Bought by no Shaward, of Me Cowdroy 11.00 1818_ COWDROY'S MANCHESTER GAZETTE WEEKLY ADVERTISER. AND

SATURDAY, April 11. 1818.

Manchester, April 10th, 1818. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the COURT-LEET or View L of Frank Pledge of Sir Oswald Mosley, Baronet, Lord of the Manor of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, will be holden at the Court house, in High street, in Manchester aforesaid. on Wednesday the 15th day of April instant, at rin of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place, all burgesses, inhabitants, and other persons [who owe suit and service at the said Court, are required to attend.

JAMES HOWARTH, Bailiff of the Manor.

Vol. 23.---No. 1185.]

Notice is hereby given, THAT the Commissioners for putting in execution the powers of an Act of Parlia ment, made and passed in the 32d year of the reign of his present Majesty, King George the Third, entitled. " An Act for cleansing, lighting, watching, and regulating the streets, lanes, passages and places; w thin the towns of Manchester and Salford, in the county Palatine of Lancaster; for widening and streets, lanes and passages, and for other purposes therein mentioned ;" will hold their next General Meeting, at the Police-office, in Manchester aforeat ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the further execu tion of the powers of the said Act, relative to the said town of Manchester. SERGEANT and MILNE, Law Clerks to the Commissioners. Police office, Manchester, 27th March, 1818.

Wanted at a Print Works, MAN who is thoroughly capable of In managing a madder dye-house on the most approved plan. None need apply but such as are fully competent for the situation ; references as to ability and st adiness will be required. Liberal wages will be given. Apply at the Printer's.

LONDON FASHIONS.

M. FURNIFULL. DEGS leave most respectfully to inform her Friends and the Public of Manchester and its vicinity, that she is just returned from LONDON, where she has selected from the first Houses of Fashion, an extensive and elegant Assortment of LEGHORN, STRAW and CHIP HATS and BON-NETS, with FEATHERS, FLOWERS, &c , which will be ready for inspection on Thursday next, 16th April, 1818. 29, Oldham street.

Notice is hereby given, rendering more commodious several of the said rendering the partnership heretofore sub. sisting and carried on between JOHN Mc ADAM, now deceased, ANDREW STEWART, and THOMAS Mc ADAM, under the firm of said, on Friday, the twenty-fourth day of April next, "Mc Adam, Stewart, and Mc Adam," as drapers and tea-dealers, in the town of Rochdale, in the county of Lancaster, was on the 6th April, 1818, dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and by the said copartnership concern, will be received and pad by the said Andrew Stewart and Thomas Mc Adam, by whom the partnership will be carried on in future, under the firm of "Stewart and Mc

PREPARING FOR PUBLICATION WILLIAM VICKERS, Original Manufacturer of alt kinds of Copper, Brass, and Iron Tubing, And Erector of

GAS APPARATUS

private Houses, in the most firm, neat, and elegant manner

HAS ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF Chandeliers, Brackets, Suspenders, Pillars, &c. both ancient and modern,

At his Works, Back Parade, St. Mary's, and House, No. 5, Bridge-street, Queen-street, Man chester.



by Subscription, A NEW MAP OF THE COUNTY PALATINE OF LANCASTER. For Lighting Public Buildings, luns, Shops, and RNROM actual Survey, laid down to a Scale of One Inch to a Mile, on Six Sheets, and enbellished with an accurate and splendid View of Liverpool, By C. GREENWOOD, SURVEYOR OF THE NEW MAPS OF YORKSHIRE, MIDDLESEX, &c. The Work is now in the process of Surveying, and is intended to be published the latter end of this Year. From the extent of support already given to this

work, the propri- tors feel themselves bound, not only to fulfil the various pledges made to the public through he medium of Newspaper circulation, but, inasmuch as a work of this kind will admit, to ex

No. 3 in the Quarter.-Price Sevenpence. Forfeited Pledges. Imprisoned three months. John Higham, 19, and Joseph Ogden, 17, for TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, stealing a pocket book, at Manchester. By Mr. J. MILLS. At the Room lately occupied by Mr. Lowe, in the &c. at Manchester. Market place, Manchester, Quantity of FORFEITED PLED. at Manches er. GES, the property of John Boardman, No. 40, Augel street, consisting of gold and silver watches, under-line. men and women's wearing-apparel, &c. &c ; pledged with him in the months from March, 1815, to Nov. Manchester. Passed. Sale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon. chester. ateen, at Mauchester. NEW BAYLEY SESSIONS. chester. These Sessions commenced on Tuesday last, hefore the Rev. Mr. HAY, and the usual Magistrates. at Manchester. - The following Prisouers have taken their trials : &c. at Bury. Transported Fourteen Years.

Henry Fairclough, 23, for stealing a waistcost, George Horsfall, 17, for stealing a handkerchief, James Platt, 48, for stealing coal, at Ashton-Matthew Smelton, 40, for stealing deal boards, at Thomas Finney, 29, for stealing hops, at Man-William Ramage, 17, for stealing a piece of vel-Isaac Swith, 62, for stealing cast iron, at Man-E izabeth Roberts, 39, f r stealing five half-pence, Daniel Davenport, 29, for siging brass steps,

WHEREAS

Commission of Bankrupt is awarded ATA. and issued forth against JAMES LORD, of Manchester, in the county of Laucaster, tobacconist and drysalter, and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on the sixteenth and twenty first of April inst, and on the second day of May following, at three of the clock in the afternoon of each day, at the George tun, in Mauchester aforesaid, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and cffects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; and at the second sitting to choose assignees; and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examinatio", and the creditors are to assent to, or dissent from the allowance of his certificate. All persons 5 and 6. indebted to the said bank rupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to Mr. BUCKLEY, Solicitor, Manchester, or to Messrs HARVEY and BENNELL, Solicitors, Saint Helen's Place, Bishopsgate-street, London.

Fruit Lozenges,

For Sore Throats, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c. YHE Very extensive sale which this Preparation has already obtained, is the best criterion of its excellence. Having met with the ap proval of many of the Faculty, it is with confidence recommended in the above complaints, as likewise in As hina, Consumptions, and Spitting of Blood; the acidity of the Fruit greatly tending to cleanse the Mouth and Throat, from that accumulation of phlegm, so often attendant on those complaints; they are well calculated for children, particularly in the Hooping Cough.

Prepared and sold by Phillips and Scholefield, Pitt street; and sold by their appointment by Edwards, Peuny, and Butler, Castle-street, Liverpool ; Mottershead and Brown, Lynch, and T. Regerson, Manchester; Harris, Wigan; Mounsey, Preston;

Adam." Dated the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

ANDREW STEWART. (Signed) THOMAS Mc ADAM.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION. By Mr. GASQUOINE.

On Monday, the 13th day of April instant, at six o'clock in the afternoon, at the Gibraltar Tavern, in Pall-mall, in Mauchester, by order of assignees, subject to such conditions as will be then and there produced

HE Fee-simple and Inheritance of, and in all those two substantial and well-built MESSUAGES, or COTTAGES, situate and being in Guu-street, vear Great Ancoats-street, in Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, and numbered

The above premises are subject only to a small yearly chief or ground reut of 12s. 34d.

The tenants will shew the premises ; and further particulars may be had, by applying at the office of Mr. KERSHAW, Solicitor, Fountain-street, Manchester.

> TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, By Mr. JAMES SHAWCROSS.

On Monday the thirteenth day of April inst., at the House of Mr. Joseph Smith, the Augel Inn, it Salford, in the county of Lancaster, at six o'clock in the evening, subject to such conditions as will be then produced

HE Inheritance and Fee-simple of, and in all that PLOT or PARCEL of LAND, situate in Gravel-lane, at the corner of King street, in Salford aforesaid, containing 275 superficial square yards of Land, or thereabouts; together with all those four Messuages or Dwelling houses, erected and built thereupon, three fronting King-street, and one fronting Gravel-lane aforesaid, and now in the occupations of Miss Grime, John Merry, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Cullier.

The prosent rental unwohits to 251 2s. and tin whole are subject to a small chief reut of £4 11s. 11d. only. The tenants will shew the premises ; and for o'clock.



Cheap Travelling To all Furts of the Kingdom, WHITAKER and LE. ORIGINAL COACH OFFICI Star Lun, Manche

ONDON ROYAL TELE a every Afternoon at half past th through Macclesfield, Leek, Ashbon Leicester, and Northampton, to the Cas con, Aldersgate-street; Cross Keys, 1 and the White Horse, Fetter-lane, in

hours, (only one Guard.) ECLIPSE POST COACH, every quarter before seven o'clock, through Stone, and Wolverhampton, to the Cast Inus, Birmingham, in twelve hours; four inside.

WELLINGTON, to Sheffield and every Morning at eleven o'clock, thro en-le-Frith and Castleton, to the Toutin Head Inus.

Carlisle, Edinburgh, and Glosgon STAR POST COACH, every Morni past six o'clock, through Lancaster, 1 Penrith.

Shrewsbury Coach, called the HI every Morning at six.

Shrewsbury, Whitchurch, and Wem WELLINGTON, every Sunday, Tr Thursday Mornings, at seven, through and Sandbach

RETALIATOR COACH, to Live Morning at half-past five, carries only Nantwich Coach, the CHESHIR every Sunday, Tursday, and Thursday seven o'clock.

TALLY HO COACH, through Bu well, Chesterfield, Worksop, and Re-White Hart Inn, Gainsbro', where it meet Steam Packets to Hull.

Chester Couch, called the VICTORY, every Morning at six o'clock, through Northwich. DEFIANCE, 10 Halifax, Bradford, and Leeds,

REGULATOR COACH to Liverpool, every Morning at six o'clock, carries only four inside. Bluckburn and Preston Coach, every Morning at

Livery ool VOLUNTEEn, every Morning at ten

A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	masmuch as a work of this kind will admit, to ex-	Transported Fourteen Years.	I aac Heywood, 16, for receiving an umbrella,
BE MAST	ceed their most sanguine expectations.	Richard Heys, aged 20, for stealing one pocket-	&c. knowing it to be stolen, at Manchester.
L'ARTHY RIGHT	Favoured with the means they now happily possess	book, &c. at Manchester.	Ellis Stan-field, 10, for stealing two pictures, at
	in all the various departments of the undertaking,	John Buckley, 67, for stealing thirty pieces of	Ashiou-under-line.
marken	they beg most respectfully again to come before the	quilting, at-Tottington lower-End.	Jum's Sation, 65, for stealing a linea sheet, at
Testan .	public under more auspicious circumstances. Hav-	Transported seven years.	Levenshule-
ATT AT	ing received a full and satisfactory assurance that	John Woolsteneroft, 35, for stealing a silver	Betty Fothergill, 43, for stealing a gown, &c. at
	Mr. Giles's projected. Survey of this County is now	watch, &c. at Chadderton.	Little Bolton.
	finally relinquished, there can be no impropriety in	Juseph Shepley, 16, Joseph Eccles, 16, and	James Hollas, 39; forstealing coal, at Heap.
and the second	thus candidly and publicly annemping it; and, at	James Heatow, 20, for stealing a metal watch, at	Bridget Wallwork, 40, for stealing cotton, at
the last of the train	the same time to say to those of his subscribers who	Astaton-under-lyne.	Manchester.
g	may be willing to make an immediate transfer of	John Tattersall, 36, for stealing ten yards of	Edward Bailey, 19, for stealing calico, &c. at
, from	their names, they will be furnished with proof im-	cotton cloth, at Castleton.	Sharples.
the second s	pressions; for should any defect, or the smallest	John Brch, 16, for stealing a watch, at Man-	Jaue Reade, 48, for stealing cotton, at Manches-
CARY's	visible imperfection take place on the copper plates	chester.	ter.
CE,	prevous to the fulfilment of this pledge, new ones	John Thompson, 25, Samuel Pendicion, 22, and	Imprisoned two months.
ester.	will be engraved, as it is the determination of the	James Brierley, 26, for stealing sheeps' wool, &c.	Maria Rice, 23, for stealing bank notes, &c. at
invier.	proprietors, that no bad impressions of the map	at Spotland.	Manchester.
DOD (DIT	shall go into the hands of subscribers, whose names	John Webster, 18, and James Metcalf, 17, for	John Hazacar, 18, for stealing a shirt, &c. at
EGRAPH,	are received previous to the publication of the work.	stealing lace, at Manchester.	Ainsworth.
three o'clock,	Price to Subscribers, Three Guineas; may be had	John Jervis, 20, for stealing woollen cluth, at	James Stone, 21, for tealing fowls at Oldham.
oorn, Derby,	of the Proprietors, Mr. Fowler, and Mr. C. Green-	Manchester.	Imprisoned one month.
astle and Fal-	wood, Wakefield; of the principal Booksellers in	Thomas Preston, 24, for stealing a watch, at	James Clarke, 18, for stealing a shawl, at Man-
Wood street ;	the Country; and of Messrs. Longman and Co.,	Manchester.	chester. To be whipped.
in twenty-six	Londop.	John Curran, 20, for receiving the same, knowing	Richard Lightfoot, 25, for steal og a loaf of bread
Sand in		it to be stolen,	and half a pound of cheese, at Manchester.
y Morning, a	NEW	John Leach, 26, for stealing cotton, &c. at Hurst.	John Dougan, 15, and Thomas Cribb, 15, for
ch Newcastle,	MAP OF YORKSHIRE.	Philip Buckley, 25, and Rohert Stott, 40, for	stealing worsted, at Manchester.
istle and Swan	TALLE OF TOTALOUTIETE	stealing thirty pieces of quilting, at Tottingtou-	John Higham, 12, and William Barratt, 14, for
; carries only	at a sub-	lower-End.	stealing cheese , at Manchester And whipped.
State Barrier	Shortly will be published, the SECOND	James Rowbottom, 13, for stealing cloth, at Man-	Joseph Lee, for steal ug handkerchieis, at Boiton.
d Doncaster,	or remaining PART of the	chester.	William Lowndes, 28, for stealing iron, at Man-
rough Chapel-	the second se	Richard Foster, 25, for stealing cotton cloth, at	chester.
ine and King's	NEW MAP of YORKSHIRE,		John Dickenson, 33, for stealing a waistcoat, at
11 () () () () () () () () () (TROM an actual Survey made in the	William Baguley, 16, for stealing pantaloous,	Mauchester.
ow NORTH		&c. at Manchester.	Edward Morgan, 17, for stealing cheese, at Man-
ning at half-	Years 1815, 1816, and 1817,	John Drinkwater, 22, for stealing check cloth,	chester.
Keudal, and	By C. GREENWOOD,	&c. at Manchester.	William Whitehead, 22, for stealing a handker-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Laid down to a Scale of Three Quarters of an	James Cavannah, 25, for stealing wearing ap-	chief, at Manchester.
IIGHFLYER,	Inch to a Mile, on Nine Sheets, forming, when	parel, at Great Bolton.	Thomas Consterdine, 16, for stealing a loaf, at
in the second	joined, a Map of near 7 feet by 6 Engraved in the		Manchester.
m Coach, the	very best stile of elegance, by Messrs. Neele and Son,		Richard Shakeshaft, 25, for stealing two spades,
Juesday, and	and printed on a superior paper.	Imprisoned two years.	at Manchester.
h Middlewich	The merit of this Work has been manifestly ac-	John Scholfield, 40, for receiving cotton cloth,	John Williams, 28, for stealing a loaf of bread, at
in the state	knowledged in the very flattering encouragement it	knowing it to he stolen Lan. Cas.	Manchester.
verpool, every	has received since the publication of the First Part;	Benjamin Young, 21, for stealing calico, at Man-	Imprisoned fourtcen days.
ly four inside.	the Proprietors anticipate with much pleasure, the		Thomas Orrell, 17, for stealing a quantity of
IRE HERO,	reception the Second Part cannot fail to meet with,		pots, at Bolton.
y Mornings, at	as it contains by far the greatest proportion of the		John Moorwood, 13, for stealing a loaf, at Sal-
any Charles	Work, and when combined will, (they venture to		ford.
Suxton, Bake-	presume from its magnitude, splendour, and exe-		William Buckley, 27, for steeling a spade, et
e ford, to the	cution,) rank amongst the first productions of the	amprovide circice months.	Manchester.
it meets the	kind extant. Price Five Guineus; may be had of the Proprietors, Messrs, Robinson and Co., Leeds:	Thomas Gill, 20, for stealing lead, at Manchester.	Imprisoned one day.
and the second sec	the riobiletors, wesses, Robinson and Lo. Leede.	La state Destates 00 for the l	William Eduarde 19 fan stoaling a cont fra ut

1816.

Imprisoned one day William Edwards, 18, for stealing a coat, &c. at Manchester.

Acquilled. Joseph Wallwork. 21, for stealing two pieces of cotton cloth, at Castleton. Frances Pickup, 22, charged with stealing a kuife, at Manchester.

Thumas Smith, 25, for stealing oats, &c. at John Hughes, 16, for stealing two guns, at Mau-Nathaniel Whalley, 25, for stealing leather, at chester, - Whippeu Richard Wild, 12, for stealing bread, at Manchester, -- Whipped.

every Day at twelve o'clock.

or their Agents.

Home aud Eaton, Birmin ham; Matterson, and M. Witchell, Leeds ; and many others; in Boxes at 1s. 12. each, or six for 6s.

N. B. - As the Proprietors have paid every attention to bring this article to the greatest perfection, the public are particularly requested to procure Phillips and Scholefield's Lozenges, which they trust, will be found superior to any other preparation of the kind.

Vuluable and Lucrative Wholesale and Retail Linen and

Linen Drapery Concern, TO BE DISPOSED OF BY PRIVATE TREATY. THE Premises and STOCK IN TRADE, late in possession of Mr. John Dawson, deceased, consisting of a very good HOUSE and WAREHOUSE, situate in Smithy door, Manches ter; also an extensive and well-assorted variety of Irish, Scotch, and Barnsley, Brown and White Linens, most of which are in their original packages, and lately imported.

And also the RETAIL SHOP and STOCK, in Southy door, consisting of a large assortment of articles in the Linen Drupery and Hosiery Business. The executors are actively engaged in taking an account of the stock, which will be completed in fourteen days from this date, and will then be ready to treat with any respectable person for the same, allowing the purchaser a liberal time for payment, on receiving sufficient security.

Also to le sold an elegant TOWN BUILT CHARIOT, with harness for four borses, and a handsome oig, w th good harness, and a pair of strong and beautiful brown HORSES.

Bar porte ulars apply to Mr. GEORGE GARD. NER, at the warehouse of Messrs. Gardner, Dawson, and Bindloss, New Cannon-street, Manchester. N. B. All persons having any demands upon the estate of the late Mr. John Dawson, are requested to furn sh particulars for examination and payment and all persons indebted to the said estate, are re ques ed to pay the same to Mr. GARDNER, one the executors.

April 6th, 1818.

BENNETT's Improved Filtering Mugs.

and the files wares the Bernsomer

particulars apply at the office of Mr. HIGSON, Cross-street, Manchester,

> Bankrupts' Effects. TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

In One Lot. At the house of Mr. John Platt, the Flerece Inn,

o'clock in the afternoon ; THE beneficial interest of John Hout-

son and Co. in the lease of all that substantially built COTTON MILL, warehouses, mana ger's house, seven cottages, smithy's and farm, containing about nine acres of land, of the large measure there used, sitnate at Eccleston, a quarter of a mile from St. Helen's aforesaid.

Together with the steam engine of ten horse power on the patent principle, mill gearing, stean pipes, and cotton machinery therein, consisting o fourteen carding engines of 30 and 36 Inches cylin ders, with cards and working rollers complete three drawing frames, containing ten double head of drawing; ten slubbing and roving frames, will spindles; one stretching frame, of 120 spindles and bobbins; eight mules, containing 1860 spindles eighteen thresdes, containing 1944 spindles, with bobbins complete; with the turning lathes, straps, caus, counting-house furniture, cugine and day

clocks, &c. The machinery is a great part of it new, and the whole in good condition and ready for immediate working.

