such a
Society. If at any period of his life he had any doubts as to the propriety of such Socicties, those doubts were now removed; the times called for them and made them necessary. He did not wish to go
more into politicnl matters than was necessary, but he could not help
contrasting the contrasting the conduct of Mr. Prrt weth that of the present day.
Mr. Prr broke faith with no Prince, whether strong or weak. Mr. Pirt broke faith with no Prince, whether strong or weak; but,
above all, he never sacriticed old nllies to win a new ally, , nnd that ally
France. (Cheers). He sincerely wished to see peace continued with France. (Cheers.) He sincerely wished to see peace continued with
France, and yet he could not help observing that many of our present
difficulties difficulties had grown out of the threec daysin Paris. (Hear, hear preseant
And what had those dnys done for France if Why, they had led to a nilitary despotism-more, to a levity and inconsistency hardly credible,
for upon the very same duy on which the legislature had for upon the very sRme duy on which the legislature had voted n sum
of nuoney for fireworks to commemorate the three days, the CitizenKing had heen made absolute. (Cheeers.). He Hed not say that in deroallies, for such a chnnge. (Hear, hear.) The people of England
lad litherto felt themselves entilled to inquire into their foreign relill going on. That was dark work-(hear)-but it whe wot not the
stil
only dark work. (Chiers) something like an explimation. It was now clear that the question
tol be tried was the Church question. (Hear.) At the time of the
Reform Jjill they had been told that the Churc question woul Reform 3ill they had been told thit the Church question would
come next, nad now it was come. It had come, however, nfter two yenrs, after the Church in Irelund was almost sucrificed, and there-
fore rather late; but still there was round for hope and for triumph-



Several other toasts were given, and the Earl of Wis CHILSEA, and some other Noble Lords having spoken, the a sceme most gratifying to every lover of the Bhitish Con-

As we have little doubt, if Lord Giney comdeseends to truckle to Lor? Brocisam, and hold up his right cheek to
be siniten, now that the ('hancellon has so gallantly smacked his left one, and stick to his oflice for the sake of his Lordship's collengues, we think we ought to re-publish the last of the melting AGiraton's letters which appears in the Dublin Pilot. It will, in a few weeks-days per-haps-form a pleasing "" record of the past," and will
serve to console the Prime Minister for having at length acceded to the suggestions of the upright pansell and the

My pean Fnienn-1 snw with grent regret in rommunication from
some correspondent of yours, whose nnme is not given, printed in
the Piont, in which it is more than insinuated that the patriotic member for the King's County had behaved in an unfriendly manner
tome in the ptack made on ine during the Repeal Delote by Let-
Twin. Lasoent. Theli, Laspent.
I do assure you that your correspondent, whoever he may be, is
totally mistaken. 1 owe it to my friend, Mr. Frzzanos, to declare,
that I believe there is no man living more incmable of bellaving to

 Your correspondent was quite right when her said that LA ment's
nttack on me wns niseralle failure. He nlso says that jernson
of Mhllow, cheered. I really do not
 the mumy and respectalle oconstituents of mine who hame written to
me on the reform of the locil tixation of Dublin, the fact, that pvery
nrrangement for redressing the grievances which the ing nrrangement for redressing the grievances which the inhabitants of
that city have solong and so crucelly sunfered must be postponed until
the Government can pass their promised, and, indeed, pledlyed bill to reform the present Corporation, and to place it upon a pophlar and
just basis. Mr. Nerrutrox has twice declared that the ealiject of local
taxation awnits the Corporate Reform of Dublinme, the contents of which I made public ant the time, and netter to
his place in Parliament it is true that the Corporate Reform Bill
is delayed beyond nil expectation
hy the hy the unfortunnte illmess of the Member for Monaghan county,
Mr. Peran. He, happily, is now recovering fast nicipal Corporation will, I trust, he thoroughly purged before the
close of this session; and my constituents may rely on it that the
reform of the Corporation shall be followed up by such arrangements

 periment which we Repealers are making on the sincerityg I might,
and, indeed, should say, the vancrrv of the Ministers. Thoy have
solemnly pledged the Parliament to remove "THE Just contr of the people of Ireland. A Cathinet Minis'er jone of the finst in
rank, and one of the hilhest in talent has publicly nud unequivo-
cally declared, that the tithe system in Ireland, as it relates to the
Estiblished Church in its present form, "is a iust






There evere 1,100 stone of beef and too plom pudding\%. The table


 ife appenss to be nex round of "doing good.
We find the following Police report in the Dublin Warder:-



 whe
ir
ir
in
ne

At one of the Police Offices, Lord Belfast was fined for having his name and title painted on a board (according to the most absard they never are called by anybody else), which board was fuatened to a cart about two inches out of the place the law prescribes. This is most vexations and ridiculous. In the first place, the words
"Earl of Belfast") as completely identify that Noble Lord without his Christian and surname as with it ; and in the second place, the kariation of position of the inscription, which it must be evident never could have been intentional on his Lordship's part, even if it were implortant, seems so weak a ground for conviction, or rather
for tronbling a nobleman upon so contemptible a point, that we for tronbliag a nobleman upon so contemptible a point, that we mnit hope the Act will be amended during the present Session, so
as to deprive the rascally informers of the opportunity of making a as to deprive the rascally informers of the opportunity
livelihood by disturbing and annoying their superiors.

We have read with very great pleasure a new Romance, called Rookwood, in which there is strong evidence of genins and talent.
Mr. Lytton Butwer by his Eugene Aram, has given the novelists a turnfor méking rogues and robbers heroes of romance, and we must say: that the author of Rookwood has contrived to throw a very engrossing interest into the events of the life of Tuapin. If Rookwood
has'a farit, it is in the exaggeration of horror ; but a true romance has'a fault, it is in the exaggeration of horror ; but a true romance reader; we believe, will swallow
modern Rancliffe can furnish.
There is some exceedingly good tumbling and balancing, \&c., nt Covent-Garden Theatre, which, with the Ballet of Cinderellf, dramh a fair opportunity of supporting the regular Playhouses against the small fry of pretenders, who presume to infringe their undoubted privilege by acting English dramas with dialogues in mises to afford excellent accora-House is to an audience. It is puilt nyon the French principle, nnd which leaves the lower circle free from the intervention of columns, wher tiers of boxes. Mr. Beazely's taste and experieuce justify the expectations which have been formed by those who have seen his designs for the new place of with his pencil, it will be opened with something from his pen.
Sir Charles Peprs, the King's Solicitor-General, appeared in the Court of Chancery on the King's birth-day, in his undre's robe
and wig:-Sir Jorn Campaeli, the King's Attorney-General, was in Scotland.
The French papers of Thursday have reached us by express. The only intelligence worth noticing that they contain is from Spain. Madrid is represented to have been so agitated on the 21 st instant
that Ministers were continunlly nssembled, and expected to issue on that Ministers were continunlly nssembled, and expected to issue on
the next day the Decree for the convocation of the Cortes, in order to appease the ferment. A Colonel Fiaveras had been seut in haste to muster the Urban Guards of Estremadura, lest, in the nbsence
of Spaniah troops from that quarter, Dbn Mrauel and DonCaraos of Spaniah troops from that quartor, Don Mrauel and Doncarios
should attempt to enter Spain at the head of their cavalry. The should attempt to enter Sphin at the head of their cavairy. The
Fomento department was abont to assume the domination of the Interior, and the sublelegatlos del iomento that of Cati fovernorThe organizantion the Quren's authority to be obeyed only on such oints as are occupied by her troops.
A Mecting of the Proprietors of Hungerford Murket was on Fridny
held at the Offices of the Company, in Villiers-street. W. Countenay, Esq. in the chair. The Report of the Directors stated that the negociation with the market-gardeners having failed, the site of the use, would now be covered with houses; that the Directurs had negociated $a$ loan of 13,0001 ., that they had made advintageous arrange ments for the supply of salmon, and that they had succeeded in obbstruction to the supply of other fish; which measure only awaited the Royal assent; that there was another Bill in progress which contrined a provision favourable to the establishment of a hay-market;
that the Company's wharf was likely to become a rendezvous for stenm-boats, which would form a new source of revenue; that the affairs of the Company were not in so prosperous a condition as to admit of a dividend being proposed; and, after other observations, assured the proprietors that the Directors would ase evelection of five new Directors then took place, and the statement of acconnts was the Meeting separated.
The Hamburgh Correspondent gives a.letter from St. Petersburgh, which proves that the administration of justice in Rnssia is much more promptiand judicious than in France. It states that upwards
of 800 persons, most of them innocent, are confined at Paris in consequence of late events, while throughout all Russia there were not more than 450 individuals arrested in consequence of the rebellion of the 26th of December, 1825, one only of whom was found to be innocent, and was released after being detained only three days for the delay.
The ceremony of laying the foundation stone for a convent in Manchester was conduoted with great eclat on Thursday last. The site of the structure is near St. Patrick's Chapel, in Oldhnm-road.
There were about twenty Catholic Clergy present on the occasion, There were about twenty Catholic Clergy present on the occasion,
and a vastconcourse of spectators. The Convent is intended for the education of 400 or 500 poor female children, and is to be conducted by four Nuns of the Order of St. Francis de Vales.

On Tuesday Lerd Egremont gave a dinner in Petworth Park to 3,500 women and children of Petworth and the surrounding parishes.

June 11.
IDEAN BULL

## Laity of fle Cherrich 230,000 signattree.

The most valuable prize this season at Goodwood Raoes will be the Goodwood Stakes of $2 \overline{5}$ sows. each, 15 ft . : the unprecedented number of one hundred and twelve horscs being
for it. The entries for the Cup amount to forty.
The Master Tailors had enother Meeting at Willis's Rooms on Taesday, when they resolved, by 532 to 8 , not to take any man back to work wha did not renernace the Trades Union. They have come to ${ }^{\text {tnian }}$ having recommended the men to accept work until they the nion hation to diotate terms to the masters !
The grent works for improving the port of Dieppe are going on with great active. The magnificent basin on the westis completed, and was aurther sum of 200,000 francs will be expended on these imOn Saturday evening last, as Dr. Waldron, Titalar Popish Bishop of Killala, was standing on a chair in the lobby of his house ardnaree, for the purpose of winding his clock, the chair gave
way, was precipitated against the ballustres, which, also giving way, he fell headlong down the stairs, and was so severely mjored that great doubts are entertained of his recovery
The Trigonometrical Survey of Ireland has been only yet completed in three out of the thirty-two counties, and the original estimate if the future prorress of the undertaking continue at the same ate, the survey will cost about a million and a half, and be concluded some fifty years hence.-Dublin Dispatch.
The Governor und Company of the Bank of England have presentad ster Bank Bill, and praying to be heard by Counselfgainst the sameThe latter yart of the prayer is granted; and Counsel are to be heard at the Bar againat the Bill on Fridny, June 6 (postponed from Monday next), on the question that the Bill be read a second time Connsel are also to be heard in favour of the Bill.
Civil Warin Span.-There have been several interesting soenes between Quesada and the Clergy. A Priest some time since con"itis now eleven years since we fought side by side in favour of the came for which I am now destined to die. You were then a starnch defender of the Church against the destractive rapacity of the
Liberals. I have adhered to my original principles. I was then haerals. Priest: I are now Commander-in-Chief. I gained nothing but the conservation of my priuciples and ia clear conscience; you, honours, rank titles, and fortane. I die happy ; you will live a torment to yourself, ascourge to your brethren. Lead me to my deam. I would no prond Chieftuin endeavoured to exculpate himself to the condemned Priest. "I am consistent," said he -" I fought for Fendemne then my legitimate Monarch, and I now fight for lsabella, my legitimate Queen." The Priest lifted his eyes towards IIeaven, left the svanened from a disturbed reverie by the reparts of musketo- the avakened from a disturbed reverie by the reports of musketo-the
Priest was no more.-Morning Paper.

## ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE

 conaty of Cincolu, on the presentation of the Kev. Win. Potcliett,
M.A., Prevendry of North Grantham.
The Rev. Thos os IANs Gover
 bostuquet and Mr. Girusien.














Bryley, Emmanuel coll.
At the same congregation the Rev. Samnel D'Oyley Pashall,
M.A., of Worcester college, Oxford, was admitted ad cumle'm of tlis



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from the Bishap of Durhim.
on sunday, the list of Septeraber.- Candidates are required to to oend their papers to his Lordstip befere the theth of $A$ ungust.
Ludy Ouvi Sxanaw, with her. usuan beneficence, has given





 the same peri
have been pro
ated and free.
List week. the members of the Establisked Charch met in the Chancel of the Collegiate Church, Wolverhnmptons, the Rev, J. senters to the Universities; but the Roman Catholics and Dissenters
having assembled to oppose the object of the meetigg, the members having assembled to oppose the object of the meeting, the members
of the Church adjourned to the Deanery, where they ngreed upon
the petition; rud in the mean time the other party passed resolutions in petition ; rad in
The inh the Bill.
The inhabitants of Stonehouse, Gloncestershire, have lately pre-
sented to their worthy Curate, the Rev, Ricuspin sented to their worthy Curate, the Rev. Richann Honges, a handsnime
silver snlver, bearing the following inscription:-"To the Rev. silver snlver, bearing the following inscription :- "To the Rev.
Richan HodaEs, Curate of Stonehouse, Gioucestershire, from his prarishioners, in grateful remenbrance of his exemplary character
and conduct, nud especinly of his unremitting attention to the interand conduct, fad especinly of his unremitting attention to the inter
ests and comforts of the poor. April, 1834 ."
We hnve heard with much concern that Marquess of ClankiWane hase heard with much concern his intention of disputing warquess of the Bishop the
cight of presentation to the living of nughrim, lately void by the
right
denth of the Rev. Mr. Vincest, nud now filled by the Rev. Mr. MAntin, who had served the Curacy for twenty years.-Galway
divertiser.
In n Convacation, holden nt Oxfordon Thursday the 24th, the sum
of 2000 . was voted from the University chest towards the proposed Cburch nenr the New University Printing House.
We extrnct the following pisa
We extract the following passige from $a$ recent sermon of Dr. Pre
Smrt the eminent Dissenting Minister) for the considerntion of the
more ordint friends of $a$ seprantion of Clurst end more nrdent friends of $n$ separation of Church and State :-" We are
not bnidding n new edifice npon noccupied ground. Admitting the
abetrict require the greatest, caution, and holy wiedom, such ns I dare not look for in man. The religisus Estalisishment of our comntry has
been for ages wronght into the comnexions and habits of the nation.
To hreak its manifold connexion with our civil institutions, in nny way than hy the gentle operation of conviction in the minds of its
own members, would be venturing upon a dark, nnd perhnsp very
perilous conrse. My ardent wish and prayer is, that the Establishl-
 of conformity to the requirements of the holy Scriptures. When this
is accomplishel, she will no longer be dependent on state patronage; nor will a good civil government wish her to be so."
St. Ives-Church Rate. - Lant week the Churchwardens called another vestry to grant a Church-rate, and the friends of the Estnb-
lishment went down in great numbers to support it ; but the Dissenters gave up the contest nad the rnte was granted without
opposition. This is undoultedy $a$ sigul victory to the canse of the Chposition. This is undoubtedly a siguna victory to the cause of the
of the entablishmender and it ithews, beyond dispute, that the friends far the stronger party. The previous refusal of the rate, noticed Dissenters, totally unexpected nud in opporinion on the part of the
leader of the Dissenters to one of the Churchwardens that no ont by $n$
and
 (be Churchwardens secefled from his own party, and gave his strength
(by some estimated at 0 votes) to its adversiries. Notwithstanding
the serions lose, the Church party were confident that in a fair field they must bu victorious, aud it is pretty conere that if the opposition,
so fully challegged, had been renewedd the Dissenters would have
found themselves in a minority of 50 votes. The Dissuters knew this, nad chose to give up the fight rather than suffer the severe
humiliation which would have arisen from an expese so much opposed to their boasting from the Brighton fiazette : We copy the following from the Brighton fiazette:-
Sr. Scovans on SEA-This fashiounble iown, which has, for
the liwit three yenrs, been rapidly rising into celebrity aud gencral resort, has rceived nn nditional and more suhstantial proof of its
increasing popularity hy the consecration of its Church, which cere-
mony took place on Thursday lnst,
 the Diocese (CAICFrsster), with lis official suite, attended by a
great proportion of the Clergy of the connty in their canonicals,
performed the appropriate rites for the due consecration of the edifice performed the appropriaterites for the doc consecration of the edific
and the barial gronnd. The service for the day was performed b anr worthy and excellent pastor, the Rev. Wh. GreENLaw, aud a
ont
most uble and inpressive discourse, suitable to the solemnity of the most able and inpressive discourse, suitanhe to the solemnity of
occasion, was delivered by the Right Rev. Prelate, in a very inte
resting and affecting manner. The Church was filled by the resi resting and anecting manner. Meighourhood, and inhabiitants and
dent nobility and gentry of the neigh in
numerous visitants now onjourning in the town, the principal part numerous visitants now nojourning in the town, the principal part
of whom, after a promende on the Esplanade and in the delightfil of whom, after a promenadely entertained at an elegant dejeaner
gardens, were most hospitable
given ly Mr. and Mrs. Burton on the occasion. The fineness
gratifying and imposing ceremony, and the whole passed off with
an universal expression of satisfaction and delight.
The Right Rev. Dr. Wn. HArt Courringe, Bishop of Barbados,
accompanied hy his Lady, arrived at the Deanery, Winchester, last
week, from than Island. It is a remarkable fact that the three hast Vicars of Berry Porneroy
enjoyed their preferment more than 150 years. The Rev. JoHN
 1723 ; he wras succeeded by tac Rev. Joskry Fox, who was Rnstituted
on the 12th of October following, and died in 1781 ; the Rev. John
EDW arns, whose death was lately announced, was instituted on the EDW arns, whose
5th of Aoril in that rear.

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N. $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{n}$. Wif accusing Joseph-Meeting of Jacob and Joseph, an:l Jacob bless-
n Exhibition of the Oriminal Paintinpe, nade expresely. for this publicrhion, is open to the Publicilaily, froin 12 till 5 , at the ex eueive rooms overAlesrrs
Rull and Chuton's Libriyy, SIR THO MAS LAAWREACES PORTRAITS.