The mill is partly worked by water, is situated twelve miles to m Liverpool, teu from Wigan, and ton from Warrington, near the Snukey Canal, by which there is water conveyance to Mauchester and Liverpool, is in a neighbourhood where coal is re markably cheap and labour low.

Mr. Lee Watson, iron founder, of Saint Helen's will shew the premises and machinery; and pas ticulars may be had of the ASSIGNEES of John Houtson and Co.; of Mr. ATKINSON, Solicitor. Ridgefield; or of Mr. JON. LEES, Accountant, Manchester.

Smith's Ploughman's Drops.

T. W. near Hanley, in the Stafford-THE great sale that the Inventor has , shire Potteries, contracted a Venereat Comvered my health. had, and continues to have for his IMPROVEL plaint; and living with a gentleman of respecta FILTERING MUGS, is a convincing proof of their bility in that neighbourhood, was recommended by Lynch, and Rogerson, Manchester; Hartley, Rochsuperiority over filtering stones. This filterer works my employer to several eminent Physicians and date; Gardner, Bolton; Hadfield, Macclesfield; Hadby ascent, its operation is perpetual, it yields, a Apothecaries for relief. The complaint being se dock, Warrington; Dean, Congleton; Dawson, pure and constant stream of more than 100 gallons deeply rooted in my constitution, I was thrown into Stockport; and Lowe; Leek; and all other Medicine in 24 hours, at the same time rendering RIVER, a deep consumption, having nudergone several Venders, price 11s. each, or four in one family bot-CANAL, PIT, or other STAGNATED waters, however dreadful operations n the Staff.rd and Manchester the for 33s, by which one 11s. bottle is saved, with muddy, turbid, or foul, completely PURE, and as Infirmaries, but al' to no use; it was by my mas- the words "Saml. Solomon, Liverpool," engraved Greg, Hodgson and Co. 220 10 0 110 5 clear as CRYSTAL; and makes RAIN WATER suffici | ter's pressing desi e I stopped there so long. I on the Stamp. ently clear for washing or other domestic purposes ; being honest in my service and useful, he begau to Of whom may be had, it does not require any wood or other frame, it despair of my fu ure services, and calling at the The Anti-Impetigenes, or Solemon's Drops, an stands in 20 inches space, and may be removed at Star Inn, in Stafford, a Shrewsbury gentleman comabsolute cure for the Scurvy, Scrofula, Leprosy, &ce. pleasure ; and, as it filters by ascent, the dirty and miserated my situation. I then related the above Price 11s. and 33s. per bottle. clean water are in separate apartments, and drawn statement, and he told me there was one " Dr. Solomon's Abstergent Lotion, an effectual cure off from each by brass taps, a meth d not know !! SMITH, of Upton Magna, near Shrewsbury, supfor Scorbutic Eruptions, Coarseness, Redness, Pimto any species of filtration by descent. The advan- posed to be the First Man in the Kingdom, for those ples, &c on the face, hands and neck. Price 4s. 6d. tages of cleansing fluids, particularly water, need cases," I applied to you, and by taking five bottles per bottle. not be enlarged upon. Clean linen, clean food, of your Ploughman's Drops I was perfectly cured; pure beverage, and the consequent bealth and com- and I had also a touch of the gravel, which it enfort of the inhabitants of great towns are materially tirely erad cated. Of this I am ready to make oath thods of treatment, and efficacious remedies, for concerned; but to the seamen, who is confined in on the Holy Evangelist's whenever called upon. distant and hot climates te, the constant use of water Your's obediently, plaints. Price 3s. abounding with insects, animalcules, and a variety | Stafford, 12th January, 1817. of impurities, which render it disgu-ting and fre-These Drops are to be had in square bott es, with quently sozieus, must acquire by the use of Ben- these words moulded on each, "Dr. Smith's Plough- require a considerable portion of his time and attennett's im roved filtering mug, an invaluable benefit man's Drops," (all others arespurious) at £1.2s. the dance, he expects, when consulted, the usual com-The Filterers are sold by the Inventor, JOHN large, and 11s. the small, duty included, at he Doc. pliment of one pound :- but all written cases, or terms. BENNETT, dealer in GLASS, CHINA and EARTH- tor's-House, Upton Magua, near Shrewsbury .- Sold letters of advice, and unaccompanied with an order WARE, No. 78, Market-street, Manchester, at which also by Winterbottom, 45, Oldham-street; Messrs. for medicine and remittance, to be answered at Iris place any person may see a filtering mog at work. Staines & Mottershead, Market-place ; Gaskell, Ex- leisure, are required to enclose only half a guinea. Orders from the country by letter will be duly at- change-street ; and Davies, Deansgate, Matchester; Drafts may be obtained at any post-office, payable at tended to, and if required, references will be given Mr. Claye, hookseller, Stockport ; and Mr. Scholfield, Liverpool, for small sums of money, which is a sure to families of the first respectability, in Manchester, druggist, Bolton; Mr. Haddock, printer, Varring- mode of conveyance. Such letters should, for safety and neighbourhood, who have these filterers now in tou; Mr. Bayley and Mr. Hadfield, Macqcsfield; be thus directed: " Money Letter, Dr. Solomon daily use, &c. &c.

beton sine in liter of i

SIR,

"Enverpoor BALLOON, every Afternoon at halfbaast three o'clock.

Liverpool VOLUNTEER, every Afternoon, at naif past i ut o'clock, carries only four inside. Blackburn and Bulton Coach, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday Afternoons.

York and Hull Couch, every Day at twelve o'clock Newark Coach, called HARK FORWARD. Saint Helen's, in the county of Lancaister, on every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday Mornings, a Thursday the 14th day of May next, at three quarter past six, through Mansfield and Southwell, to the Castle and Falcon, Newark, where it meets direct conveyances to Grantham, Stamford, &c.

EXTRACTS

Gilead-house, near Liverpool,

DIAL BALM of GILEAD, in those difficult and complicated disorders, for which it is peculiarly adapted, being administered to the rende infant, the pregnant female, and to palsied age, with salety and efficacy, hisherto unparalleled in the annals of Me-

North Wales. - R. M. Willis, Penllin Castle, near Cowbridge, writes thus: I feel it a duty incumbent upon me to return you my hearifelt thanks for the great blessing I now enjoy; and for the good o the afflicted, request you will make my case known I have been seven years afflicted ever since I had : dangerous f. ver in Jamaica) with a violent pain the back part and crown of my head, spa ms in m t mach, nausea and frequently vomiting; pains in

sleep, and little appetite; for which I have consult d the most entirent physicians, without obtaining relief. Throngh the use of your Cordial Balm Gilea', and God's assistance, I feel myself better han I have been for the last fwenty years, and have recovered my long lost health solely through tim great offi acy of your truly valuable restorative. Liverpool - Edward Jones of this town, says My mind is impressed with a lively sense of grati tude for the very great benefit which I have received rom your Cordial Balm of Gilead, in a nervous ie ver, which reduced me to such a state of weakuess. that I could not hold up ny bead. I was in this si tuation (the most deplorable imaginable) tourteen months, when a friend advised me to try your Cordial Balm of Gilead, one bottle of which, to my great comfort, enabled me to follow my usual avocations, and by the use of two more bottles completely reco-

Sold by Mottershead and Browne, Hargreaves,



the Proprietors, Messrs, Robinson and Co., Leeds;

Mr. John Hurst, and Mr. C. Greenwood, Wakefield

NORWICH,

NATIONAL UNION Fire and Life Offices. KING-STREET, MANCHESTER.

Surplus Capital £300.000. Annual Receipts ± 120, 00. TRUSTEES.

The Most Noble the Duke of Somerset The Most Noble the Duke of Beaufort The Most Noble the Duke of Argyle The Right Ponourable Earl Craven The R ght H nourable Earl Surry The Right Houourable Earl Roseberry J. C. Curwen, Esq M. P. H. Birley, Esq. &c. &c. &c.

COMMITTEE FOR MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.

President, Elias Ch dwick, Esq. H. Hornby Birley George Horrocks Robert Audrew George Jackson William Lancas'er John Bury William Craven Peter Marsland Edward Coupland John Poolev William Padmore Paul Catlerall John Greaves Jona han Poliard O ho Hu'me John Payley Phomas Houldsworth Thomas Slater John Heygate George S.debottom.

THE NORWICH UNION was esta blished in 1797, and is now in the receipt of 80,000 Pren um per annom on Fire In-urances and the following Statement of the Amount of Dut annually paid to Government, will strikingly de monstrate its progressive increase of business, an afford the best proof of the confidence which it ex

periences from the Public :-1815--- £29 260 0 0 1817-148,520 0 0 Being an increase of Twelve Thousand Pounds in the last Year. RETURN OF FIFTY PER CENT

The following, among 20,000 Persons, have received Dividends. Premium paid. Amt. returned.

£ s. d. £ s. d. Messrs, Birley and Co. 624 17 0 312 8

Elizabeth Higham, 35, for stealing wearing ap parel, at Manchester. Rose Daley, 30, for stealing two pieces of stuff; at Manchester. William Hazlehurst, 20, for stealing wearing ap parel, at Mauchester. Thomas Ramsbottom, 16, for stealing a timepiece, at Mauchester. Ann Woolley, 30, for stealing stockings, at Oldna in. John Brown, 13, for stealing two guns, at Man

Ir uces Buckley, 33, for stealing a coat, &c.

John M'Guire, 23, for stealing handkerchiefs, at

Joseph Sgley, 20, for stealing cotton cloth at

at Royton

Manchester.

Manchester. -- Whopped.

Manchester. - Lan. Cus.

Manchester. - Lan. Cas.

chester, Esther Cowburn, 29, for stealing a piece of print at Mauchestsr. William Wright, 20, for stealing lead, at Man chester.

Ellen Hart, 19, for stealing bank notes, at Man chester. - Pussed

Mary Barnes, 63, for stealing cotton twist, at Mauchester. James Cox, 20, for stealing handkerchiefs, at

Manchester. John Howarth, 15, for stealing a gown, at Man

hester. John Tootell, 24, and Sarah Prescott, 38, for stealing flour, st Bury

imprisoned nine months. John Boswell, 65, for stealing two planes and one saw, at Manchester-judgment respited until the present sessions. J mes Laugley, 23, for stealing clover, at Man

ch.ster. Imprisoned six months. Anthony Bowden, 19, and Samuel Downes, 17 for stealing a watch, a: Ashton-under-lyne. Elizabeth Rylance, 27, for stealing a sik hand kerchief, &c. at Manchester.

George Leach, 14, and George Whitehead, 16 for stealing fowls, at Wardleworh. To be whipped John Fildes, 18, for stealing a quantity of leather. t Great Bolton. James Leech, 13, for stealing a tobacco pouch, at Mauchester. Elizabeth Rigby, 19; for stealing a bed gown, &c.

A Manchester. Joseph Wi son, 24, for stealing a horse-cloth, &c at Mauchester. Manchester Aon Southall, 24, for stealing a trunk, &c. at

Manchester. Mary Jordan, 27, for stealing ten shillings at Manchester.

John Winward, 34, for stealing a tin can, &c. at Great Bolton. George Eccles, 18, for steal ug a firkin of butter, at Manchester,

Thomas Jones, 15, for stealing a waistcoat, at | 12 o'clock, he was requested by his hingnist to attend

John Parkington, 21, charged with stealing brass steps, at Manchester.

Samuel Stones, charged with stealing an umbrella, &c. at Manchester.

William Ashion, 12, for stealing a brass box, at Mauchester. - Whipped. Thomas Oliver, 44, charged with stealing a hand

cart, at Manchester Eliz. Bannister, charged with stealing a watch, at Manchester.

John Kershaw, 28, charged with stealing woollen slubbings, at Butterworth Bailed to receive judgment when called upon. Robert Hopwood, 21, charged with stealing sixty pence, at Manchester.

CLIMBING BOYS.

CAREAGE AND A CAREAR AND A CAREAR

Genuine Beneficence.- A poor little boy, only three years of age, was sold by some unfeeling travelling woman, about a twelve month ago, to a chimney sweeper in Doncaster, for one guinea; but his infantile miscrable appearance lately attracted the notice of a benevolent young Quaker, who has generously rescued him from the wretched life he appeared doomed to, and has kindly taken him under his protection. Notwithstanding his tender years (now only four) he has been put to the husiness upwards of eight mouths, his hands and knees injured, and his fet ulcersted; but now cleansed, fed, and cloathed by his benefactor, be appears gav and cheerful, his cheeks rosy, and his countenance interesting. It is supposed the child may have been stolen

Cruelty. - John Girvan, a chimneysweeper, in Glasgow, has been fined £10, for using one of his boys cruelly. On the 2d. ult. Mr. Black, the superintendent of fire engines, and his man, having been called to a house on fire, in Argyle court, had to make a hole in the wall to get at the vent, recently on hre, when they discovered in it a sweep boy who had been forced up by his master. A prosecution was immediately instituted by Mr. Black, and the master for some time de-Richard Lloyd, 15, for stealing two hats, at | fended; but at last pleaded guilty, and threw himself on the mercy of the Court.

> The Wabash. -Mr. Spillman, supercargo of the ship United States, who has arrived in Baltim re from Canton, has furnished the editor of the Patriot with the following statement of the execution of five persons, who robbed and murdered a part of the crew of the ship Wabash, of Baltimore. Mr. Spillman states, that on the 15th of July last, at

the execution of the men in question, being informed

From Letters addressed to Dr. Solomon.

LLUSTRATING the efficacy of the COR-

dical discovery.

my thighs, legs, and arms : a dry cough, disturbed

int a saire w in mit

Also, Solomon's Guide to Health, which explains in a concise and easy manner, the most simple menervous, hypochondriac, and consumptive com-

As Dr. SOLOMON's practice has now become so great and extensive, that his constant engagements Gilead house, near Liverpool. Paid double postage,

Whitehaven Mr. T. Foster, Stuckport ... 262 0 0 131 0 0 Manchester

Messrs. Runcorn and Co. 165 0 0 82 10 0 dit:0 Mr. Thos. Slater, ditto 144 6, 0 72 3 0

58 Mr. John Pooley, di to 59 8 4 29 14 2

Life Office. TWENTY PER CENT.

Has been added as a BONUS, on all Policies for the whole of Life, effected prior to 30th June, 1815, and the Premium in the first instance, is TEN PER. CENT: LOWER THAN OTHER OFFICES. Redeemable, unredeemable, and deferred AN-NUPTIES, are granted by this Office, on liberal

Persons insuring in this Office are respectfully ioformed, Policies falling due on the 25th March. must be renewed within fifteen days from that period. HIGSON and HUGHES,

King-street, Manchester,

Agents for Stockport, Oldham, Saddleworth, and Manchester Department. *** Office Hours from ten to four o'clock.

Manchester. Thomas Booth, 17, for stealing a hat, &cc. at Manchester.

Michael Waring, 10, for stealing money, at Manchester.

James Taylor, 14, for stealing a loaf of bread, at Manchester.

Thomas Horton, 32, for stealing apiece of wood, at Manchester.

Edmund Law, 31, for stealing a joiner's brace, &c. at Wardleworth.

Thomas Smith, 50, for stealing a hat, &c. at Manchester.

John Haigh, 33, for stealing bank notes, at Manchester.

Abraham Stansfield, 26, Robert Simpson, 34, and George Duckworth, 33, for stealing potatoes, at Thornham

Alice Ashworth, 42, for stealing a straw bonnet, &c. at Manchester.

Manchester.

chester.

William Fielding, 21, for stealing a blanket, at Huddersfield.

Anthony Jackson, for stealing seven brass steps, &c. at Bircle-cum Bamford.

a sea so again , in so want we are , white the south of a

Imprisoned four months. Elizabeth Davies, 25, for stealing money, at Man. chester.

that it was the particular request of the Viceroy, as he lived in the same place in America where the Wabash belonged. Under the strongest persuasion, he consented to go, and consequently permits were immeddiately obtained in form, and arrangements made for their conveyance to the place of execution. He was accompanied by Mr. W. F. Magee, and, atter landing, they were conducted by their linguists through an immense crowd of people assembled on the occasion, to a house provided for them. After remaining a short time, the linguists informed him the Viceroy and Head Mandarin wished to see them, that they could be satisfied of the fact of their witnessing the execution. An officer then conducted them to the spot where the criminals had been drawn up in a line about 12 feet apart, waiting on their knees, with their arms pinioned back, and hands projected forward, for the sword of the executioner. After taking the station assigned them, the swords-John Mycock, 15, for stealing a tea capister, at man began his operation, and, as he passed along, struck off a head at a single blow, except the fourth; Frances Green, 41, for stealing a shift, at Man- at him he struck twice. The sight was truly painful; and our informant would have been glasi to have been spared witnessing a scene so afflicting to humanity, though just in itself.

> Whimsical Reason. - The cause assigned by the Sportsmen for encour ging the breed of Whilelock, the stallion, is, that they expect all his produce, like the name- to be great runners.

LONDON MAILS.

London, April 3, 4, 1818. per Cent. Cons. 89 - 5 per Ct. N. Au. 106] This morning we received Paris papers pounds !

of Tuesday and Wednesday last, from which we have made extracts

f 113 years, five of 90, and six of 80

It is believed at St. Petersburgh that the place of Retman of the Cossacks, vacant by the death of General Platow, will be given to a Grand Doke.

Nuples, March 12 .- The earthquake experienced in Sicily was felt throughout the en ire island, and even the town of Palermo suffered a slight shock The villages of Bronte, Castiglione, Rocella-Valinclo, and Milazzo, have suffered considerable inury. In the estate of the Duke of Misterbianco here were seen seven columns of water thrown at once out of the earth; fifteen minutes afterwards they disappeared with the same rapidity. At th same moment was perceived a torrent of fire, which crept along the surface of the old volcanic lava, which extends from Licalia to Botto-dell' Aqua. This stream of fire, which seems to have been a new lava issuing from the sides of the mountain, lightened for some minutes all the acighbouring country. We learn me c. Genoa; that several earthquakes have shaken the Appennes on the same days in which Sicily felt the effect of this dreadful plague.

his promise. Datch and German papers have been received to the 1st instant - Private letters received at Brussels from Paris, say, that "five persons are to be brought to trial on account of the attempt on the Duke of Wellington," and that " hitherto the affair remains a mystery to the public." It is very probable that it will ever remain so.

The orchards in the west have suffered | Vickery, who conveyed him into their room ; and greatly by the late high winds: thousands of trees were blown down.

It appears, from the accounts of the Lord Steward, that the expence of the Prince Regent 48 hours' cruize off Brighton was twelve hundred

A pair of ear-rings which Hussey with the landlord of the public-house, at Wolvercot, his feet that morning. The account Russey gave of Paris, March 31 .- A letter from Munich states, as a security for the amount of his bill, and which the ring being in his boot was, that, when he wen that among the 12 old men who appeared on Holy he promised to redeem ou his return from Cxford, to the privy, it fell out of his fob into his boot ; - " I i hursday at the ceremony of washing the feet, per last Wednesday, to Wolvercot, are strongly st spect- was among the things-" Question. What things ormed by the King of Bavaria, there was one man | ed to be the property of the murdered Mar Sim- Answer. In the bundle in which the things were

Anecdote of the late King of Denmark at Greenwich. -Q. Is this the account you mean to while Prince Royal. - An Officer, mortally wound- give of the ring? A. Yes, it is; I have no other ed at the battle of Quistram, desired to speak with account to give. Mr. Birnie entered the room, and the Printee, and with his dying breath earnedly re- the prisoner, who had been searched, and who had commended to his care a young woman of Christi- dressed himself, was taken into the office, and ani, to whom he was eogaged. When the Prince placed at the bar, with Adkius and Vickery on each returned there, a grand ball was given by the prin- side of him, Mr. Birnie then commenced the exripal inhabitants. He inquired whether this unfor- | amination of the prisoner. John Poulton, the man innate girl was invited, and requested that she might, who discovered and apprehended the prisoner, stated, "though but of the second class. The girl care: she that he keeps a public-house in Deddirgton, in Oxwas pretty ; and finding herself amongst he supe- fordshire, and is the constable of the parish. On viors, bashfully sat down as near the door as possi- fuesday night two men, one of them a lath-render. ble, uobody deigning to take the least notice of her. and the other a tradesman of Wolvercot, came to Shortly after, the Prince entering, inquired for her, his house, called for supper and beds, with which and asked her to dance with him, to the great mor- they were accommodated They left his heuse about tification of the young Ladies of high rank. After six o'clock on Wednesday morning : they fold him the dance was over, he handed her to the tor of the their busines in traveiling was being in pursuit of room, and, placing himself by her, spoke of the the prisoner, and described his person very accurateloss she had sustained with tenderness, promising ly to him, and said he had a gold ring upon his perto provide handsomely for any one she should marry. son, with the remarkable inscription on it. " To She afterwards married, and the Prince strictly kept | the memory of sic "children." The men did not say

MIDDLESEX SESSIONS .- . Saturday, April IMPROPER DRIVING.

after he was released from his handcuff, the Officers proceeded to search him very minutely. On taking off his boots, something dropped out of one of them, which proved to be a large ring, supposed to be set with diamonds. It was asked if he had been search ed in the country? it was answered that he had : bu it was admitted that his boots had not been taken off and he had slept in them, and they were cleaned on

that I found against a tree in Mr. Smith's grounds

how they knew the prisoner was in that part of the country, or that he had sideh a ring as they described

saving, they were going there in pursuit of him, After

LONDON MAILS. London, Monday, April 6, 1818. 3 per Cent. Red. 7914 - 3 per Cent. Cons. 8018 A Dutch Mail has arrived with papers and letters of recent dates. Several French refugees, residing in different parts of the Netherlands, have been arrested, and taken to Brussels, charged, it i aid, with having promoted and directed the late attack on the Duke of Wellington in Paris. Letters

We have received the Paris papers of the 2d instant. Previous to the resumption of the dehate on the Budget in the Chamber of Deputies on Werlnesday, a Petition was reported from the Committee, of the Sieur Brissot Thivars, of Rouen, taling that he was arrested at Paris on the 24th February last, at eleven o'clock at night, and his papers were seized ; that on his being carried before the Juge d'Instruction, he was interrogated respecte ing a conspiracy against the life of the Duke of Wellington's and that on the same day a work of his, entitled The Recal of the Exiles, was seized, and he was again interrogated respecting this work. plication to be admitted to bail was relused. The Petition further urged, that if there was any charge against him respecting the affair relative to the Duke of Wellington, he ought to be proceeded against according to law - and if, on the other hand, his * on his person. They left his house for Banhury, tention was on account of his book, the pore div were irregular, and he therefore complain d of

the men had left his house, he went and read the violation of the law The Committee were of part Thomas Chavey was indicted for a misdem anour, Oxford newspaper, in which he saw the prisoner nion that it was altogetier an affair "ir the ordinary"

The Turf .- Since the purchase that was | Prince Estherhazy's Stud .- Our Dover made of the Yorkshire horse Merlin, the odds | Correspondent informs us, that four stallion and have risen considerably against his winning the six hunters were embarked there on Sunday la .Ir St. Leger stakes at Doncaster. The length of for Ostend, on their way for Vienna. The be etc. road he will have to travel over in his way to and elegance of these animals attracted an immerse Newmarket, as well as the change of training for crowd of spectators. The stallions in particul r. L. the match he is to run against Dictator, are good which we understand have been selected fr. m the reasons. In addition to this, by agreement at the best families of the English race-horse, were declarsale, he is to come down to his old trainer SYKES, ed by the oldest and best judges, to infinitely surthe before he starts for the St. Leger Stakes.

Monthly Agricultural Report. The continuance of wet and variable weather, has en had an unfavourable effect on cold and wet soilname proves to be Mary Noakes Sands; she was where the operations of husbandry are, in consegoing from Streod, where she had lived about two quence, backward; and the spring sowing will be years, to Ticeburst, her native place, and where late. Bean sowing was for some time suspended, it her relations reside. Her brother and sister hearing being impossible to work the land, and waters' an d of the circumstance, through the means of the pub- ing on those already put in. Seed beans at a ver lic prints, and the initials on the clothes correspond- high price, the sample damp and soft; a disadvaning with the name of their sister, they last week went | tage perhaps countervailed by the circumstance, that to Barming to ascertain the fact, which they, alas ! many farmers, hitherto accustomed to the improfound to be too true. They state that she left vident and unhusbandlike practice of broadcasting, Strood about the 23d of February, and came to bave been induced to dibble or drill for the sake of Maidstone by Burch's coach, and then proceeded on saving seed, a good custom which may thus gain her journey; that she was about 30 years of age; | ground. The late-sown wheats on these lands, look. had money in her pockets, and also a bundle con- pale and sickly, and some have been thrown out. taining the following articles, viz, -a lustre gown and lost plant to that degree, as to warrant the trimmed with lace, with three rows of pink satin ploughing them up. A genial April may yet recover ribband round the bottom, one pair of silk, and the thin planted and sickly whents, and improve two pair of colton stockings, a brooch, black lace, them, as has often happened, into the heaviest crops. He stated, that he was sent to La Forse, and his ap- veil, hight cap and gown, day cap and frills, white Opposite reports, tortunately, are received from the aprofi, and black silk scarf with two while tops." None of the above articles having been found, impresses our minds with a stronger conviction that she was murdered : and we trust that every means' will be resorted to by her friends to discover the per-

pass any former stud shipped from the port of Dover Suspected Murder .- The friends of the unfortunate female lately found in the river Medway, at Barming, have at length been discovered: her

most forward and best corn districts, where the wheats have a most promising appearance, and the spring culture has been forward : heans, pease, oats, barley being well above the ground. Much of these wheats, however, from the fashionable, but not scientific practice, of very large seed quantities, stand so thick and bulky on the ground, that they may be inci-

dentally liable to calamitous accidents ; and caunot, possible, with such a bulk of straw, produce the seasonable maximum of grain, nor can the grain itself attain he maximum of quality. Clover seeds, as for some seasons past, a poor crop. Winter tares, with some favourable exceptions, of but an indiffer- 1 ent bulk; and the rape seed plants much injured by the changes of the weather. Hever a more plentiful furnip and potato season; the line quality of the latter, has helped much to economise the stock of bread corn. The alarming progress of the rot in sheep, has, at least, had one good effect; that of inducing persons, unaccustomed to such excellent practice, to draw their turmps from the water-sodden soil, and so feed their sheep upon a dry layer. It may be relied on, that the periodical rot in sheep, under which the nation suffers, might be, wish great propriety and luttle exception, termed periodical want of care. Lambing has become general, with various success, from the state of the weather; many weak and unsolund ewes have prematurely cast their lambs. At best, the price of multon, it is supposed, will be affected for two or three seasons to come. The Swedish turnip has succeeded greatly, and is a larger growth than in any preceding season. All kinds of live stock with the exception of young store pigs, at high and increasing prices : wool sells well, but is generally stationary as to price. Some of the great horse fairs have been well supplied, at rather lower prices than was expected, still sufficiently high. The supply of Scotch cattle has not been large : pork and butter at very high rates. Wheat, although not too dear for a due remuneration of the grower, yet at a high taxation price, which our labourers. canuot afford ; our increased and increasing population, imperiously demanding a radical chauge of system. Wages, perhaps, in no part of the country, equal to the fair support of the labourer.

from the frontiers of France state that the soldiers of the Allied Army have obtained permission to assist the farmers in their agricultural labours .this account does not indicate an intention of speedily withdrawing the Army of Occupation, notwithstanding the confident expectation entertained by the people of Paris to that effect.

It is understood, that the Duke of Kent has signified his readiness to enter into a matrinionial union, if the interests of the State are held to require it. Notwithstanding the statement in the French papers, of the postponement of the Dake of 'Cambridge's marriage, accounts are daily expected of its having taken place.

The Court of Assize of the Pas-de-Calais yourself with God."

A singular circumstance occurred lately since. Before Sir John's carriage went over, wit- Ou his taking him to his house, he proceeded to at Bourges, in France. A man, uamed Boirot, a Theis observed Defendant look back ; he could at search him, and found a watch and a pocket book greaadier of the National Guard, fell into the river, that time have prevented the mischief, but instead with a ring in it, part of the property stolen from but was taken out alive, and appeared to have been of doing so, seeing Sir John's carriage partly over, the late Mr. Bird's house. Mr. Birn's addressed th fully recovered by the assistance afforded him. The he whipped his horses, and completed the misch of prisoner, and said, this Constable has brought you

they held him, while the tifed mounted his cart and | cared unburt. Took from a basket a great coat, in which the money was deposited. The villaios did not take his watch.

Daring Attempt at Murder & Robbery. A few nights since, as, Mr. L. Hall was returning from Romsey, Isle of Wight, he met with one Sayle, in a house at-Salby bringe, who, observing Mr. H receive a sum of money, and learning that he pur-"no-ed to proceed to Peel on foot, promoted to ac. company him, and to accommed the bina occasion willy with his horse. Mr II, agreed, but when they had got a short way on their journey, Sayle knocked him down by a violent blow on the head, and repeated it till he had inflicted five deep wounds thereou ; but the cries of Mr. II. brought a servant of the Rev. Mr. Millord to his assistance, when the fellow mounting his horse rode off, and for a time escaped detection. This is said to be the first attempt at "highway robbery, in the Isle of Man, since 1778 or 79.

Last week J. Hill, aged 11 years, youngest son of Mr. Hill, farmer, near Te bury, Gloucestershire, was if und drowned in a quarry near the house. His falling in appears to have been caused by his wearing a spur, which, while running, became entangled in his shoe and threw him down. The body was discovered soon afterwards by two men, who were following the hounds ; when every effort was ineffectually used to restore animation. The friends of this unfortunate child had always, from his birth, entertained a presentiment that he world he drowned, and had, until the above day, uniformly sent a servant with him whenever he was going where there was any probability of danger from water. A Morning Journal gives the following as an extract of a private letter from St. He'cna, dated Jan, 26 : - " Buonavarte's regimen almost contounds our calculations of the materials of which he is compased-so pprosed does he appear to be to his former habits of life. He has not, passed the threshold of his house these four months : the consequence is, he cannot help complaining of having a most painful palpitation at the heart, and his countenance is extremely pallid. His sullen austere manner sbuts the Admiral (Planpin) a day or two since. General Montholon (whose wife has lately been delivered of a hoy), we are told, lately hinted to his Imperial Muster, that he had balf a-mind to go to Europe; when Baonaparte replied, 'You have always hitberto proved yourself devoted to me ; wait twelve mouths longer, and then you will return with honour ; for I shall, by that time, be no longer a trouble to any 'one." Certain it is, that his health is become in a very precarious state." The Swedish papers of the 20th ult. give 'the tollowing official account of the funeral of the Jave King, Charles XIII : -" Yesterday the Herald day. The King sent invitations to attend the cerethe Princess Sophia Albertino, the Estates of the Kingdom, the Public Bodies, and the Constituted informed by letters from the Vice Master of the Ce- nonnced. remonies, that places were reserved for them in the Ritterholm Church. To-day the whole way by which the procession passed through the city was lined with black cloth. The Guards and armed citizens formed a double line, and the regiments that have come here on the occasion were drawn up in the squares through which the procession passed on its way to the Church. Every thing being ready, the Marshal of the Kingdom informed the King, who, accompanied by the Royal Family, the Commanders of the several Orders, &c. &c. went to the Hall Hall, where it was met by all the Generals and Auprocession was very long and splendid, and the ce-Rosenstein, Bishop of Linkoping."

The second second second the second of the

in having, on the 5th of July last, improperly and advertised as described by the men. maliciously driven against the carriage of Sr John Soon after hine o'clock he saw the prisoner pass

Leach, the Vice-Chancellor, in the Haymarcet, by his house, and his person answering the description which the Vice-Chancellor's carriage was overturned | given by the men and in the advertise ment, he went and broken, and the footman seriously injurid. | out and followed him ; he saw him go into the shop Thomas Hillingworth was screant to Sr John of Mr. W. Ryman, a next door neighbour, where Leach on the 5th of July last, on which eventog the he learnt that he had sold a waiste tor 25, and had witness was atlending behind his 'master's carriage | inquired for a painter at Deddington, saying thatto the Opera-house. When going down the Hav- was himself a painter. The prisoner w at fron Mr. market, Lord Cahir's carriage, which was driven by Ryman's shop to the tap of the King's Arms nu.

the Defendant, was behind Sir John Leach's car- where he had some bread and cheese, and a cup of has condemned to death an ex-army surgeon, named | riage. There was a line of can lages, and just as | beer. The witness asked a neighbour of the name Rog'er, for having assassinated his brother and sis. Sh John's carriage arrived within three of the of Churchill to accompany him; they which I and ter-in-law, in their bed, on the night of the 10th of Opera door, the Defendant turned out of the line, followed the prisoner from the tap of the King's December last, in order to su ceed to their property. to endeavour to get up to the door first ; in doing Arms to a farm ward, which be supposed was a He was arrested next morning, before he had time this, the wheel of Lord Cabir's carriage locked into thoroughfare, and finding it was not so, returned to get rid of his bloody clothes. His mother, a that of Sir John's, and Sir John's carriage was again; he was then convinced that the prisoner was sep ungenarian, said to him, at the moment of his | thrown over. The carriage was very much injured; a stranger, and he went up to him boldly, and sad being conducted to prison, "The e is a term for the witness was thrown down between the wheels of he must go with him, as he had strong suspicion he all, my son ; if you are guilty, think of reconciling the two carriages, and his head pressed in so dread- was the man advertised. The prisoner, after some ful a manner, that he had been blind for six weeks hesitation, confessed his name was Charles Hussey

next morning he was going to his work, when, on a ine had previously began. After the accident witness here; I presume you know the charges that are sudden, his strength entirely failed him, and he died. | went amongst the carriages, to endeavour to discover | against you. The prisoner denied that be did. The Friday night, about nine o'clock, P. the Defendant; he did o, and then, on endeavour- Magistrate informed him, he was charged with being

Muir, a Whitburn and Glasgow carrier, was at- ing to get at him, the Defendant struck him several the murderer, or one of the murderers, of Mi tacked by three fellows about a mile beyond Toll- times with his whip, and end-avoured to put him Bird and his housekeeper, and with having robbet cross, and robbed of about 2007. Two of them | again under the surrounding carriages. Sir John | the bouse, at Greenwich. Prisoner - I know no a ized him and threw him on the ground, where was in the carriage at the time, but fortunately es- more about it than you do, your Worship. I acted.

called the footman of Lord Cahir to prove the fact. mory of six children." The prisoner admitted that 2,500,0007, at 707, payt. of 10 per ct. per The witness stated that Lord Cahie's carriage he had such a ring, but had thrown it down the prive ould not pass us." The accident at the Opera upon Mr. Bicknell, the Solicitor, to swear that selling at 75 .- (Morning Puper.) improperly backing upon Lord Cahir's carriage Defendant Guilty.

somment in the House of Correction,

the Day.

An articlastic states that a general arming of all the men to in 17 to 5° had been ordered in Alava, it and Guipuscos, in Spain, from St. A. ... and Bilboa, but it does not appear for what put, se

13551.

by Lord Rivers and Sir H. Camphell, the Lord and Gro m in Waiting, with the Pages in Waiting, &c. Majesty's disorder is und minished."

(Signed by the Five Physicians.)

It is generally reported at the bar that Si Vicary Gibbs, the Chief Justice of the Court Common Pleas, has at last carried his point with Ministers, and that he will immediately resign his judicial sent, which is to be occupied by Sir Kichard Gifford, the present Solicitor Ceneral. Mr. Well crell and Mir. Serjeant Copley are each mentioned as his successor in office, but it is supposed that the latter Learned Gentleman will be the person, as Ministers encourage rating.

The Loast for £5,000,000 stock, which is contracted for with the Prussian Government, is to be liquidated in 36 years, by anutally remitting a like a villain in not making it known when I had the The coachman was examined, and his evidence things (meaning the things which he said he found proportion, which is to be placed in the Bank of went to corroborate the testimony of the footman. | against a tree in Mr. Smith's grounds at Greenwich | Eugland as a sink ng fund. There are other col-Mr. Barry addressed the Jury for the Defendant, which were stolen from Mr. Bird's house. When lateral securities on the Prussian territory, and a and contended that this accident prose from a con- Mr. Poulton, the Constable, was searching the pri- bond of the King's. A yearly dividend of five per test between the two coachmen who should get to somer at Deudington, he asked him for the ring cent. is to he remitted from Prussia, and payable in the Opera-house door first, which contest was com- which the men who had been at his house had des London. The following may be relied on as the menced by the V-ce. Chancellor's coachman; and cribed as having the inscription on it -" To the m - terms on which the Loan is taken :-

month from 1st May

him several times in an unfair manner, and on their ped up in a piece of rag, and which was now pro- The interest to commence from the 1st just, and a arrival near the Opera house, Sir John's coachnian duced to the Magistrate. This is also supposed to discount is allowed for prompt payment at the rate id to the Defendant, "What, old fellow, you be part of Mr. Bird's property. Mr. Birnie called of 5 per cent. per annum. The stock is partially