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from analeay, nor to use any word in any dekree, any number, inode, or cirean
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Portugal.-A respectable commercial house in Paris is said to
have received the following important intelligence as to the aftairs of have received the following important intelligence ns to the afthirs of
Don Pedro and Don Carlos from Castel Rodrigo, by express:-
"That Don Miguel and Don Carios, feeling the nbsolute neceessity of sustaining the Carlist insurrection in the northern provinces, between Portalegre and Arronches. That the army of Don Miguel
had boen well received; ; that Badajoz had declared for Don Carlos ; augmented, and was increasing each hour." The express is dated Castel Rodrigo the 24th, and Bayorne the 27tr, ni mein the morning. had recpived any confirmation of this : $\mathrm{rtelligence}$, replies were given, such as "it whs believed or shu 27 th, at
Bayonne, that Don Miguel and Don Oardos hadentered Spain at the
head of 10,000 men." Some military movements are taking plice in Bolgium. "The head-
ginarters of the Belgian trops near Al;it are' to be transferred to Mons, and the engineers of Maestricht have desised an increase Joth abent men he matinls derine
Absent members of Convocation, and some linng at very great dis-
tances from the University, continue tonemd nistrictions for the annexation of their names to the Oxford Deciansarion, so .hat it is
probable that by the time of the installation it will exhibit above 2000 promatures; they have already reached the' ètravidinary nürlier of
We have to record the melancholy death of Ahtaham Spooner LilWe have to record the melancholy death of A Thanm sponer Lif-
lingstone, Esq. of Elmdon, Warwickshire, on Thusdar .nst, who,
whilst directing the removal of some timber, wes crushad in so frightWhist directing the removal of some timber, wes cruch ${ }^{\text {ad }}$ in so fright-
ful a manner by one of the trees falling uron him, as to cause his Valuabie Seizure.-On the 8th nlt, rebutit midnight, Mr. John
Hatch, the vigilant chief officer of the Const Guard Service, at St. Margaret's near Dover, being on the look out in his gnlley with four
men, fell in with and captured, near the Goodwin Snnds, $a$ large smuggling galley, with ten men on board, and fifty packages of very
valuable French goods, curiously concealed about the person of the men.-Kent Heruld.
Fubther Reductions in tre Ordnance.-The summer season
having commenced, all the lamps about the barracks at Woolwich have disappenred; so that officers break their shins in going up
stairs after dark, and a famons opportunity is afforded to improper persons, who infest the barracks, to follow their evil intentions. The
allowance of wood to light the fires is supplied by worn-out birch brooms from the Field Battery stables: the odour arising from them
may be better conceived than described.

The Annual Commemaration of the Founder of Gresham College
to be celebrated this yenr on Saturday next, at the Mansion House, nnder the immedinte sanction nnd patronge of the Lord Mayor. The entire Orntorio of The Last Jungamen
form the leading part of the performance.
Mr. BuNv's benefit takes place on Monday at Drury Lane tainment. The opera of the Cabinet conprises in its cast the vocal
strength of the two companies-the interlude of Kill or c'ure will exhibit Liston and Mrs. Orger in fnvourite charncters-nnd 5 at.
George and the Dragon will agnin introduce Mr. Ducrow and his George and the Draton will agnin introduce Mr. Ducrow and his
beantiful stud of horses; in addition to which, the principnl perfor-
mers of the King's Theatre, and the loaders of the corps de ballet, will sing and exhibit between the performances
The Haymarket Thentre will open for the season on Monday, the
9th of June, with an original drama, and a new operntic comedy by 9th of June, with an original drama, nnd a new operntic connedy by
the nuthor of "John Jones," and other popular pieces.
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FOR GOD, THE KING, AND THE PEOPLE!

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|  | Bishop, Mde. Feron, Mdlle. Sulvi, Mde. Sula, Nfixs Clarn Novello, and MdeGurcia-an ongagement will be offered to Mole. Malibran (who is dailyexpertrd)Signori Rubini, Jvanoff, Tamburini, ('urioni, de Vrught, Begrez, Gíubilei, and |  |
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## TUESDAY'S GAZETTE











## FRIDAY'S GAZETTE.

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HOUSE OF LOKDS
Monday.-Lord Strangrord postponed his motion nyon the sab
ject of the silk trade until a future day. ject of the silk trade until a future day. of LoNDonncriy, Earl Howr, the Earl of Westrioreland, and
iord Pruntoe presented animmense number of petitions praying
protection to the Established Church, and against the claims of Dissenters
The examination of witnesses on the Warwick Di
Bill was resumed till the adjournment of the House.
Tuespas y.-The business was confined to the presentation
petitions, and the further consideration of the Warkick Borough
Bill.
Wemespay.-The Honse Duty Repeal Bill, the Civil Offices
Compensation Bill, and several other Bills were brought up from the Compmons, and read a first time.
The Earl the Duke of W Elling EaN, Lord Texterden, and the Archbishop of Cantrerbury presented a great number of petitions from various
places against the claims of Dissenters, and praying protection for
the Established Church The Friendly Societies' Bill went through a Committee. In
answer to a suggestion of the Marquis of SALISBURY, that the letter answer to a suggestion of the Marquis of SALISBURY, that the letters
to and from the barrister who had the inspection of the laws relative
to Friendly Societies should pass through the Post Office free of to Friendly Societies should pass through the Post Office free of
charge, the Duke of RIcHNoNo recommended, as he should have
resigned his office of Postmaster-General by to-morrow, that the matter should be referred to his successor.
The Marquis of LANsDownE, in answer to the Marquis of LoN Doxperarq, stated that Don Miguel was likely at that moment to be
on board an English man-of-war, and that Earl Grey, who was not
present would le pren present, would be prepared to give information
of the Quadrule Treaty.
The Warwick Bill was then proceeded with.
Thursday.-The Marquis of Westminster and the Earl of Durfor the removal of JJwish disabilitices. The Noble Marquis also
stated that he should take stated that he should take an early opportunity
question of voting by proxy before their Lordships.
The Common Fields Enclowur Bill
nohough, was rend a second time, and orderec to be committed on Thesday next.-The House Tax Repean Bill wan read a second time.
-The Bill for the appointment of Ministers for Scotland was also read a second tine. Lord Lovnonderry, Lord Grey said that, in conse-
In answer to Lord
anence of an accidental omission in the drawing up of the recent Ynence of an accidental omission in the drawing up of the recent
Treaty between this country and portugal, the ratification had not
yet been exchanged, but when exchanged the document would be yet been exchanged,
laid before the Ilouse.
The Earl of Dera Elifenborocgh on the previous evening, that the Warwick Borough Bill should be postponed next week, to enable Noble Lords to pay
respect the the Duke of WeLincion on lis installation as Chancel-
lor of Oxford. Many petitions were presented in favour of the Established Church
and, after lhearing witnesses on the Warwick Disfranchisement Bil
the House adiourne the House adjourned.
Fridar.-The examination of witnesses on the Warwick Bill was
resumed, and at five o'clock the further proceedings were postpon d until Tuesday week.
The House Duty Repeal Bill wns committed, as also the Addi-
tional Churches (Scotland) Bill. After several petitions had been presented in favour of the Church,
the Duke of Newcastue drew the attention of their Lordships to the state of the Administration, which he described as being founded
upon principles hostile to the Established Church. Having alluded to the question on which the retiring, Ministers had gone out, the
Noble Duke suid - "Now, my Lords, I wish to hear the Noble Farl
state to your Lordships nud the country the state to your Lordships nnd the country the grounds upon which
this Administration is formed, nid whether he-intends to force his Majesty to violate his conscience?"-(Cries of "Order.'")
Earl FITzivilian rose to order, and objected to the introduction of the King's name in debate.
Lord KENvox rose to order, and maintained that the objection was not taken in time.
Earl FrrziviLLAN insisted on his right, and Lord Kenvon repeated
his objection.--The Duke of NEwCAstaz said he would repent the question in a different form, nud he repented it as follows :- "I wish
to know from the Noble Earl whether there is any intention on lis
part to attempt to inpose upou his Majevty to force him to violate his most solemn obligation?"-( ries of "Order.")
Eurl Gamr vindicated the Administration from the charge of hos-
tility to the Clure swer the question whether the Administrntion was formed upon the
principle of forcing the King's conscience? Was it possille the Noble Duke could be seriuus- that he hnd thought upon the question
hee had put? He might condemn the mensures of his Majesty's
Ministers as loudly as he plensed, but could he entertnin the id thint nny man there ever had, or ever would, attempt to put the
slightest restraint upon his Mnjesty's conscience? If nny man,
whether of that or any other Administration, should propose anything in opposition to what his Majesty deenned to be his duty as the Sovereign and father of his people, his proposal would be treated
with disdain, and that man would not reman for one moment in his The Farl of Wrckow thear rose to move for $n$ copy of the King's
Commission on the subject of the Church of Ireland, in toing which
he denounced the proceedings of the Administration with respect to that Churcl as calculated tooverthrow the Establish with respect to
The Earl of Rron condemned the Commission as franght with
ruin to the Church of Ireland, nud nin to the Church of reland, and calculated to injure the sacred
ness of jroperty in all its forms.
The Juke of $W$ ELI.INoron and the Earl of Harewoon expressed themselves strongly opposed to the course which the Government was
pursuing with respect to the Irish Church.- Ear G REv justified the course he was pursuing, on the ground that the Churches of England
and of Ireland stood on an entirely different foundation. Several
other Noble Lords spoke on the occasion. The motion was ulti-
mately agreed to.-Adjourned. mately ngreed to.-Adjourned.
Mon IIOUSE OF COMMONS.
for the protection of the Establishevel Church, for the nboresition of
tithes, ngainst the Poor Luw Amendment Bill, agninst drunkenues for a reponinst of the Reciprocity Traties, for the better observance of
the Sabath, At the evening sitting, the Chaveridor of the Exchrguer, on
moving that the aljourned debate erespecting the Irish Church should tions of the Ministry with respect to the proposition hefore the
House. He had now to state further, that his Majesty had, by the
ndvice of his Ministers, heen pleased to nppoint a Commission of
Inguiry into the state of Churcle nguiry into the state of Church property and Church anfarirs gene
rally in Ireland. It was to be a lay Commission. Iike inguries
were to be made in each parish and district with respect to Roman
Catholics and to Dissenters of all densrition Catholics and to Dissenters of all descriptions i also an to the numthose who attended them; how supported, \&c, distinguishing the
numbers and different religions in ench case. He wonld venture to
say that Crown to adopt such a course without being not only prepared but
determined to act upan that report when it was made. The Noble
Lord concluded by appealing to the Hon Member for Lord concluded by appealing to the Hon. Member for St. Alban's to
withdraw his motion.-Mr. W Andeclined to do so, upon the ground
that he had no confidence in the existence of the Administration. that he had no confidence in the existence of the Administration--
Lord ALTHour then intimated his intention of moving the previous
queation, which he did accordingly. Mr. Hume said he could not question,
give his confidence to the Administraion, and referred to their past
conduct es a proof of their inconsistency.-An interesting debate
foll followed, in which many Members took parts. Mr. STANLEY
entered into an explanation of his conduct in separating from his
former colleagnes, former colleagnes, and thus expressed himself in reference to the
great public quesion on which they differed:- I differ altogether
from the Hon. Member for Middlesex, who states that there apper from the hon. Nember for Middlesex, who states that there appears
only to be a slight difference between the feelings of the present and
the late Administration. The since I had the honour of holding the seals of the Colonial Depart-
mant, involves the principe which, out of office and in office, I have upon every occasion, aud in every place, held it to be my bounden
duty to oppose, as it involves a principle wlich 1 concrive to be de-
structive of the whole principle of a Church FEtablislument.",

## 

## 


Tursixy- At the morming siting nothing of importance ocecrace
The Mrarquis of CHANDog gave notice that when the Chancello















 Thie Capital Puuishments Bill went through a Committee, and the







 nhe rikhts of the poor. The remainder of the sitting was occupiedi

















 Findiv.- $A$ the torning sitting the presentation of a petiber



为 The House then resolved itself into Committee on the Poor Lir Ti,



jonty, 101.

The Houre was countect outata quarter to two.


































 ith platez. By Lieutenant BURNES.
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bild as an numusement." - Nee Monthly Manazine.









## 





WIIE POOR LAWUS Pherir Present Operation nad their Pro-

CONDER's mictionary of grography -In a lage y



 A DICTIONARY, PRAC Pirechilite TIIEORETICAL nnd

 $\mathbf{N E}^{\mathrm{E}}$



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CONFWNED BOW ELS Oconsions Indigention, Stomach and
 approved and reenmmended by the Freully at large, and the apparatus very simple
and meyy of npplication. Prire 25. upwarle.




That the Furriner's frice refecected so bright






## JOHE BULI.

## LONDON, June 8

Their Majesties left town for Windsor ou fuiday The debate in the House of Lords on Friday was most culties to those under which the present Ministers are We hag.
We have elsewhere noticed the extraordinary discrepancies which exist between the professions of Lord Grey and his with him, and who, as we hare said over and over again, have driven out four of their colleagues, who, if that the "stagers-
in" say be true, might just as well lave staid where they welve.
tion and respect-divested of the trammell of office, which never should hare accepted, and remored from the false positioa in which he nerer should have placed himself, we find
ia all he says the evidence of strong couscientious feeling, in all he says the evidence of strong couscient
and a real regard for the interests of the State.
We have no room for any criticisin upon the debate, but Twe must say that the declarations extorted from Ministers,
were almost as satisfactory as they are extraordinary-a diswere almost as satisfactory as they are extraordinary-a dis-
tinct pledge that no portion of the surplus Protestant revenue should be appropriated to the Papists, has been given. In except as far as the principle is involved by granting any This, to the ear-but, as it happens that the four seceding Ministers have been sitting in Cabinet with the stayers-in for the last two or three years, and of course know the real
state of their opinions and views, we conclude that their abdication of office proceeded from a want of confidence in the sincerity of their urre desperate colleagues.
In the newspaper reports of this debate, no mention has COMBERLAND, nho, according to our owu reporter, spoke as follows:-
"I do unt rise, my Lords, at this late hour to prolong this debnte,
bot I caunut permit one nsiserion of the Noble and Leernued Lord to
pies pass ununswered. The Noble and Learned Lord nccuses this side of
the House of debsting this evening upon what he terms n thantom:
he snys that not one of tus knew or thad rend the Cominisslon which
 wording of the Commission goes, but, ny Lords, Ideny that we know
Hot its contents, for the Noble Lord who is the leader of the Niuisterial party in the other Ilouse, said explicitly that the puryort of
 wect on this Report to its fulf extent, nnd that if any surplus reverue

 hany intention of nppro




 aienation of Church property."
We honestly confess that we cannot, of ourselves, understand what is going on. We certainly agree with the Times,
that Lord GrEx, after having stated that a Minister who attempted to force the Kise's conscience ought no louger to be Minister, is boumd to tell he country whether he and his ration of the Sovereign. It is, and we repent it over and rom the pron, clear that the resignation osures decidedily at curiance with the principles avowed by the Monarce. Has Lord Grey recanted? and if he meant to recant, why did he throw
over the Duke of Richmond, Lord Ripon, Sir James Giraover the Duke of Richmo
HAm, and Mr. StANLEY?
The cause of Don Miguel, as far as his Majfsty is perconntrivances of our elderly Cup prend ane end. By the small unratified Quadruple Treaty, injustice and releellion triumph. The ill-used Monarch is, as we are informed by Lord lansdowne, on board of one of His Britannic Majesty's revenue of $£ 17,000$ per annum serign is to be allowed a a general annesty for all political offences-that is to say, the year 1826 , las been granted.
This is all extremely well, but it neither alters, nor ceen
shakes our often-repeated opinion. What we originally contended for, we contend for still:-

1. The right of Don Miguel to the throne; and,

The ins persoual populationty in his of ow kingdom.
The inundation of foreign forces puts an cund to the struggle; but we only ask whether it in the slightest degree proves the real geuuine national fecling of the Portuguese
people ? If our excellent ally and director, LouIS PHILIP PE, people ? If our excellent ally and director, Louls Philippe,
could spare, from the delicate task of keeping his own happy people in subjection, fifty or sixty thousand troops to assist
the Repealers in Ireland, would the inevitable result of such a junction prove that the main bodv of the English nation were hostile to the Union between the countries? A more heartless, uscless, aud shameless infraction of right and law-a more barefaced violation of the principle of non-
intervention, to which the present Ministry stand pledged, ever were heard of.
As Lord Londonderry truly said in the House of Lords, the very success of this most unjust scheme has lighted a fire in Portugal which ages will not quench. Lord Palmenston, we are Sota, is quite seighted whith what he fancies sighted-CUPID, how blind!