house door was occasioned by Sir John's coachman | Charles Hussey was charged with the murder of Mr. Thomas Percy alias Bandy Wiffe, lafe Bird, and that he suspected the prisoner to be the of Clewer, labourer, was on Monday last committed term, at a yearly rent of £70, in that lease he had The Chairman summed up, and the Jury found man. This Mr. Bicknell swore accordingly. Here to Reading good for trial at the next Sessions, for covenanted to keep them in good repair. The de Sir N. Conant entered the Office, and the examinal want of bail, by the Rev. Win Roherts, Oterk, for fendant became a bankrhut in 1916, and the rent The Court sentenced him to three months impri- tion proceeded. Mr. Poulton, the Constable, stated, committing an outrageous assault (in concert with 'now claimed was for the quarter following that pethat the prisoner had been in Deddington about an William Wroth, also late of Clewer, labourer, ad- riod, an 'some repairs had also about the same time hour and a half previous to his apprehen ling him : mitted to bail), on James Macdougal, one of her been made, the amount of which was also sought be had been at the Plough, where he had two pints Majesty's footinen, on the night of Saturday, the to be recovered in the present action. The plea set of beer. The prisoner denied to him any knowledge 28th ult. near the Cavalry Barracks, Windsor, on up for the defendant was, that, having resigned the David Owen, aged 50, a stout, mild, good-look- of the murders or robbery, but admitted being in his way home. Macdougal calling out for assist- lease of the premises to his assignees, for the Benefit ng man, was tried und r Lord Ellenborou h's Act, possession of the stoken property. The watch found ance, was fieard by the soldiers at the Barracks, of his creditors, he could not be sued for any debt for stabbing and cutting I ha Janes, at St. George's, on him was numbered 343, and made by Miles Pa- who immediately went to his aid, and took the as- for rent or repairs contracted subsequent to the sailants to the Guard room, where they remained bankruptcy. It was proved, however, that the A pawnbroker's duplicate was found upon the till Monday. These persons formed part of a gaug premises had been for a long time going to decay, prisoner, by Vickery, for a ring, and was dated a of five or six, who had placed themselves in ambush | that therefore the repairs, should have been made and two o'clock, put lis foot on the step at the door, few days after the murder and robbery. The Magis close to the purpose, it is supposed, previous to the bankruptcy, and that in consiguence and cut and seriously wounded Jones and several trates told the prisouer it would be necessary for him of intercepting one of the Officers of the Blues. of some dispute the lease had afterwards been reother persons with a clasp knife as they came to fife to account for being possessed of the things which turned to the defendant. - The Jury, therefore, un We feel much satisfaction in laving bedoor. He never spoke one word while he was acting had been stolen. The prisoner, in reply, said, that der the direction of the Learned Judge, found a so outrageously. He had previously said he would between four and five o'clock on the Sunday afterfore the Public the following comparative Stateverdict for the plaintiff, damages £32 10s. viz. for ment of the Revenue of Great Britain, in the quarnoon after the murders and robficry, he saw a man quarter's reht £17 10s. and for the amount of reters ending the 5th of April, 1817 and 1818. The prisover, in his defence, said he knew nothing get over a wall into Mr. Smi h's grounds, at Greenpairs £15. wich, and rou; he followed him, and saw him put Produce of the Revenue of Great Britain, in the Quarters'ending the 5th April, 1817 and 1818. Several respectable witnesses gave it as their de- a bundle down ag inst a large tree and leave it In consequence of its having been understood that the four vessels, destined for these important expeditions, were to sail on Wednesday from Deptf.rd, great numbers of people thronged there at an early hour, to witness an equipment that has excited such an uncommon degree of public interest. The visitors, however, were disappointed ; a sharp wind, desirable for any large bessel to drop down the river. Arrears of Property Tax 1,923,718 - - 254,160 during a neap-tide, and the sailing of the vessels It has been said by the Chancellor of the Exchesix or eight shirts, six rings, a quantity of old silver quer, that if any portion of existing Taxes are to be was, therefore, postponed to another day. The Jury, after some deliberation, found a verdict coms, two two-pound Bank of England notes, and repealed a substitute must be provided; and that of Guilty. After a pause, their Foreman recom- three one pound notes. The rings were wrapped up baving reached the very limits of invention in this mended him to mercy, in consideration of the res- in rags. There was no wearing apparel in the bun- department, we must submit to the grievous impost day last to have given another specimen of his sur- 5, R. Wortley, Michael's-place, Brompton, baker. die, and he did not recollect any thing else that it of an Income-tax, with all its unjust and cruel pro- prising performance. Lord Castlereagh, Lord Yar- April 25, T. Browne and J. Forrester, Savage-gar-The Judge immediately pronounced sentence of contained. He put all the things which were in the lisions, which grasp alike from the fixed and pre- mouth, the Bishop of Winchester, the Bishop of dens, wine-merchant, April 28, G. Franks, Reddeath, and assured the prisoner that he could not bundle into his box, which was at Lutton's Green- carious income, and admit no variation in the scale Oxford, Mr. Croker, and several other persons of cross street, batter. April 18, H. Cooke and D. of the Kingdom proclauned with great ceremony the reasonably expect that the recommendation of the wich Academy. He was asked what the bundle was of assessment upon property, and the profile arising distinction, went down to Deptford, by particular ap- Prince, Coleman street, merchants. May 2, J. S. f meral of the late King, which has taken place to- Jury would have any effect. When the Judge was wrapped in. He replied, in a spotted shawl; and, from a laborious profession or trade.-Afi this must pointment. They proceeded from the dock-yard, Bray, Coleman-street-buildings, merchant. 2, P. proceeding to pronounce sentence, two ladies, on being asked what had become of that, he and be submitted to, says the Chancellor of the Exche- accompanied by the Commissioner, and went on Thomas, Hatfield-street, smith. 2, W. Bray, Colein my to the proper Officers, to the Crown Prince, friends of the prisoner, screamed and fainfed away. swered, it might be there now for any board the Isabella, where they waited for a long man-street boildings, merchant. 2, S. Mendham They were carried out of Court. The prisoner knew. He said he had pledged one of the rings at a abatemient in existing duties - or, in other words, if time, in expectation of seeing this native of the Arc- and F. Field, Fenchurch-street, merchants. 2, A. preserved the same unchanged look of composure pawnbroker's, in Tottenham court-road, opposite Ministers are to be forced to an adoption of the al- fic regions commence his operations, but experienc. Dallas, Tower-hill, wine-merchant. 5, J. Adcock. Authorities. The Foreign Ambassadors were also throughout the trial, and when sentence was pro- the Southampton Arms public-house, for 5s. in his ternative of au Income tax, or Economy !- Let us ed a sad disappointment. The E-quimanx having St. Mary-axe, druggist. 30, D! Pitt, Fenchurchown name. He said he wore black since the time reflect upon the useless expences incurred in the gone on shore that morning, was accosted by a man street, hosier. 5, J. Crowley, St. James's street, new trappings and gewgaws for our Household from London, (some say that he was a Jew) who, His motive for absenting himself was, that he | Troops--upon the projected alteration in the Royal after representing to him the dangers of the expediwas ashamed to return back, after having such | Palaces, when no less than half a million of money , thon he was about to embark in, and the liberty he things in his possession, meaning Mr. Bird's stolen has been recently expended in the same department possessed of disposing of his person in whatever manproperty, and not coming forward at the fine to tell - and upon the continuance of a Windsor Estab- ner he chose, held out to him (probably without any of it. He removed his box, containing the stolen lishment of 260,0007, per ann. for an afflicted Sove. | authouity) a promise of several thousand pounds, if property, from Lutton's Greenwich Academy, to reign, who, for seven years has been confined to he would quit the ship, and exhibit himself at one of

Frid y morning being the the grounted for the Tribunals. The Chamber passes i' t'e Order of | e motion of John Lillie, for sheep-sealing, at Waltham Holy Cross, Essex, and William Pering, for various burglaries at Westham and War sons assembled upon the melancholy occasion, expecting, no doubt, to witness the execution of Judith "Tale, but who, however, with William Brown, had previously received a respire during the pleasure The Five per Cents are 65 f. 66 c. Bank Actions, of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent.

EXECU ON.

petrators, - Kentish Cronicle.

About ten o'clock the two unfortunate men were brought out, and on ascending the fatal platform, The King's Health .- The following is they both kicked their shoes from their feet a conthe Bulletin shewn yesterday at St. James's Palace, | siderable distance amougst the spectators. Perring since his conviction, eviaced the most becoming penitence and resignation, and was deeply affected "Windsor Castle, April 4 -" His Majesty has at his awful situation. fie addressed the crowd been uniformly tranguil throughout the last month, from the platform, and exhorted thein, in the most and continues to enjoy good bodily health; but his impressive manner, to beware of his melancholy

fate - the effects, he said, of keeping bad company and neglecting his church on the Sabbath-day. Lit. tle, on the contrary, belrayed throughout the great est indifference, and appeared hist to every feeling of repentance. Whilst the executioner was tying. the rope about his neck, he called out to a person among the crowd, whom he knew, "Jem, how are you! my boy ? won't you come up and shake hands with me before I start?" The man was actually preparing to ascend the ladder, for the porpose of complying with the prisoner's request, but was very prodently stopped by the gaoter, who immediately ordered him out of the yard. After shaking hands and kissing each other, the fatal platform gave way, and the nofortunate men were launched into e eroify. Little appeared to suffer much, in consequence of the rope slipping from its proper place. After hanging the usual time, their bodies were cut down, and that of Perring's delivered to his friends for internient. - Little was 37 years of age, and Perring 22.

> CIVIL SIDE. - Surrey. BILLITER V. DAY.

The plaintiff, a tanner, residing in Bermondsey, songht to recover from the defendant damages, for a bratch of covenant in the non payment of a quarter's rent, and in neglecting to repair certain premises situate in Harper-street and William-street, Newington.

The facts were these : - The defendant held the premises of the plaintiff at a lease for a certain

ARCTIC EXPEDITION, AND THE

'ESQUIMAUX.

From Saturday's Gazette, April 4.

This Gazette contains the customary admonitions against enticing artificers to leave the kingdom, and the exportation of implements 'used in certain manufactures.

BANKRUPTS to surrender at GUILDHALL. Edward Wilcox, Aldersgale-street, merchant, April 7, 11, May 16, at one. Attornics, Messrs. Tomlinsons and Co. Copthall-court.

James Russel, Hornsey-road, stationer, April 7. 14, May 16, at ten. Attornies, Messrs, Russen and Son, Crown-court, Aldersgate-street.

Chas. Osbourne, Billiter-square, merchant, April 11, 18, May 16, at eleven. Attorney, Mr. Holt, Threaducedle street.

John Atkinson, Aldgate, High-street, butcher, April 11, 25, May 16, at twelve. Attorney, Mr. Baddeley, Leman-street.

Henry Stepheus, late of Penryu, Cornwall, mer-

KINGSTON ASSIZES .- Saturday, April 4. n Southwark, on the 25th of S-ptember last. It | trick of Greenwich. was distinctly proved by many w tupscet, that the prisoner had gone to Mr. Jones', house between one

murder the whole family.

of what he had done

e ded opinion, that the prisoner had not been in his there, and then run again ; curiosity led him to the seuses. He had a fever nine years before, and since spot, and he opened part of the bundle, and saw bis legs are swollen, his corpulency fast increases, then they thought him subject to melancholy and two watches and the handle of a silver soup ladie. insanity. He used to walk, to shove his arms back. He left the bundle then as be found it. On the Satur. wards and forwards, and to speak to him e'f like a | day afternoon following he went to the spot again, madman. His eyes had a wildness in them. He and found the buddle against the tree exactly in ont all descriptions of persons ; he refused to see laughed, sang, and danced the night he was com- the same state as when he left it. He denied that mitted to gaol. The loss of his wife and of his pro- the wastcoat which he sold to Mr. Ryman was part perty deranged his mind. He frequently exclaimed, of Mr. Bird's property, alleging, that he bought it a " Lord, Lord !" He complained of pain in his Tew miles beyond Oxford The bundle, he said, did stomach. He had always been remarkably mild- not contain the pocket-book found upon him, but tempered, humane, and civil. It was proved that its contents consisted, he believed, of three watches, The prisoner had a law-suit with John Jones, who a silver soup-ladle, a silver wine straiter, four sheets, was his brother-in-law.

nectable testimony borne to his character.

There were two other indictments for feloniously | of his losing a relation. stabbing Margaret Jones and Mary Bevey, in the same place, and on the same occasion, but they were not prosecuted.

MURDERS AT GREENWICH.

News it considers notice arease in

Bow street .- Since Hussey was suspected of being the perpetrator of this horrid crime, the Magistrates fields, Deptford. He said there was a stick near the monts the same profusion exists; and it appears baying experienced this momentary elevation, while and Officers have been indefatigable in their exertions to trace and apprehend him. On Thursday rying it across his shoulder. He was asked, when by the Reports of the Finance Committee, detailing of gros, he came on board the ship, swaggered about to the King and the Crown Prince the hid of the cof- Ox ordshire. The information was brought to the box was at Lutton's Greenwich Academy, he took | temperate man, whether some substantial relief is ha, with which the latter then closed the coffin office by the law agent, in London, to Mr. Field, the the rings out and put them into his pocket; no per- but imperiously called for by the situation of the their distingu shed visitors, made use of entreaties, themselves. The body was then carried into the attorney, of Deddington, who stated, that he had son was present at the time. He took h s box on the country-some return to the Public for all those sacrireceived a letter from Mr. Field, informing him Wednesday after the Saturday in which he had ta- fices to which they have cheerfully submitted, under Lord castlereagh and others offered him a handsome mirals on duty, and carried in the procession. The that Hussey was taken in that town, and that he should commence his would be brought to London. The letter also stated, house of Mrs. Goddard. Win Haselwood, the man | every possible relief should be given on the restoraremony in the Church extremely solemn and stri- that they should travel in the Woodstock coach till who has been in custody some time on suspicion as tion of Peace. Ministers may succeed by their making; the funeral sermon was preached by Dr. within the last stage of London, and then should an accomplice, was then present. He had no parti- jorities, according to the official phrase, in getting come from thence in a post-chaise, to avoid the cular conversation with Haselwood at that time .- | through the Session; but we entreat the individual He was asked if he had any thing to say respecting | Members to bear in mind the scenes they have quitlowing additional article from the Plymouth Tele- might otherwise occasion. This communication ex- the charges that were made against him; he replied, ted, and to which they must return-the deplorable no; he had nothing to say upon the subject. He situation of many of their parishes; the squalid apwas told witnesses would attend against him at the pearance of the pesantry; the numerous parishnext examination, and it would be heard what they meetings to provide for the increase of pappers : the had to say against him; he replied, Very well, Sir. | complaints of inferior tradesmen; and the difficul-Magistrate. You will be examined at a future day. fies of raising the taxes, which have already reduced Prisoner. Very good, Sir. Mr. Poulton, the Cou- numbers to solicit aid from parechial assessments, stable, who apprehended the prisoner, then marked who formerly contributed to these assessments as all the property which was found upon the prisoner, | housekeepers. These are scenes which ought not to and he was bound over to give evidence at the trial, he forgotton, amidst the roar of carriages, and the at the Assizes for the county of Kent. The prisoner, splendour of equipages in St. James's-street ; amidst particular emotion. After his examination he was circle of an Opera night. Reflection must come at fear, that at some future period these persons, or and a great pressure was made by all present to view | ironed strongly, and conveyed to the House of Cor. last, and let us hope in time sufficient to prevent rection in the custody of Adkins, Vickery, and Bi- many serious evils, which will inevitably result from I He was delivered into the custorly of Adkins and | shop, the Officers, together with the gaoler.

" Olive House from which to four o closic,

	1817.	LATE .	1818.
	1,912,296	-	2,003.6
	4,642,055		5,151,8
	1 492,611	-	1,588.7
-	342,000	-	336,0
cs	868,104	-	917,4
-	154,550	-	178,2
s	98,595	- 73,	
	\$ 9,510,211		£ 10,219,9
		1,912.296 4,642,055 1 492,611 - 342,000 es 868,104 - 154,550 98,595	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

the bouse of Mrs Goddard, No. '35, Hughes's. a single suite of apartments. In all our establish. the ninor theatres. His pride and his prospects. bundle when he found it, as if a man had been cars the universal call for refrenchment is to be met only his brito was nearly intoxicated by copious draughts where the body lay, and here the Marshal of the morning, the acceptable intelligence was brought he went to take some of the things away out of his importance and his promised lingham, dealer, at the Unicorn, Ipswich. April Kingdom and the three Ministers of State delivered to the office of his being taken at Deddington, in box, if he went alone. He replied, that while the Treasury. Now we put it to every wealth, and obstinately refused to exhibit himself in 25, W. Hardy. Thetford, tauner, at the Bell, Thethis humble cause. The officers, anxious to gratify promises, and eyen threats; but all to no purpose. operations, but the offer was rejected. The poble visitors were, therefore, obliged to return to town without having their curiosity satisfied. About ten thousand speciators, who crowded the decks of the surrogading vessels, experienced a similar disappointment. The officers of the expedition now began to entertin serious apprehensions lest they should lose G. Price, Threadneedle-street, hardwareman. W. a person from whom they expected to derive many | Baylis, Ledbury, baker. T. Ansell, White Horavadvap ages in his character of interpreter between yard, stable keeper. S. Hurry, Angel-court, brothem and the inhabitants of the shore bordering on ker. J. Polley, Thayer-street, linen furniture--Davis's Strait. They, however, used no comput- dealer. sion of restraint, but left him to the exercise of his own jedgment, after proper remoustrances; and on Wednesday morning he quietly submitted to all the chaise, in which were three gentlemen, in attemptregulations that had been previously prescribed to ing to pass another carriage, on Wednesday last, in him, expressed great sorrow for his obstinacy and the road between Merthyr and Cardiff, threw it during the whole of the examination, betrayed no the imposing bustle of the Treasury, or the brilliant disobedience, as well as his determination to conti- over a bank, in consequence of which the chaise, nne with the expedition on its outward and home, with the passengers, postboy, and horses, rolled ward voyage; and is now on board the Isabella, down a descent of at least 30 feet, but without their where in consequence of an Admiralty order, no receiving any injury to prevent them proceeding on stranger must come near him, the present unbounded system of extravagance

a second and fire Hard My all gets dire and realist it is thus aire realist " Aloney "Letter, He. Selennon

thissel house, and Linespeel. Fail double postage, &

chant, April 11, 25, May 16, at twelve. Attornies, Messrs. Crowder and Co. Frederick's-place, Old Jewry.

John Berry, Fleet-street, tailor, April 14, 28. May 16, at eleven. Attorney, Mr. Devkes, Thaives

William Lawrence, Old-street-road, victualler. April 18, 25, May 16, at eleven. Attornies, Messre. Vandercom and Comyn, Bush lane, Cannon street. William Bell, Hanway street, Oxford street, linendraper, April 7, 14, May 16, at ten. Attorney. Mr. Niblett, Cheapside.

Eli Read and Thomas Baker, Russell-street, Bloomsbury, linen drapers, April 11, 18, May 16, at one. Attornies, Wessrs. Willis and Co. Warnford-court, Throgmorton-street.

John Robinson, St. Mary-hill, insurance-broker, April 18, 25, May 16, at ten. Attorney, Mr. Hellyer, Temple.

Rouse Mabson, High road, Kurghtsbridge, baker, April 11, 25, May 16, at twelve. Attorney, Mr. Shuter, Milbank street, Westminster.

BANKRUPT to sorrender in the COUNTRY. John Stubbs, Haxey, Livcolushire, inchoider, April 17, 18, May 16, at eleven, at the George, Hall. Attornies, Messrs. Martin and Scholefield, which blew from the north-east, rendered it not | Hiell,

DIVIDENDS to be made at GUILDHALL.

April 18, J. Walton, Bread-street, warehouseman. May 2, J. Callow, Southall, builder. April The Esquimaux, who has already been so much | 28, F. Martin, Throgmorton-street, stock-broker. celebrated for his astonishing exploits, was on Mon- May 5. T. Williams, Coleman street, packer. May tavern-keeper. 26, J. Robertson and J Stein, Lav rence Pountney-hill, merchants. 26, A. J. Mackenzie and H. Roper, Cross street, Finstury-square, merchants. April 14, J. Mackcoull, Worthing, stationer. 25, W. Seymour, Crescent, Minories, merchant. 28, H. Cliffe, Glasgow, merchant. 20, S. Beazeley, Parliament-street, army accoutrementmaker.

> DIVIDENDS to be made in the COUNTRY. May 1, T. Pullen, Pateley Bridge, timber-merchapt, at the Star, Ripley. April 16, J Gay, Gisford. May 5, R. Hobbs, Stratford upon-Avon, scrivener, at the White Lion, Stratford. May 1, W. Blenkin, Hull, grocer, at the Dog and Duck, Hull. April 27, C. Bedford, Manchester, merchant, at the Star, Mauchester. CERTIFICATES .- April 25. J. Child, Brighton, upholsterer. R Sutton, Hampton Wick, linen-draper. T. Wash, Tollesbury, mariver. M. White, Lowdham, bleacher. G. Strong. Exeter, ironmonger. J. Jones, Hereford, grecer. W. H. Tanner, Strand, umbrella-manufacturer.

It is with much pain we copy the for- bestle and confusion which their arrival in London graph, on the subject of emigration :- "That the wited a considerable degree of interest at the office in tide of British emigration is beginning to flow in the course of the day. The information was sent to this port," as stated in our last, the following fast Greenwich; and Mr. Bicknell, solicitor, of that place, will suffice to prove :- " The William and Amelia, arrived with all speed. A brother of Hussey, a siwand the Bideford, sailed on Thursday for New ver, in Totrenham-court-foad, on learning his bro-Brunswick, with emigrants. On leaving Stone- ther was taken, went to the office to wait his arrival. thouse Pool, the passengers cheered the spectators At four o'clock the Magistrates and others were as ashore, which they repeated in passing the Devil's sembled, in expectation of the arrival of Hussey, Point. Two other vessels are about to follow on the and a little before seven o'clock, a hackney-coach same destination. We may ridicule the folly or re- | d ove to the door, in which were Mr. Field, the conprobate the want of patriotism in those seconders' stable, and Husey handcuffed to another man. All from their country: but still we cannot restrain a ' was bustle : curiosity was raised to a very high pitch, their offspring, may help to swell the list of our the man who was charged with such heinous offences. encinies."