The folloring is the most me ancholy expose we have c seen ; it is so much in the style of the late most respectab'e Mrs. Barbauld, whose poem beginning
is so familiar "o the the nurseries of the empire, tiat we could
alm ost hare fayiked she had riste from ber grave to assist the Pitemier in $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{i}}$ is composition:-

May 31, 1834.
 kiad note, nccompanying the letter which daud been written under the
mprissision that I had determined to retire from the situation which impressinn
I now hold
Hoket
Hhhither I repard the expressions contained in the letter itself, or
the number and respectubility of the simnatures, I cannothelp feeling the number and respectubility of the signatures, I cannot help feeling
this to be oune of the most $q$ ratifying testimnnials of coutidence aus gond opinion ever rececived by aly public man.
It impooses ou me the duty


If my mped endeatoors to supply the places of those whose services the
Iountry
 ing the Goverument ol safe nad moderate principles, that 1 can hope
to get through the dificilities which are before ne.
Founded on the principles of Reform, the present $\Lambda$ dministration mast necessarily look to the correction of ail proved abuses. But, in
pursuing in conve of allatary improvement, f feel it indispensible that we shall be nlloved to proceed with drliberation and cantion;
aud, nbove all, that we should not he urged by ia constant and active
,


## On no other principhe can thisor any other Administration be con- ducted with advantage or safety.

Conceive this, hariug been, written GREY the Cabinet had retired, because a measure was to be carried which was not " strictly regulated by a careful attention to
the settled institutias of the country both in Clurch an the set
Conceive, after this letter-which, mark! was written after King's noble and constitutional reply to the BishopsMr. Wrd Althorp should move a previous question upon should hare resignel, because they could not conscientiously agree to the measures suggested or supported by the remaining Ministers, of wom Lord Althorp was one. Conceive ail this, we say, and then imagiue the following declaration to have been made br hord Althorp, in the Honse of Comnons, within threc lays of noving the previous Inestion.
The report of the speeches which follow, is, we believe nearly tervation correct

## Lord Aur Nonp cordially concurred in the prayere of the Petition, nnd would newer comsent to uny dissolution of the mion of Church <br> nnd would never consent to any dissolution of the union of Church

Mr. CakTwigursuliponted the Petition, which was signed by













## 


We again ask our readers how such facts and such conduct they will not endure -Four Cabinet Ministers resign, hecause secular purposes, and Lord $A \mathrm{LTHORP}$, rid of these colleagues, grants a Commission to inquire into the state of the Irish o other purposes of imate avowed intention of approppriating this with the concurrence, of course, of the Prime Minis ter, the Prime Minister writes a letter, intended for the public eye, declaring his firm alhesion to the settled instituin the House of Commons, declares that he never will consent to any chssolution" of the union of Church and State.
If these Ministers are sincere, why was the Cobin
up? As Sir Robert Peek said the other night in the House of Commons, "we have not the slightest confidence in Chen," and firmly believe that this change of tone is attri-
hutable to the constitutional conduct of the Sovereig in his reply to the Prelates. Gon send that the firmness of the King may force then to change their conduct, as well On Friday, Lord (fir
to a question from the Duke fouse Lords, in with reference to the Kivg's reply to the Prelates, declared that any other Ministry- o made by the present-or indee Lordship added, "If such attempt were made, the Minister who made it would forthwith cease to be Minister any longer." This Lord Grey said-and, of course, we are bound to be the country, was in office before, and when, fortunately for the country, he was very shortly afterwards, out of office, such as his Lordslip well recollects-" Ministers forthwith ceased to be Ministers." It is, we repeat, to this lesson learnt. and the resolution of his present MAJESTY to emulate the firmness of his Illustrious Father, we attribute the new tone and re-invigorated protestations of the Noble Earl; but in his zeal
he appears to us to have shewn an extraordiuary want he appears to us to hare shewn an extraordinary want of cau-
tion-His Lordship is reported to bare told the Duke of

NEWCASTLE, that if his Grace disapproved of the condact of
Ministers, his course would be to move an address to his Ministers, his course would
MAJESTY to remove them.

If the Duke of Newcastle did move such an adilimas Lord Grey knows what the inevitalle result would be. How eer, his Lordship may feel that "his deccining strength," oodily as well as political, would render such a consumma. come when his Lordship ought to be reliered.
,
We are glad to find that Lord sicio has arrived safe, and in high preserration, at Jamaica. Two or three stean-boats. round the Island on
His Excellevercy had issued a Proclamation to the inhabitants, which had produced a very salutary efficct. As it
contains some peculiarly interesting information, we take beare to subjoin it:- a proclatation;









 their mnatters for the sacrifices made nuturily by them and by the
British Government, which the nagnitude of the difticulties atendiug the c
lutilug
callanity alimity and nisery to themselves, which a difirir rint line of condut,
arising, is it could ouly do, from ia misconceution on the part of tho





 if Inmaica to the ummixed aprrobation of wery member of the Ming, this loth day of $A$ nril, in the the tointh "eair of his
 but in the conclusion of the fousph for "ratinin is made which will not ouly astomul the maturatist, hut, upon
Lord Brouthan's old acknowledged minuciple, completely justify the critical experiment which our pressent admirable Ministers have thought it expeclicnt to make upon the lirs
and properties of the $W$ est India planters and merchants. Lord brougham, whose powerfil book in defence of savery everyboty remembers-except (we presume) himself
in that work (as we have frequently hefore inentioned), after denouncing the apprentice system as equally absurd and rumous with total cmancipation says (p. 432 , vol. 2e: - , the
will be vain to think of securing the privileges of hegro vassal, so long as the haurd of nature has istangor is washed white, call him by what when we slave in washerel White, call huim by
point of fact he must remain.
This was our opinion, as well as Lord Broucham's; but as Lord Suleo, in his Proclamation, officially and authoritatively announces that this most extraordinary revolution curn arrived. His Excellency the most Noble Howe PETER says, ": Complexional distinctions are now at an change which we believe to have taken place had not occurred it is impossible to guess. Either Lord Suigo is at wh Desdent as black as thefto, or the niggers are as "Comb plexional distinctions, the oracle of the ,sland, sas Excellency goes on as clearly and perspicuously as he has hegun, we shat will be in the hiomely phrase, that very soon
$\Lambda_{\text {nother }}$ Strike-There was a general strike of all-the London Clocks, last Thursday, and it still continere exists amongst them as to hours, and it is therefore generally be fold ieved that things must come to $\boldsymbol{a}$ wind-up before the
the week. This, however, we suspect, will only gire $\quad$ er vigour to their revolutionary morements, since it is quite e ${ }^{\text {ri }}$ dent that there is no want of hands.
"There's nothing like leather"-as Maber ly used toser There's nothing like legislating, say the Members of boat-new-fangled Parliament. They legislate about su, and they
ings, and they legislate about chimney-sweepers, legislate about green-grocers and apple-
Mr. Bucking ham has mordd for, and obtained, in spite the
Mey the Minister, a Committee to inquire into the canses of when he is asked "Why the bells are ringing?" anss We We with a grin-" Why becuase they do pull the re presume the "Why, becaase they do puil the ropes."

2sue what sinilar character-" Drunkenness increases bese the people do drink more thau they did." And what e liberals insist upon it that a Government has no interfere with a man's private feelings. Mr. cighrles Grant says, that a man's being a Jew is not to
CbAR him from sitting in a Christian Parliament. We binder him from siting in a Christian Parliament. We
should like to hear Mr. Charles Grant's opinion upon this leqislative interference with a man's private drinking.
Lord Brougham has so recently put upon record his objectionly goes to check drunkenness, that we need not seek arowedly goes to check drunkenness, that we need not seek Why, or wherefore, does Parliament propose to interfere Why, or wherefore,
with the quantity which any man chooses to swallow for his orn pleasure or gratification?
We shall shortly have a Committee to regulate the use of snuff, who win perhaps report upon the necessity of limiting to blow their noses-our meals may be restricted by another committee-and our recreations regulated by a third. It is
ridiculous beyond belief; but with a ricketty Ministry like eurs, who hare not the jower to check the absurdities of
their doubtful friends, such things must of course be submirted to.
The following is a list of the Commmittee:-Mr. Buckiogham, Lord Althorp, Sir R. Bateson, Mr. Sinclair, Colonel Williams, Mr. A. Bariug, Sir G. Stricklaud, Mr. E. Temmant,
Sir R. Peel, Mr. Howard, Mir. Brotherton Mr. Plumptre, Sir R. Peel, Mr. Howard, Mir. Brotherton, Mr. Plumptre, Mr. Halford, Admiral Fleming, Mr. (iaskell, Sir E. Knatchbull, Mr. Finn, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Hawes, Mr. Alderman Philips, Sir ( 1 Burvell, Mr. Johnston Mr J. Fenton. M. Philips, Sir . Burrel, Mr. A Johnston, Mr. J. Fenton, Mr. H. Dare, Mr. Briscoc, Mr. Pcase. Mr. Marsland, Mr. Lester, Mr. Baines, and Mr. Cayley. With power to sead for
persons, papers, records, bottles, glasses, pipes, cigars, and

We are at length blessed with an muited Cabinet: so says Lord Althorp, so says Lord Palmerston, so says Edwarb
Eluice, so says Charles Grant, so says Sphing Rice. ellice, so says Charles Grant, so says Spring Rice.
so says Johnsy Russele. And what is the holy boud of unien?-the destruction of the Irish Branch of the United Church of England and lreland, and the confiscation of so much of its projerty, as O'ConNELL and his man Friday,
(the Member for'St. Alban's) shall, in their wisdom, deem (the Member for St. Alban's) shall, in their wisdom, deem
expedient to be spared for parposes of public utility expedient to be spared for marposes of public utility. The
new lalf-fledged. A (ministration have avowedly adoped Mr new half-fledged . diministration have arowedly adopted Mr. Ward's principle: but, shrinking from the consequences of its express recognition by Parliament, and anxious to draw
into their net as many fish as possible, and of all genera and into their net as many fish as possible, and of all genera and species, they give to friends and foes an opportunity, of which
a hundred and weinty undisquised destructives declined to arail themselves, of reilivg their opinions muder the cover of the arail themselves, of veiling their opinions muler the cover of the preious question, and thus apparently swelling the number of ing at every fly that rests upon the distury fish waters, they aning at every fly that rests upon the clisturbed waters, they ana Commission for the purposed upon the so dar as the poyal Master to seal
a a Commission for the purpose, so tar as the power of the ('rown
and Parliament cam effect it, of preventing the spread of Protestantism in Ireland. The state will tolerate and protert the existing Protestant population, who shall be permitted the free excrciseoftheir religion, and the enjo yment of a portion of their property, commensurate with what the great Agitator shall deem to be their spiritual wants for the time being.
rill erer cross the Channel, we will not believe Commission embark upon their perilous royage, and actually commence the fatal progress through muhapyy, priest-ridden I relaud, they will be followed by a rival set of Commissioners. appointed by the usurper of sovereignty in that country, to check their move-
ments and iusure the complete execution of their unholy errand, we have reason to know. Such is the position in which the King of Eingiand and the King's Government are placed,
Hear

## Hear Edmund Burifi:-

"When once the Commonwealth has estallished the estates of more or the less. Too much mad too little are trenson ngainst properts. What evil can arise from the quantity in myy hand, while the
supreme authority has the full, sovercign superintendence over this, as orere all property has the full, sovercign superintendence over this, it notably derinertes, to pive to it a direction ngrecable to the purposes ofits institntion
"In England, most of us conceive that it is onvy and malignity nota love of the self-deninl nud mortiticution of the ancient Charch, Tenat makes shich so look askance at the distinctions, honours, and rethes which, taken from no person, are set apart for virtue. The ears Their tongue betrnys them. Their language is the puttuis of in the cant and ziblurrish of heporimers to be honest We We shall believe and deccivers, when we see them throwing the think own goods on, nid submitting see their own throwing thersons to own goods
austere disenrly Church."'
which sek made a few observations upon the peculiar Which Sir EDwaris SUGDEN has upon the support of temporary, the Cambridge Chtronct from our excellent the following which appeared in that paper on Friday, and we do take at issue between them to consider the importance of Government. No better man could come forward as ampion of the good cause than Sould come forward as
an inferior mand Sughen Which they owed themselves and their country to suphim against a Minister, who has taken Cabinet Office cause some of its members would not go the lengths st the Chureh and the Universities which those who ed in were determined to go.
The Cambridge Chronicle says-
The sucess of Sir Enwand Sranen's canvass has been such as
conteht will fends with the most sanguine hopes of success. Still ationtest will unds with the most sanguine hopes of success. Still
"xerrioph is to spare ted ly be severe. The surest wny of securing
ctions will be spertions; and we are contident that no

 Mr. Pre-eminently a questuestion, nor one of principle. The interest



STancer has acted so nobly. Mr. Rrce made no secret of avowing
this in the House of Commons, although, in his addresses to the this in the House of Commons, although, in his addresses to the
electors here, he preserved a prudent sileuce upon this point. It
now remains to be seen whether the electors of Cambridge will up-
hold such opinions. No one must think that the matter in dispute hold such opinions. No
does not concern himself.
shall be tuken for question is, whether Church property in Ireland shalstion inken whether other than ecclesiastical purposes: the ultimnate
ques all property is to be unsettled. For we have it on authority, which the adherents of the present Govern-
ment will not deniy, the anthority of Lord Broughnm, that the pro-
perty of the Church is held under as good a title as that of nuy "roperty whatever.
It will be remembered, that this important question was not
brought prowinently forward at the last election. The princlples,
brought prominently forward at the last election. The princlples,
indeed, avowed by the Government at that time, were such ge to leave little doubt that many members of it were ready to proceed to
leach a length; but among the electors, who then voted for Mr. S. Rice, there were many who did not consider that, in supporting him
then, they were pledged to sapport lim under circumstances like the present. Such electors will donthless now ater according tances to theire
deliberate ooinions: and many of them, by now supporting Sir Edwand Sugen, will prove that they are opposed to reckless mno-
vation, and prepared to stand by their patrotic aud high-minded
King, in manntaining the integrity of the Estahlishod Church.


## THE CABINET MINISTER.

## What wonderful objects man sees,

To nstonish his eyes in each hemisphere,
Birds in air, Beasts ou earth, Fish in seas, And myriads of Stars in their gemmy spher But no birds, nor no beasts, that there be, Nor fish which in seas make a finny stir, Can astound us so much, as to see

In the City a dealer in pitch Soap, rosin, tar, pickles, and turpent He endeavoured long time to get rich, By ways, some direct, and some serpentine. With loans, and debentures, and bonds, He made all the shareholders' guineas stir, Who Buble a curiver Miviste

In sugar nnd "niggers" he's great,
And certainly never a man had a
Snugger and chenper estate
Than his little grants out in Canada.
He has voyaged in different climes,
Has travelled from Varua to Finisterre-
(For further details, see the T'imes)
But why no new place has he got,
Had he chos n one, Gimer would have not
Been over punctilious in "grabbing" it For this, there are rensons, no doubtIn election afliaiss e'en the keenest When just in-a In a bukchouse sometimes one has seen A baker the heat of his oven try; Just feeling his way as to Coventry. The result has induced $n$ retrentSays he, "None from office b

## I'll ONLY be-Cinryet

ONLY-See him installed at the Bonrd With Brovghas, who at present our Solon is, ex, Lassoowse, The fly-flapping Lord, And the yet unreturned of the Colonies, What delight and surprise fill his sonl, As he looks to his dexter and sinisterThe Bear's at the top of his Pole,
And Elificea Cabinet Ministea

We are sorry to find that our excellent contemporary the Stantard has been misled into making some observations upon the following ridiculous paragraph, which appeared in a puper called the Leeds Mercury
i'Mr. Ward.-Henay George
Albuns, wardo mule the motion concerning the appropriation of the

 knowledge the Mexican Republic, nnd he has published an accomnt
of his travels in Mexico. In politics he is n moderate Reformer,"
The Mr. Ward, the ostensible mover of the resolutions in question, is undoubtedy the sou of ROBERT PLUMER WARD, Esq., author of Tremaine and De Vere-who, and not his som, was formerly a Lord of the Admiralty, Clerk of the Ordnance, and Auditor of the Civil List, at different periods of his life. Mr. (ieorge Henry Ward was sent out as Minister to Mexico, where his father never happened to be; and when he returned rrom Mexico, the Government did not consider that he had shewn sumfirent ability or discretion to contimue in
their service. Hence Mr. Warn's change in

Mr.
Mr. Robert Plumer Ward has never changed; his prin ciples, which are those of all his family (except his son) are, as they ever were, constitutionally loyal, and truly
Conservative; and, although we do not know the fact Conservathority, we have reason to believe that his feclings act regret at the political apostacy of Mr. George IIENRy regret at the poiitical apostacy of Mr. George Men
Ward are not very dissimilar in extent and character to WaRD are not very dissimilar in extent and character to his under similar circumstances ; the difference, however being that, in the case to which we allude, the son had never entertained the same political principles as his father, and entertained the same political principles as his father, an
never held office under lis father's friends and colleagues.
While we are on the subject, we may as well add, that Mr Gforge Henry Ward, the son of Mr. Robert Plumer Ward, is not the Mr. Ged so signal a triumph over Lord Durham at the last Winchester Assizes-he is the cousin of that gentleman.
DECLARATION OF THE LAITY OF ENGLAND AND
WALES.-THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.
We have frequently called the attention of our readers to the Declaration of the Laity of the Church of England, which was issued by a Central Committee sitting in London, and
oficered for general acceptance at a time when various measures,
deeply affecting the interests of the Church, were likely to be: brought under discussion in Parliament. It is with pride
and exultation that we are enabled to state that the amount and exultation that we are enabled to state that the anount
of signatures already received exceeds 230,000 ; and when it of signatures already received exceeds 230,000 ; and when it
is considered that this unparalleled record of attachment to ons venerable Church is exclusive of numerous addresses and Hull, York, Sheffield, Huddersfield, Leeds, Whitby, Maccles field, Derby, Coventry, Chelmsford, Cheltenham, Hastings, and other towns and districts where separate and independent modes of expressing similar feelings were preferred, the result' will, we are sure, be hailed with sincere pleasure, and prove a source of comfort and delight to the friends of national religion every where at the present eventful crisis. We proto a detail of facts, and to lay before the public a statement which will speak for itself:-
The following Address, signed by all the Members of the Committee, as being able from the evidence before them, to speak with confidence to the facts, was presented by Colonel Clitherow and
T. G. B. Estcount, Esc., M.P. for the Cniversity of Oyford, accompanied by a Deputation, at the Levée on Tuesday, the 27 th of
May, and "to the king's most excellent majesty
"Wo THE KING'S MOST EACELLENT MAJESTY.
"We, your Majesty's dutiful subject, beg leave humbly to ap-
proach your Majesty with the profoundest feelings of aftection and
loyalty towards your Majesty's sace ed person and throne, and, as loyalty towards your Majesty's sac ed person and throne, and, as expression of our firm attachment to her pure faith and worship, and. "We further find ourselves called upon, hy the events which are
daily phssing around us, to declare our firm conviction that the condaily passing aromnd us, to declare our firm conviction that the con-
seration of the State by the public maintenance of the Christian serration is the first and paramount duty of a, Christian King and
repople; and that the Church established in these realms, by carrying
pean its sacred nund beneficial influences through all orders and degress
and into every corner of the land, has for many nges heen the great
and distinguishing blessing of this country, and not less the means, and distinguishing blessing of this country, and not less the means,
under Divine Providence, of national prosperity, than of iudividual piety. In the preservation, therefore, of this our National Church in the-
integrity of her rights and privileges, and in ler alliance with the integrity of her rights and privileges, and in her alliance with the
State, we feel that we have an interest the most direct nnd real, and State, we fepl that we have an interest the most direct nnd renl, and
we nccordingly avow our firm determination to do nil that in us hes;
in our several stations, to uphold, unimpaired in its security nud efficiency, that EStalllishment which we hare received ns the richest.
legacy of our forefathers, and desire to hand down as the best inhe"We nvow these sentiments with the grenter confidence from as conviction that they are widely and deeply rooted in the hearts of
your Majesty's subjects,-a conviction confirmed by the fact that your Majesty's subjects,-a conviction ronfirmed by the fact that,
independently of many other unquestionalle demonstrations, the
same declaration which we now humnly maike has been most extensume declaration which we now humbly make has been most exten-
sively ndopted thronghout Faglnd and Wnles, having already re-
ceived nctual signatures of upwards of 230,000 of your Majesty's lay subiects, for the most part substantial holne.
firmilies, and all of them persons of mature age.
"' "That your Majesty may long continue to watch over and protect
that Church, of which your Majesty and your Royal predecessors latere so long breen the ' inursing faithers,' is the earnest prayer of your
Mnjesty's most dutiful and loynl suljeets," (tc Having thus conveged to the foot of the Throne the sentiments of ment: heing so widely spread, the Committee proceeded to congra-
tulate his Grace the A rchbishop of Casrennery upon this anpatulate his Grace the Archbishop of Casiennery upon this unpa-
ratleled demonstration of affection for the National Church on the part of the Laity, and to crave permission of his Grace to deposit the proofs of this feeling in his Grace's lands, with a view to Lambeth.
merous deputation from the Central Committee, aceompa nied ly Colonel Curmenow, T. G. Becknall Fatcourt, Eeq., M.P. for the C niversity of Oxford, and Josh. Kind, Kerg., Vice-
Chancellor of the Cniversity of Cambidge, necordingly, on Tuesday, the 3 of of June, waited upon his Grace at his Palace of Lambeth, with the following Address
 "In craving permission of your Grace to dryosit the proofs of this
foeling nnong the archives of 'Ilambeth, to be there preserved with
the ot ber evidences of ntiachment to the Church on the part of the Clergy and Lnity nlready in your Grnce's hands, we gladly avail our-
selves of the prisent occasion to nssure your Grace of our hearty concur, ence in those sontiments of veneration nud affection for your
(iruce's person and office which have emannted fron so many quar ters, and which, we
the National Church.
"i Thu
"That your Grace may long be preserved, by the hlessing of a support and ornamnent, and mny enioy every carthly happiness, is
the fervent prayer of your Grace's dutifil servants."

## (Signed by the same parties.)

The Committee had the high satisfaction of receiving from his
" Gentlemen-I receive you
"Gentlemen-I receive your assurances of respect and kindnes "Genthemen-1 receive your nssurnnces of respect and kindnes
towardsme, and of veneration for the office in which it hath pleased
the Almighty to place me, with nore than ordimary satisfaction ; and
 need of defence agninst the machinations of enemies evow much in on its destruction.
"Amidst the perils which are multiplying around pe, the Clergy
will derive the greatest encouragement to persevering exertion from will derive the greatest encouragement to persevering exertion from
these public professions of your devoted ndherence to the Charch,
and your implied approbation of the charecter nad your implied approbation of the character and conduct of its
Ministers. While such nre the sentiments of the wisest and best nmong our fellow-countrymen, we may look forward with hope, and
whatever may be the event of the hostitity with which we are threat ened, we shall find consolation in their sympathy
sciousness of not being altogether unworthy of it.
"With great plensure I take on me the custody of these important
documents. They will be deposited among the archives of Lambeth, reverence for the National Charch, your attachment of your filiai her faith, ,nd her formularies, and your deep sense of the blessinge
which, through the mercy of God, in our lord J Jesus Christ, are

## We find the following in Thurstay's Standard-we con- clude it is merely copied from some morning paper into that clude it is merely copied from some morning paper into that

 "xcellent journal"Quers 's-sgunae.-The Gumbler's Fate.-A gentleman of great
respectability, and who some time back held the rank of major in he army, whose name, on account of his family, we forbear to men drunk in the streets on the preceding night, and incapable of foking
care of himself. care of himself.
abroad, particularly in India, nnd was at one areat dime Aide-du-Camp to Liod LAkE. He amassed $n$, and was at one time Aide-du-Campable fortune, and might have
lived in the greatest comlort and respectability ; but unfortanatel street, where, in one or two to Cright, he he lont the wholl in St. Jnmes's.
which he had namassed in the service of his country, and was reduced
to beggary. He now has alodging at to beggary. He now has a lodging at a public-house very near to pending the evening with some old brother officers, and he found "The Magistrate fined him 5 s., which being unable to pay, he was
locked np.",
Upon this paragraph we really feel it necessary to make some observations, in order to disabuse the public mind, and vindicate from an extremely coarse aspersion, not only the proprietor of one of the leading Clubs in the metropolis, but form the body of its members.
Crockford's Club is, in every respect, the same as the other first-rate societies of a similar nature, its striking distinction being, that it is the best. That in the evenings there is play there, is most true; but so there is at Brookes's-so
there is at the 'Thavellers'-so there is at ARTHUR'sthere is at the 'ThAVELLERS'-So there is at ARTHER's-
and so there would be at WHITE's, if anybody went there in the evening. To call Crockford's a "hell," is therefore either a proof of ignorance or injustice; and we cannot, after
using a word using a word
"Unfit for ears polite,"
avoid mentioning to those persons who innocently believe that gambling houses are so designated on account of the horror such places, not for their sins, but from no less a place than the Palace of St. James's, where, in a room so designated in public-a custom continued un:formly until the early part of the reign of King George the Third.

This public display was made under the surveillance of the "Groom-porter;", and, as the places where hazard is played are still called hells, so the man who calls the odds (at the English game) is still called the groom-porter.

So much for the words-now for the facts : No friend could have introduced the ci-devant Major, to Crockforn's, because all persons belonging to that Club undergo the ordeal
of a ballot. This statement is therefore something like Mr . ALLEY's indignant declaration, that "he had not been into Crockford's for the last thirty years"-no such place as Crock Ford's having existed much more than half that time. Hesides, why the imputation upon Crockford's, even if the
Major could have been there? If he had not been lucky enough Major could have been there? If he had not been lucky enough
to get into so good a Club he would have lost his money-if he were destined to lose it-in some other place. A gentleman old
enough to have been Aid-du-Camp to lord LAKE is not likely to be seduced into losing his fortune in a couple of nights by seeing a party play hazard-the taste must have been in him,
and it is too. hard, not only to run down a Society for the sake of making a case, but to circulate a statement which fortune unfairly.
A PLEA FOR THE CONTINUANCEOF CORN LAWS.-No. 2

## TO JOHN BULL

Sir-In my last letter I endeavoured to point out the evils likely to arise from the abolition of the Corn Laws. I treated the question as one of justice, alluding more to its probable
effects on separate classes and individuals, than to its general effects upon the State. There are, however, some probabl effects which partake of the nature of both evils, being both peculiar and general. One of these, is the destruction of the body of our agricultural peasantry, to procure no other object than on accession of wealth. Golnsmith's lines on this sub ject have been often quoted, but they cannot be too often
called to mind :called to mind:-

> Ill fares the land to hnst'ning ills a prey,
> $\begin{aligned} & \text { Princes and lords may flourish or may fale - } \\ & \text { A breath can make them, as a breath has made } \\ & \text { Bnt a bold peasantry their country's }\end{aligned}$
> $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bnta bold peasantry their country's pride, } \\ & \text { Wheu once destroyed, can never be supplied.' }\end{aligned}$

In that text book of political economists, the Corn Lav Catechism, this subject is treated with levity and contempt. men' are very good things, so long as we have not to pay for
them, and they cost nothing. I know not what may he them, and they cost nothing. of the author of that work, or how far he he
may partake of the national feelings and prejudices, but may partake of the national feelings and prejudices, but
certain I am that when he thus boldy ridicules the classes which are the ornaments of England, he shews he
is a true political economist, and determined, with his is a true political economist, and determined, with his
friend Mr. SENIOR, "t disregard the happiness of the people." The accumulation of national wealth may be a
very excellent thing, so long as it can be done consistently with the preservation of the national strength of character and peculiarity of feeling. If wealth is to be the sole object
to be gained, we need only appeal to history to find what will be the consequence-the destruction of liberty and consti-
tutional freedom. Mr. W YNDHAM once said in the Commons-" Perish Commerce, live the Constitution;", and fostering, as the latter does, the spirit of independence in the Nothing, indeed, can be more pitiful thau the manner in which political economists generally endearour to conceal the ultimate effects of their theories. They attempt to conceal their object by advocating schemes for extending the liberty of the subject. the freedom of the press, and democratic institutions. Whatever their motives may be, certain it is, that no measures are more calculated to assist them in their assaults on property, than those for giving
in the government of the nation.
Many evils may exist in a State which it is not justifiable evil exist to remedy. The question is, not only docs the evil? In the case of the Corn Laws, many of the best authorities assert, that not only are they not evils, but that they
confer positive benefit on thousands. But, granting them to confer positive benefit on thousands. But, granting them to asserting that the English gentlemen have conspired to injure the country, will any man, who candidly inquires into the question, be bold enough to assert that the evils and risk attendant upon a change, are not of the most alarming and important nature ?
The proposed benefit is entirely speculative, and many
persons, totally unconnected with either party, add their persons, totally unconnected with either party, add their not, denied that the primary effect of a change is, that a large quantity of landed property is thrown out of cultivation: the
landlord reduces his rents; he finds that foreign grain is bette than English; he sees it preferred; he is compelled to reduce his rents still lower; the farmer then cultivates potatoes, an turally follows that a large proportion of the agricultural la
bourers-that class from which our heroic soldiery and gallant seamen are drawn-are thrown out of employment: they
are consequently unable to purchase the domestic manufacare consequently unable to purchase the domestic manufactures (clothing, \&c.) which they before used; and this required to produce this quantity of rejected manufactures. These agricultural labourers, thus deprived of work, enter The market to compete with other labour in the manufacturing districts. Admitting that they are successful there in obtaining employment, what is the effect of all this changewhat is the immense benefit gained from the daring violation what is the immense benefit gained from the daring violation
of the rights of property, and of the faith upon which that property was purchased? Some thousand more hapless beings are confmed in loathsome factories, to toil for a pittance barely sufficient to keep life within them-to sacrifice their
heald, to demoralize greater quantity of wealth into the pockets of uurelenting greater quantity of wealth into the pockets of unrelenting
inil-owners! Oh ! for the humanity of the political econonists !-where is their "greatest happiness for the greatest number," when the Utopian idea of lappiness existing in their distorted imagination amounts to nought but wealthy manufacturers and an enslared and demoralized nation
I hare adnitted, for the sake of argument, that the unemployed labourers are enabled to procure employment; I do not think that such would be the case. The hope of an in-
creased consumption of manufactures is in Poland and Prussia, creased consumption of manufactures is in Poland and Prussia,
the countries from whence the greater portion of the the countries from whence the greater portion of the
wheat would come. These countries (particularly the latter) are daily increasing in knowledge of the arts by
which indinstry in England is rewarded; and, not exactly which indinstry in England is rewarded; and, not exactly comprehending the benefits of free trade, might refuse to admit, free of duty, foreign manufactures. The poli-
tical economists, always extremely liberal in these things, tical economists, always extremely liberal in these things,
would give them a few years' trial. Imagine they conwould give them a few years' trial. Imagine they con-
tinue obstinate; or suppose circnmstances intervene which timue obstinate; or suppose circnmstances intervene which
induce them to act on the restrictive system, either from internal disscnsions, or the threat of external aggression, as in he time of Buonaparte-what is the consequence? Not only are the English people unable to enforce their rights, and in-
sist on reciprocity, but from the destruction of the class from which their soldiers and seanen were obtained, they are unable to go to war; and even if this dificulty is got over, still they are dopendent upon those nations for their food, and are conseguently " bound over to keep the peace." We should, I am sure, not he disinclined to peace, and are no enemies to
tranquillity. Happy indeed will that time be when men shall ndeaity. Mappy indeed will tat ne be when men shall but until that Utopian period arrives, it is rather hard that the English people should be the only ones unable to vindicate their rights, if the attempt be made to assail them. The adrocates of the abolition of the corn duties should be particularly careful to examine into this question,-Will the
supply of corn be certain and secure : I auswer, No! Periods may arrive, as they before have happened, when the continental nations hare been as badly off for bread as the Euglish. Mr. Baring and Mr. Jacob state that, not many months ago,
the price of corn in Germany was 82 s., while in England the price was only 72s.; then, I would nost seriously inquire, what kind of prospect is held out to us? The landlord is sto
be deprived of au immense portion of his justly acquired property; the agriculturist and the labourer are be made in the social relations of the State. whange to vear the existence of this new system is to depend upon the var the existence of this new system is to depend upon the nations-circumstances which no wisdom can controul, or prudence guide
In my next le
In my arext letter I will endeavour to pursue the subject more particularly with reference to Ircland. I am,
your obedient swant,
CARUS DALTON - The evidence upon the fartory system is here alluded to; an
arcount of it is given in the $\Lambda$ pril Number (1833) of Blachoood
The details are.shocking.

Captain Priort, of the Barham, who has been under trinl by a Court Alartial at Sheerness for upwards of three weeks, has been
arquitted upou all the charges. The 8th charge was partly proved, arimited upon all
but adjulged frivolous. The 12 th charge was found to be malicious and scandalous. Sir Ricuann Kivg complimented the Captain on
returniug him his sword, and he was congratulated by his friends The Parliamentary Committe of Mr. Whiptue Hanves's friends ton of any part of the evidence. Mr any phat in
Mr. Ilume has returned to London from Cheltenham, nad has
spoken in the Ilouse of Commons. He is much better in bodily henlth than we expected to spe him.
Samuri. Jones, Esq., who had been removed from some office Leamington. Verdict-Insanity. Two young women, maid servaut
Lent of $\boldsymbol{n} \mathrm{Mr}$. Noves, at Hanmersmith, drowned themselves in the Rive Thames on Tucsiay-the evidence exhibited a striking proof of the power of friendship and sympathy on the part of one, for the unk
piness of the other. The verdict was felo de se on ench body.
A Mr. Comyn, a gentleman of fortune, who was living at the Bath Hotel in Piccadilly, was killed, on Frilay se'might, by being thrown
out of a hack cabriolet. The infamous state of these velicles, the ferocious violmance of their drivers, and the equally shameful conduct of the onnibus people, call for sone strong legislative enactment and if Mr. Buckingham, or any other gentleman who fancies it fine thing to legislate, would turn his thoughts to the murderons
nuisances with which all the great thoroughtares abound, instead of gaging the stomnchs of the lower orders, to know how much gin It has been reported that his Majesty has rescinded his commend that the rank of Admiral, Vice-Admiral, and Rear-Admiral should
be conferrel upon Lord Yandonough, Lord Bearast, and Lord be confurrel upou Lord Yanbonough, Lord Bebirast, and Lord
Venoon. We are not certain upon this point-but we have heard that his Hajesty has appointed Lord Durham a Yellow Admiral.
On Friday, Herbert Townshend Bower Esq., Henry Spencer Cooper Esq., and William Ballantine Esy., were called to the Temple
Mr. Batson, the winner of the Derby, gave Connolly, who jockied Plenipuientiary, the winner, three hundred pounds. Connolly had laid his own money against the favourite, and yet won the race by approbation, that it is said, he lias received upwards of a thonsand
pounds from different noblemen and gentlemen connected with the Turf.
It is mufortunate that Ascot races and the Oaford Installation
forner will, of corvse, give ap the spo
splemalid ceremony of the University.
Thurslay being the Trinity Term Grand Day, the DininzHed the Middle Temple presenter an unusually crowded appearance ;all the tableer, including that allotted to the Benchers, being fillud Among the Benchers were the Earl of Elbon, Lord Wripors; M, Jusuice Pattzzov, Mr. Justice Bosa Neuet, and several other dir-
tingaished members of the Bar. During dinner, necording to usual custom members of the Bar. During dinner, necording to the
 being contrary to etiquette), at all events with bumper glasses. was generally expected throughoot the Hall that the senior Bur
Mess would have proposed the health of Lord Einov, whore Mess would have proposed the health of Lord Elnow, Whose prebut, whe the Fnil is at all times so justly appreciated by the students; posed previous to mined previous to grace being said. The students, however, deter. Noble Earl, londly opportunitr of testifying their respect for the Hall, which londly and enthusiastically cheered him as he left the that courtesy and feeling for which ithobobject is soo minently distin-
guished. Lord WYN Drond, aimo, was loudly cheered on leaving guished. Lord $W$ wnpronp,
Hall.
The Haymarket Theatre opens to-morrow for the season, mit some dramatic novelties. We see by the bills that Mr. $\mathrm{V}_{\text {anders. }}$ нofr, a great favourite at Liverpool and Manchester, is to make his ay that he is, in some of Joh: Kemble's characters, unricalled. Wo hall sec.
His Majesty's Declaration.-In consequence of his Majesty' recent Declaration in support of the Established Church, a Petition othe Kivg has been sent from the parish of St. Andrew the Great in this town, expressive of the loyalty and attachment which the Petitioners bear towards his Majesty, deprecating miy separation d he Church and State, and conveying the assurance that they am ready to submit to any sacrifices or make any efforts which may be quired of them in order to support the integrity of our free instit ions both in Church and State. The Petition has reeeived the gnatures of persons of very different political feelings, and of some ighly respectable individuals who are not members of the Etab Canduridse Chronicle.
We are glad to be able to annoance that in consequence of a repe ition of earuest representations on the part of the British Ministe at Lisbon, Don Pedro has released SirJohn Campbell on his parole.
Without participating in the opinion of the gallant General, of Without participating in the opinion of the gallant General, erence which has at length been successfully nfforded, we feelgreat plensure at the relense of a veteran British officer from a thadidom