Singular Escape .- The driver of a posttheir journey.

TO THE PRINTER of the MANCHESTER GAZETTE. A good deal having been said about Rewards to Prosecutors or Constables, as the case may be, I have eadeavoured to set the same out as accurately as I can; and you will oblige me by inserting it for the information of your numerous readers. Your's.

A CONSTANT READER.

- Of horse stealing, £40, and a Tyburn Ticket .-Of highway robbery, £40, and a Tyburn Ticket .ox, cow, calf, steer, bullock, heifer, &c., £10.a Tyburn Ticket. - Bank Notes, forging or having alluded was in contemplation ? in possession, unknown : but supposed to have made THOUSANDS in this town and neighbourhood, paid by the Bank Solicitor, to constables, at or after the Assizes.

And by the statute of 3d. James, cap. 10, sect. a person committed to gaol for a misdemeanor, shall bear his own charges, (if able), for conveying or sending him to the said gaol, and the charges of those that guard him thither; and if he shall refuse at the time of commitment to defray the same, or shall not then pay the same, the Justice committing him, shall, by warrant to the high or petty constable where the person shall inhabit, or from whence he shall be committed, or where he shall have any goods within the county, order so much to be sole thereof as by his discretion shall satisfy the same the appraisement to be made by four honest inhabitauts -- And by the statute 27 Geo. H. cap. 3. sect 1, 4: And if he have not money nor goods within the county sufficient to bear the charges of himself. and of those who convey him to the gaol or house of correction, the constable may make application to a Justice, who may upon oath examine into and uscerfain the reasonable expences; and shall, by his warrant, (wi hout fee) order the treasurer to pay the same; except in Middlesex, where the same shall be paid by the overseers of the parish where the person was apprehended.



The Earl of LAUDERDALE moved for various papers relative to the state of the coinage and currency, from the commencement of the present reign to the fif h of January last. A rumour, he On the Conviction of any person stealing privately | said, had for some time prevailed of Ministers havin any house, &c. to the value of 15, Reward of ing in preparation some plan for issuing debentures a Tyburn Ticket, average value in this town \$ 300. on stock. If a plan such as that reported to be contemplation were adopted, it would completely alter the state of the currency of the country .: He Of sheep or lamb stealing, £10 .- Of stealing any might therefore find, that when the day now fixed for the motion of which he had given notice arrived, Of coining, £40. - Of counterfeiting coin, £10. - that the whole subject to which his notice applied Of offence under Black Act, £50 .- Of returning bad become a nonentity. He wished ther fore to from transportation, £20, and a Tyburn Ticket .- be informed by the Noble Lord, whether it was true Of taking reward to help to stolen goods, £40, and that any plan of the nature of that to which he had

> The Earl of LIVERPOOL had as well as the Noble Earl opposite heard vague romours of several projects respecting the currency being under consideration. At he could say on the subject was,

that if his Majesry's Government should think it advisable to submit any financial plan to the consideration of Parliament, due notice would be given to their Lordships. There was no reason to suppose any measure would be proposed without proper time being afforded for its consideration.

to call on the Noble Secretary of State to explain the nature of any project which might be in con- 1,731 in number, were of the very first respectability, templation, but it surely was in his power to say and from the condition of the sub-cribing parties, it whether or not it was his intention to propose any was impossible they could be stimulated to make plan relative to the currency. He did not desire to this application to Parliament through any thing like know any plau which Ministers might have under interested motives. He felt happy in introducing consideration. All that he wished to know was, to the attention of the House a document containing whether it was intended to propose any measure that species of evidence, of which it had been assertwhich would operate a change in the existing cur- ed upon a former evening, the House was not yet in rency.

the town of Warwick, praying that an amendment might be made in the laws respecting the practice of conveyancing ; which being read; was ordered to be laid on the table.

POOR LAWS. Mr. S. BOURNE moved that the Poor Laws Amendment Bill be taken into re-consideration on Friday, which was agreed to.

COTTON SPINNERS' PETITION.

Mr. FINLAY presented a Petition from the cotton spinners of Glasgow against the Cottdu Spinners' Bill; praying that the House would not interfere in the appointment of tabour in those factories, which must prove prejudicial to their individual interests, and that of trade generally. He also presented a similar Petition from Derby. . Lord LASCELLES presented a similar Pe- not sharp enough to be felt by the coarseness of our tition from Edling, and Lord STANLEY another

from Rosendale; which were severally read, and laid on the table.

Lord MILTON presented a Petition from the Cotton Spinners at Halifax, in favour of the Bill for regulating the hours of labour in Cotton Factories. Read, and laid on the table.

Mr. PEEL felt extreme satisfaction having it in his power to lay before the House the Petition he then held in his haud. It referred to the question of excessive labour in factories, to which such frequent allusion had been made in and out of the House by petition and otherwise. It was a Pe-The Earl of LAUDERDALE did not mean tition from a considerable part of the town of Manchester, the signatures, affixed to it, amounting to possession. Herein was contained the evidence of

A Petition was presented from the attornies of , that the stupid alliteration was one of the ill-tempered weapons coolly selected from your oratorical armoury.

> "Certainly Sir, you found the Legislative Assembly more tractable than your. Sovereign, who has, more than once, repulsed your rude familiarity His Majesty, were be now on the throne, would recognise the frontless upstart who placed the hand of his Sovereign upon the seat of the wound which had been inflicted upon him as the reward of his duplicity; and of him who had referred him to a brother Minister, with the indecent freedom of equal jutimacy. When, Sir, you placed the King's hand upon your thigh, when you told him you would send to Pembroke, you gave rise to a resentment, such as would have affected your honest interests while the throne of England was filled by a geutleman. But I presume, the silent rebuke of offended Majesty was texture ; for the insult offered to those who show d bethe Representatives of the people, and to the people themselves, is equally rude and familiar, and is ten times more overbearing, in every respect, than that which before offended your Sovereign.

> * . * * " In the House of Commons alone you find yourself taken on your word, with no inquiries made ; and when you display the whole deformity of a heart not only how despicable you are yourself, but how you ventured at such topics before a popular assembly); your inhuman taunts on the irous and infirmities those who demand reporation for injuries they have endured from a bloody police; your ridicule of the prisoner and the oppressed are received with shouts of laughter; with loud shouts of laughter ! ! "Go on Sir, I pray you; proceed with your pleasantries; light up the dungeon with the flashes of your merriment; make us familiar, make us pleased with the anguish of the captive; teach us how to look upon torture and tyranny as agreeable trifles; let whips and manacles become the play things of Parliament; let patriotism and principle be preserved only as vain names, the materials of a jest; and, as you have convulsed the bed of sickness with your unhallowed mirth, disturb, with appropriate mockery, the long foretold approaching Eu thanasia of the expiring Constitution. " But coufine your efforts to that assembly where they have been so favourably, so thankfully received You will find no other hearers. You are nothing but on that stage. The clerks, the candles, the beated atmosphere, the mummeries and accorations, the trained, packed, paper audience, confused, belated, and jaded into an appetite for the grossest stimulants; these are the preparations indispensable to your exhibition

ment legitimately constituted, the freedom of enquiry and of expression is a permanent principle, interwoven with the existence of the state: in an absolute monarchy it is temporary and accidental, dependant upon the character and will of the prince, and may be suppressed or extinguished whenever he may conceive, that his interestion his safety requires | the adoption of such a measures. The conscientsness that this power, though not exercised, still subsists, and the nucertainty, by what degree of irritation it may be provoked, deadea the efforts of the limid, and restrain and circumseribe those of the bold; whilst the dissolving influence of arbitrary favour is often too powerful for even genus itself to resist."

We would fain believe, and we think facts, to a certain extent at least, warrant the conviction, that the tendency of civit liberty and of literary taste, is reciprocally to advance the other; and that if, we have just seen, the arts and sciences flourish best "ander a popular or mixed form of government." they themselves, by the spirit of free erquiry which they necessarily excite, operate strongly to check the growth, and to arrest the progress of arbitrary and despotic political institutions.

It is difficult to assign the true reasons of the de cline of literature and of the arts, in countries where devoid of all-just, and generous, and gentlemanly | Of the fact itself we have numerous and lament ble they have once existed in a state of high cultivation. proofs. "Never," says a noble author of the preyou despise all around you; you are not hissed to of his best virtues, of patriotism to exalt, and of sent day, " did the littleness of Man, and the vanity | until the 26th inst. valour to defend his country, appear more conspicuous than in the record of what Athens was, and the certainty of what she now is;" and the mind, in glancing over the history of the world, painfully recoils from the recollection of many other states whose sun of mental glory has set, apparently for ever.

" It may justly be thought extraordinary," says Mr. Roscoe, (page 16,) " that when mankind bave once arrived at a high degree of improvement, and by long and unwearied exertions, have divested themselves of the shackles of ignorance, they should, again, he liable to fall into a state of debasement. and to forfeit those acquisitions which required such an effort of genius and labour to obtain." It might reasonably have been presumed, that mankind " instead of having to fear a relapse into their former state of ignorance and barbarism, would only have to look ardently forward towards higher degrees of morevement. " Experience, however, affords a perpetual proof that this is not the condition of our mature." Yet. though science has often found a grave amidst the favourite haunts of her youth, it would, we think, be unsafe to conclude, that the aggregate stock of knowledge in the world is not rapidly accumulating; and mankind, have, indeed, hitherto lived to little advantage, if they have learnt nothing from the experience of so many preceding ages, and the fate of so many preceding nations. The causes of national decay must be quite too intricate for human investigation-too deep for human controul - if modern States cannot, by avoiding the errors of their predecessors, hope to escape, or at least, soften the severity of their fate. The physical and mental powers of man do not vary with the changes in his intellectual and political condition ; and the progress of the arts from infancy to a high degree of excellence, and from thence to decay in any country, comprehends too long a period of time, and is an operation of too referred too as a valid ground for apprehending similar vicissitudes in future ; so, at least it appears to us; and on this point, with the utmost deference, we are compelled to differ from Mr. Roscee. India and Egypt, and Greece and Rome, have, indeed, " fallen from their high estate ;" they are no longer the abodes of genius, or of philosophy ; the tread of degradation; from very ignorance of the greatness of fancy strives to lift the veil that shrouds the future from our view, and can discover nothing but cheerless unvarying gloom. " Perhaps, she says, long ages past away, And set in Western waves our closing day, " Night, Gothic night, again may shade the plains "Where power is seated, and where science reigns " England the seat of arts, he only known " By the gray ruin and the mouldering stone ; "That Time may tear the garland from her brow, " And Europe sit in dust as Asia now," " The free perishes" observes Mr. Ro-coe, (fol. 21 " and the transplanted Scions, will, unless they he carefully fostered, experience a similar fate."

London, Wednesday, April 8. 3 ner Cent. Red. 783-3 per Cent. Cons. 70%. This morning we received Paris papers of Saturday and Sunday last. The debates still continue in the Chamber of Deputies on the Budgets but except when they are enlivened by the agitation of the Assembly, excited by the remarks of Mentbers on the continuance of the Army of Occupation, they are, we conceive, very unin cresting to an English reader.

The Funds continue to improve. The Five per Cents, on Friday were 66 fer 60 c .- Bank Actions, 1.600 fr. On Saturday, Five per Cents. 66 fr. 80 c. Bank Actions, 1,5971 fr.

Flanders and German Mails arrived this morning, with papers from Brussels to the 4th inst. The city of Catamia, in Sicily, is said to have been nearly destroyed by an earthquake on the night of the 23th February. It was entirely destroyed by a similar cause in 1693, on which occasion 11,000 persons, who had fled for shelter to the Cathedral, perished by its fall,

The Lord Duncan packet, Captain Hamilton, which had been waiting at Calais for the Duke of Wellington, arrived vesterday at Dover, with two of his aides de camp on board. His Excellency has postponed his departure from Pari,

Marriage of the Princess Elizabeth and the

Prince of Hesse-Hombourg. Last night, the marriage of her Royal Highness the Princess Elizabeth, third daughter of their Majesties, with Prince Philip Augustas Frederick, the Hereditary Prince of Hesse Hombourg, took place at the Queen's Palace. An introduction of his Serene Highness to her Royal Highness, took place near two years ago, and since that time a correspondence has been kept up, as the Prince soon after left England ; and we have the pleasure to say, there is every prospect of the union being productive of the highest connubial happiness, from the congeniality of their dispositions. The virtues and merits of the amiable Bride are too well known to need any panegyric from us. The sofemnization of the wedding having been finally agreed upon, cards of invitation were issued nearly three weeks since to the Foreign Ambassadors and Ministers, with their Ladies, the Great Officers of State, the King's and Queen's Household, and those of the Windsor Establishment, the Suites of the Royal Dukes and Duchesses, the Chief Justices, with the distinguished characters who were to assist at the solemnity. The splendid saloon in the Queen's Palace was determined on for the solemnization of the ceremony. An Altar was, fitted up under the Throne which was crected for the purpose of receiving Addresses upon the marriages of the Princess Charlotte and the Duchess of Gloucester. The whole was covered with crimson velvet ornaments, with gold lace, and the gold sacramental plate from the Chapel Royal, St. James's, and Whitehall Chapel ; part of which is very ancient, having belonged to King William. At a quarter-past eight o'clock, bis Serene Highness went in state to the Queen's Palace, with his suite, in two of the Prince Regent's carriages, escorted by a party of Life Guards. The Palace was illuminated with extra lamps. The company begau to arrive at a quarter before seven o'clock, vast a nature, to be within the range of individual ob- front door to the Grand Hall, where a few spectators were admitted, dressed in white, as were the female domestics engaged in the Palace. At eight o'clock her Majesty, with the d fferent branches of the Royal Family, having arrived, except the intended Bride and Bridegroom, the Procession begau to move from the private apartments ; and, on entering the saloon, the Queen took her slaves profanes the resting place of departed virtue, of the Altar. The different branches of the Royal Family took their stations according to their rank their sires. Nor have there been wanting those who Lond n appeared at the Altar. Every thing being properly arranged for the ceremony, the Lord Chamherlain introduced his Serene Highness, between the Dukes of Clarence and Kent. He was dressed in his General's uniform, and wore several of his Orders, having 10 in the whole. The Lord Chamberlain then introduced her Royal Highness, who was conducted to the Altar by the Dukes of Clarence and Kent. The Duke of York appeared to give her away, the Prince Regent being absent, not only in consequence of not being quite recovered from the slight attack of the goot, but owing to a similar scene being fresh in his recollection, in the marriage of his beloved daugh er, the Princess Charlotte. As soon as the ceremony had concluded, a signal was given from the Palace to Serjeant Clegg, without entering at much length into the consiwho had received orders from the Board of Ordderation of this subject, we shall just observe, nance, with 41 pieces of cannon, to announce the that some of the arts of modern times, particularly those of printing and engraving, seem to render joyous event. They were accordingly discharged .--The Tower guns were also discharged upon the occasion. After the ceremony had concluded, her Majesty received the congratulations of a number of distinguished characters upon the occasion. The Bride and Bridegroom then re ired, and, having taken off their splendid dresses, his Serene Highness appeared in a full dress, and her Royal Highness in a white satin pelisse, and a Non's veil, and left the Palace soon after nine o'clock, in her Royal Highness's landau, which had been repaired and ornamented, with their united initials, for the Prince Regent's Cottage at Windsor, which had been prepared for the occasion, where they will spend the honey-moon. In the evening several of the royal tradesmen iluminated their houses.

TESTIMONIES In favour of Salt as a Manure and a Condiment. LETTER XXII.

Moseley, near Manchester, Jan. 2, 1818

The reasoning of Sir Thomas Bernard is conti-"mued : -" What farmer," says the Baronet, " would grudge to pay two-peuce for a peck of salt, if it would secure a load of hay from the effects of wet? preserve his sheep from the rot, and to increase the milk of his cows, the fat of his bullocks, and the health and strength of his horses and other animals? or who would think at the cost of ten shillings for fifteen bushels of salt to sweeten and improve as many acres of sour coarse grass, or to restore and fertilize as much of exhausted soil? It would, indeed, be an insult to my countrymen, after their noble and disinterested stand for the liberty and happiness of the civilized world, to suppose that their minds can become at once so uarrow and sordid, as to be insensible of the inequality and injustice of a tax, lying with such ex. cess of burthen on the property of one class of their fellow-subjects. If the redress of the grievance were to be attended even with some personal expence or loss to the other members, still it should not be withheld : but when the repeal of the tax appears to be of general benefit to the community, it would be an aspersion to the British character (kind and considerate to all other nations) to insiduate, that it can fail in justice and attention to its own members."

TESTIMONY from Sir John Newport, in the House of Commons, on the 26th of June, 1817 .- " I can only say, without pretending to much knowledge on the subject, that I know part of a lawn hear my residence, where, 25 years ago, salt had been strewed, and the grass grown upon that spot was invariably consumed by the sheep, while they would not touch a blade of that on the adjoining ground. This was a fact within his own knowledge, and although the ground had not been since turned up, the same distinction to the present hour was observable in its quality "

TESTIMONY from John Talbot Dilloti, Esg. - " In Spain the first care of the shepherd, when he comes for every thousand sheep, which is consumed in less than five months; but they eat none on their journey or in winter. The method of giving it them is as follows : - The shepherd places 50 or 60 flat stones about five steps distant from each other; he strews salt upon each stone, then leads his flock slowly through the stones, and every sheep eats at pleasure. This is frequently repeated, observing not to let them eat, on those days, in any spot where there is limestone. When they have eaten the salt, they are led to some argillaceous spots, when from the craving they have acquired, they devour every thing they meet with, and return again to the salt with redoubled ardour." TESTIMONY from R. W. Dickson, M. D.-" Mitriat: of soda, or sea salt, is a substance that has been, by some, considered as possessing considerable powers of promoting vegetation, whilst others have experienced little or no advantage from its application : but the experiments of Sir John Pringle and Mr. Macbride shew, that though it does prevent putrefaction when employed in large proportions, yet, when used in small quantities, it has evidently a tendency to promote the process. On this account it may be serviceable when incorporated with farmvard dung, and other animal or vegetable matters, in small portions. Dr. Darwin, an ingenious author, has supposed, that as common salt is a stimulus which affords little or no support in the way of nourishment, but which may excite the absorbent vessels of vegetables to exert themselves more powerfully, it may, in a certain proportion, augment their growth, by inducing them to take up a greater quantity of nutrient matter in a limited time, and to perform their circulation and secretions more vigorously; but that in a large quantity, its stimulating powers may he so great, as to destroy them, by exhausting the irritability of their vessels, as has been found by Mr. Van Uslar, in watering plants with oxygenated muexplain the reason why sea salt, when made use of in large proportions, is frequently injurious to land and the growth of crops: while employed in small quantities it produces highly beneficial effects. This lie on the table. substance may likewise be useful in other ways, as, from its known power of d-stroying various kinds of insects, such as worms, slugs, grubs, snails, &c.a power which Lord Dundouald, an able writer, sup poses to depend on the exciting of greater evacua tions from their bodies than they are capable of withstanding, much outrient matter may, in diff. ent cases, be provided for the support of vegetation. As every where, in the v cinity of the sea, a ready mode of obtaining this article, in unlimited quanti ties, offers itself, it may deserve more particularly the notice of the agriculturist : and more especially as many other substances that are known to contain,

The Earl of LIVERPOOL repeated, that it should be thought proper to submit any plan on the subject to which the Noble Lord had alluded or on any branch of that subject, to the attention of Parliament, due notice of such intention would be given.

The Earl of LAUDERDALE regretted that he could get no answer from the Noble Secretary of The motion for the papers was agreed to .- Ad-

Journed.

Friday, April 3. The Husbandry Horses' Bill was read a third time, and passed.

Earl GROSVENOR said, he had learned from some of his tenants in Grosvenor-square, that a coalition had been formed between certain Water Companies. He should have hoped that these Companies would have fu filled the two great objects of or give a shilling for a bushel and a half of salt, to their institution-namely, to supply the metropolis with water of a purer quality, and at a cheaper rate than formerly. He understood, however, that the charge was not more moderate, and that the supply was very bad. He had thought it right to mention this subject, as the state of the water supplied by these Companies was of great consequence to the health and safety of the metropolis.

The Earl of LAUDERDALE observed, that the supply of water was not only bad, but if a fire from their beds at unscasonable hours, in the most took place in a quarter of the metropolis appropriated to one Company, the water of another could not be applied to it. This disadvantage would not exist if their was a fair competition ; for then the water of each Company would be sent to the same parts of the town.

The Lord CHANCELLOR said, that if these Companies acted in a way to defeat the object the Legislature had in view at the time of their imcorporation, that it was in the power of Parliament to correct such a proceeding -Adjourned.

Monday, April 6. LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

Lord ERSKINE moved for an Account shewing the number of persons arrested during the beyond a doubt, that there should be but one opilast two years, in cases of libel, before indictment nion within that House as to the prejudicial and desfound, and specifying their names, places of abode, tructive consequences to young children, and even the date of their arrest, &c. His Lordship inti- to adults, of unremitting and excessive labour in inated his intention of submitting a motion on this confined and over-licated rooms. subject to their Lordslings, and should only defer at until the arrival of a Noble Friend of his in town. be the Petition of the undersigned inhabitants of Nothing, however, could be further from his inten- Manchester, Salford, and the neighbourhood, in fation than to encourage, by any means, the licentiousness of the Press, but he felt that something Hours of Labour in Cotton Factories. should be done to prevent the abuses of authority. to the spot where his sheep are to spend the summer, It was not impossible that the arrest of persons by

the constant eye-witnesses of the injurious and afflic ... ting consequences of the system of excessive labour, and long-cominued confinement in the cotton manufactories in that neighbourhood. It had been also a source of objection on a late occasion, that although there had been obtained the opinions of some distinguished physicians corroburating the general opinion, that such hours and excessive application were extremely unfavourable to health, still these were nothing more than the opinious of London practitioners, unacquainted, in point of fact, with the actual situation or condition of this description of mechanics. It had also been said that the signatures affixed to former petitions had, in some instances, been those of persons actuated by discontent, and even a spirit of Luddism. If any thing could remove these objections, he trusted it would be the present Petition. It was in the first place signed by 1,731 of the most respectable inhabitants, who most feelingly deplored the distressing situation of those labouring manufacturers, whose labour was not alone protracted so as even to trench on the hours absolutely necessary for the repose of humanity, but exerted in a temperature of such exressive warmth, that it must be considered highly preudicial to the system of even the most robust. They in the strongest terms remonstrated, from their knowledge of its prejudicial effects, against the practice of rousing children of extremely tender years rigorous seasons, to their unhealthy and unremitting labour. - Amongst the signatures to this Petition would be found those of the Magistrates of the town and neighbourhood, amounting to nine in numberof the resident sorgeons 21 - of the ciergymen of the district, 20, of whom 17 were of the Established Church. Of the surgeons there were three constantly in the babit of attending the Manchester Infirmary. Thus the Petition embodied every species of testimony which could be respectable, either as to professional knowledge or general disinterestedness. He would not even now say that this body of evidence ought to be conclusive as to the propriety of adopting all the clauses of the Bill pending before the House; but this he thought it had proved

The Petition was then read, which purported to your of the Bill now pending for regulating the

Mr. PHILIPS could not go into the disis to give them as much salt as they will eat; for the inferior Magistrates might be justified, but it if the opinions expressed in the Petition were so gecussion at present; but he would only observe, that nerally entertained in Manchester and its usighbourhood, it was rather extraordinary there had no greater number signed it out of a population of such ex-On the motion of Lord MELVILLE, the tent as that of Manchester. He was rather apprebensive that the medical subscriber to this Petition was the same person who had already admitted in a publication of his, that the opinion he had given was one formed from general impression, rather than from induction of facts. He had before a ated, and his information too was derived from the opinions of professional men; arguing from actual obfrom places in Lancashire, from manufacturers, servation and induction of facts, that the health of the labouring class in the cotton manufactories was generally better than that of persons employed in factories of a different description. Sir FRANCIS BURDETT could not see how any man could maintain seriously, that children of tender years, cailed from their beds at four o'clock in the morning, and shnost unremittingly worked until nine, should not be excessively injured by such treatment from one month's or year's end to another. He hoped the House would see the neces sity for coming without delay to some remedial regulation on the sul ject .- Whatever was done there. upon should be done quickly, if intended to be done at all.

" Thank Heaven, however, the House of Commons is not the only tribunal; and it is possible, that in spite of your extraordinary progress and probable success, there may still be in this country, a body of men, now dispersed, but whom their common interests will one day collect and unite, for the defence of their rights, and the punishment of their oppressors.

" Believe me, Sir, that an echo of those shouts of laughter, which hailed your jests upon rebellious old age and traitorous disease, not an echo has been lost in the wide circumference of the British Islands. Those shouts still ring in our ears : they will never die away as long as the day of retribution is deferred ; they will never die away until we are finally exticpated by your triumph, or you are annihilated by our indignation. Do not flatter yourself, that by securing the connivance of Parliament, you are safe from all national censure. Parliament does not represent the feelings any more than the interests of the British nation. It would be an insult upon the the character of this great, this glorious people, to suppose that their representatives were sent to the House of Commons to encourage the playful ferocity of a hardened politician. The nobler portion of the nation are certainly not members, of either House: the better educated, the more enlightened and the more wealthy, at least the more independent are to be found without the walls of Parliament. You are (and what disbonest man is not !) an enemy to Reform But you shall be told. Sir, that th extremia necessity of Reform, and of choosing our representatives from some other classes of society, was never so decidedly shown as in the reception of

FOR THE MANCHESTER GAZETTE.

your speech.

MEN AND BOOKS.

was necessary to ascertain the practice, and correct the errors. The Account was ordered.

NORTHERN PASSAGE.

Northern Passage Bill was read a second time, and ordered to be committed.

The House then adjourned to Wednesday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. - Thursday, April 2. MANUFACTURERS.

Mr. W. SMITH presented two petitions praying in favour of Sir R Peel's bifl; one was signed by 400, and the other by 4000 persons. - Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. J. SMITH presented a petition from 640 cotton-manufacturers in New Lanark, praying for regulations in the bours of labour. This petition, he observed, contained some particular pointwhich, though they might appear inconsistent, were founded in fact. He had seen these individuals at a time when their employers were absent, and he could say he never saw a more moral and religiouset of people. They stated the great evil of children being kept at work 14 or 15 hours a day, with scarcely any interval; but added, that the system in practice with themselves was a humane one, as the working hours were only ten hours and a half a day : yet they manufactured more than those who were kept so long at work, owing to less fatigue and a seuse of the kinduess they experienced .-- Or dered to lie on the table, and to be printed.

REFORM.

Mr. PROTHEROE said he had 286 petitions to present from Bristol, in favour of Parlia mentary Reform and Universal Suffrage. Though he did not agree with the opinious of the Peritionervet he owed it them to say, that they did not appea to be actuated by improper motives. The first o rafic acid. These circumstances, probably, further the Petitions was read in part; and they were received.

Lord STANLEY presented two Petition for Reform from places in Lancashire. Ordered to

TRADE, &c.

Alderman Wood gave notice, for the 10th inst. of a motion for leave to bring in a Bi concerning the Trade, Manufactures, and Fisheries of the United Kingdom. - Adjourned. Friday, April 3

Mr. BENNET brought in a Bill to repeat certain parts of Acts which gave pecuniary rewards to police officere, &c.

A Petition against the window-tax from Belfast was received. Mr. MAY put some questions to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, respecting his inten [table. tions as to this tax. He replied, he was sorry to op pose the wishes of a large portion of the population. of Ireland, but he could not concur in the repeal, while so great a provision was required for Ireland, and there was such a deficiency in the revenue. The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER moved the first reading of the Bill for promoting the He feels deeply, therefore he expresses bimself means of carrying on the most dangerous occupa-Mr. GRENEFLL, in the absence of an prodigious : it would be found beneficial to all ani- Hon. Friend, postponed a motion respecting forge ries of Bank Notes to Tuesday se'n light. Mr. W. SMITH presented a Petition in favour of Sir R. Peel's Bill, from Glossop, signed by about 800, above 16 years of age; and Mr. Wit-RERFORCE presented two Petitions of a similar chathe tax on salt produces, to have the free use of it. racter from Renfrew and Blackburn. Ordered to lie on the table. Adjourned till Monday.

Lord STANLEY entered into a comparative estimate of the progress of disease in children thus employed, contrasted with it in others not employed, from papers and estimates laid before the House, and felt disposed to infer that the representaious contained in these Petitions had been at leas u this respect overcharged nearly one third. Mr. PEEL and Mr. PHILIPS explained, and the Petition was ordered to lie on the table.

REFORM PETITIONS. Sir F. BURDETT presented Petitions from Needham, Market Halilax, Motley, Preston, and lary-le-bone, praying for Parliamentary Reform. Sir R. PEEL moved that the consideraou of the Report of the Cotton Spinners' Regulation Bill should be postponed until Friday next, which was agreed to

ADJOURNMENT.

t was ordered, that the House, on its rising, should morrow, should be read a second time, on Weducsday.

ton Spinners' Labour Regulation Bill. Laid on the

(By Correspondents.) No. 47.

A Discourse delivered on the Opening of the Liverpol Royal Institution, by Wm. it impossible that the literature and the inven-

tions of the present age should ever be lost to the One of the most interesting pursuits to which the world ; and consequently that any nation should minan mind can be directed, is that of tracing the ever again exhibit in its history so complete and course and observing the progress of human know- melancholy a contrast, as is afforded by the comledge, from its faintest scintillations amongst a rude parison of ancient and modern Greece, of republican and barbarous people, to the maturity of its most and papal Rome. May we not hope that the supeperfect developement in cultivated and refined so- rior facilities for communicating and perpetuating ciety. Nor is this an object less useful than it is knowledge, which printing and its sister art afford. agreeable. In observing with attention the influence | will have a permanently beneficial effect upon the of knowledge upon the condition of society, the moral condition of society? that they will also tend mind becomes impressed with a conviction of its to improve our political institutions ;, and not only necessary tendency to en'arge the bounds, both of so, but even to render them more durable ? that ow. our usefulness and our pleasures. By its agency we | ing their own excellence, and indeed their existance see man " rising o'er his birth," elevated to a con- to the awakened energies of a people, they will anisciousness of his powers; his mind expanded, and | mate and keep alive the spirit from which they themhis disposition purified; we trace the effects of science selves have had their origin ? It would perhaps at and of the arts, in the growth of liberal and generous present be premature, considering the comparatively sentiments, and in that ardent spirit of free and recent date of the invention, to strengthen the opi tolerant enquiry, by which advanced periods of civi- bions we have here thrown out; by the indisputable ization are generally so honourably distinguished. fact, which however, well deserves to be kept in We cannot watch the course of the stream, fertiliz- mind, that no nation acquainted with the art of ing as it flows, without wishing to drink at the printing, has ever yet des enerated from the condiountain from which it rises. We cannot behold tion of freemen to that of slaves. However such the human faculties, unfolded and matured by in- states may have suffered by foreign conquest, they ellectual cultivation, without desiring to partake have not howed their necks to the imposition of of the wide range and noble species of enjoyments i domestic yoke. that science and literature open to our view.

We perfectly agree in the conclusion of Mr But advantageous as an attachment to literary Roscoe, (page 72,) " That with regard to taste and ind scientific pursuits is to personal character; un- science, as well as in other respects, mankind are questionable as is the general truth of the assertion the architects of their own fortunes ; and that the of the Latin poet, * as to the humanizing effect of degree of their success will, in general, be in proporcuowled e upon individuals; the influence of litera- tion to the wisdom and energy of their exertions." ture and of the arts, upon the happiness and prospe- 1 It has seldom fallen to our lot to read any dis-"ity of a community is not less favourable or less deci- sertation from which we have derived higher grati-.ive : and it may satisfy the calculations of tradesmen fication, than from that which we now recommend to to observe " that they actually repay in wealth and the attentive perusal of our readers. It is clear, re--molument much more than they require for their fined and comprel - nsive, and altogether worthy of its upport," "Under the influence of commerce," illustrious author; who, amid the cares of active life, says Mr. Roscoe, (page 40.) " the barren islands of has found an elegant relaxation in the pursuits of Venice; and the unhealthy swamps of Holland be- literature and of art; who is equally distinguished came, not only the seats of opulcace and splendour, as a poet, a scholar, a patriot; and a man. The but the abodes of literature, of science, and of the pure taste and classical acquirements of Mr. Roscoe, On the motion of Lord CASTLEREAGH, fine arts; and vied with each other, not less in the receive additional value from the virtues that adorn number and celebrity of emineut men and distin- his character. Under circumstances of no ordinary adjurn to Wednesday next that Committees guished scholars, than in the extent of their mer- difficulty, his resources have appeared to expand should have leave to sit notwithstanding - and that cantile concerns. Nor is it possible for us to repress with the necessity for exertion. In the relations and our exultation at the rising prospects and rapid im- duties of private life, in the consistency and liberality provement of our own country, or to close our eyes of his public conduct, he is equally exemplary. H to the decisive evidence which every day's experience is indeed an honour, not only to his country but to Mr. BABINGTON presented a petition brings before us of the mutual advantage which the human race; and when (at a period we trust far from New castle-nuder-Lyne, in favour of the Cot- commerce and literature derive from each other." distant) the tomb shall be closed over his remains, -" To what are all the astonishing improvements his memory shall be hallowed by the tears of genius, and the deep, though chastened regret of kindred E./

From Tuesday's Gazette. April 7. BANKRUPTCY SUPERSEDED.

Charles Walker, Brighton, stationer. BANKRUPTS to surrender at GUILDHALL. Robert Penfold, late of Lower road, Dep ford, victualler, April 11, 18, May 19, at ten. Attornev, Mr. Pearson, Temple.

George Biggs, Holborn Bridge, silversmith, April 11, 18, May 19, at twelve. Attorney, Mr. Tucker, Bartlett's-buildings:

Henry Herbert Payne, late of Strood, Kent, brewer, April 14, 18, May 19, at twelve. Attorney, Mr. Bowman, Everett-street, Russell-square. Charles Smith and James Vickeridge, Southamptou-row, Russell-square, grocers, April 18, 25, May 19, at twelve. Attornies, Messrs. Draper and Bird, Exchange-buildings, Royal Exchange.

BANKRUPTS to surrender in the COUNTRY. Robert Horrabin, Bolton-en.le-Moors, Lancashire, batter, May 1, 2, 19, at ten, at the Garrick's Head, Fountain-street, Manchester. Attorney, Mr. Unwin, Manchester.

Themas Hardwick, late of Lutterworth, Leicestershire, corufactor, April 16, at five, April 17, May 19, at ten, at the Ram, Northampton. Attorney, Mr. T. Jeyes, Northampton.

Samuel Reynolds Wilmot, Bristol, brewer, April 20, 21, May 19, at twelve, at the Commercial Rooms, Bristol, Attorney, Mr. Cooke, Bristol.

DIVIDENDS to be made at GUILDBALL. May 30 J. Farthing, St. Johu's-street, victualler. 12. W. Bennet, Lawrence Pountney-hill, tea-deater. . T. Moore, Wortbing, builder, April 21. O. M. Thurkle, New-street square, wine merchant, &c. 28. J. Dewsnap, Bell's Buildings, Salisbury-square, glove manufacturer. May 2. T. and J. Dowley, W llowstreet, Bankside, coru-merchants. May 5. T. Marris, Glamford Briggs, bankers, 5 S. Amhurst, Marketstreet, Westminster, brewer. DIVIDENDS to be made in the COUNTRY. April 28 J. Polglase, Bristol, merch int, at the veins, and an English heart beating in his bosom. cle of superior quality or elegance, --or to devise the capital, Nagpore. They had, however, been re- Norwich, merchant, at the Norfolk Hotel, St. Duelling .- Atthe late Tyrone Assizes, Mr. | linen-draper, at the Star, Manchester. 28. W. H. Gregory, Norwich, April 29, J. Dickenson, Dewsbury, John Irvine was tried for assaulting Mr. Alexander Ellis, Christchurch, Hauts, lineu-draper, at the White Lion, Broad-street, Bristol. 28. C. Westwood, duel. The Jury returned a verdict of Guilty, and the Bristol, merchant, at the White Lion, Bristol. May 1. Hon. Baron M'Clelland, the presiding Judge, sen- C. D Sparkes, Southbersted, shopkeeper, at the Swan, teuced him to be imprisoned eighteen months, Chichester, April 28. W. Page, Walton, butcher, at and J. H. Oldham, Manchester, liquor-meichants, at

or be impregnated with it, as the weed thrown up by the tides, and the saud over which they flow, can be easily procured."

I shall finish this letter in the words of J. C. Curwen, Esq., given in his Agricultural Report for the year 1813. " It is greatly to be regretted that the farmer cannot baye the free use of salt for his stock. Foreigners import salt for the purpose of manuring their land, and giving it to their cattle. Were the duty commuted, the consumption of salt would be mals, Mr. Pitt held out hopes of the tax being commuted, and Mr. Addington renewed the pledge Mr. Pitt had given : but unfortunately, nothing has been done. The public, I have no doubt, were its voice attended to, would readily pay a larger sum than A million and a half are the produce of the tax, and pue-third of that sum the expence of collecting it. The country would be gainers were two millions paid or commuting it."

1 am. Sir, yonr's, &c. B. DACRE.

Monday, April 6. Petitions were presented from the towns of Holyl ordered to lie on the table.

The House then adjourned to Wednesday next.

LETTER TO MR. CANNING.