The gress of Ministers at Vienna, and sent to St. Petersburgh for the approval of the Russian Cabinet, had not arrived nt the Hague when
the last advices were transmitted. It may still be some days before is sent from St. Petersburgh
The works of Chabbe are in course of publication by Mr. Murraf Of the first volume, containing the Liff, we gave a short notice: much longer one than we can afford this week is due to the suc ceding volumes, which, besides containinis much original matter ichly deserve the patronage which we are glad to find the public is bestowing upon them.
his Minesty has been graciously plensed to nppoint Georos Joxes, Esis., R.A., to the office of Librarimn to the Royal Academs
of Arts, in the room of T. Srothand, Esq., R.A., decensed.
The Moniteur amounces that the ratificntions of the Trenty concluded on the 22d of $\Lambda_{\text {pril, }}$ between the Courts of Paris, London,
Madrid, and Jisbon, were exchanged in Loulon on the 3lst of May Madrid, and Lishon, were exchanged in Lomdon on the 3lst of May, fications of the three other Courts. The Bayome and Bordeass Papers, which state Irun to be threatened by the approach of en Carlists, mention the report as current in the South, that a Frencil to the Messarer and Cimstitutiomnel, Marshal (ienano is gone in that
direction. The Courier Fronctis affirms that large sums have beas rithin the last ten days forwarded from Paris and Lyons to Don Mravil's hend-quarters. The Cinzette de Firance gives the nama of sixty-four distinguished members of the Legitimate party
who would have a chance of being returned, if the Sonthern and Western Royalists were to nttend the appoaching electiong Marshnl Bounsont has
to France with his family.
His Masesty's Declaration in favour of the Church has bell printed and circulated extensively in various parts of the kingdome frimends proceed to Oxford to-morrow for the Installation and Mugied Festival.
We have to announce the death of Lord Wonernorse, which event took place at Hinghom, Norfolk, on the 29th ult. His Lon
ship was in the 93d year of his nge, having been horn in the gear 1741, and crented $n$ Baron in 1797. His Lordship was the father
the House of Peers, and was of an ancient family; one of tis the House of Peers, and was of an ancient family; one ol His
ancestors was knighted by IIenny the First in the year 1100. Lordship was $\pi$ Baronet at the time of his being creale
Recorder of Finlmouth. Mervin Archinli., of Riversdale, Esq., has addressed the electors of Fermanagh, for the honour of succeeding his ancla
General ArchDale, in the county representation. IIe is a Con servative in his principles. Goneral Archdala was the oldest fris member in the House of Commons.
The Government have issued instructions to the assessors of tarf house duty from the 5 th of April last.
The mercantile letters from the United States generally nd public credit was in no degree strengthened retrograded to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ pm., and although money w
great quantity of specie was constantly arriving South America, confidence was so much shaken that the b it dare not circulate it in the furtherance of any enterp section of the Legislative Body, was cause of regret moderate men of all parties, as they saw it was likely an order of the King of Encilanin the Sennte and R Assembly of the Ionian Islands had been abolished, rected occurrence.
rected occurrence."
Copenhagex, May 27 .-Capt. Ross, who stopped here some def
ou his way to Sweden and Norway, intends, it is said, to have solut
gilt of deal. With, these vessels, which, on account of the yo the material, are peculiarly quanifed or vor vogas among here with a M. Kale, an entepprising man, wio had an nity of doiug him some service in Greenland, in which
M. KALE intends to form a private establishment and M. Kale intends to form a private establishment, and he
that in the almost unknown spot which he has selected he btrin abundance of fish and wild fowl of all kinds. The mer are much interested about the undertaking, as the trade to Ity increased in extent and importance.-The Parliamentary ittee have recommended a grant of 5,0001. to Captain Ross. The following is an unequivocal proof of the species of popularity vajiof, the French Ambassndor to the Spanish Court, was grossly pelted with stones, and the glasses of his carringe were The perpetrators of this scandalous outruge were Garde crps. The alffir had, of course, created much sensation, partirier to his Court, on the 24 th ult., with a representation of the
dices from Carthagena represent the state of affairs in become dnily more unpopular from the severity he exercises. Even momen were included in his lists of proscription, and military execu PAEZ would withdraw from the Presidency at the end of the year and Soubletrre was spoken of as his successor. Altogether the goumatry appears to be in a sad state
The Cnirersity of Berlin, the youngest but the most frequented of any in Germnny, has just obtained the benefit of a charitable instiThe Princes ind Princeesses of the Royal Family, with the Crow Prince at their hend, joined some noyonths ngo to estublish a free table for poorer stadents, and subscribed the sum of 800 dollars per annum to be distributed nccording to the opinion of the Senate ; and
since the lst of May 20 stadents have gratefully enjoyed the benefits of this princely beneficence
The intelligence from Greece announces the condemnation of counpitcy. The forner had ms, the chiefs concernedpt to cape in widch, though unsuccessful, he had slain two of his guards. His erection was to take place speedily.

1893 !"-Such is the title of a huge andertisement covering an entire page of the Morning Register. It details in alphabetical order the conaions of several congregations throughout 1reland, giving a sum post in the gift of the Crown could compensate for the loss of that? principal contributors are from the disturbed counties. The
 "Repealafter ill is the munificent. Well may he exclaim that tion from Grattan is prefled to the list:-"I hold this property hy the same tenure as that by which his Majesty holds his crown-the people gave it, and 1 nccepted it."
Ata meeting of the Magistrates at Loughrea, it was resolved to
address the Lord Licutenant to place the Baronies of Longford nnd Leitrim under the Coercion Act
and county rates in Fr. Honaes, $n$ detailed account of the poor-rates ${ }_{3}^{2}, 1833$, has been printed, from which it appears that the who? amount levied was $5,739,8 \times 811$., of which $6,790,7991$. was expended for or of poor, 254,412]. in suits of law, and 1,694, (6001. for other pupposes. The diminution, hs compared to the year before, is, on
the whole, four prer cent. In eighty years the sums expended in poor-rates emount to a total nearly reaching that of the National
Debt. The Citizen-King of the French continues his crusade ngninst the Press with unabated rigour. MM. Carner, Conseril, and Scheffer,
three of the editors of the Nutioul, were on Saturdey sentence the Court of Assi\%es of the Seine, trying without a Jury, to two months' imprisomment, and a tine of $2,000 \mathrm{Of}$., on account of articles
pablished in that paper. On the same day the appeal of M. Paulin, Who had beenan editor of that paper, and had been sentenced to a and M. Paulin, was sentenced to pny a fine of $160 f$. and costs.
Last week a pruper in the Southampton Poor-house cut his throat An ingeninus of invention has been exhibited for fixing buttons to clothes without sewing. The plan is by rivetting the button to the
cond thus the fastening becomes ess durable as the cloth.-This都e at the " buights of the thimble."
The Supplement to the Gazette of Tuesdny contains three Roynl henamantions, offering a reward of 100l., in each case, for the appre-
8amubl of Willias Richard Lapworth, Wilian Oram, and of Lords, and give evidence respecting the Warwick election, though dy sumenoned for that purpose.
lataly sold one of his bulls. Smith, a celebrated Derbyshire breeder, The Prince de Conde, third son of King Louis Psilimpe, is exThe French Brighton shortly
eomemerenchal regulations with this country. The Moniteur of Tuesday fued contains an Ordninance reducing the tonnage duty, which was of 1832 , the law of 1826 at 3 f . $7 \mathrm{5c}$., and at 1 f . 50 c . by the Ordinance Prance from the United Kingdom or its possessions in Europe. The
alterations mportation made in the French Customs Laws in respect to the iilk-articles of cotton twist into France, and the exportation of raw of a duty, although of little importence-lead us to anticipate that the Whissions. Little has yet been c.chieved; but, in the hope all on one side, we arocity system will not be allowed for ever to be The mania of Church willing to look forward to the futare.-Post. treasury from en $\mathrm{N}_{\text {PLes }}$ has projected a convenient mode of relieving his rights of ind the regular Clergy,-equally disregarding the vested The capacity, to the inalienable possession of its prop,
Trangernents with the French Government to prevent the collisions
Of the English and French Fishermen. He is about to return, having,
we hope, accomplished his mission." This will be news to the two ago.-Brighton Gazeette.
The Gentleman's Magazine of Fashion, for the present mouth, says the height of fashion is n shalby dress; and the more threadbare nan's coat is, the more fashionable it is considered."
We have received Cnited States papers the 9th ult. It appears by them that the inhahitants of New Granada have suffered severely by the shock of an earthquake, and that two towns in the mouutninous
districts, one containing 30,000 imhabitants, and the other 15,000 , districts, one containing 30,
have been totally destrojed.

ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE.

## w of the


 nppointed by the Lord Bishop of Worcester to the office of Rural
Dean of the Deanery of Warwick, in the ron of the Rev. H.J
Tavler, who is nbout to reside nt Upton-1uon-Severn

 The King hans heen pleased to present the Rev. Wilinam Stewar ManTiv to the clanch ind parish of Kirktow, in the trestytery on
Jedburgh ,und county of Roxburgh, vacant by the death of the Rev. Adam Lhidlaw.





 Thastaud, Wadham. Henthcote, of New College, and $\Lambda$. Men-
Thiss, B.A.A., of Trinity. College, were admited nctual Fellows of their
 oors, hiolden in the Delegates Room yesterday, it was ayreed
the following Regulations be adopted for the nccormmodation of conn panyresorting to the thentre on the several morningsoof the Encernin:-
Lhadiev provide with tickets, will be ndmitted immediately upo
their
 Radclifte Library.
 Masters of Arts nond Band Pherre of Law, and sirnugers, severnly


 CAM Thatre.
 Gi $\underset{\text { Col }}{\substack{\text { Col } \\ \text { m }}}$



 sinu of rent onght to be made to Mr. Dumn, for the yeur ending $n$
Michaelmas last, have made the following report to the Scnate: conse yunce of the low price of corn the Syndics recominend tint
ced reduction of twelve and a half per cent. be made to Mr. Mun, in his
rent due to the University Mit Millanelmas last, on condition thant Mr. Dun do make a reduction nfter the sene rate
pay him a money compensition frotheir tithes.
Metropolitan ChanirySchoons.-Thursdny, pursuant to annual cnstorn, the children belouging to the difiterent charity schools of the

not
nh
abo
 intermediate space between it and the orgnn, ns nlso a very consi-
derable range in front, were crowded in very part; and it would seein nsin, ind tnken this opportunity of tentifying, by an apttendance
of society had more than usually numerons, their earnest zent in supyort of every

## Lord Mayor, the Lady Mayoress, and their family, there were sever



Matthew, 28 ve verse-"'The good seed are the children of the King,
the there are the cliidren of the wicked." The Right Rev. Prellate


sight of their duty to heie Divine MA ker for any earthy considera
tion.-Several influential friends and surporters of the institntion

the con that the slightest allusion to the interests of the church, as
proved
associted with those of the community at large, found in every
pravociated with those of the community at arge, found in ever
noosm the warmest sympathy, both being considered inseparable.

Greek, Latin, French, have onttre satisfaction to to the numerous com
nnd dorrect answera
nat
nave pany assembled. At the close of the examination prizes were deit-
vered to the more deserving boy, accompanied by an apropriat
address from the Chairman, General Sir W. H. CuNToN, in which

| t the visitation denth of Mr. L corrt Digary offic he inhabitants Rev. WM. ATk en entertainony of day School, an parish during the itation for this $p$ last. The Rev. Thnowerful he old paths, w ill find rest for he enemies of th establishmen |
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A DRRESED To thise who vilue the Uxe Orniment, and











## SOHO SAUCE, for FISH, GAME, STEAKS, Made Dishe



CROWN and SHEET WINDOW GLASS, Päinted Stained


## and nna mon FR FRa lial lnit




Heconered the prowers by wh
nited in Cothic Carhedrale.

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STOC EXCHANGE-SATURDPY Evenino










The French papers of Thursday contanin little domestic news of
importance, but some extracts from the Germau papers are not withateres. An article in the ort of the Freuch (o an expressed solicitude on the part of the French Government for the And Luxemburg. Another resport nsserts that Great Britain and
France have protested agninst the military occupation of Frankfort nader the orders of the Diet, as contrary to the stipulations of the
trenty of Vienna. It is also stated that the Ottoman Porte is nbout to raise a militia, to be called ont occasionally for exercise and drill in time of peace, as a preparation for regular service during a period The decree for giving a representative form of government to Denmark has been pubbehed. There are to be four Provincial Assenand the Islands- nind they are to meet every second yent.
Buenos $A$ yres Peppers state that a considerable sensation hand been excied in that city, in consequence of a report having been generally had been debating a project for procuring monarchs for the South The necounts in
The nccounts in town from New York are to the 1 13th ult. Intelli-
 Aftairs. Verbul renonstrances are recormenended to be made in the resolutions condemna majority of 27 to 16 that the protest wasd a violation of the privileges o the Senate ; that General Jackson hnd no right to send such a paper Sir John Campbell is said, in Friday's Gazette, to have been re-
turned Member for Edinburgh, in room of Mr. Jeffrey, "who has accepted the office of a Lord of Session, and Commissioner of the High missioner of the Court of Justiciary. Mr Cragie, whom hemed a Comwas a Lord of Session, but not of Justicinry, Courier.
A duel took place, nt Jamaicu, in April, between W. Myers nnd
Dr. Whittaker, arising. out of a vestry dispute. The first was morDr. Whittaker, arising. ont of a vestry dispute. The first was morregular employment as journeymen in the metropolis, in consequence
of the nbsurd strike of the natives of the snme class. Dennis Collins, the old sailor who was transported to Van Diemen's two or three years ngo, died at Port Arthur on the 1st of Noveraber
laet, "in conseqnence(it is said) of his fixed determinntion to refnse all necessary nourishment, although the best diet t:ant the settlement
could nfford wns daily offered to him."


 18, HOLLESSTREET, CAVFNDISH-SQVARE,

A



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 Wherenpon It was resolved-That the thanks of the Cominittee be conveyed to
Mr. Lake for his liberal offer, and that his name elould he entered for a donation f 101 .
A communiention having been made by the Chnimpan to the Mret ing that the
Rev. Dr. Crombie had, in consequence of the nivertisement of the last Meeting

 With; nnd that the thanks of the Committee necompany the snine. . The Iitho
Resovecl-Thint the projected Katablishment be denominated

 surer to the sald
Resomived That
Three oclock
The following

| The following is a list of the Subscriptions alteady entered, viz. :- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| The Very Rever |  |
| and an an mual subecription of ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Sir Charlen Blunt, M.P. | T. Bramah, Esq. $\quad \therefore \quad \because \quad 10$ |
| and an amnual subscription of 50 | Chas. Barry Ba |
| Sohn Bowten, Fisy. and an annual sibecription of ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 50 | ${ }_{\text {Wratlinin }}^{\text {Dr. Ferg }}$ |
|  | Wr. Ferg |
| and an annual subseription of 5 | Rev. Dr. Crombi |
| Samuel Seaman, Fisp- .. .. 50 | Jnmes Se |
| Michael | Richard |
|  |  |
| aral Morris | Anonymous |
| and an annual |  |
| the Treasurer, at No. 6, Parliament-sireet, Westminater; and af Mpssir. Wright and Co., Bankers. Arrangements are in progress to cause subscriptions to be re ceivel by other Bankers. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| All cominnnications to be addressed (post paid) to Mr. Bigges, Hon. Secretary, No. 18, Holles-street, Cavendish-square. |  |

HHLFA-DOZEN ODD THOUGHT AD AE NATIONAL



THE BRITISH MA Mic













 $\mathbf{A}^{\text {PLEA FOR THE }}$ Rontie nud Vanty,
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| and Church Rates. |  |
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| Helmixay Rates, |  |
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| $\underset{\substack{\text { jores } \\ \text { Juries. }}}{\text { jor }}$ | Distress for Rent and Taxes, |







 be offered so cheapp at any olter Bathnulishmunt.


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 The numetrintems, full chinzzee:







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## JOHN <br> FOR GOD, THE KING, AND THE PEOPLE!













## PARLIAMENTARY ANALYSIS.

HONDN. - Pelitions wevere presented fors. protection to the Church;
Mond qgainst the admissio
reamonal of ofianbilities
the Sabbith.-Adj.


Wednesday. - The House sat but $n$ short time, and transacted no
 respective stages.
Thursphr.-Sever
Esthlivhed Church.
The Lond
 having been brought th from the Cominons, the Murquis of W EstThe Earl of Rossernr mowect the reacond reading of the Roman
Catholic Marriages (Scotland) Bill. Cord Mevvilus thought it

 Faidav.--Many petitions in favour of the Established Church, and
for the better observince of the Sanbbath, were presented. The second reading of the Jewish Disabilities Bill was postponed The Chiuneysweepers' Regulation Bill wes rend a second time,
apint the understanding that it shoald be referred to a Select Com-
mittee.-Adjourned Monday, - At he HOSE OF COMMONS
 it the evening sitting, on the motion of Lord ALTHonr, the enrly
















 sairl that he shouid not any longer occupy the ontention of the House,
nnd conclnded by moving $n$ Resolution to the effect - That the Assessed taxes were prejudicinl in their operation and partial in their
npplication, and were the caute of large sums of mont being spent ont of the eozantry, by forcing mny persons to reside abrond; nuld
thant in their
on real property, it

 being forty Members present, an adjournment took place.
WEnNEspAy. At the morning siting, anmonget other petitions
brought tuder the attention of the House, Sir R. PEEL; in presenting brought nuder the thentino of the Houne, Sir R. Pert, in presenting
a great number from difterent parts of the country, suid that the time n great number from different parts of the country, said that the time
was come when a counter-resolution by Patiament declaratory of was cume when a counter-resourion by Paweessary, after the resolu-
an intention to stand by the Church was nece
tions come to by the Dissenters. Mr. BAivEs observed that there could be no mistake as to the fact
the sefararation of Church nnd State
At the evening sititing, hte Keligious Assenblies, Bill way read $\boldsymbol{D}$
third time ofter some discussion and a division, on which the numbers gainst 33 .
Mr. Max wrevt's motion that the petition of the handloom weavers
should be referred to a Cominittee was carried by a majority of 70 agninst 42. Transfer of Property Bill was read a second time.-The
 the nilowance for an in iuest to 30 s., and the mileage to $1 \mathrm{s}$. . d . per
nile, gave rise to three divivions when it was ultimately Clauses up to 23 were agreed to, and the Report ordered for to-
morrow.
The Felons' Property

 Re Registry or Births, the., Brken whst connideration on Wednesday
Reportwas orderd to
next.-The Report on the Four per Cen. Annuity Holders' Payment was brought up, and a Bill founded thereon ordered to be
introduced.-The Registration of Voters' Bill was read a first
itmen Thursoar.-The morning siting was occupied with the farther
consideration, in Committee, of the Poor Law Amendment Bill.
 separation of married paupers and the wearing of workhouse dresses,
badges, etc., was , hgain debated, nnd, after $n$ long discussion, was
 clause, mitigating the proposition for withholding temporary relief. -Mr. Harny moved a further amendment, securing to the everseers discussion when the House adjourned nt three ocolock.
At the erening sitting, Mr. Carman aked whether there was
any truth in the statement of ni importation into Liverpool of a large quantity of ten?-Mr. P. Tuowson replied that he had heard of an importation from Dantzic, on the ground of that port
being eass of the Cape of Good Hope.. Mr. SHW wished to know
whether it was the intention of the Hon. nnd Learued Member for
whe
 tions the Government proposed naking in the Bill belore he decided
as to the course he should pursine.