The writer of this has warm blood flowing in his strongly; he is an honest hater of the mean, the tions with comfort and security to the persons em insolent and the tyraunical, - therefore he boldly ployed." denounces the guilty, and manfully holds them up to the scorn and detestation of the people. The author is not prodigal of words, for the whole letter is comprized in about 30 pages of open print; yet we rather suspect, that there is one individual at least who will

mad, this monstrous sally was applauded-was in its own stability, will, in general, be the liberty received with roars of laughter ! and if there was a weil and Manchester, against the Cotton Manufac- allusions were not " quite in good taste," an ciency made in literary pursuits."-" In a governtories Labour Regulation Bill, which were read, and excuse was drawn from the warmth of the debate ; clear as it was to those accustomed to your patchwork.

lately made in manufactures, in mechanics, in che mistry, and in every lucrative and useful occupa- | virtue. tion to be attributed, but to the incessant researches and scientific discoveries of those distinguished individuals whose talents have been exerted to increase the products of the soil, - to abridge the necessity of

It is a point which has been often disputed, whether the enjoyment of civil liberty is necessary to the attainment of a high degree of liteFary and scientific eminence in any particular country; and this think it much too long for his reputation and interest. in the performance now before us. It results in the following conclusion, (page 33): " According, then, to " The revered and ruptured Ogden !!! And this the degree of confidence which any government has allowed to the expression of the public sentiments ; * " Ingenuas didiscisse fideliter artes, " Emollit mores, nec sinet esse feros,"

A report had reached Bombay at the date of the last dispatches, which stated that the

Sinclair, and for sending him a message to fight a and to find securities to be of the peace, himself in the Coach and Horses, Ipswich. April 29. J. Haslam 1000l, and two surcties in 500l, each - Mr. C. S Monk, was also put on his trial for delivering the the Dog, Deansgate, Manchester, May 5. J. Donald, hostile message from Mr. Irvine to Mr. Sinclair. He Clifton, cattle-dealer, at the house of Mr. Gibson, pleaded Guilty, and was sentenced to be imprisoned | Carlisle. for the space of eight months. On this trial the Hon. Baron M'Clelland delivered a most pathetic address, and dwelt particularly on the bad consequences Portsmouth, slopseller, W. Hewens, Hiuckley, arising from duelling, which had a most sensible mercer. J. Har. ison, Leeds, merchant: R. Cross, effect on the prisoners, as well as all present,

CERTIFICATES - APRIL 28. R. Feather, Romford, carpenter. T. Feniey, Abergavenny, victualler,

Mr. & Mrs. PAYNE. THEATRE ROYAL, MANCHESTER. IN MONDAY next; April 13, 1818, will be acted the favourite Comedy of the Provok'd Husband; JOURNEY TO LONDON. Or, A n the course of the Evening, the following Songs " Scots wa hae wi Wallace bled," By Mr. Payne. "WHEN THY BOSOM HEAVES THE SIGH, (A DUETT) By Mr. Payne and Miss Hammersley. Che Beath of the Smuggler, By Mr. Payne. LOYE IN THE HEART, (A NEW RONDO.) By Mr. Payne. " Forget me Not," (by desire,) By Mr. Payne. WHO WOULD NOT LOVE? By Miss Andrews. THE ADMIRED TRIO, "When Tell-Tale Echoes,"

OR THE GENEFIT OF

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GOLD CUP.

TITHE Public is respectfully informed, Le that a Subscription is now opened for the purpose of raising a sum of money to be laid out in the purchase of a GOLD CUP to be presented to that intrepid defender of injured innocence, and exposer of Police abuse,

GEORGE TEALE, Esq. As a testimonial of the high esteem and regard entertained for his meritorious and successful services. Books are opened at the Observer Office, Swancourt, Market-street; at the shop of Mr. Reddish. Market place, and of Mr. T. Reddish, Church gates: Gazette Office, Deausgate ; Mr. Wood, Druggist, Aucoat's street; Mr. Robertson, Bookseller, Market street; and Mr. Troilet, George lun, Deansgate. TREASURER.

Mr. REDDISH, Market-place.

London, Thursday, April 9, 1818.

On Sunday last, at Poynton, near Stockport, Mr G. B. Sharp.

Last week Mr. Joul, Currier, of Stockport. On Tuesday the 7th instant, after a lingering inupon and extended in the country. In the metrodisposition, which he bore with exemplary fortitude polis, Tea is the only article mentioned, as having and resignation, Mr. Thomas Dunning, of this

undergone this debasing process, but we have now before us samples, not only of spurious Tea, but On Wednesday, aged 56, Mr. Joseph Richards, also of Tobacco and Coffee, calculated to effect the of the White Bear Inn, Piccadilly, which he had same purpose. For some time past suspicions have] kept for upwards of 22 years; and during which been entertained at the Excise Office, in this place, period the urbanity of his character-gained him uni- i that the practice of adulteration has prevailed exversal esteem and respect

tensively in Leeds, and last Tuesday several hogs-Same day, aged 45, Mr. Whitehead, of Hang- I heads and other packages, marked with the word ing Ditch, shoemaker. " Bluching" were seized on board a vessel in the

river, which, on examination, turned out to be base Manchester Infirmary, April 6 .- At the weekly imitations of Tea, Coffice, and Tobacco, of no in-

board held this day, the following patients were | trinsic value, but which, when mixed in certain discharged and admitted, viz. inoculated for the proportions with the articles they are meant to recow pox, 19; in-patients dis cured, 4; relieved, 4; semble, could not be easily detected. The names of made out-patients, 12; dead, 0; out-patients dis. | a number of grocers and tea dealers are current as cured, 30; made in-patients: 2; home-patients dis. | implicated in this pefarious traffic, but in the precured, 30; dead, 6; at friend's request, 0; in- | sent stage of the business we abstain from mentionpatients admitted at the Infirmary, 21; out-patients | ing other those to whom the imitation articles were also admitted during the last week, 112; home- | consigned, or those upon whose premises seizures patients also in ditto, 130; accidents in ditto, 36; haye actually been made. Much praise is due to the lunavies admitted, 1 ; total of parients remaining in Officers of Excise in this place for their vigilance in the Infirmary, 100; also in the Lunatic Hospital, detecting and bringing to light a practice involving The Bill for repealing such parts of seve- 90. - Chaplain attend og this week, the Rev. Wm. at once a fraud upon the revenue - au injury to the

ral Acis as allow pecuniary and other rewards on Johnson, - House Visitors and Inspectors to both fair trader-and an imposition upon the public. A the conviction of persons for highway robbery, Hospitals, also for the next Week, Messrs, John wholesale dealer in these contraband commodities has been printed. After reciting these several Hardman, junr, Hole and Potter, Hargreaves and has, we find; been travelling round the country

Mercury.

The system of adulteration, of which so FOXIANA; much has been said in the metropolis, is, it seems, Consisting of Selections from the Speeches of the not confined to London, but has been improved

this kind.

late C. J. FOX. ORTHOEOXY. Such a mode of approving one's zeal for the con-

stitution reminded him of the man who signed the Thinty-nine Articles, and said he wished there were a bundled and thirty-nine more, that he might have signed them too, to prove his orthodoxy.

SPECULATIVE POLITICS. He wished the House to recollect, that Sidney.

Locke, and others, writing on the Constitution; had speculated far beyond what was practicable; yet nuch good resulted from their speculations, and they were great helps to the practical beauty of which we so much boasted.

PARTY SPIRIT. As to party spirit, - that I feel it, that I have ever heer under its impulse; and that I ever shall, is what I proclaim to the world. That I am one of a party - a party never known to sacrifice the interests or barter the liberties of the nation for mercenary purposes, for personal emolument or honours; a party link d together upon principles which comprchend whatever is dear and most precious to free men, and essential to a free Constitution - is my pride and my boast.

gentemen upon a legal subject ; there are, however,

general and fixed principles of common sense, which

serve to guide an unlearned man upon a subject o

BURKE - FOX'S MASTER.

He said he must call his right honourable friend

REPUBLICANISM.

REFORM IN PARLIAMENT.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES.

am not a professional man, and cannot be sup. pised to speak with the information of professional

The following letter was received by Mr. Teale, Solicitor, whilst attending our late Amizes at Laucaster, having the Manchester post-mark upor it - written as it would appear by some friend of the Boroughreeve and Constables or their Deputy. -What credit the writer has done himself, or what honor be may have conferred on his friends, or the parties whom he would befriend, we shall leave to the public to determine: we shall offer no further remarks on this elegant and sublime effusion ; at all events, the anonymous signature which the writer has adopted, is certainly a gailous one.

To George Teale - alias Corporal Trim - alias Uncle Tohy -- alias Peter Parody--alias Switherum -abas Revile Religion - alias Drunken Dolt, &c. &c. &c.

At No. 46, Assassin-buildings, Hell Place. My dear Brother,

and reports as

As you are so very clever in scriptural Parody, I am much surprised you should have overlooked the following appropriate passages, which I strongly recommend to your adoption.

" And he (Juda-) went and hanged himself." " Go thou and ou likewise." I am,

My dear Brother, For Juo. Ketch, sen. Your's. &c. Jno. Hobbes, Voltaire, Bellinghum, Hone, Ketch, jun.

ment of Paul and Virginia. Tickets to be had of Mr. and Mrs. PAYNE, N SI, St. James's street; of Mr. ELAND, at the Theatre, where places for the boxes may be taken.

By Miss Hammersley, Miss Andrews & Mr. Pavne.

The whole to conclude with the Musical Entertain-

FOR THE BENEFIT OF Mr. BROWNE.

Who respectfully solicits that patronage it has ever been his study to deserve.

N WEDNESDAY next, April 15th, will be performed Colley Cibber's celebrated Comedy of

Love makes a Man; Or. The FOP's FORTUNE.

After which, the most comical Tragedy that was ever tragedized by any of his Majesty's comical company of tragedians, called

CHRONONHOTONTHOLOGOS. In the course of the piece the scientific glee of Three Cats Sat by the Fire-side By Messrs Payne, Tayleure, and Browne. To which will be added, a Dramatic Pantomine written by David Garrick, Esg entitled Harlequin's Invasion;

The TAILOR WITHOUT A HEAD Tickets and places to be had of Mr ELAND, at the Box-office ; and of Mr. BROWNE, No. 22, seized, the gates were closed, and sentinels placed presented by the Magis rates' Clerk was withdrawn, Booth-street, Mosley street.

Two Thousand Songs in One Volume.

This Day is Published. In one very large Volume, square 12mo. printed

like the once famous Aviary, and like the Verse Epitome, in Brevier, price 30s, 6d. in red, **WHE VOCAL LIBRARY;** containing' Two THOUSAND SONGS Euglish, Scotch,

and Irish ; by the Dramatists and Lyric Poets, from Shakespears and Cowley to Dildin and Moore. It is a sufficient recommendation of this Work,

to state, that the largest previous collection of Songs in a single Volume, contains but 300 Pieces. and that lew Song Books contain more than a tythe of those in this Vo une; nor is there a Song in the collection which can offend the most delicate sense of decency and morality. The whole is at once classical, tasteful, and popular.

Printed for J. SOUTER, 73, St. Paul's Churchyard, and sold by J. CUMMING, Dublin ; CONSTA BLE and Co., Edinburgh ; WILSON and Son, York MOZLEY, Derby; and all Booksellers. Of whom may also be had, THE HUNDRED WONDERS OF THE WORLD, with eighty engravings price 9s. bound

Acis, it enacts, that so much of the same as au-Dugdale, T. J. Batfield, J. H. Heron and Co. thorize the receipt and payment of the sum of 401. [A. Heywood, B. Heywood. Physician, Dr. Bardson apprehension and conviction of persons for ev; Surgeon, Mr. Ainsworth, next week. the offences therein named, shall be severally re-House-visitors at Safford Workhouse for the en pealed, and that no certificate shall be granted | suing week, Mr. Robert Weatherall and Mr. Thos o any person who shall so apprehend or convict | Hewirt.

town

any person guilty of any of said felonies, to discharge such person from Parish and Ward offices ; At the present Sessions, an application

and whereas many persons are deterred from prose was made to the Court, by his Majesty's Coroners cuting persons guilty of felony, by the expense and for the county of Lancaster, in the Haudred of Salloss of time attending such prosecutions, the Bill ford, for a further allowance of Sd. per wile on refurther enacts, that the Court, before which the jurning from every inqui-ition, founded upon the

trial takes place, shall be empowered, at the request | Act of the 25th Geo. 3d. Chap. 29.; but as a conof the prosecutor, to order the Treasurer of the trariety of opinion seemed to exist on the subject County to pay unto such prosecutor and witnesses the worthy Chairman most handsomely said, the

as well the costs and charges of the indictment, as | Court wished the business to be brough before the also a sum to reimburse them for the expenses in- | Court of King's Beach, by way of Mandamus, or curred in attending before the Grand Jury, and car- in any other shape upon the construction of the rying on said prosecution, and to compensate them | words of the Act; and which measure would not by for their loss of time and trouble-said order to be any means be considered hostile by the Court of made out without fee or reward, and to be paid on | Quarter Sessions,

sight, by the Treasurer, to the parties. Singular Case .- The Grand Jury, on Assassination .- Au attempt was made Wednesday last, brought in two bills of indictment yesterday on the life of Lord Palmerston, the Secre- against one and the same person, for stealing the tary at War, which reminds us of the melancholy same article, viz. a hand-cart; an explanation being fate of Mr. Percival, by the hand of Bellingham. called for, it appeared the Clerk to the Magis rates, Between one and two o'clock his Lordship alighted as solicitor to the Golden Lion Society, claimed from h s horse at the Horse Guards, and as he was the privilege of securing the prosecution, which ascending the stairs leading to his office, a mon, another professional gentleman resisted on the who had been for some time waiting in the passage, grounds, that the prosecutor was his client; and father.

Sir.

fired a loaded pistol at him, the ball from which although a member of that society, had a right to struck his Lordship, and knocked him against the employ his own attorney, and was regularly enwall. His Lordship exclaimed, "Oh, Lord, Oh, titled to the usual allowance out of the County Lord !" but did not fall. The assassin was immedately | stock : the consequence was, the bill of indictment

upon them, and Mr. Astley Cooper, who resides in as the prisoner would Bave been in durance vile in-New-street, Spring gardens, was sent for.

Mr. Cooper, on his arrival, f and that the ball and shirt, struck the ribs on the right side towards the back, and grazing the body, passed obliquely

up towards the shoulder. It produced a great tumour along its passage, but did not enter the body, and was shortly after found upon the stairs. The assassin was searched on the spot, and thence conveyed to Tothill fieldy.

The vessels composing the Arctic Expedition sailed from the Thames on Sunday.

Rumour says, that the Princess of Hesse Cassel has d clined the proffered hand of the Dake of Clarence; and that an union is on the tapis be- rates. tween his Royal Highness and a Princess of the H ruse of Saxe-Hilbourghanson. - Morning Chronicle.

MANCHESTER GAZETTE.

soliciting the grocers and tea dealers for urders, the moder te price of eight pence a pound for Col fee, (so-called), and one shilling and nine-pence pound for Tea and Tobacco: The spurious tobacco

which appears to be formed of some vegetable sub stauce, Heath perhaps, closely resembles the genu ine short-cut; the tea, which appears to consist a tried leaves broken into small parts, gives out

scent, when hot water is poured upon it, resembling when he said so. -enna; and the coffee, which consists of roaster wheat or beaus in a ground state, tastes not very He admitted that his principles were so far reput unlike the article it is meant to resemble .- Leeds

lican, that he wished rather to give the crown less power, and the people more, where it could be done

LANCASTER ASSIZES .- Saturday, March 28. with safety, in every government, old or new. THE KING ON THE PROSECUTION OF JONATHAN SLINGSBY AND OTHERS, against JOHN BOARD MAN AND ANOTHER.

This was an indictment for a conspiracy, removed from the Salford Sessions into the King's Beach and came on for trial at these Assizes, before Mi Justice Bayley. The indictment charged the vie

turally degenerate. The world he believed to he rapidly improving in science, in knowledge, and in fendants, who are father and son, with conspiring virtue; and as Philosophy was spreading her light to make a certain promissory pote for 29001, at around every part of the globe, England alone, he upwards, for the purpose of enabling the father to hoped, would not remain without improvement, and prive a debt to that amount, under a commission enveloped in the daskness of bigotry. Our Consti against the son, with intent to defraud the said Jo ation be admired, and particularly that principle of nathan Slingsby and others, creditors of the sou which admitted of every improvement being graft there being, as alleged by the prosecutors, no suc debt, for any part thereof, owing by the son to th d upon it safely.

FRENCH REVOLUTION IN 1793. As to the principles of the French revolution, his pinion remained exactly what he had before s ated. -though he saw and detested their present scandaus perversion.

PEACE. There was a maxim from a celebrated character f antiquity, of which he was funder at this time han when the ardor of youth had greater influence m his passions; the more he thought, the more he has convinced of the philosophy of the maxim missimam pacem justissimo bello untefero : that apeared to him to be one of the wisest sayings of that ise man, and it expressed his opinion upon the joint of prodence in these cases. Liberty is the areatest blessing that mankind can enjoy, and peace tie next.

ROYALTY.

Of all the arguments that had been urged against pyalty, none was more erroneous than that most popular one, which rested on its expense : the exreuse of royalty itself was paltry, and not worth he attention of a great nation. But, if the public sere to be involved in the expenses of a war for the purpose of establishing royalty in another nation, it vas enough to render them disgusted with royalty, ad would give the utmost force to the revolutionary

Boroughreere and Constables of Manchester.

TO THE

Gentlemen.

Mr. Burke, his master; for he had taught him every thing he knew in politics, as he had declared During the Deputy Constableship of Mr. Nadin. the money paid to him and his Beadles for the proon a former occasion, and he meant no compliment duction of property only, at the General Court of Quarter Sessions, from the County Rates, has been enormous 1 have known instances where a Special Constable has apprehended a thief, with the s'olen property upon him, and immediately conveyed him to the Manchester Police-office, and left him and the property in charge of a beadle, in the absence (or supposed absence, for it is not always convenient It would turn out to be the general opinion, that to be at home) of the Deputy ; I cfore the Deputy's reform was wanning; for he helieved it to be a princireturn, this beadle has been accidentally called ple which attended all human institutions, that un less they were amended they would naturally become out on husiness, and left the thief and property in harge of another beadl , who, on the Deputy's reworse; that whatever was not inproved must ba turn, has delivered the goods to the Deputy, his master, and, by his direction conveyed, the prisoner to the New Bayley ;- thus four witnesses have become indis; ensibly necessary to prove the transmission of the property from hand to hand, in order to onvict the prisoner. This is multiplying evidence with a vengeance, at the county's cost, without advantage to any one - save the Deputy and his beadles. Suppose this prisoner to be trird on the 6th day of the Sessions, the Deputy and his beadles would be entitled to three guineas from the county surse, at 3s. 6d. per day each, according to the ordinary rule ; all which would have been saved to the county, if the Special Constable had conveyed the prisoner to the New Bayley, and kept the possession of the goods himself; and surely if he be worthy his appointment as Constable by the Magistrates, he cannot be deemed unsafe to hold the possession of the prisoner's property ; however, this might be remedied by appointing a proper room at the New Bayley, with shelves and suitable conveniences, for the reception and safe custody of st len property, until the following Sessions ; each coustable, or other person depositing goods, labelling and marking the same with his own haud, so as to enable him to identify and produce them when called upon; the key of this store-room being left in charge of the governor, or turnkeys of the onter lock-ups. This would simplify the evidence ; save trouble to the Magistrates' clerk in taking the in. formations-swearing witnesses, and reading over their examinations to the Magistrates below.

The like trouble would also be saved to the Magistrates above at the Sessions, and to the cryer and counsel in the necessary swearing and examination of witnesses. Those advautages, with the immense expence saved to the county, are certainly worthy consideration : for time and expence are both objects of serious importance. The case that I have put is not a solitary one-indeed it is not; and that you will find on reference to the indictments at our Sessions for the last seven, ten, or fourteen years. A careful examination of these records in the archives of the Custos Rotulorum of the county; or his deputy at Preston, will furnish abaudance of information on the subject. I am aware that " a new rale or order of Court," has been made at these Sessions on this head, that will certainly cau-e a great saving to the county, but I think this rale might be mended a bil, in the way I have suggested; and this suggestion to the Court, through your medium, would be deservedly attended to- coming from me, as an humble OPPIDAN, it would not. I fear, have sufficient interest to recommend it. - [have also heard of " a new Clusp Book" now kept hy the Court, or other person, by their direction, in which is registered an account of property taken from thieves or suspected persons, to be restored to the rightful owner, or the proper party chilled to the property. after trial of the prisoners. Y his " New Clasp Hegister" will certainly be very useful, and the magistrates who have devised and ordered it, deserve the thanks of the inhabitants, as it is intended to facilitate the restoration of property in due course to the proprietor. This register may probably save to numberless parties the trouble of innumerable' atterdances and fruitless applications at our police office, to beg, and humbly solicit restoration of goods legally and tightfully their own, which applications have many times; in times past, only been answered by arrogant and flagrant insults ; and in some cases with threats of fresh imprisoument, leaving the impoent and oppressed to seek redress by law, and recover their property by action; thus the poor and impotent have often been compelled to submit to procrastinated inconvenience, aggravated insult, and altimate injury, without the ability of obtaining any redress. But I flatter myself, that things are mending a bit, " The new rule of Court, and the new Clasp Rook" are both very good in their way. These in provements the public will receive as a pledge of future and further amendments yet to be made .--Rome was not built in a day- Patience is a christian virtue ; this Virtue, aided by old Time, brings many things to light ; let, us therefore, bope all things, A wretch of the name of William Bailey, and fear nothing. When goods have once been fairly aias Knighton, has absconded from Arkindale, in registered in the new Clasp Book, this will be a full indemnity to the proprietor; but till then, there can be no positive safety. Be assured, I have a satisfactory reason for this remark ; and which shall be explained through the ordinary medium of my be handed down to the sons of men, that on no oc- rady died. He was seen at East Keswick, on Sun- correspondence with you in the course of a short casion of provocation, either for injuries done to dy, enquiring for the nearest port to take shipping period. At our lafe assizes, I heard a female prisoner, individuals, or to the public, they should dare to fr America; from which it is inferred that he would in open Court, before Baron Richards, declare, that Nadin never left any house which he had entered, in search of stolen property, without robbing it. Some may believe this assertion, and others dishelieve it ; and as I, among others, have an election hereupon. you may naturally presume that I shall please myself what I believe, and what I think, on the subject. These few hints, Gentlemen, I have addressed to you in conformity to a promise lately made to you ; which promise you may rely, shall be faithfully redeemed ; mean time I have the honor to be, with the profoundest respect. Gentlemen. Your most obt. and very humble senat. GEO. TEALE. 45, Bridge street, 10th April, 1818.

has gone abroad, that no sol citor to any society has had penetrated the great-coat, under-coat, waistcoat, an undoubted right and privilege of prosecuting to the prejudice of other professional gen: lemen, whose clients are members of any such society. At the present Sessions, a salutary and saving plan was adopted, that in all prosecutions in Manchester and Salford, in coses of felony, and

officer, and banded over to the Constable, that two days time only, and 3s, 6d, each day should be allowed, viz. the day on which the bill is presented to the Graud Jury, and the day of trial of the prisonpresecution.

and expences of witnesses, and easing the poor

TO THE PRINTER,

deed. This will correct a mistaken notion which rangement of their embarrassment under a deed o inspection, that such debt became the subject of dis cussion ; and it was stipulated, that Boardman, se

where property is taken by a beadle or other inferior

ers, to each w tness; thus diminishing the number

It appeared from the opening of Mr. Scarlett, as well as from the cross-examination of one of the

nior, should bind himself not to demand paymen of the debt from his son, until the joint creditors were satisfied under such deed. But such inspec tion baving failed in its object, a commission afterwards issued against Boardman, junior, and Alsop, and it was for proving the debt under this com mission, that the parties were harrassed with this

These facts being proved on cross-examination o the prosecutors them-elves, who were also obliged

to admit, that at the time the debt was proved i was fully discussed before the commissioners ; the learned Judge interposed, expressing it as his opinion, there was not the least foundation for such an indictment, and under his direction the Jury imme-

prosecutors, Mr. William Riley, that the son, as long ago as 1815, had stated to him the existence of a very considerable cebt owing to the father, about 1800/ of which he the son had advanced into printing concern, of the firm of " Alsop, Board man and Fosters ;" and it was in effecting an ar

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RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

THERE never was a period in which the Religious Education of the Rising Generation was more zealously recommended by public writers and moralists, nor more anxiously desired by pavents of every class and denomination ; and all that his requisite to give effect to this quanimous sentiment is, to submit to the teachers of youth a suitable scries of elementary works. The undermentioned have, therefore, been prepared with this designs and, as far as they are known, or have been introduced, they have been honoured with the most flat.

Saturday, April 11, 1818.

We understand that a considerable sensation has been excited here for the last few days, by the accidental discovery, that the Chancellor of the Exh quer has just introduced into the House of Commons a Bill, imposing a duty on the export of " all goods, the growth, manafacture, or produce of Great Britain," of filtern shillings

per £100. sterling. This certaiply dies not seem a leavy impost; it will, however, burthen the cotton trade with an additional charge of at least 12 .00% per arnum. There was previously an export daty of ten shillings per cent. to some parts of the world, and of one pound percent. to others, paid upon most or all of the principal manufectures of Great Britam, except that of cotton, which is subject to a considerable tax on the import of the raw neaterial. This latter, the Chapcellor of the Exchequer, a few years ago, offered to take off, on condit on of placing the cotton trade upon the same footing as the other great staple manufactures, with respect to the export dayy.

Upon the propriety of acceding to this proposal on the part of Ministers, considerable differcuce of opinion arose in the trade ; and the sudden recommencement of the war putting a period to the negociation with Government, the tax remained as it was. The party who, when the measure could have been carried, resisted the proposed commutation, were then forewarned that the Chancellor would infallibly subject the trade to both burthens, if those engaged in it could not agree to which they would prefer to submit. This result is now about to take place, unless immediate and decisive measures are adopted to oppose it. But however impolitic we may think it thus to

shackle the trade of the country, our objections to the manner of currying the measure into effect are more serious. The question was never pub-

liely avowed by the Minister, or known by the manufacturing interest. Nay, we believe that not

Having seen a Conundrum : " Why is the great Tom of Lincoln like the head of a certain great ' Tom of another town.' Allow me to ask, whither you think the following answer to it is correct?

Your's, Sec. In thickness, and weight, they may vie with each

Without sense or meaning, each makes a great po-

In another res; ect the bell's like the napper. I'ney neither containing - aught else but the clapper

LANCASTER LENT ASSIZES,

CONCLUDED

Richard Walker, 36, for stealing a zelding, at Ormskirk, he property of J. Owen. Guilty-Death. W. Brierley, 60, for killing Mary A. Brierley, at Rochdate

mp. six months Lan. Castle Eliz. Fletcher, 23, for the murder of a male inlant, at North Meols. Acquitte

B. Cronslaw, 13, for burglary in the house of G. Burrows. 1 Manchester, Guilty; - Death

W. Wilson, 30, for robbing J. Warburton of a watch, &c on the highway, at Manchester. Guilty. Death. G. Speucer, 18, T. Bradley, 20, G. Higgs, 14, and Jor. Aldred, 0. for burglary in the house of J. Vickers, at Manchester .--Trans, seven years each

Barker, 18, for robbing J. Addison of a waten, &c. on the highway, at Manchester. Guilty-Death. T. Carney, 18, for burglary in the house of Ab.

af Manchester, and stealing a gold ring, &c. &c. Gailty Robert I ord, 3+, for killing Jas. Fenton, at Rochdate. Imp.

four months Lan Castle Michael Finnegan, 25, for stealing two heifers, at Everton,

the property of J. Leonard. Guilty ... Death. Jas. Wild, 23, for uttering a forged note to Wm. Hindley, at Manchester. No prosecution.

J. Nutfall 30, for stealing a row, at Quarlton, the property of James Kay. Guilty-Death. 3. Fisher, 21, for stealing four sheep and a tamb, at Ayside,

the property of J. Richardson. Guilty --- Death. W. Coombs, 22, and W. Preston, 25, for burglary in the house of Jame Wheeler, at Liverpool, and stealing a sheet, &c. Guilty-Death.

J. Wardle, 30, for stealing a sheep, at Bury, the preperty of James Nuttall. Acquittee

W. Challinor, 21, W. Nicholson, 21, and W. Curtis, 18, for stealing 50 yards of ribbon, &c. &c. at Liverpool, the property of T. Ledger. Challings and Nicholson trans. seven years; Curtis imprisoned two years in Preston House of Correction. James Mead, 20, for stealing sheets, table cloths, &c. in the house of Jane Yearsley, at Live pool ; and Susan Ryan, 30, for receiving the stolen property, Imp, two years in Preston House of Cor.

Richard Newton, 49, for embezzling the property of his employers, the proprietors of the Liverpool Water Works. Imp. life: in short, a fratricide, aggravated by every

J. Clarke, hiss Stones, 20, for stealing a gelding, at Bradshaw, the property of T. Scowcroft., Guilty ... Death. W. Fearnley, 3", for maliciously stabbing J. Par ington, at Westhenighten. Imp one month.

S. Aruddale, 470 James Cheetbain, 15, W. Bohanna, 18, Jas. Murray, 17 and S. Greenwood, 22, for robbing James Byans, of a watch, pantaloons, &c. on the highway, at Manchester. Acountfed

James Mitchellots, and Dorothy Kershaw, 18, for the marder of Margaret Kershaw, at Rochdale. Acquitted, Isaac Willeinson, 21, for stealing a mare, at Manchester, the property of Sally Banks. Guilty --- Death, J. Clought 25, for robbing James Marsland, of lighway, at Ashton under-Line. Acquitted. James Naylor, 27, for stealing two cows, at Manchester, the property of Rachael Dawson. Guilty, Death. James Welsty, 20, J. Becleston, 23, W. Howard, 27, Robt. Gill. 22, T. Colshaw, 24, W. Culshaw, 18, and James Orford, 2? for robbing Atraham Catterall of a gno, on the highway, at Bickerstaffe. Trans. seven years ; Orford admitted evi-J. Williams, 24, for burglary in the house of J. Watson, at Manchester, and sterling sundry gold coin. Guilty .- Drath. Michael Collins, 27. for robbing Joseph Davis, of a watch. in the highway, at Manchester: Gai .v. . Death. T. Danson, 30, for robbing H. Robinson of a watch, de

diately returned a verdict of Not Guilty, without examining any of the witnesses on behalf of the defendants, who, as stated by their counsel, Mr. Top ping, were prepared with evidence from one of

banks at Manchester, to prove advances of money by the father to the son, to a much larger amount than what was claimed by the note in question.

TO THE PRINTER.

Our criminal laws in England are certainly too numerous and severe. It is not possible, at present. for the subjects to know in general, when they are guilty of committing crimes which may subject them to such an ignominious death as that of a public execution. For according to Judge Blackstone, in his Commentaries on the Laws of England, there are 160 capital felonies; and how very few of his Maj s y's subjects can tell what they are, or enumerate t cone balf of them. At the same time, it is hard

to punish a man for any transgres ion, when he knew not at the time of committing it, what hazard he I id himself open to, for doing that which in its pature might not deserve so high a punishment as death. I doubt it is too true that, as the great Lord Coke says, " Albeit our law was a law of mercy J. Eyres, 22, T. Warhurst, 2), D. Lavcork, 22, and James formerly, yet now it is full of rigour and oppres-To punish for the sake of punishment only, was

ever contrary to the wise max ms of our forefathers. The assumed power of depriving one of our fellow. creatures of life, being in a manner, taking the thunder ort of the hands of God, was seldom inflicted by our ancient predecessors. At last, a mistaken policy prevailed, that the deprivation of life, publicly inflicted on the offinder, might serve for an example to deter others from being goilty of similar enormous crimes. Experience ought to have convinced this "nation of such a mistake long ago. For with the multiplication of punishments every sort of villany

upon a brother, when there were but three men in the world, so manifestly without provocation, that the young man's offence was by his opponent's own testimony, only deemed to be a superior holiness of

rguments on that subject. **OPINIONS**.

In proportion as opinions are open, they are innoent and harmless. Opinions become dangerous to estate only when persecution makes it necessary for ne people to communicate their ideas under the bud of secresy.

LIBERTY.

Liberty is order : liberty is strength. Good God sr, aim I on this day to be called upon to illustrate ne glorious and soothing doctrine? Look round ne world, and admire, as you must, the instrucve spectacle ! You will see that liberty not only power and order, but that it is power and orer predominant and invincible ; that it derides all her sources of strength; that 'the heart of man has no impulse, and can have none, that dars to sand in competi iou with it; and if, as Englishmen,

e know how to respect its value, surely the preent is the moment, of all others, when we ought to cure its invigorating alliance.

As men become enlightened, they advance in li erty: in that career, seldom are any found retroade; and, in proportion to their advances, you nust concede to them. Shall the preposterous imaenation be fostered, that Englishmen, bred in liber-- the first of human kind who asserted the glocous distinction of forming for themselves their sicial compact, - can be condemned to silence upon neir rights? Is it to be conceived that men, who ave enjoyed, for such a length of days, the light and happmess of freedom, can be restrained, and stut up again in the gloom of ignorance and degraation? As well, sir, might you try, by a miser ple dom, to shut up the flowing of a rapid river ie rolling and impetuous tide would burst through very impediatent that men might throw in its way aid the only consequence of the impotent attemp would be, that having collected new force by timporary suspension, enforcing itself through new raunels, it would spread devastation and ruin on very side. The progress of liberty is like the proess of the stream : it may be kept within its banks

it is sure to fertilize the country through which it ins ; but no power can arrest it in its passage ; and slort sighted, as well as wicked, must be the beart the projector that would strive to divert its course.

degree of guilt, as that of Cain was against Abel, the neighbourhood of Boroughbridge, Yorkshire, was forbid by the Lord of the Creation to be punish. who stands charged with administering poison to ed by death. A curse was even pronounced against, hs father, m ther, and two other persons, on any one that should touch his life, " that it might | Thursday the 2d. inst., whereof his fa ber has al-

has encreased Better, much better had it been for us to have taken the law of God for our guide, in punishing for the greatest offences that can be committed. Murder, even the most maliciously perpetrated, and

tering testimonials from the most eminent instructors of both stx s.

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a Member of the House of Commons, except Ministers, or those immediately connected with them, knew that such resolutions were before the House. The Bill is intitled "A Bill for the Regulation of the Customs." The careless manuer in which public business of great importance is often transacted in the Lower House of Parliament, must disgust every one who witnesses it; but that the Chancellor of the Exchequer should be guilty of so pitiful a trick as to impose a complete-

ly new and considerable rax, without giving those upon whom it would fall, notice of his intention, does indeed surgrise us almost as much as that the House of Commons should be so disgracefully inattentive to their duty, as to permit the attempt to be made, without an exposure of it.

MARRIED.

On Saturday, the 4th inst., at Eccles, Mr. Sewell Barker, of Boston, America, to Miss Rawstborn, of this towp. On Tuesday last, at Halifax, the Rev. John Kearton, preacher in the Methodist New Connexion, to Miss Priestly, eldest daughter of Richard Priestly,

On Thursday, at St. John's Church, Mr. John Heatley, corn dealer, to Miss Anne Booth, both of

DIED. On the 4th inst., Mr. Thomas Algock, of Gatley, aged 82,

my of million

the highway, at Pilling. Acquitted. Richard Eastwood, 36, for killing James Lord, at Rochdate. inp, one month.

J. Hargreaves, 28, for miliciously firing at Mary Hampson and Ann Lea, at Lowton. Acquitted. B Halliday, 22. George Swanwick, 25, and T. Hampson,

26, for burglary in the house of Jane Russell, at Manchester, and stealing pans, kettles, &c. Swanwick traps. seven years ; Halliday and Hampson acquisted. J. Taylor, 39, for burglary in the house of C. Bradshaw, at

Pilkington, and stealing soap, &c. Guilty -- Death. Jos. Almond, 28, for carnally knowing Ellen Almond, at Over Darwen. Acquitted.

Ann Ward, 54, and Effey Mc Donald, 28, for privately stealing 200 yards of ribbon, in the shop of Nic. Newby, at, Liverpool. Ward tracs. 14 years; M. Donald Guilty -- Death. trary to the first laws of God, and unequal to the C. Wilson, 21, for uttering a forged certificate to oltain prize money due to another person, with intent to defraud the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital. Guilty --- Death. Margaret Sefton, 29, for the murder of a new born male hild, at Bolton. Imp six months,

Elizabeth Daley, 38, for stealing silver spoons, and other articles, in the house of W. Jones, at Liverpool; and Mary Roberts, 36, and Rose Martin, 36, for receiving the stolen goods. Daley, Guilty Death; Roberts trans. . 4 years; and Martin acoutted.

J. Friers, 28, C. Brooks, 21, and J. Brooks, 21, for lurglary n the house of Adam Howarth, at Lostock. Trans. seven vears. T. Pilkington, 23, for a burglary in the house of W. Pilking-

ton, at Upholland, and stealing a pair of boots, &c. Also for , mulicionaly hurting T. Melling. Guilty .-- Death.

take away the life which God gave, and which all the wit, judgment, and contrivance of the whole universe cannot, when once taken away, ever restore. again. As none but God can give life ; so none but God both a right to take it away "

The Government should, never beless, curb all enormities, and prevent such mischievous consequences to the community, as to suffer villains such superlatively wicked dispositions as those who can commit a deliberate murder, from ever being guilty of such a similar heinous crime. With holy writ, therefore, I agree - let him be sent an unknown land-first setting a mark upon bi hat all the human species might avoid and shun him. And if no, such territory belongs to the State where there is more than infernal injury done to a brother, or fellow-creature, let him be tied up fromdoing further mischief, in some loathsome dangeon, where he may remain a perpetual warning, to curb others of such malignant natures. Then their sufferings might be of a deterring service to the public. But to send out of the world by a halter in a mo ment-an exit so slight and easy, that many of this nation yearly choose to take their departure from this world to the next in such a hasty flight, is conreformation which the shallow judgments of blin mortals vainly thought to bring about. If the life of man should not be taken away even for marder, by men-what have they to answer for at the great and last day of judgment, who unfeelingly pass sentence of death for so trivial a matter as five shillings. And yot there are very few men of 21 years of age, iu this kingdom, on a fair scrutiny into his own heart, who can honestly say, that he has not, either from

the public or individuals, been openly or covertly guilty of a fraud or deception equal to the sum five shillings, Your's, J. M.

make his way to Liverpool. Active measures have hen resorted to for the seizure of his person.

A Loving Wife .- On Tuesday night ge mob assembled about a house in Jusson-street, s, George's fields, in consequence of two men being observed through the wind ws fighting in a mot desperate manner. Some of the spectators, apirchending that murder would ensue, went for Clirk, an Officer of Union hall; upon whose arrivil, it, was ascertained that the affair arose out of thefollowing circumstance : W. Williams, boatswain of he Lord Melville Indiaman, (lately arrived in the River) seut for his wile to meet him at Blackwall She went accordingly, and they afterwards came to toour in perfect harmony. On their road, Mrs. Williams observed, that she thought that the money he got should be given to ber to take care of, as a natter of prudence. The honest Tar was of the sare opinion, and immediately delivered over to her 201 in Bank-notes, and Mrs. Williams conducted herbusband to her residence in the above street. The moment after the goods and chartels were dejosited, a tall man entered, and ordered bim to quit if ie did not instantly comply, she would ." bundle him out." It not being the habit of the Tar (who he expressed his determination to fight rather than turi out; and, for upwards of an hour, he sustained an inequal coeffict with his faithless wife and her paranour. At length, the threats of the Officer induced Mri. Williams to give up the money ; and he did not leave the deluded sailor until he saw all his goods renoved to a respectable house in the neighbourhood Healso recommended him to. apply to a magistrate for a warrant against the man for assaulting him.

TIDE TABLE FOR LIVERPOOL.

Morn. Even. Ht. APRIL. H. M. H. M. F. I HOLYDAYS. Saturday .. 11 2 10 2 28 14 2 Clk. bf. Sun Im. Sunday 12 2 48 3 10 12 18 3d Sund aft. East. Monday 13 3 36 4 5 11 6 ---thehouse; in which order his wife joined, saving, that Tuesday ... 14 4 41 5 19 11 3 Sun rises 5h. 6m. Wednesday 15 6 6 6 47 10 4 Sun sets 6h. 56m Thursday... 16 7 30 8 510 11 ----hac been 21 years in the navy) to submit tamely, Friday 17 8 36 9 1 12 10 Sun rises 5h. .

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