 Goverament, in conformity with wood ffithponnt he law of nations,
to saspend, or altogether discontinue the anuual phyments now made by this country to Russia, Hould just ground nappenr for anplre--
hending that the cousiderations distinctly laid down iu the conven-
hen tion of the 16th Noverber, 18311 (under which alone these payments
can be demanded on the one hand, or justified to the British people on the other), nre not faithfully, nnequivocally, and completely
fuffiled by the Court of Russia.,
Lhord PALMERsTo motion, on the ground that none of the stipulations had heen violnted
hy Rnssia.-After some obsernations from Colonel DAvis and Mr.
il
 in Irrand.-Mr. RrTHVEN seconded the motion, which wns negnAn order wan made commnuding the attendance of the Registrar
of the Diocese of Ossory nt the bnr of the House. Mr. WALLACix moved an Address, praying that the office of Postof Commisioners, nereeably to the reconmendations of three Com-
mittess nypointed to inguire into the mmungement of that establish-



 ession. It whe read a first time nd
ime on Tuesdiy se'nnight.-Adjourned






 The IIose the went into Committere on the Poor Law Amendment








 the passing of the Reform Bill "-(roars of laughter).
Mr. Woodrofte said his only some premises which the insolvent rented of Mr. Warde; he hadden
 Waterlo; he had served in the 7 th H Hassars.
Mr. Woodrofte apprehended that the cre
portion of the pension.
Mr. Conk denied the right. He said his client had been a "fin
pirate") and received $6 d$ nd prirace, a
primate was not mentioned in the Act.
Mr Mr. Woodrofie said the "full private" had "fortified" the hom
so effectuanly, that possession conld not be obtained. The insolvent was pirected to toid ne up op obtained
sobject to which he would be discharged.
M. Dupin, the late President of the Chamber of Deputies, hew been in London for some time, accompanied by M. Prinox, ing foreigere trin oot interesting in this metronolis ond it waen The ex-Preaident mider to The ex-President is said to be very inquisitive about our naral iod
commercial establishments, our system of administration, our legin lative assemblies, and the conduct of our tribunals. He has ristel the different docks ou the Thames, the arsenal at Woolwich, ore Cathedrals, the British Museam, and other pnblic establisbmenti
He has set out, on a visit to Birmingham, Manchester, and Litea pool.
Last week a farmer from the neighbourhood of Galston took wife to see the wonders of the microbcope now exhibiting in out well, till the arious curiosities seemed to please the good woman ver came to be shown off; these seemed to por $J$ a drop mate pleasant be mat in "water tiges," as the others; she sat patienty, however, till tha sheet fighting, wagnied on the size of welvefeel, appeared on ind trepidstang with their usual ferocity. Janet now rose ingrea John." "Sit still, woman," snid John, " and see the show." "Sso ike brow ! gade keep us $\pi^{\prime}$ man, what wad come 0 ' as if the arfu' A rifle match for fifty pounds took place on Seturday linal, land, hetween Capt. H. Ross and Count D'Orasay. The distanee, 130 yard, at 30 inch targets, without a rest, being regularly ndjusted, thi Hon. Captain Rous was appointed umpire for the Coant, and w. Downces, Esq., umpire for the Captain. The Hon. ${ }^{\prime}$ Varmon referee. The match terminated in favour of the Cnptain. Tho total measurement of the 50 ehots of the Captain from the centred the target counting only 399 inches, whist those of the coul mananted to 68 inches. Linge sums changed hands upon the ena as from the Count's well-known celebrity as a first-rate bali shot was totally novel to Captain Ross, the Captuin's rifle being nosudly
whe employed at the red deer in the Highlands of Scotland.
Cunningham, in his Life of Burns, says that gangers were, fors long period, cordinlly disliked in Scotland; to chent them was almor quantity of smuggled ten and brandy had just been carried intom解 to the consteruation of all concerned, the gaogal
 bserved hy a shrewd idiot, well known by the name of Daft Darie "ranam ; he snatched up n long whip, and walking leisurely to a played it with all the anxiety of an angler. "What ere yefishing are") "naid the "ficer of the "Nens "Fisting ou lait with ?" "Gangers," replied David. The laugh of tis nother road, and miss a prey Aman named Rrapr died nt Coolcarney, in Irelnnd, last. We th
aged 115 years. He was born in the reign of King Geoge tho
First, in the towndand of Carrowrengh, where he ended his existacter





| NAVAL AND MILITARY. <br> Faitreall, June 7. -The Kiug has appointed Lord Acckland prict Lord of the Admiralty. <br> ${ }_{\text {Shr }}$ Fi.James's PaLace, May 27 .-The King was this day pleased to Sf. the honour of Knighthood upon Maj.-Gen. J. Mac Lean, K.C., commandent at Woolwich. <br> war offick, June 13th, 1894. |
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EEIGH'S NEW PICTURE Nith Eition of HDON, or Stranger's Guide

SCOTT ON THE TEFTH. Third Edition.

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HE ART, of SREEVEETTING the LOSS of the TEETH
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 not only emmetimes inoffect tual, but frequantiy ocrcmion symploms more infiurious






CONFINED BOWELS occasions Indigestion Stomnch and
 AVORY anil Co., 369, Strand, three doors from Kxeter Hali. The practice is
approved tnal recommended by the Fnculty nt large, and the apparatus very simple



 invaluable article, which has netumly reerverect Hnir that has been nearly lost by




## treet, :dinburgh, nnd hy nont terfumer, H




## JOHN BUIL.

## LONDON, June 15

Their Majesties have honoured Ascot Races during the week, and have entertained a large party at Windsor Castle. On the day of the Cup race, Her Royal Highness the
uchess of KENT and Princess Victoria accompanied their MAjesties to the course.

The Ministerial papers-and some of the Ministers themJodge Advocate-General. We cannot yet believe the fact. We do not wish, at the moment, to recollect anything about an appointment, as affecting the army, if it could have taken place ;--but we must disbelieve the story.
Mr. Cutlar Fergusson is an East India Director. We believe the Privy Councillor's oath, which he must take as Judge Advocate, is incompatible with his duties as the paid servant of the East India Company: the patronage of the
Directorship is something-the duration of the Judge Advocateship, doubtful. Mr. Fergusson, ever since Lord
THANE's trial, in the time of Tooke, has had the credit for Thanet's trial, in the time of Tooke, has had the credit for
cunning-we scarcely think he will be foolish enough, in his cunning-we scarcely think he will be foolish enought in his
old age, to give up his seat iu Leadenhall-strect, aud his sent old age, to give up his seat in Leadenhall-strect, a of doing
in the House of Commons for the bare pleasure of little mischief, for a very little time.
The Earl of Hardwicke is dead-an erent which, by elerating the gallant and excellent Captain Yorke to the
Peerage, causes a vacaucy in the representation for Cam Peerage, cau
bridgeshire.
The Noble Earl's demise also vacates the office of IIIGH Steward of the University of Cambridge. For this cminent post, two names are mentioned as his Lordship's successors-

## lyndhurst.

Between two Noblemen of such station, such character, and such principles, we caunot presume to decide as to the great person is to be started by the Whir- Radical party, hut if Canbridge but cmulate the spirit and fecling of the sister University, that very great personage will, in the result, look
very small indeed.

Amongst the striking characteristics of the present Ministry, none has had greater effect in lowering them in the eyey so evidently display whenever they consider shufling, or evasion, or downight falsehood may serve their purposc.
That Lord ALTHonP broke his pledge to the Bank of England, was more his misfortune than his fault ; the Howse of Cominons hy their vote upset the hargain he had made, and
consequently the Bank of England suffer from the weakuess consequently the Bank of England suffer from the weakuess
rather than the wifful treachery of the Minister. They will, no doubt, take care what they are about when my When Lord Anglesex's letter was broug
althorp in the Honss of Commons, denied is ard, Lort while Lord Grey, in the Lords, admitted its truth, but ex pressed an opinion that somebody had done a " vastly ungenteel"' thing, in giving it publicity,
Lord GREY pledged himself, in uriting, to the Bishops,
Chat the two Church Bills should not be proceeded with without their having due notice of the circumstance. Lord Brovgham brings them in, and carries them to a second
reading without consulting the Prelates, when there were only two or three Peers, and no one English Bishop present. Lord Londonderry gets up to inquire into the state of
affairs in Portugal, and is told by Lord Lanspowne, in a affairs in Portugal, and is told by Lord LaNsDown E, in a
somewhat jocose manner, that " his Lordslip's favourite. somewhat jocose mamner, that "hish Lordship's favourte,
Don MIGUEL, is safe in an English man-of-war." Don MigUel was not safe in an Euglish man-of-war-nor, for al
that Lord LANsDowne kNows, is he on board of an English that Lort LaNSD.

Last Saturday we were in possession of the fact, that Don Migues had not embarked in a man-of-war-a fact conreyed to us from undoubted authority - yet, hooking at high official character of Lord President of the kive's
Council, we preferred his assertion, to our authenticated intelligence. It turns out that Lord La NSDOWNE's assertion is not borne out by facts-and our intelligence is
Earl Grex, upon the subject of the Irish Coumission, into the issuing of which Mr. G. II. WARD bullied and drove "We are accused of precipitancy : the Noble Earl (W ICKLOW) says, that we have decided upon issuing this Comnission in
the licat of the moment without due deliberation: I Iumbly beg leave to inform him that this Commission is mo ne matter, hut that several months ago-my Noble Friend near
me sars the 18th of January last-a despatch (able, as crerything is which proceeds from the Noble Marguess) was received from the Lord-Lieutenant of Ircland, recommending that such a Commission should be issued
What did Lord Grey mean to imply by this piece of in formation? What did he expect Lord Wick Low to understand from it? What was the piece of information intended
for, but to negative the imputation of haste and precipitancy Which Lord Wick
The Duke of Ricut
made, says,-and, what is shorty ater this statement
speech is not reported in any newspaper ! -that the letter from Lord Wellesley to which Lord Grey alluded, was considered ation of the Lord Lieutenant appeared to the Cabinet commendation of the Lord Lieutenant appeared to the Cabinet
Wholly inADMISSIble; and that the subject was Never AGAIN MOOTED IN CABINET until the discussion which occasioned
from office.
Thus Lord Grey informs the country, that the Cabinet have had the subject under consideration EVER since January; the Duke of Richmond says, "We have Never, since January, discussed it; Lord Grey says, "We entertained the idea of the Cominission, four months ago;" the Duke of Richmond states that, four months ago it was decided that he idea of a Commission was wholly inadmissible
It is melancholy to see and hear such things as these, and a sad alternative for the country to be driven to, to decide upon the veracity of men of such high station, in a case where one of them must speak falsely.
The Morning Post says, "it believes the Duke of Richmond, and it does not believe Lord GREY;" and it gives, as the reason for its decision, the fact that-" The Cabinet Which Earl Grey says has been considering since January of the revenues of the Irish Protestant Church, has introduced and supported a Bill since January, which makes over to the Irish Protestant Church, those revenues FOR EVER!"
We merely cite these few cases of discrenancy in order to account for the feeling whic
Lord Lanspowne's Cabinet
We trust, however, that the country will be disabused, and that, in spite of all the meanness and shufiling for which Ministers have made themselves so notorious, the TRUTH manding talents and whose unshaken integrity have secured for him the confidence and respect of all men who think rightly and feel properly, the country looks with hope and anxiety: let Hin force these trembling, tottering hypocrites into a declaration of their real intentions: that they are at
ariance with their words the fact of the rariation of the rariance with their words the fact of the variation of the irahas owe it to themselves to aid in this cause-the wrong hould be separated from the right-the true from the false, and we trust these Right Honourable Gentlemen will fulfil their promise, and let US see who is who.
THE effect produced upon the nation by the proccedings o last week at Oxford, is something stupendous. We have giren the detaishas Nemonstration of popular teeling has had its effect, aud the weak and wavering Lord (irey has received his death-blow, as far as his political life is concerned. House-Lord Trimplemoaly left the nimisterial side inshire have also quitted it; and the Marquess of Dowrshine, a
vobleman of high and independent feeling, who for years has been attached to Whig policy, las signed the Oxford Declaration, thanking the Kixe for his noble and constitutional specch. Would these things happen, if eren those who
formerly laughed at what they called "The Cre," did not formerly laughed at what they called "THE "CRY," did not
beliere that in the hands of these Mivisters "THE CHCRCH was in dayeer
of popular feeling well to say that the strongest manifestations of pellad the opportunity of cosibiting such. But the foct else had the opportunity of exhibiting such. But the fact is,
that these Under-(iraduates are the sons of fathers who enterain the same principles as their children, and that these
Under-Graduates are destined to fill hereafter the stations in the laud.
Let them, after wituessing the proceedings of last werk, go to their homes, and follow ip their noble conduct at Oxford hy getting up, in crery direction, addresses to the K1NG,
and petitions to lo larliancont, in accordance with the principles they so gallantly adrocated and so honourably supported.

## THE KING AND HIS MINISTERS

We have been favoured with the following accurate copy of his Masest's most gracious specch to only to give confidence to the constitutional Englishman, to encouraqe the faithful subjeet, and uphold that spirit of loyalty which is inherent in the people of England, but it will serve to keep then constantly awake to the iniquitous proceedings of Ministers with regard to the Church. By a reference to the words of the KING, and a comparisoin of those words
with the arts of his Ministers, the nation will be enabled fairly to judge those acts, and say how long it will consent to be degrated, debased, and disturber by the wickednesses aud weaknesses of such a body of men:-
"My Lonos,
"You hnve $n$ right to require of me to be resolute in defence of the


 ${ }^{\text {this } 1 \text { hud. }} 1$












 These, reader, are the words of THE King. Now, re broken up, and that four of its members-the Duke of Been mond the Earl of Ripon, Sir James Geabaim and STANLEY hare seceded. Why ?-Because they, and M consent to the proposed spoliation of the Church, or the ${ }^{\text {not }}$ priation of any part of her revenues to secular purposes. What results from this recollection? Why, this-that the Minis ters staying in, are determined to effect that, which their Kin broken ground their colleagues reject--that they hare airead the purpose of inquiry into the state of the Irish Church with an ultimate view to doing the very thing so denounced and so rejected.
The Morning Post has published the following comparison between what has been said in the House of Lords, and that
which has been said in the House of Commons, upon this sub which has been said in the
ject, which we subjoin:-
"House of Commons, Monday,


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dence Allbereds, in cave the ceri-
of the churpluse wealth
which mind one as to the mode in
wroprintion of that
-hut aimitting at the very outse
 gronnds, he repeated, that $h$
maintanined that this Commission
would give to the the country nll that Honse Gind to
men hand aright to expect.
"Lord PAnMERSon-If it were
urged that the (iovernment

## not

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If any gentleman will take the trouble to compare these
 state of the cass, and of the nature aud character of the conduct of these men towards those abore and those beneath thien.
Mr. Spring RIck arows that the Commission involtes the principle of Mr. Warp's Resolution-nay, that Ninistefs, supported by Parliament, are prin
revenures of the Church of Ircland.
Lord Althonp expresses the determination of Ministers to follow up the advice they have given the King, by acting upor Lhe Report of the Cominissioners

 noa-there is not the slig
Cabinet upon the sulvject.
Lord Grey tells us, that the State may deal with the surplus revenue of the Church-that surplus being to be appointed, or to be appointed. To Lord GREy, Lord nowne-the virtual head of the Ninistry-says, liancut may deal with Church property, as it frequently does with private property.
And all this, we say

## gracious Sovereign ma copied into aur columns.

copied Brovaham brings in two Bills without notice, after Lerd Grey has given his writen promise to the Bishops that nothing shomid be done touching them, wisur their LordGhips to break his word with the Prelates;-to be sure, he is a great man, and Lord Brougham sorst extraordinary. But Lordship into of forcing a Minister to break his word, is light the indelcacy with the crime of forcing a Monarch int as air, co act.
The King, in his own person, has pledged himself to the maintenance of the CHURCH, unimpaired and uninjuredThis, we say, the King did, on the 28th day of May, and on their places in Parliament, hare the hardihood to tell the country, involves the principles of the Resolu-
ton moved by Mr. Ward, which Resolution, we beg to state, was couched in these words:-
"That the Protestant Episcopal Establishment in Ireland exceeds the spiritual wants of the Protestant population; and that it being
thar right of the State to regulate the distribution of Church property
th in such a mammer ns Parliament nay determine, it is the opinion of
this House that the temporal possessions of the Charch of Ireland, as
, now established by law, onght to be reduced.
We state the
facts comments. But, as we have already said, we hope
that the coming week will set these things to rights.
IT is a curious fact that, during the election at Cambridge, Sugden's party-the opposers of the Government-were wrying out or Mr. Rice's adherents-the adherents of a Cabinet Minister-were loud in their yells of " Down with the
Church," "No Taxes," and "No King." These are signs of the tipes.
deciding how much the Protestant Church can spare out of its eve Mr , has been a barrister only a few months, and is in every re spect a very young man. The appointment created a considerable degrec of surprise, till it was stated that the learned youth married, a very short time since, a neice of Lord GREY youth married, a very short time siu
THE Cambridge election has terminated-not, certainly, as we hoped, but as we expected. We knew the sort of exertions making-the driving, screwing, threatening, and proRICE is no triumph. When he stood for Cambridge before, he was a very small man indeed-not that we mean to disparage his qualities, for he is at this moment the best amongst them-but he then carried his election by a majority of more pushed him into the House of Commons by the hoices of pushed him into the House of Commons by the voices of the last election, Mr. Rice had a majority of 168 .
Mr. Rice, in addition to all the influence of Cabinet office, Treasury letters, official hangers-on, attorneys from emote parts, pensioners, placemen, and all the rest of it,
had all the Dissenters. Lord Dunham failed in persuading the little body who upset the coach, to check them ; nor do we believe the little body could have done it, for they are so satisfied that Mr. Rice has embarked in the Government, fully determined to go all lengths for the overthrow of the Establishment, that it would hare been next to impossible to hinder them from giving him their support. They were quite right. Why should not they lend a hand to the devastation which they most desire, eren at the sacrifice of all their personal interests, which mist be atterly overthrow either in rersion of the funds of the University pogeny, by the sub the State which in fill under the sanction of some half-dozen begrarly take place, ers, the hungry cousins of some pauper Whigs?
Mr. Sphing Rice is personally liked, and if he had not lowered himself by accepting high office in the LansDowne Administration, would, no doubt, hereafter have become an eminent man; but this very circumstance must prove to the sages at the head of affairs, the deplorable state of their power and influence. Their Secretary of State, a very amiable individual, is returned by a majority of a couple of dozen of Dissenters, a majority less by twenty in number than Sir EDWARD SUGDEN would have commauded, if the mercenary canters could have withstood the "flattering unction" which the new Cabinet Minister laid to their souls.
That Sir Edward Sugden is not returued, we very sincerely lament : fearlessly and honestly he has now stood (we believe) seven contested elections at a rast expense to him-
self, not only of money but of time and health, and we should self, not only of money but of time and health, and we should have been delighted to see him where he wond have been tomorrow night, if there had not been a Cambidge man to betray,
and Cambridge men to be betrayed: but as far as principle is and Cambridge men to be betrayed: but as far as principle is
involved, the defeat at Canbridge is a decided triumph, and involved, the defeat at Cambridge is a decided trimmph, and
we will venture to say, whon this wise Cabinet has run its career for a few months longer--even as it proposes to do, without the controul of a Parliament-ithe people of Cambridge will see so cleatly what are the aims and ends of their rulers, that if Sir EDwaRD Sucines will again take the field, he will be certain of a return; and, we will add, that the najority of the country would be too happy if the opportu-
nity of expressing their feelings were given them to-morrow.
It scems to us that Lord Broughay had better at once ome forward manfully and acknowledge the failure of his Court of Review. That he already indirectly admits it, is evident, for we perceive that the Bankrupt Estates' Committee have proposed to have a separate Accountant-ficneral for
bankrupt business, and we hear that one of the Puisne Judges bankrupt business, and we hear that one of the Puisne Judges
of that Court is to be appointed to the office. Opportunity of that Court is to be appointed to the office. Opportminty
alone is wanting to provide for the whole three of them in alone is wantin
other quarters
other quarters.
Those very
hose very ornamental individuals the Registrars and De puty-Registrars of the Court of Bankruptey, are to be dispensed wistiod to the actual practical services of qua well they ought to be. The evidence of one of the Official $\Lambda$ ssior nees is decisive arainst them, and we think that after Bous FIELD and Co. vacate, there will be no future Registrats nor Deputy-Registrars appointed, but that the Commissioners will be allowed a good clerk, with a salary of 1001 . a year, to keep their papers for them, which will save the charge of six humdred a year for Deputy-Registrars; and Mr. Viaznd's office, the place whence it came, and whence it ought never to have heen removed, and where there is now scarcely anything to do; fiats being very scarce just nowfew and far between.
We can conscientiously recommend the Bankrupt Bill to the fostering care of any Pariamentary lawyer, who, with a very small trouble of inquiry, will discover all the jobbery
that has been at work about it. There cannot be a finer that has becn at work about it. There camnot be a finer or a fairer fied wherein the meet the great fumbug of the age than this, and we trust that a case so full of fragrant
trickery and profligate expenditure will not go unsifted or unexposed.
We do not generally devote any extreordinary space in Bull to the details of public ceremonies; we made an exception in the case of the Coronation of His late Gracious Masesty, and we feel it due to our readers, and as it exhibits the true state of Conservative feeling in the country-just to the principles which we have uniformy and unflinchingly in its colunms this day a minute account of the procecdings at Oxford, during a commemoration unparalleled in interest, in magnificence, and in all those attributes which combine to exalt and dignify so important a celelration.
From an early hour on Nonday, carriages were seen pouring into Oxford from all parts of the country; amongst them great numbers belonging to the nobility, and other persons of distinction from the
motropolis, and before one o'clock, High-street was literally thronged with company

A bout half-past.two, His Grace the Chancellor, entered Oxford in an open carriage, accompancd by Mr. Cnoken, and proceeded, amidst the cheers and congratulations of the assembled crowds, to
University College, at which his Grace was to reside during the ommemoration
Ilis Royal Highness the Duke of Cumbraland arrived about the ame time, and, having alighted from his carriage, joined the throng distinguished risitors who were promenading the streets. The Duke of Wellington haing changed his dress, and assumed
the undress rohe of Chancellor, proceeded in a close carriage to pay University College, where his Grace dined in the evening with a select party.
On Tuesday morning a little before eleven, the procession, with his Grace the Chancellor in his splendid robes of office, left University College, and proceeded to the ceiling. The galleries set apart for the ladies, teeming with beanty, Graduntes above, were exercising their prerogative by expressing most vociferously their feelings with respect to pablic men both present and ubsent
At a few minutes aftey 11, the six bedels of the University, in their full dresses, entered, followed by the Duke of Wellingion, and by the Vice Chancellor and the various noblemen and doctors who had met him in the morning at the lodge of University College. His Grace appeared in excellent health. He was dressed in a black coat, with the ribband of the Garter, over which his mantle of black silk and gold was thrown. In his Grace's train came the Marquis of Londonderry, Lord Montague, Lord Apsley, Lord Hill, Lord Mahon, Sir G. Murray, Sir H. Hardinge, Sir T Acland, Sir R. Inglis, Mr. Estcourt, Sir C. Wetherell, Drs. Burton, Fox and Rowley, and a. number of heads of houses whose names we Episcot lime to write down. There Episcopal Bench present, among whom were the Archbishops of Exeter, Gloucester, Llandaff; and Barbadoes.
The moment the Duke made his nppearance, the shonts which rent the thentre were deafening. Never, certainly, was enthusiasm more general, more genuive
When the cheering had subsided into silence, the Duke of Wel ington opened the Convocation in a short Latin speech, by stating that it was convened to confer the degree of Doctors of Law,


The way in which the names of these distinguished individualsthose especially most distinguished by their active support of Consceptical politician as to the real state of the national feeling at the

After the ceremony of conferring the degrees, which occupied a ansernble wime, waver, Dr. Philiniore, the Professor of Civil The speech of the leurned Doctor was remarknbly eloquent. Ho said that 20 yenrs had now elnpsed since he had had the honour and individunls of secing a similar assemblage of noble and distinguished with the Eactors the illustrious heroces who had visited the country his deli Rompror of Ressia and the King of Pressaa. Intense as all, our complete-the presence of the grentest commander of them to the merits of the late Chancellor, Lord Gaexvilae, he proceeded to observe, that on the denth of that great and good man it became
the duty of the Cniversity to select out of the noble and distinguished intividuals whom it had renred in its busom n worthy sucesor to that noble Lord. Merit, he said, was not of one class. There were difterent roals to the temple of fane, and different men must disfigguish themselves in different ways. One man made his way to Intter class none were more illustrious than the Noble Duke now their Chancellor. Be witness his triumphs in India, Portugnl, and Spmin, -his victories at Snlamnnca, on the Pyrenees, and at Toulouse
-and nbove all, his liberation of Europe in the bloty foll Waterloo. After dwelling for some time on these topics, nnd praising the firmuness which his Grace hnd nlwnys evinced in the manngement not only of military but of civil affiars, he concluded this part of the subject by aflirming that the University had done itself the greatest honour by selecting the Dake of Whlincoton as the different individurned Doctor then pro aresent as diment until he came to that of Lord Fitziov Somenset, to whom he paid a most elegant, nad elaborate, and well-deserved tribute of applause. Ite spoke of him as nobilissimume et fortissimum, as a nobleman to whom the Una the highest respect, not merely on faccount of his high rank and ancient blood, but also on
nccount of his own merits and his close connexion with the Duke Wemingan. He had been educated in military lore under the Duke's own eye from his earliest youth-Tibi fuit, dux invicte (great cheering) comes et minister-he joined in all the labours, and shared in all the glories, of his grent leader, and was present at the battle of Wnterloo,-uht, ut vid tis (pointing to his Lordship), gravia vulnera
perpessus est. This indeed, none was more loud, save that bestowed on the pecring Newcartle and the Earl of Winchilsea. When Dr. Phillimone came to the name of Sir J. Scarlett, he observed, that among all the names which were that day to be inserted in the list of Doctors of Civil Law, none was more worthy than the advocate who was at the head of the English bar, and whose acquaintance with the character of mankind every man envied and admired. He eulogised Sir J. Scarlett is so eminently distinguished, and concluded by stating that to him might be applied the langunge of Cicero, Regnum jorense sibi vindicut.
The newly made Doctors then took their sents; the Creeveian Oration was pronounced, after the conclusion of which, the Latin
Prize Poem was recited by its author, Mr. Kensington, and rePrize Poem was recited by its author, Mr. Kensington, and re-
ceived with great applause. ceived with great applause
Mr. Anstice, Professor of Classical Literature in King's College,
delivered his Prize Essay, "On the Influene delivered his Prize Essay, "On the Influence of the Roman Conquest upon Literature and the Arts in Rome."
When Mr. Anstice had ended the
When Mr. Ansrice had cuded the recital, his Grace the Chancellor closed the proceedings of the day by dissolving the Convocation
The illustrious and noble personages, on retiring from the theatre, were again distinguished in their different degrees by the Under Graduates. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cicmberdand was
 therell were loadly greeted, as were the Members for the University. The name of Sir Hobent Peel was received with thunders of applanse ; and the ceremony concluded with a series of groans and hisees for Lord Grey and Lord Brovaram,-Lord Broveham, however, receiving decidedly the most numerous and powerful marks of execration.
The Chancellor dined at University College, and was present duringfopart of tha concert. His reception there was only a repetition of
that of the moning, and when his Grace retired, the cheering within that of the motring, and when his Grace retired, the cheering within
the theatre was caught ap by the crowds in the street, and ceased not the theatre was caught ap by the crow
till his Grace's arrival at his lodgings.
Wednesday morning was not so propitious as the preceding day it began to rain between eight nnd nine in the morning, and conse quently there was no procession. The Duke of Wellinaton proceeded in his state carriage to the old Clarendon Press, where his Grace robed; and when the Dignitaries entered the Theatre, the sun was again shining, and the assemblage of wisdom and beaut looked as gay and brilliant as on Tuesday. The galleries of the of roice. They bpeared to have acquired a chir feeling by cheer ing in the most enthusiastic manner for the Queen and the Ladies. Orie called out-" 7he University and her privileges," which produced shouts. To this followed "" the shouts were repeated- $\boldsymbol{\Lambda}$ third voice called "The London University and her want of privileges," which was followed by howlings and hootings of contempt-and a fourth exclaimed, "The Gover-street Company," at which the yells were deafening, we had the honour first to bestow uponit-" Stinkomalee!"

Church and Slate", was received with thunders of applanse. "The Bishops" elicited equal applanse. "The ad" non-admission of Dissenters" with loud cheering. Mr. Sewelle's name was then called out, and was received with great applanse. nor applanse. It was followed by a long-protracted snuffle, and an ejaculation of "Amen" from several voices in imitation of the nasal twang of the conventicle. "The Irish Church Bill"' and "the Irish Church Commission" extracted loud symptoms of dislike and aversion. "The King's Ministers" were hissed as much as the bitterest Tory could desire; so, too, was the name of Earl Grev, LordBrougmentioned separately, and that was more than once. An Under-Gramen ell Administration." This sentiment was lustily applauded. So, too, Administration." This sentiment was lustily applauded. So, too,
was a cry for "the Welington Administration." "The House of Lords" was received with a thundering cheer; " the House of Commons" with a lond hiss. "The House of Commons as it was," with a cheer which might have almost started from their graves the defunct, or, pe
Old Sarum.
"Mr.Spring Rice" was received with sneers and laughter. "Sir Edward Suaden" loudly cheered. "Sir James Grahamand Mr. Stanley" were equally well received. "Mr. O‘Connele" violently hissed and hooted. The "Arny" and the "Navy" were gallantly received. A voice called "Oar French Allies," which was prodi-
giously hissed. Another exclaimed "Our French wines," which was equally applauded. The memories of Lord Nelsos, of Lord Grenville, and of Mr. Canning, were loudly cheered; but when the memory of Mr. Pirt was proposed, every cap in the gallery, nnd
every hat in the aren was in motion, and every voice joined in $n$ unievery hat in the aren was in motion, and every voice joined in n umi-
versal huzza. "Lord Lyndiunst" was loudly cheered, as were the versal huzza. of Beaufort, Lord Wynfond, and Mr. Goulbunn
On the arrival of His Grace the Chanceldor, the checring wis unbounded. He was attended by all the new made Doctors, in their
scarlet robes. His Rnyal Highness the Duke of Cumbentivin scarlet robes. His Rnyal Highness the Duke of Cumberdann occupied the same seat which had been prepared for him the day before;
and hetween His Royal Highness and the Chancelocon snt the veneand between His Royal Highness and the Chancellonsat the vene-
rable High Steward of the University, the Earl of Elnon, whose eception was beyond measure enthusiastic.
The Chancellon then opened the Convocation by stating, that it tain distinguished Noblemen and Gentlemen. Inis Grace then read the list:-
arl of Clanwil
ord Norreys,
ord Marbon,
Eacombe,
Arthur Hill,
Arthur H
Monson,
Bagot,
Bagot,
Rodney,
Montague Lord Wynforl,
Lord Temnlemore,
Lord Stuart de Rothsay,
Sir Hussey Vivinn,
General Sabloncoff,
Hon. T. Parker,
Rlight Hon. C. Arbuthnot,
Ho. H. Prerrepoint,
Right Hon. Herry Goulburn,
Hon. G. R. Trevor,
Hon. Mountstuart Elphinstone,
Hon. F. Spencer.

The same marks of approbation which had been bestowed upon the Doctors of the previous day were shouted forth as the different names in the list were announced. Lord Lixdhurst, Lofd Wynford, Mr.
Goulburn, Lord Stuart de Rotisat, Sir Hussey Vivian, Lord Norneys, and Lord Clanwilisiam received the most thundering
testimonials of approbation; but when the name of Lord Enconbe Norimeraials of approbation; bat when the name of Lord
After the introductory speech of Dr. Phillimore, in which he happily and effectively touched upon the peculiar merits of each of the candidates, the Degrees having been accorded, the Doctors proceeded to their seats.
When Lord Escombe was presented to the Chancellor, who shook him cordially by the liand, the auditory, whose eyes were fixed upon the Chancellor made room for the young nobleman to pass to the the Chancellor made room for the young nobleman to pass to the
Noble Earl, whose hand he kissed, the scene was beyond expression striking.
After looking at his grandson for some moments, listening to the pealing thunders of popular applause, his eyes wet with tears of joy
and affection, the Noble Earl sank his head upon the desk before him and affection, the Noble Earl sank his head upon the desk before him, and, overcome by this glorious tribute of esteem and resp
After the Degrees were conferred, the Installation Ode was performed, and we regret to say mnch inconvenience and danger were occasioned by the pressure of the immense crowd. After the Ode,
Mr. Scotr of Christchurch, recited the Latin Essay. The gentlema Mr. Scotr of Christchurch, recited the Latin Essay. The gentleman
who obtained the Newdigate Prize, then recited his poem. who obtained the Newdigate Prize, then recited his poem.
It was loudly applauded throughoat, and at that part of
refers to the Duke's achicvements at Waterloo the cheering was the most enthusiastic, and at the same time the most continued, I and they must have lasted for nearly a quarter of an hour. and they mast have lasted for nearly a quarter of an hour.
The lines at which these uncontrollable expressions of admiration
most particularly burst fortf, were those in conclovio
of Buonaparte :-
" If in that hour of pride arm fervid youth


Several other odes and poems were then recited, and the Convocation was agnin dissolved, the Under-Graduates however having
for "God Save the King," which was accordingly performed. The Chancellor held levees both days.
On Wednesday his Grace dined at Christohurch, where his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland also dined. The Duke arrived in his carriage at the great gates of Christehurch at twenty minutes
before five; but the crowd in the quadrangle whs so great that it was found impossible to ndmit his vehicle within it. He was received by the Dean at the gate, who escorted him to the hall, through the ndmiring and huzzaing crowd. The quadrangle, which yield* to none in extent in either University, save to that of Trinity College, Cambridge, was crowded with doctors and masters in their academical costume, and with well-dressed ladies, all anxious to get another glance. When the Duke entered the hall he was received with shouts such as have seldom rent the air in that building. The Dean took his seat at the head of the table. The Dake of Welimingten, took his seat at the hend of the table. The Dake of rallingron, as Chancellor, and Dr. Rowlet, of University, as Vice chancellor,
sat on his right, and the Duke of Cumberlano on his left hand. All the Noblemen who came to Oxford in the Dake's suite were also the guests of the College. The dinner party broke up soon after eight; the Duke of Wellngton having concluded the festivity of the day by giving "Prosperity to the Charch."
On Tharsday there was no ceremony at the Theatre, but the Chancellor proceeded to St. Mary's Church to hear the sermon, preached by the Bishop of Oxrord. After the service there was The ball at
The ball at the Star Inn on Wednesday was crowded to saffocation; upwards of two thousand pe
dancing was out of the question.
dancing was out of the question.
On Thursday Highness the Duke of Cumberland hououred the party with his
presence.
Friday
Friday morning the clouds had disappeared, and so had mach of the company; still the Theatre was crowded, and more conspicu-
ously so with ladies, who occupied all the space which the departed ously so with ladies, who uccupied all the space which the departed
men had previonsly occapied. The area was full, but not uncomfortmen had previonsly occapied. The area
ably so. The same course of proceeding which had marked the other dnys was followed throughout. The sabjects for the cheering presented scarcely nny new features, but they were given oat and
answered with as much zeal hs ever. His Royal Highness the Duke answered with as much zeal ha ever. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland was received, if possible, more warmly than on the
previous days, and when " Prince George" was called and warm previous dnys, and when "Prince Geonge"' was called nnd warmly
cheered he acknowledged the compliment with marked pleasure last the approach of the procession from the Clarendon was intimated by thecalls for silence, aud the preparationsfor the thunders that were again to welcome the entrance of the Chnncellor. He appeared, and ns before, several minutes elapsed, nnd the whole procession had taken their seats in the semi-circle, daring which the one continued shout of exulting triumph had been prolonged. After this had subsided, the Chnncellor proceeded to confer the honorary degree of D.C.I. on the following individauls:-

## The Right Hon. the Earl of Dartinouth; the Right Hon. Viscount Cole ; Iieut.-Genernl Sir Henry Fane, G.C.B; Sir John Oshorn,

 Wm. Gomm, K.C.B.; Sir Charles Wetherell, King's Counsel; ; Sir
Mnrtin Shee, President of the Ronyl Acndemy; ; Willinm Francis
Lowndes, Stone, EFq.; High Sherifl'for the Connty of Oxford; Alex-
ander Baring, Fsil., M.P.; James Buller Enst, Eeq.; George Ver-



## 

These forms hnving been completed, the different Congratulntory inafan was thelast. Every sentiment of the poem was responded to by rnpturous cheers, and nt its conclasion one loud nnd long huzzn, amidst a universal wniving of handkerchiefyand hats andenps, was set up, and never agnin ceased until his Grace, having declared the Convocation nlong through the exulting throng his hand wne grasped by all who were within rench, and blessings poured upon hinn from every tongue and every henrt. Before he reached the door his emotion had become so strong ns to be distinctly visible in the working of his counteance, speaking in a anguage far more coquent than words,
that moment he felt his zervices and his patriotism rewarded.
Thus has terminated a ceremony the importance of which country can too highly appreciate. The unqualified expression of the national feeling by the voices of such an assembly upon such an occasion, must cheer those who yet live in hopes
of better days, and cast dismay and confusion upou those who are toiling, first to undermine the CHURCH, and then to overthrow the State.
The forty-fifth anniversary of the Literary Fund whs celcbrated Saturday, at Freemasons Mall
Don Carlos, with his family and suite, and accompanied by the Princess of Brima, a sister of Don Migeer, have arrived in this
country. The Princess of Blira married nu Infante of Spain; is of high and distinguished character, and a person of great influence. Don Miguel is to go from Siues to Genon; we believe in the Slag. Don Canlos arrived in the Dunegal. The news has, we be-
lieve, been received by the Admiralty telegraph.-Courier. King Leopold is to leave Paris for Brussels on Monday, and his it is said, are about to spend some days nt Eu, near Dieppe. The Renovateur states that Louis Philippe is toleave Paris on the 25th une, in order to visit the southern provinces.
The Morning Post snys-" A remark upon Lord Brovgham made besist the temptation of transcribing it. The Noble and Learned Lord he truly characterises as a Chancellor 'who puts everything
into Commission but the Seals, the only country needs;' and 'who peassesses the only Commiseat qualification which the being the guardian of the King's conscience, that he has none of his own
to keep." "This is much in the same style as the answer given
by a highly-talented! Beurrister; when: questioned on the thequenso
which existed between the Speaker: of the House of Lords and the Which existed between the Speaker: of the House of Lords and the
Speaker of the Hosse of Commonsm "The Speaifer of the Hone of Commons," said he, " is a gentleman, withoot being a neblo-
man-the Speaker of the Honse of Lords is a nobleman without man-the Speaker of
being a gentlemau."
The drollest blander we-have seen for nome time is just now ple carded all over town; it is this:-" The most interesting sight in Londort is the representation of Captaia: Ross'd expedition to the: North Pole, at Vaurhall." This is exactly as if one were to say,
"The mest magnificent building in Surrey is the Tower of London" The Dake of Wellington's anniversayy dinner on Wednesday, he day of Waterioo, will be honoured with the presence of hia Majespy; and about fortye or fifty Field-officers, who served in the the Nohle Duke. The onlx lay suest will be Fiorl B aruunser by was Secretary of State for the War Department when the brilliant victory was gained.
It is stated in letters from Dublin that Mr. Sergeant Perain is about to retire both from his duties as a Senator and as leading Counsel for the Irish Bar, in consequence of the precarions state of his health. This will, if true, create another vacancy (the second within a few weeks) for the county of Monaghan.
The elevation of Mr. Shapland Carew to the Peerage creates a vacancy in the representation of the county of Wexford, for which it is probable there will be severnl candidates.
Advices from Trinidad state that the colonists there were discuss ing the propriety of receiving into that island 20,000 emancipated at the Havannah.
The Duke of Nassau has interdicted the inhabitants of the dachy rom insuring their property in any foreign insarance offices withoot having an authority from the Government; and all the French offices are expressly excluded from such anthorisation. Among the persons who have given notice of applying for their discharge under ine Harrington, L few years since made so much noise in the world Considering the amount of his fortune then, and of his misformane now, he mast have been very green indeed.
Matthew Barrington, Esq., the Crown Solieitor for Munster eldest son of Sir Joseph Barington, Bart., and an intimate friend the Irish Charch Inquiry Commission.
Hussein, ex-Dey of Algiess, is about to undertake a pilgringe to Mecca. He is very religious, and by acts of devotion endearours from Alexandria for the tomb of the Prophet. Not being sufticient rich to live at Leghorn, Huseery applied to the Viceroy of Egept to grant him at Leghorn, Hesserin applied to the Viceroy of Egypt graution, granted him a palace sufficient tu lodge the whole of his family, and daily sends him the mousa, or supply of proisions, neceszary for the whole establiwhment. Hussein is pilgrimage by one of his sons-in-law and some of his domestics Although he is airendy advanced io flicintly stroug to on expectation that he will be oble to accompliuh his tusk In 1817 a person whs offered thirty-five pornnils per cwt. for a lot of hops. He thought, however, that they might be higher, and he kept them. The market, however, fell gradunlly, and he was ultimately obliged to sell them nt $n$ much lower rate. These self-same hop (nfter passing, we suppose, through many hands) were sold in Lon don a few days ago (with $n$ considerable quantity of others grom from 1817 to 1821) for cighteen shillings per cwt.- Worerester Jountal. The duty annually paid into the Exchequer on account of tobaca Bnuff, exceeds the whole cost of the Church Establishment! By accounts from China we learn that another insurrection had roken out in Cochin Chinn, the grafor or ore late King Mise placed himself at the head of a powerfal party ngninst Ming Ming
the reigning Monarch. The Siamese were understond to have sent troops to nid the revoltors, andl it was intended to attack the Rogal residence, Fonchum. Mina Mrna had ordered op warle of ot Masle. of war to be got ready, and 4,000 troops had been collected at Masle.
No engagement had taken place up to the lntest nccounts, bat the insurgents were well supplied with nrms, nmmunition, nud necessaries, and had formed alliances with some of the most powerful of the reighbouring Stntes, nod had secured all the passes.
stood that the Governor of Canton was nbout to sead 2,000 men to the assistance of Mina Mina.
The Brighton Gazette has been alwnys more or less favourable to "We confess our error-we ncknowledge that we have been deWe confess nur error-We acknowledge that we have heen
ceived. Two years nyo wo thonght that Enrl (iner why muitingly
raising up a power krenter than the Government could controul; tatat
he meant well, but that he wns wrong in his conclusions; that al
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The Standarl snys:-" By the way, how is it that we have not Conservative Candidnte for Finsbury ? The Chronicle, we obserte,
tarts a Socinian, and the Times an economist ; but is it forgoten starts a Socinian, and the Times an ecomomist; but is it miristerial
hat Finsbury retnrned Sergeant Srankie abainst the miren Candidate, and against the exhortations of both Times and (hronicles has gained strength since, and could secure the clection of Sild Chanles Weturne consent to come forward
About four o'clock on Saturday afternoon, as the Criterion, Brighe ton Coach, was proceeding over London-bridge, on its
Brighton, the coachman, it is reported, attempted suddenly to cheds the spirited ammals he drove, for the pmrpose of allowin sodoing the pole pof the coach unfortunately broke. The horses, in conse Horough. became unmanageable, and set off at full spe the leaderb increased the fright of the horses, and they darted from side to moment there were tive persons One 0
ide, three geatlemen and one ady bids the coachrann.
the passengers was Sir William Coswiv, the gentleman who (appost, wiso was proceeding to join his family at Brighton. This unfortunate gentleman was seated on the boss when the horses first took fright, and perceiving the probability of au accident, he attempted to get npon the roof, with the view, it is conjectured, of escaping by the he earch went over, and threw him with deadly violence into the middle of the road. The fall was so tremendons that the shock litorallyforced a portion of the unfortunate gentleman's brains through his ears, and he was taken up by Mr. Smith, a blind-maker, who witnessed the accideat, deluged in blood, and convesed into a sur geon's, Mr. Lever's, Bridge House-place. Mr. Lever, as soon as he saw the situation of the unhappy gentleman, immediately proall medical aid to be useless, and this preciction was shortly afterwards confirmed, for in about a quarter of an honr he expired A coroner's inquest has since been held and adjourned. The funeral of Sir Willasi took place yesterday. He was in the fifty-second jear of his age, had been Secretary to Lord Collingwood, and was oighted at the Coronation of King Geonge the foubth, in righ of some office or possession which he claimed. It has been erroneously is not the case; Law is a duughter of Sir Thomas farguhar-this day, Esq., a partoner Cosway is a daughter of the late Simon Halli a daughter of the late Sir Walter Farguhar by his first lady Surely the House of Lords will do something to check the manin about rail-roads-the destruction and disfignrement of the country and the utter annihilation of the comforts of the people, are of them selves something; but when it is clear that aill these wild speculation will break down, and all that will be left as monuments of the folly of the speculators win be huge fragments of high walls, something ough to be done to stop the insanity. We cannot enumerate the ontrages in contemplation, but we do say, if these lunatics are allowed to anticipate, the crime be upon the heads of those who can yet pre

Dreapfuc. Hurmicane.-Extract of a letter from Mauritius, dated Feb. 11 :-" Since I last wrote to you I regret to say that this island has experience n nnost distressing visitation in a coup de vent, or promising; on Saturday it blew fresh, on Sunday a gale, on Monda moring a hurricane, and from three to seven r.m. a tempest. The destuction that followed was indeed awful; houses were blow away. The loss of pre roots, and large bridges swept entirel to be deplored, the loss of human life very considerable. One vast ruin is around us. A great portion of my own property, principally connisting of rice, is destroyed. The Governor has called a meeting, of the painful disaster. Government has subscribed 1,000 sacks of rice and 5,000 dollars (which, with the public subscription, now inhabit 20,00 dollars), to be distributed among the poor surviving hnrricane, the brig Solomon wns on shore and dismnsted. The Jane, full of sugar, on shore, with the loss of masts, bowsiprit, \&c. The Courrier de llourtm, from her mooring:, and ran foul of the ship and Alfred ran foul of the Tyne. Three schooners blown high nid schooner Docunh. A ditto. The St. Pierre and Denx Charles on shor and dismasted. A schooner, laden with silt meat, totally lost. What present
Esqe are sorry to amounce the sudden denth of Michant Wilson Mr. W Wich took phece at his reat, in Suffolk, on Saturday las. an eminent solicitor in Lincoln's Iun-fields, and Secretary to Lor into Sun, whose old and intimnte friend he was. Lntterly he retire blood horses in the kingdome Mr. Wisos, who was in London last week in perfect henlth, had reached his 7ith year. It wns a libernl, nfter hinted man, and did a vast deal of good in his neighbourhoo



 wick Curch mone or Amassiva a Fontuxe.-Died intely, at War During the time of her servitude, she fins had the privilege of show
ing the Cande, by which it is
$30,000 \mathrm{l}$
















 Leery, frobaras of Guaen's. A. Arifith and Mr. W. Bedford were mumited scophings of New
Ilasicichlowising sis the ist of thase candidates moo have obbained







 Those gentemen who are axious to attead the Musical Pestival in





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 body of the Clergy never before assembled together in the county for
Winlaton-Triusph of the Church.-A vestry meeting was
Wing eld at Winalton, on the 30th any for the parpose of levying $n$ Winlaton and Blaydon mustered all their forces to oppose the rate, and the result was a glori
ing analysis will teatify:-
 The eximmination society place on Friday. The performance of the children was higbly creditable, and their intelligence excited ge-
neral admirtion; and from the arrangement made to accommo-
date visiters, the mhole was seen and heard with the greatest conveneral a
date vis
nience.

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Thè French Ministers, it appears, are about to institute an Lyons has been visited for some years past. TTe Constitutionnel
states Mr M. Rothschidd to have lent 20, ooo ooof. to the Madrid Government to enable them to pay their July dividends, and to hnve
departed for England with Mr. Allende for the purpose of confer-
 2Ath July. According to the National's advices from Malta, the
British squadron sailed from that port for the Levant on the 12 th Th. Aurshurgh Gazette has the following from Belyrade, danted the 26th ult:- A A courier has passed through this city for Constan-
tinople, with despatches for the French and English Governments, containing, it it is sidid, the annoucemenent thint $n$ body of the Russian
army had crossed the frontiers of Persia, and taken possession of one of the districts of that country; sach, at least, according to commercial letters, way the general opinion. The news had created
powerfur sensation ht the French and English Enbhassies at Constantinople. All this may, however, originate in the Russinns taking of St . Petershurgh
A loan of 300 millions of rubles is said to be in contemplation by the Russian Government, alleged, it is ssid, to be rendered neces,
sary to tate precations against the possible return of last year's famine in the soathern provinces.
New Bevchins.-Giny's Iny.-Robert Bayly, Thomas James,
and George Long, Esqrs., Barristers-at-law, were on Wednesday last called to the Bench of the Honourable Society of Gray's Inn. The following notice wha read from the Commissioners' box on
Fridy, on the Stock Excchnnge, dinted " Nationnl Debt Ofice, 13th National Debt give "Thotice Comamissioners for the hedders of the Four per Cents. of the year 1826 , who dissented from reeeiving nnnuities nt three nad $a$ half per cent. in conformity to the resolution of the House of Commons,
bearing date the 12 th of May, 1834 , may receive the amount of the
ment, either on or atter the totho or october next." During the present week, nt Oxford, hot-house grapes sold at 10s. ment, either on or arter the
During the present week , ot Oxord, hot, hot-house grapes sold at 10 s .
a pound, and peaches at 21.14 s a dozen. The Corporation of Leicester, in Common Hall, on Tuesdny last, the integrity of the Protestant Churchl, nes now by law established. Eprecrs or TnaDes' Uniovs.-In oonsequence of the violent
overbearing conduct of the Hatters' Trade Union, at Atherstone overbearing conduct of the Haters, Trade nion, at Atherstone,
Mr. Willdyy, the banker and eminent han-mnunfoturer, of tha
place, has removed his manufactory to Rugeley, where he lins ex-
 tenements besides. He has now upwards of 150 mepen at work; and
has issued a hand-hill, oflering employment to 100 more. Atherhns issued a hand-hill, ofiering employment to 100 more. Ather-
stone is thus deprived of a constant weekly circulution of from 3001. W Fine Bath Post, 24 sheets. FOCRPENCR HALFPTENNY...er Reain. Sinto, inien oitith
Ditto, thick
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The neweat poltems, full chintzes, The ferectly fust, nt , mito, $\ddot{*}$ with $\because$



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hans forldies Preses, nt at
The Millinery

 most moderate pricern Fanily Mourning furniehed on the lawest terms.


 Rumum Curninus, many be peren hised in the Show hoolis, nud are mado up at hill
the







On the 21st of April last, on his Eeturn to this rountry from Caltuth on beard







## JOHN <br>  <br> FOR GOD, THE KING, AND THE PEOPLE!

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NAVALAND MILTATARY.




 in the Therean shlue-ship. The transeaction occarred twenty-two
 lefibibied groat insulurdiuntion and mutioy, and at the brenk--out of
 tit Presiden, Admiral sir P. Maitand on returning hiss s.ord,


 topepatain of the interded squadron of Leamington yeomanry,


 ment paid him, and that he would most cordially accept of the invi-
trition, and becone one athe Birminy last, John Maxly, of the 12th Lancers, stationed
the Honse of Correction and ward committed by Major Barton, to Ior insbordinate and mutinous conduct on the line of march when leaning Knatsford, and for calling his serjenut approbrious names,
and for swearing he would march no further.



 In the morning he was in nn state of lethargy, nnd medicne advice was
called int, whenit wns discovered that he had taken opinm. All menns
were resorted to, noon. It appenrell that decensed had been a expong time in a dejected and

 Sirir Thomas Dyke Acland, Bart. has applied to the Plymouth
havion of the Royyl Wif extern Yateh Cluh, for a commission for his
hadsome schooner yately

 and proceeded to Cardifif, in consequence of an apprehended riot in
that neighonrbood.
The reserve companies of the 71st Highland Light Infantry,


 and of Lient..Colonel the Hon. H. S. Fane, nssembled in the
ack yand, and the General was pleased to express his high com-
anion of thei
 ashing, with a a crigo of six thousand pounds of foreign tobacco, exday last being'the nanniversary of the hattle of Waterloo,
ounds assembled on the parnde in St. James's Park, ing nnw uniforms, when they were inspected by their
hero comer, during which the band played "Se the con-
ether martial nirs. The colours were
ey branches of lanrel, and those veterans who were
 diniralty minute has been issued, signifying H. M.'s com-
bant officers of the Nnvy, shnll on all occasions of full dress
bite trowsers over boots, from 23d April to 14th Oct. inclusive
le trowsers over boots between loth Oct. and Amamorandum has been issued by the Admiralty, directing that ere such that require the guns to be re-loaded, unless in a case

 This is title of the "Sacred Classirs, or Cabinet Library of Divinity."
one sir honoarable to her Her Majesty, as it must be gratifying o


PELICAN LIFE ASSURANCE OFFICES, Lombaxd-titreet,










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When silence should reign, in the dead of the night
By a desperate howling, that seeined like a fight
Of flerce mastiff dogs without number.
He swiftly deascender, and naw with aunaze
'Twan Cessar, his do, wan wattacking
A pair of bright boots that appeared in a blaze
By the beauty of Warren's Jot Bluceing
To part thein soon nearer ho drew;
When his own visegs too he did view
That some raccal had into his sremizes broke
Wes the next the
And he grasped a huge cudgel of flrin knotty oak,
And that
And that at the tilgure he threw.
He knocked down the boots, and the thief seemed to fall ;
He thought to be sure he was killed:
Then he halloto'd as ourd as he ever could bawl
And with wild alarnu the house filled.
His men came around in a torrible frigh
Found the boots-and their sides
Then they found that their rnides were near rracking heroich fight
Was with boots cleaned with Warren's Jet selking


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[^1]:    For Thomas Hawkes, Es
    Sir Johy CAMPBE

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